

Watershed Management Ordinance

Effective May 1, 2014

As amended

April 7, 2022 MONTH DAY, 2024



METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

100 EAST ERIE STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611 (312) 751-5600

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AN ORDINANCE HEREINAFTER KNOWN AS THE "WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE," ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO, ON OCTOBER 3, 2013 AND AS AMENDED TO, AND INCLUDING, APRIL 17, 2014, MAY 1, 2014, JULY 10, 2014, FEBRUARY 15, 2018, APRIL 4, 2019, MAY 16, 2019, MAY 7, 2020, APRIL 7, 2022, AND MAY 2, 2024, AND MONTH DAY, 2024.

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ARTICLE 1. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

§ 100. Statutory Authority

- 1. This **Ordinance** shall be known and may be cited as the Watershed Management Ordinance (**Ordinance**).
- 2. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (**District**) promulgates this **Ordinance** pursuant to its authority to adopt ordinances regulating sewers tributary to the **District's water reclamation facilities**, regulating **floodplain** and **stormwater** management, and governing the location, width, course, and release rate of all **stormwater runoff** channels, streams, and basins in **Cook County**, over which the **District** has jurisdiction, in accordance with the adopted Cook County Stormwater Management Plan (CCSMP). The statutory authority for this **Ordinance** is contained in 55 ILCS 5/5-1062.1, 70 ILCS 2605/1 *et seq.*, and particularly 70 ILCS 2605/7f, 70 ILCS 2605/7h, 70 ILCS 2605/12, as well as other applicable authority, all as amended from time to time.
- 3. An authorized municipality, as defined in <u>Article 14</u> of this Ordinance, may adopt this Ordinance pursuant to its authority to adopt ordinances regulating floodplain and stormwater management and governing the location, width, course, and release rate of all stormwater runoff channels, streams, and basins in the authorized municipality, over which the authorized municipality has jurisdiction. The statutory authority for an authorized municipality to adopt this Ordinance is contained in the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/1 et seq., as well as other applicable authority, all as amended from time to time.

§ 101. Cook County Stormwater Management Plan

The **District's Board of Commissioners** <u>initially</u> adopted the CCSMP on February 15, 2007, and <u>has amended it from time to time thereafter</u>. This **Ordinance** is a component of the countywide **stormwater** management program presented in the CCSMP. Other components of the countywide **stormwater** management program include the Detailed Watershed Plans (**DWPs**) for the major **watersheds** of **Cook County**. The CCSMP and **DWPs** are available on the **District's** website, www.mwrd.org.

§ 102. Considerations

The **District** considered numerous factors in the creation of this **Ordinance**, including, but not limited to:

- 1. Inappropriate **floodplain** uses and **development** have increased **flood** risk, **flood** damage, and environmental degradation;
- 2. It is necessary to consider **stormwater** management on a **watershed** basis;

- 3. **Cook County** lands drain poorly due to generally flat topography and soils of low permeability;
- 4. Many land **development** practices alter the natural hydrologic balance of **Cook County** streams;
- 5. **Wetlands** play an essential role in **flood** storage, **floodplain** management, **sediment** control, and water quality enhancement;
- 6. **Riparian environments** may be effective in reducing flow rates and volumes in addition to providing stream bank **erosion** protection and water quality enhancements;
- 7. Many **stormwater facilities** are not adequately maintained;
- 8. While the **District** has required **stormwater** detention in **separate sewer areas** since 1972 via the **Sewer Permit Ordinance**, **flooding** continues to be a concern in **Cook County** due to the increased volume and rate of **stormwater runoff** resulting from continued **development**;
- 9. **Stormwater** detention requirements for new **developments** alone do not address the impacts of transportation and other improvements; and
- 10. Infiltration and inflow contributes to **basement backups**, **sanitary sewer** overflows, and excessive flows to the **District's water reclamation facilities**.

§ 103. Purposes of this Ordinance

The purpose of this **Ordinance** is to effectuate the purposes and intent of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act (70 ILCS 2605/1 *et seq.*) by:

- 1. Protecting the public health, safety, and welfare, and reducing the potential for loss of property due to **flood** damage;
- 2. Managing and mitigating the effects of urbanization on **stormwater** drainage throughout **Cook County**;
- Protecting existing and new development by minimizing the increase of stormwater runoff volume beyond that experienced under existing conditions and by reducing peak stormwater flows;
- 4. Promoting responsible land use practices in **Cook County**, particularly within **floodplains** and **floodways**;
- 5. Protecting existing water resources, including lakes, streams, **floodplains**, **wetlands**, and **groundwater** from detrimental and unnecessary modification in order to maintain their beneficial functions;
- 6. Reducing or mitigating the environmentally detrimental effects of existing and future

runoff in order to improve and maintain water quality;

- 7. Preserving and enhancing existing **riparian environments**;
- 8. Controlling <u>soil</u> **erosion** and the discharge of **sediment** from all sources including, but not limited to, **stormwater facilities**, **waterways**, **developments**, and construction sites;
- 9. Requiring appropriate and adequate provisions for site **runoff** control;
- 10. Requiring consistency in **stormwater** management activities within and among the units of government having **stormwater** management jurisdiction;
- 11. Ensuring future **development** in the **floodplain** does not adversely affect **floodplain** environments or increase the potential for **flood** damage;
- 12. Requiring regular, planned **maintenance** of **stormwater** management facilities;
- 13. Encouraging control of **stormwater** quantity and quality at the most site-specific or local level;
- 14. Establishing uniform and minimum countywide **stormwater** management regulations while recognizing and coordinating with **stormwater** programs effectively operating within **Cook County**;
- 15. Requiring strict compliance with and enforcement of this **Ordinance**;
- 16. Meeting the **floodway** permitting requirements of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources, delineated in the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act (615 ILCS 5/18g);
- 17. Meeting or exceeding the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for development;
- 18. Protecting the ability of the **District's** sewerage systems, intercepting sewers, **TARP structures**, **sewage** disposal and treatment plants, works and facilities to perform the functions for which they were designed;
- 19. Controlling the nature, volume, and manner of discharge into the **District's** sewerage systems, intercepting sewers, **TARP structures**, **sewage** disposal and treatment plants, works, and facilities;
- 20. Maintaining stable operation of the **District's** sewerage systems, intercepting sewers, **TARP structures**, **sewage** disposal and treatment plants, works, and facilities;
- 21. Reducing infiltration and inflow into the **District's** sewerage systems, intercepting sewers, **TARP structures**, **sewage** disposal and treatment plants, works, and facilities; and

22. Protecting waters within **Cook County** so as to preserve the public health.

§ 104. Relationship to the Sewer Permit Ordinance and Manual of Procedures

- 1. Permittees, and sole permittees that have an issued Sewerage System Permits issued shall retain all rights, obligations and liabilities under the Sewer Permit Ordinance and the Manual of Procedures for the Administration of the Sewer Permit Ordinance (Manual of Procedures) as they existed prior to their repeal.
- 2. The **Sewer Permit Ordinance** and its companion ordinance, the **Manual of Procedures**, were repealed effective May 1, 2014. (See **District** Ordinance repealing the **Sewer Permit Ordinance** and the Manual of Procedures for the Administration of the Sewer Permit Ordinance, April 17, 2014.).
- 3. The requirements related to the regulation, permitting, and enforcement of **qualified sewer** construction are now contained in Article 7 of this **Ordinance**.

ARTICLE 2. APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 200. Scope of Regulation

- This Ordinance applies to all development within the boundaries of Cook County, Illinois
 and qualified sewer construction within the District's corporate boundaries or service
 agreement areas, over which the District has jurisdiction as described in §100.2 of this
 Ordinance, including those projects under the control of any governmental entity,
 agency, or authority.
- Any person proposing a project that falls under any of the categories set forth in §201 of this Ordinance shall obtain a Watershed Management Permit prior to the start of the project.
- 3. The requirements for sewer construction contained within <u>Article 7</u> of this **Ordinance** supersede the requirements of the repealed **Sewer Permit Ordinance** and the **Manual of Procedures**, which make up <u>Appendix CH of this **Ordinance**. Any **person** proposing to install **qualified sewer** within the **District**'s corporate limits or service agreement areas, as detailed under <u>Article 7</u> of this **Ordinance**, shall obtain a **Watershed Management Permit** prior to commencing sewer work.</u>
- 4. The provisions of this **Ordinance** shall not apply to any of the following:
 - A. Agriculture and gardening activities that do not involve filling, grading, or construction of levees;
 - B. **Structures** and land uses existing as of the effective date of this **Ordinance**, except when **redevelopment** occurs;
 - C. Projects solely within Lake Michigan or within the flood protection area adjacent to Lake Michigan, certified by a Professional Geologist or Structural or Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Illinois, that has obtained approval from the Corps and IDNR-OWR and does not include qualified sewer construction or development outside of Lake Michigan greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.50 acre);
 - D. **Projects** within the corporate boundaries of the City of Chicago, Illinois except for any of the following:
 - (1) New or reconstructed **outfalls** to **waterways** <u>designated in Appendix D</u> or Lake Michigan; and
 - (2) Direct connections to **District** interceptors, **TARP structures**, <u>or</u> facilities, <u>or **District** property</u>;

- E. **Projects** listed in §201.1, §201.2.**ED**, and §201.2.**FE** of this **Ordinance** that are within the corporate boundaries of a **multi-county municipality**, which has adopted and currently enforces the **stormwater** ordinance of a **contiguously** adjacent Illinois county subject to the requirements of §207 of this **Ordinance**;
- F. **Projects** listed solely in §201.1 of this **Ordinance** that are undertaken by state or federal agencies (e.g. **IDOT**, Illinois Tollway Authority, or the **Corps**);
- G. **Projects** listed solely in §201.1 of this **Ordinance** that are undertaken as a **flood control project**; or
- H. **Projects** undertaken by the **District**.
- Existing structures that do not conform to the requirements of this Ordinance shall not be substantially improved, replaced, or enlarged in any manner unless such improvements, replacements, or enlargements conform to the requirements of this Ordinance.
- 5.6. All sewer construction where a permit is not required under this **Ordinance** shall nevertheless comply with the requirements established by this **Ordinance** and the **TGM**.

§ 201. Applicability

- 1. A Watershed Management Permit from either the District or an authorized municipality shall be required for any of the following projects:
 - A. **Development** within a **Flood Protection Area**;
 - B. Activities with a **direct wetland impact**;
 - C. **Development** with an **indirect wetland impact**;
 - D. **Development** of residential **buildings** or residential **building** foundation expansion within 100-feet of the **regulatory floodplain**; and
 - E. **Development** greater than <u>or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre)</u>, unless the **development** solely involves one or more of the following:
 - (1) Single-family home development located outside of flood protection areas;
 - (2) Right-of-way development when the new impervious area is less than one (1) acre.

- (2)(3) Installation, renovation, or replacement of a septic system, potable water service line, or other utility to serve an existing **structure**, provided that the area is restored to existing grade and vegetative cover is restored;
- (3)(4) Excavation in public rights-of-way or public utility easements for the purpose of installing or maintaining utilities other than qualified sewer, provided that the area is restored to existing grade and vegetative cover is restored. Utility excavation not requiring a Watershed Management Permit must install and maintain adequate soil erosion and sediment and erosion control;
- (4)(5) Maintenance activities, repair, or at-grade in-kind replacement of existing lawn areas not otherwise requiring a Watershed Management Permit, provided that the area is restored to existing grade and vegetative cover is restored; or
- (5)(6) Maintenance activities, repair, or in-kind replacement of existing impervious areas including, but not limited to, roadways or parking lots not otherwise requiring a Watershed Management Permit.
- 2. A **Watershed Management Permit** from the **District** shall be required for any of the following **projects**:
 - A. Qualified sewer Qualified sewer within the District corporate limits, or service agreement areas; when located within a the combined sewer area or tributary to either a combined sewer or a waterway a District facility, or within a service agreement area;
 - B.A. Qualified sewer within the District corporate limits or service agreement areas;
 - C.B. Direct connections to **District** interceptors, reservoirs, facilities, or **TARP** structures;
 - D.C. New or reconstructed **outfalls** to the **waterways** <u>designated in Appendix D</u> or Lake Michigan, within **Cook County**;
 - E.D. Reconfiguration of existing major or minor stormwater systems that alters the Modification of greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre) to the detention service area of a District permitted detention facility or the major stormwater system; and
 - F.E. Modifications to the **control structure**, or storage volume of a **District** permitted detention facility facility configuration, or storage volume of a **District** permitted volume control facility, detention facility, or compensatory storage facility.



Table 1. Applicability Summary

Project		Regulated Area	Permitting Authority	Section
ties	Development greater than or equal to 0.5 acre_*	Cook County Except City of Chicago	District or Authorized Municipality	§ 201.1.E
Development Activities	Reconfiguration of existing major or minor stormwater systems that alters the service area Modification of greater than or equal to 0.5 acre to the detention service area of a District permitted detention facility or major stormwater system	Cook County Except City of Chicago	District	§ 201.2. <u>€D</u>
Dev	Modifications to the control structure, facility configuration, or storage volume toof a District permitted detention facility	Cook County Except City of Chicago	District	§ 201.2. <u>∓E</u>
	Development within a flood protection area	Cook County Except City of Chicago	District or Authorized Municipality	§ 201.1.A
Flood Protection Areas	Activities with a direct wetland impact	Cook County Except City of Chicago	District or Authorized Municipality	§ 201.1.B
Flood Prote	Indirect impacts to a wetland	Cook County Except City of Chicago	District or Authorized Municipality	§ 201.1.C
	Development of residential buildings or residential building foundation expansions within 100-feet of the regulatory floodplain	Cook County Except City of Chicago	District or Authorized Municipality	§ 201.1.D
Qualified Sewer	Qualified sewer within the District corporate limits, when located within the-a combined sewer area, or when tributary to-either a combined sewer or a waterway a District facility	District Corporate Limits or Service Areas Except City of Chicago	District	§ 201.2.A
Qualifie	Qualified sewer construction including lift stations within a service agreement area	District Corporate Limits or Service Areas Except City of Chicago	District	§ 201.2. B A
District Impacts	Direct connections to District interceptors, reservoirs, facilities, or TARP Structures	Entire Cook County Including City of Chicago ⁺	District	§ 201.2. <mark>€</mark> <u>B</u>
District	New or reconstructed outfalls to <u>District controlled</u> waterways or Lake Michigan	Cook County Including City of Chicago+	District	§ 201.2. D C
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 $^{^{*}}$ Unless the **development** solely involves one or more provision listed in §201.1.E.

⁺ Facility connection authorization shall be obtained.



§ 202. Interpretation

- 1. This **Ordinance** shall be liberally construed to protect the health, welfare, safety, and environment of the residents of **Cook County** and to effectuate the purposes of this **Ordinance** and enabling legislation.
- 2. Nothing contained in this **Ordinance** shall be understood to imply consent, licensing, or permission to locate, construct, or maintain any **structure**, site, or facility, nor to carry on any trade, industry, occupation, operation, or activity.
- 3. When provisions of this **Ordinance** differ or conflict with any other applicable statute, law, ordinance, regulation, or rule, the more stringent provisions shall apply.
- 4. The provisions of this **Ordinance** are cumulative and shall be considered additional limitations on all other laws and ordinances previously approved, or that may hereafter be approved, and that concern any subject matter included in this **Ordinance**.

§ 203. Disclaimer of Liability

- 1. The degree of **flood** protection provided by this **Ordinance** is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on engineering experience and scientific methods of study.
- 2. This **Ordinance** does not warrant that areas outside the delineated **floodplain** or permitted **projects** within the delineated **floodplain** will be free from **flooding** and associated damages.
- 3. This Ordinance shall not be construed or applied in any manner to create liability on the part of, or a cause of action against, the District, any municipality, or any elected official, officer, agent, or employee thereof, for any damage or injury to person or property resulting from reliance on the provisions of this Ordinance or from reading or interpreting any map that is part of this Ordinance.
- 4. The design and supplementary design requirements contained herein do not replace nor substitute sound engineering practice.

§ 204. Severability

- 1. The provisions of this **Ordinance** shall be severable in accordance with the following:
 - A. If any court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge any provision of this **Ordinance** invalid, such judgment shall not affect any other provisions of this **Ordinance**; and

- B. If any court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge invalid the application of any provision of this **Ordinance** to a particular parcel of land, a particular **structure**, or a particular **project**, such judgment shall not affect the application of said provisions to any other parcel of land, **structure**, or **project**.
- 2. All such unaffected provisions of this **Ordinance** shall remain in full force and effect.

§ 205. Right of Access

- 1. Representatives of the District may, at all reasonable times during regular business hours or upon notice, enter upon any project subject to this Ordinance for the purpose of conducting periodic inspections to ensure compliance with this Ordinance or with a Watershed Management Permit issued thereunder. The scope of the inspection, including reviewing and copying of records, is limited to determining whether the project is in compliance with all requirements and conditions of this Ordinance and/or Watershed Management Permit.
- The **District** may periodically inspect any mitigation measure at reasonable times and such inspection shall be limited to determining whether the **project** is in compliance with all requirements and conditions of this **Ordinance** and/or a **Watershed Management Permit**.
- 3. An inspection may also be conducted in accordance with <u>Article 10</u> or Section 120<u>42</u>.5 of this **Ordinance**.

§ 206. National Flood Insurance Program Eligibility

- 1. This **Ordinance** does not repeal any county/municipal ordinance or resolution passed in order to establish eligibility for the National Flood Insurance Program (**NFIP**).
- 2. This **Ordinance** is not intended to supplement, replace, or remove any responsibility that either **Cook County** or a **municipality** may have to maintain eligibility and good standing in the **NFIP**. Proper administration and enforcement of the **NFIP** within participating **municipalities** and counties is a requirement of the **NFIP**.
- 3. **Floodplain** requirements included in <u>Article 6</u> of this **Ordinance** meet or exceed the **NFIP** requirements as set forth under the Code of Federal Regulations (44 C.F.R.§ 5960) for **development**., This **Ordinance** does not encompass all **NFIP** requirements for a **municipality** to maintain a compliant **NFIP** ordinance.

§ 207. Multi-County Municipalities

1. A **multi-county municipality** may adopt and enforce one of the following ordinances of an adjacent county if the **municipality** has corporate area within that county:

- A. The DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance, as amended from time to time by the DuPage County Board;
- B. The Kane County Stormwater Ordinance, as amended from time to time by the Kane County Board;
- C. The Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance, as amended from time to time by the Lake County Board;
- D. The McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance, as amended from time to time by the McHenry County Board; or
- E. The Will County Stormwater Management Ordinance, as amended from time to time by the Will County Board.
- 2. A Watershed Management Permit shall not be required from the District for any development activity specified in §201.1, §201.2.\(\bar{\text{ED}} \), and §201.2.\(\bar{\text{EE}} \) of this Ordinance within a multi-county municipality, in which the multi-county municipality elects to adopt an adjacent county's ordinance as specified in §207.1 of this Ordinance and satisfies all of the following requirements:
 - A. Has the authority to adopt an adjacent county's ordinance;
 - B. Retains qualified staff per the adopted ordinance;
 - C. Enters into an intergovernmental agreement with the **District**; and
 - D. Administers and enforces the adopted ordinance per the requirements of the adopted ordinance.
- 3. A multi-county municipality that has satisfied §207.2 and entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the District is still required to obtain a Watershed Management Permit from the District for all projects specified in §201.2.A-DC of this Ordinance.
- 4. A **Watershed Management Permit** shall be required from the **District** for all **projects** specified in §201.1 and §201.2 of this **Ordinance** within a **multi-county municipality** that has not entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the **District**.

§ 208. Study of Current Provisions of and Potential Amendments to this Ordinance

The District shall initiate a study of certain current provisions of and potential amendments to this **Ordinance**. This study will be initiated by the end of 2019 with a targeted completion date of May 2025 2026. The study shall include the following areas:

- 1. A pilot study of a regional **stormwater** detention and volume control credit trading program;
- 2. Impacts of watershed specific release rates on disproportionately impacted communities;
- 3. Impacts of release rates under existing and future **development** scenarios in collar counties on **watersheds** in the **District**;
- 4. Impact of volume control and watershed specific release rates on stream erosion and related water quality effects such as turbidity and sedimentation; and
- 5. **Board of Commissioners** shall consider the study in May 2025 2026.

§ 209. Amendments

Amendments to this **Ordinance** shall become effective when adopted by the **District's Board of Commissioners**.

§ 210. Effective Date

This **Ordinance** shall be effective on May 1, 2014.

ARTICLE 3. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND SUBMITTALS

§ 300. General Requirements and Limitation

- 1. The issuance of a **Watershed Management Permit** does not:
 - A. Convey any property rights or any exclusive privilege;
 - B. Authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights; or
 - C. Release the **applicant** from liability for damage to **persons** or property resulting from the work covered by the permit.
- 2. The **Watershed Management Permit** application and plan set submittals shall be certified by a **Professional Engineer**, as required on the permit application form, indicating that the technical submittal <u>meets complies with</u> the criteria required by this **Ordinance**.
- The Watershed Management Permit application shall include the name(s), legal address(es), and original signature(s) of the applicants attesting to the understanding of the requirements and intent to comply with this Ordinance, according to the following;
 - A. For **projects** located within a **municipality's** corporate limits, both the **permittee** and **co-permittee(s)** must sign the **Watershed Management Permit** application;
 - B. For **projects** located in unincorporated areas, the **co-permittee(s)** must sign the permit application and the **permittee** (Cook County) is requested to sign the permit application. The **co-permittee** must comply with the following requirements;
 - (1) For projects which include qualified sanitary sewer work without a permittee, the Watershed Management Permit may be issued under a sole permittee status, and must demonstrate all of the following:
 - (a) The area to be served is outside the jurisdiction of any local sanitary district, township, or public utility company which is certified for such service;
 - (b) The facilities to be served are for the sole and exclusive use of the property **owner**, and no sewer extension is contemplated for other private users;
 - (c) Evidence of responsibility, as determined by the **District's Board of Commissioners**;

- (d) Compliance with the administrative requirements in the **TGM**; and
- (e) The permit must be recorded with the Cook County Clerk's Recordings Division according to §307 of this **Ordinance**.
- (2) For projects that include qualified sanitary sewer work and Cook County signs as permittee, the co-permittee shall comply with the requirements in §300.3.B(1)(a)-(e).
- For **projects** that involve **development**, the **co-permittee** must adhere to the additional **maintenance** requirements in §902 of this **Ordinance**. The permit must be recorded with the Cook County Clerk's Recordings Division according to §307 of this **Ordinance**.
- C. For projects submitting a Watershed Management Permit application in response to a Violation Report, Notice of Violation (NOV), or Notice of Show Cause, the signature by the permittee certifies that the project complies with the requirements of this Ordinance and does not necessarily represent that the project complies with all local rules and regulations.
- 4. Prior to commencing construction, the **applicant** shall secure all appropriate approvals from local, state, regional, and federal authorities or their designee, including, but not limited to, **IDNR-OWR**, the **Corps**, **IEPA**, and **FEMA**.
- 5. **Applicants** proposing **runoff** at a location on or adjacent to holdings or property of Forest Preserve District of Cook County (FPD) shall contact FPD for review of the proposed work to determine **stormwater** impacts to FPD property and methods to reduce or eliminate any adverse impacts. Refer to the **TGM** for further details.
- 6. Either the **District** or relevant **authorized municipality** shall make the final determination that all pertinent information is submitted by the **applicant** to allow for **Watershed Management Permit** review and/or issuance. Additional information or calculations may be requested from the **applicant** by either the **District** or **authorized municipality** to ensure compliance with this **Ordinance**.
- 7. Any error or omission in the approved **Watershed Management Permit** documents shall not relieve the **applicant** from any requirement of this **Ordinance**.

§ 301. Permit Fees

1. The **District** shall establish a schedule of permit fees in accordance with the provisions of this **Ordinance**, which may be amended from time to time. The Schedule of permit fees is included in Appendix F of this **Ordinance**.

- 2. An **authorized municipality** may establish a schedule of permit fees in accordance with the provisions of this **Ordinance**, which may be amended from time to time.
- 3. Fees shall be based upon the costs either the **District** or **authorized municipality** incurs for all aspects of the permitting process, including, but not limited to, review of permit applications and inspections.
- 4. The **applicant** shall pay all relevant permit fees at the time of application for a **Watershed Management Permit**. Permit fees shall be refunded if the permit application is cancelled subject to the conditions of §1401.3 of this **Ordinance**. Base fees, and other completed review fees, are considered non-refundable.

§ 302. Watershed Management Permit Application Submittal

The **Watershed Management Permit** submittal shall include the permit application and all of the following when applicable:

- 1. A general narrative description of the proposed **project** that shall include:
 - A. The common address and legal description of the **property holdings** where the **project** will take place;
 - B. Project type, which includes Single-Family Homes, Residential Subdivisions, Multi-Family Residential, Non-Residential, Right-of-Way, and Open Space;
 - C. Size of the **property holdings** where the **project** will take place;
 - D. Size of the proposed **project**;
 - E. A statement from either a **Professional Engineer** or **Wetland Specialist** when **flood protection areas** are not present within:
 - (1) The **project** area;
 - (2) The property holdings; or
 - (3) 100 feet beyond the **project** area, including areas not located within the **property holdings**.
- 2. The following submittals, as detailed in <u>Article 3</u> of the **TGM**:
 - A. The <u>Soil</u> **Erosion** and **Sediment** Control Submittal, including:
 - (1) Schedule P-signed by the co-permittee; and

- (2) A narrative of the <u>soil</u> **erosion** and **sediment** control plan that describes all measures appropriate for the **project** <u>such that</u> <u>to comply with</u> all <u>of</u> the requirements of <u>Article 4</u> of this **Ordinance** <u>are met</u>.
- B. The **Stormwater** Management Submittal, including:
 - (1) The applicable Schedule D or Schedule D-Legacy with applicable supporting calculations, signed and sealed by a **Professional Engineer**;
 - (2) The runoff plan for the development that describes all measures appropriate to meet comply with the requirements of §502 of this Ordinance;
 - (3) A volume control plan that describes all measures appropriate for the **development** in accordance with §503 of this **Ordinance**;
 - (4) A **detention facility** plan that describes all measures appropriate for the **development** in accordance with §504 or §505 of this **Ordinance**;
 - (5) Schedule K (Disclosure of **Property Interests**), signed and notarized by the **applicant** and Notary Public, respectively, if the aggregate total area of property and all other lands **contiguous** to said property in which the **applicant** has **property interest** is less than the **stormwater** detention threshold stipulated under Table 2 in §501 of this **Ordinance**; and
 - (6) Schedule L (Notice of Requirements for **Stormwater** Detention), signed and notarized by the **applicant** and Notary Public, respectively, for **property holdings** requiring detention in which there are previously undeveloped **property holdings** areas not included in the detention calculations.
- C. The **Floodplain** Submittal for **development** associated with a **floodplain** and/or **floodway** designated in §601 of this **Ordinance**, including:
 - (1) Schedule H and applicable supporting calculations, signed and sealed by a **Professional Engineer**;
 - (2) A narrative description of the proposed **project** within the limits of the **floodplain** and **floodway**, and details of **floodproofing** measures including material specifications, construction methods, and calculations;
 - (3) A determination of the **BFE** and **FPE**, including the source of the determination, in accordance with §601.4 and §601.9 of this **Ordinance**;

- (4) A copy of the **Cook County FIS Floodway** Data Table, if available;
- (5) Revisions to FIRM(s) A copy of the FIRM including all applicable hydrologic and hydraulic calculations, modeling, and all CLOMR/LOMR applications;
- (6) **Floodplain** fill and **compensatory storage** calculations in accordance with §602.6, §602.7, and §602.9, and §602.10 of this **Ordinance**; and
- (7) Calculations or analyses that demonstrate compliance with §602.2<u>5</u>3 of this **Ordinance** for **development** in the **floodway**.
- D. The **Wetland** Submittal for any **development** associated with a **wetland** designated in §603 of this **Ordinance**, including:
 - (1) Schedule W, signed by a **Wetland Specialist**;
 - (2) Copies of the following forms of correspondence, as applicable:
 - (a) A document from the **Corps** indicating whether the **wetland** is under the jurisdiction of the **Corps**; or
 - (b) A Section 404 permit, all associated correspondence, and a copy of the completed joint application form (NCR Form 426, "Protecting Illinois Waters") signed by the **applicant**, or a document from the **Corps** indicating that an impact to the **wetland** is allowed.
 - (3) The **isolated wetland** submittal for a **standard isolated wetland** that is less than one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) in aggregate;
 - (4) The **isolated wetland** submittal for a **high quality isolated wetland** or a **standard isolated wetland** greater than or equal to one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) in aggregate;
 - (5) An **isolated wetland** delineation report consistent with the requirements for **wetland** delineation provided in §603 of this **Ordinance**, including all **Corps** "Routine Wetland Determination Data Form(s);"
 - (6) If **wetland mitigation** is required, a **wetland mitigation** document shall be developed in accordance with §604 of this **Ordinance**; and
 - (7) An approved and active **MWRD** Wetland/Riparian Environment Verification form may be substituted for the documentation of §302.2.D(2)-§302.2.D(5), as applicable.

- E. The **Riparian Environment** Submittal for any **development** associated with a **riparian environment** designated in §606 of this **Ordinance**, including;
 - (1) Either Schedule H or Schedule W, signed by a **Professional Engineer** or **Wetland Specialist**, respectively;
 - (2) A delineation of the **riparian environments** in accordance with §606.2 of this **Ordinance**;
 - (3) If mitigation is required, a **riparian environment** mitigation document must be developed in accordance with §607 and a plan in accordance with §303.2.N of this **Ordinance**;
 - (4) For impacts to a **Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.**, provide a copy of one of the following forms of correspondence from the **Corps**:
 - (a) A Letter of No Objection stating that no permit is necessary document indicating a Section 404 permit is not required; or
 - (b) A Section 404 permit application from the **Corps**, all associated correspondence and a copy of the completed joint application form (NCR Form 426, "Protecting Illinois Waters") signed by the applicant or agent, or a document from the **Corps** indicating that an impact is allowed.
 - (5) For channel relocation, include documentation indicating that the length of the mitigated channel is greater than or equal to the length of the disturbed channel.
- F. The **Qualified Sewer** Submittal for any **qualified sewer** construction, as designated in <u>Article 7</u> of this **Ordinance**, including:
 - (1) Schedules A, B, and C;
 - (2) Schedule E and applicable supporting calculations for new, reconstructed, or modified public lift stations and/or forcemains;
 - (3) Schedules F and G and applicable supporting documentation for onsite treatment or pre-treatment of **industrial wastes**;

- (4) Schedule J, signed and notarized by the **applicant** and Notary Public, respectively, for **projects** located in a **municipality** that where the **permittee** or **sole-permittee** has not adopted ordinances requiring overhead plumbing and prohibiting footing drain discharge into the **sanitary sewer** system. Said ordinances shall be filed with the **District**.
- (5) Schedule O for either of the following:
 - (a) Direct connections to **District** infrastructure; or
 - (b) New or reconstructed **outfalls** to **<u>District</u>** controlled waterways <u>as</u> specified in Appendix <u>D</u> or Lake Michigan;
- (6) All **District** required general notes, approved materials, applicable standard details (or equivalent), technical requirements, and design guidelines for qualified sewer construction available from specified in the **TGM**;
- (7) Population Equivalency (PE) calculations for expected sewer flows based on new, existing, and/or expanded service area;
- (8) Service area and future service area exhibits along with supporting population calculations;
- (9) A narrative description of any live sewer connection or live sewer bypass protocol;
- (10) A recorded **maintenance** agreement between all **sewer system owners** when a new connection to a privately-owned sewer is proposed; and
- (11) Other calculations necessary to demonstrate compliance with this **Ordinance** and the **TGM**.
- G. The **Maintenance** and Monitoring Plan Submittal, including:
 - (1) Schedule R, signed and notarized by the **applicant** and Notary Public, respectively;
 - (2) A schedule of implementation of the <u>soil</u> **erosion** and **sediment** control plan;
 - (3) A scheduled perpetual **maintenance** program for the following:

- (a) Stormwater management facilities, including major stormwater systems, volume control practices, stormwater detention facilities, native planting conservation areas, and other stormwater facilities;
- (b) **Compensatory storage** facilities;
- (c) Wetlands;
- (d) Riparian environments; and
- (e) Qualified sewer.
- 3. All applicable exhibits and plan sheets specified in §303 of this **Ordinance**.

§ 303. Plan Set and Exhibits Submittal

Depending on the complexity of the proposed **project**, combining plan sheets is desirable if information provided on all plan sheets is clear, specific, and legible. The Plan Set and Exhibits Submittal shall include the following when applicable:

- 1. All required topographic information shall be tied to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88);
- 2. The plan set being submitted under the **Watershed Management Permit** shall be comprised of the following plan sheets and exhibits, as applicable:
 - A. Cover or Title Sheet, including the following:
 - (1) A location map made to scale displaying the following:
 - (a) The **project** location, and named streets, highways, railroads, and waterways;
 - (b) Delineation of the conveyance route and indication of the sewer system owner of the stormwater drainage from the project to the receiving waterway or combined sewer; and
 - (c) Delineation of the conveyance route and indication of the sewer system owner of sanitary, storm, and/or combined sewers from the project through the local sewer system(s) to the receiving District interceptor or facility;
 - (2) The index of plan sheets that are included as part of the plan set; and
 - (3) Original seal and signature of the **Professional Engineer** of record.

- B. MWRD-<u>District</u> General Notes plan sheet;
- C. Existing Conditions Plan;
- D. **Demolition** Plan;
- E. Dimensional or Geometry Plan;
- F. Paving Plan;
- G. Grading Plan;
- H. Utility Plan;
- I. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan;
- J. Construction Details;
- K. **Stormwater** Management Exhibit including:
 - (1) **Development** Area Exhibit; and
 - (2) Tributary Area Exhibit.
- L. **Floodplain** plan sheet(s) including:
 - (1) Location of the existing and proposed BFE and floodway; and
 - (2) Cross section profiles of **floodplain** fill and **compensatory storage** with a tabular summary of cut and fill volumes below the 10-year **flood** elevation and between the 10-year and **100-year flood elevations**.
- M. **Wetland** plan sheet(s), including:
 - (1) The location of **wetland** and **wetland buffer** on or within 100-feet of the **project**, based upon a survey of the **wetland** delineation in accordance with §603 of this **Ordinance**;
 - (2) Area of proposed impact to **wetland** or **wetland buffer**; and
 - (3) A proposed **wetland mitigation** plan that <u>meets complies with</u> the requirements of §604 of this **Ordinance**, if impacts to the **wetland** or **wetland buffer** are proposed.
- N. **Riparian Environment** plan sheet(s), including:

- (1) Location of **riparian environments** located within the **project**, based upon a survey of the Ordinary High Water Mark (**OHWM**) of the channel or stream and associated **riparian environment**;
- (2) Area of proposed impact to **riparian environments** as defined in §607.3 of this **Ordinance**; and
- (3) Proposed **riparian environment** mitigation plan that <u>meetscomplies with</u> the requirements of §607 of this **Ordinance**, if impacts to the **riparian environment** are proposed.
- 3. The Plat of Survey, Exhibit A, meeting complying with the requirements of Section 1270.564 of Title 68 of the Illinois Administrative Code. When Exhibit A is submitted with Schedule L, it shall also meet comply with the requirements of the Cook County Clerk Recordings Division;
- 4. The **Maintenance** and Monitoring plan sheet(s) shall include the following:
 - A. The common address, legal description, and property index number (PIN);
 - B. The location of all existing and proposed systems indicated in §302.2.G(3) of this **Ordinance**; and
 - C. The type and schedule of **maintenance activities** to be performed on the existing and proposed systems as required under §302.2.G of this **Ordinance**.

§ 304. Terms of Permit/Denial - Appeal

- 1. Upon receipt of a complete **Watershed Management Permit** application, either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** may:
 - A. Request clarifications or revisions from the co-permitteeapplicant;
 - B. Issue a Watershed Management Permit;
 - C. Issue a **Watershed Management Permit** with special conditions in accordance with this **Ordinance**; or
 - D. Deny the application for a **Watershed Management Permit**.
- Any applicant aggrieved by the special conditions or denial of a Watershed Management Permit may appeal said denial or special conditions as specified in <u>Article 13</u> of this Ordinance.

§ 305. Construction Timeline Requirements and Approval of Plan Revisions

- 1. Construction activities authorized under a Watershed Management Permit must be initiated within one (1) year following the date of permit issuance. If construction activity has not started within one (1) year following the date of permit issuance and the applicant intends to pursue the permitted activity, then the applicant shall submit a written request for an extension. Upon receipt of such request, either the District or an authorized municipality may grant an extension to start the construction activities under the Watershed Management Permit. Failure to commence construction activities within one year following the date of permit issuance or by the granted extension date renders the issued Watershed Management Permit null and void.
- 2. Construction activities authorized under a Watershed Management Permit must be completed within—three years the specified time frame following the date of permit issuance as indicated on the issued permit. If construction activity has been started but is not completed within—three years of the date of issuance of a Watershed Management Permit—the specified time frame and the applicant intends to continue the permitted activity, then the applicant shall submit a written request for an extension. Upon receipt of such request, either the District or an authorized municipality may grant an extension for construction activities under a Watershed Management Permit.
- 3. After issuance of a Watershed Management Permit, all material revisions to the plans require the approval of either the District or an authorized municipality. The applicant shall submit a written request for approval, the appropriate fee, and the revised plans. If either the District or authorized municipality determines that the revised plans are in compliance with the then current requirements of this Ordinance, an approval of the revised plans will be issued.

§ 306. Record Drawings

- 1. Upon completion of the project, record drawings of all plan sheet(s) shall be submitted to the District.
- 2. All **record drawings** shall contain benchmark information and reference a vertical datum.
- 3. **Record drawing** calculations shall be submitted to the **District** for the following:
 - A. As-built volume of constructed **volume control practices**, **detention facilities**, and **compensatory storage**; and
 - B. Acreage of constructed **native planting conservation areas**, **wetland mitigation** areas, and **riparian environment** mitigation areas.

- 4. If the constructed grades, geometries, inverts, acreage, or volumes of constructed stormwater facilities, volume control practices, detention facilities, compensatory storage, native planting conservation areas, wetland mitigation areas, or riparian environment mitigation areas are not in conformance with the approved plans, the applicant shall be responsible for any modifications required for compliance with this Ordinance.
- Record drawings shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a Professional Engineer or a Professional Land Surveyor. The record calculations shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a Professional Engineer.

§ 307. Recordation and Obligations of a Watershed Management Permit

- 1. At the expense of the **applicant**, the **District** may record Schedule L, specified under §302.2.B of this **Ordinance** with the Cook County Clerk's Recordings Division.
- 1.2. The **applicant** is responsible for ensuring Schedule R, specified under §302.2.G of this **Ordinance** is recorded with the Cook County Clerk's Recordings Division.
- 2.3. At the expense of the **applicant**, the **District** may record Schedule R, specified under §302.2.G of this **Ordinance** with the Cook County Clerk's Recordings Division.
- 3.4. The **Director of Engineering** may record the **Watershed Management Permit** and any amendments thereto with the Cook County Clerk's Recordings Division.
- 4.5. Obligations imposed under a recorded-Watershed Management Permit shall continue into perpetuity or until the property holding is redeveloped under a new Watershed Management Permit.

ARTICLE 4. REQUIREMENTS FOR <u>SOIL</u> EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

§ 400. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control General Requirements

- 1. All projects shall incorporate soil erosion and sediment control practices. The soil erosion and sediment control practices of any project requiring a Watershed Management Permit as specified in §201 of this Ordinance shall comply with the requirements of Article 4 of this Ordinance.
- 2. All **applicants** shall submit the documents specified in <u>Article 3</u> of this **Ordinance** to verify compliance with the requirements in <u>Article 4</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. For all **projects** that discharge directly to **Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.**, the hydraulic and hydrologic design of the <u>soil</u> **erosion** and **sediment** control plan shall be designed for a **storm event** equal to or greater than a the 25-year storm event, with a 24-hour event duration, at a minimum.
- 4. All **projects** that are subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (**NPDES**)

 Permit ILR10 shall meet the submittal and approval requirements of ILR10.
- 5. Design criteria and specifications for <u>soil</u> **erosion** and **sediment control practices** shall be taken from the **Illinois Urban Manual**, as amended.
- 6. Where criteria and specifications are not provided in the **Illinois Urban Manual**, the design criteria and specifications shall be taken from the **TGM**.
- 7. Other <u>soil</u> erosion and sediment control practices that are equally effective as those in the Illinois Urban Manual may be used if either the District or an authorized municipality provides prior written approval.
- 8. <u>Soil Eerosion</u> and sediment control practices shall be functional before disturbances are made.

§ 401. Temporary Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements

1. All waste generated as a result of **projects** including, but not limited to, any **building** waste, concrete or mortar washout, chemicals, litter, sanitary waste, or any other waste shall be legally disposed of and shall be prevented from being transported offsite by either wind or water.

- 2. **Flood protection areas** shall be protected with a minimum of a double-row silt fence or equivalent measure.
- 3. Soil stockpiles or other construction materials shall not be located within **flood protection** areas or their buffers.
- 4. Temporary stream crossings used during construction shall be designed to convey—a the 2-year storm event, with a 24-hour—flood—event—duration, at a minimum, without overtopping unless either the District or an authorized municipality approves a more frequent design event storm event. In addition, the following conditions shall be met:
 - A. Temporary stream crossings shall not reduce the carrying capacity of the channel;
 - B. The entire crossing shall be designed to withstand hydrodynamic, hydrostatic, and erosive forces up to the **base flood** event without washing out;
 - C. Upon completion of construction, the temporary stream crossings shall be entirely removed, and the stream bed and banks restored to a stable non-erosive condition that incorporates native vegetation where appropriate; and
 - D. <u>Soil e</u>Erosion and sediment control practices shall be implemented and maintained during installation, maintenance, and removal of temporary stream crossings.
- 5. Temporary soil erosion control practices shall meet the following:
 - A. Existing vegetation shall be preserved where practicable to minimize the area of soil disturbance.
 - B. Selection of appropriate temporary <u>soil</u> **erosion control practices** shall consider:
 - (1) Seasonal, topographic, and **maintenance** limitations;
 - (2) The susceptibility of soils to **erosion**; and
 - (3) Proximity to flood protection areas.
 - C. Appropriate <u>soil</u> erosion control practices shall be incorporated in the portions of the property holding not under current development where the existing ground cover does not consist of appropriate stabilizing vegetation so as to protect against discharges from upstream areas, or discharges to downstream areas.

- D. Temporary soil erosion control practices shall be maintained on a year-round basis during construction and any periods of construction shutdown until permanent stabilization is achieved.
- E. For **projects** involving phased construction, the portions of the **project** area where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased must have stabilization practices completed within seven (7) days, except:
 - (1) Where precluded by snow cover, <u>soil</u> **erosion control practices** shall be completed as soon as practicable; or
 - (2) Where construction activity resumes on that portion of the **project** within fourteen (14) days from when activities ceased.
- F. If a soil stockpile is to remain dormant or undisturbed:
 - (1) For time periods between thirty (30) days and twelve (12) months one (1) year, temporary stabilization shall be completed within seven (7) days of the formation of the stockpile; or
 - (2) For time periods of more than twelve (12) months one (1) year, permanent stabilization of the stockpile shall be completed within seven (7) days of the formation of the stockpile.
- G. Velocity dissipation measures shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any **outfall** channel, as necessary, to provide a non-erosive velocity flow so that the natural, physical, and biological characteristics and functions of the channel are maintained and protected.
- H. Earthen embankment side slopes shall not exceed 3:1 (horizontal to: vertical) and shall be stabilized with an **erosion** control blanket.
- 6. Temporary **sediment control practices** shall meet the following:
 - A. Selection of appropriate **sediment control practices** shall consider:
 - (1) Seasonal, topographic, and **maintenance** limitations;
 - (2) Amount of tributary area; and
 - (3) Proximity to flood protection areas.

- B. **Sediment control practices** shall be continuously maintained during construction and any periods of construction shutdown until permanent stabilization is achieved.
- C. **Sediment control practices** shall intercept all **runoff** from **projects** before **runoff** leaves the site under the following conditions:
 - (1) **Projects** draining less than one (1) acre shall be protected by silt fence or equivalent; or
 - (2) **Projects** draining greater than or equal to one (1) or more acre shall be protected by a silt fence and a **sediment** basin or equivalent, which shall be:
 - (a) Sized to intercept the 2-year storm event with a₇ 24-hour duration runoff volume from the tributary area; and
 - (b) Located at the lowest point of the disturbance.
- D. All **stormwater facilities** draining the **project** area shall be protected with an appropriate **sediment control practice**.
- E. A stabilized construction entrance/exit shall be provided. Any soil reaching a public or private roadway shall be removed immediately and transported to a controlled **sediment** disposal area.
- F. Perimeter **sediment** controls are required for any stockpiles created for the **project**.
- G. Construction dewatering operations shall be designed and operated so that water discharged from a **project** will meet the requirements set forth by the State of Illinois.

§ 402. Permanent Soil Erosion Control Requirements

- 1. Permanent soil erosion control practices shall be initiated within seven days following the completion of soil disturbing activities.
- 2. All temporary <u>soil</u> **erosion** and **sediment control practices** shall be maintained until permanent stabilization practices are achieved by at least one of the following:

A.	The establishment of a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas)
	perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 seventy percent (70%) on all
	unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures; and

- B. Installation of riprap, gabions, or other non-vegetative practices.
- 3. All temporary <u>soil</u> **erosion** and **sediment control practices** shall be removed within thirty (30) days after permanent stabilization is achieved.

ARTICLE 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

§ 500. General Development and Stormwater Management Information

- 1. All **development** shall <u>meet_comply with</u> the requirements specified in <u>Article 4</u> and <u>Article 5</u> of this **Ordinance**, and shall also <u>meet_comply with</u> any applicable requirements of <u>Article 6</u> and <u>Article 7</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. All **applicants** shall submit the documents specified in <u>Article 3</u> to verify compliance with the requirements in Article 5 of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. **Stormwater facilities** constructed under the provisions of this **Ordinance** shall be maintained according to the criteria and guidelines established in <u>Article 9</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 4. **Stormwater facilities** shall <u>meet_comply with_the analysis, design, and performance standard requirements specified in <u>Article 5</u> of this **Ordinance** and the **TGM**.</u>
- 5. **Stormwater facilities** shall be designed to comply with Illinois drainage law in addition to the requirements of this **Ordinance**.
- 6. For any **development** subject to an intergovernmental agreement listed in <u>Appendix GE</u> of this **Ordinance**, the terms of the intergovernmental agreement shall prevail over any conflicting requirements of <u>Article 5</u> of this **Ordinance**.

§ 501. General Development and Stormwater Management Requirements

- 1. **Development** shall not:
 - A. Increase **flood** elevations or decrease **flood** conveyance capacity upstream or downstream of the **property holdings**;
 - B. Pose any increase in **flood** velocity or impairment of the hydrologic and hydraulic functions of streams and **floodplains** unless a **water resource benefit** is realized;
 - C. Unreasonably or unnecessarily degrade surface or **groundwater** quality;
 - D. Result in any new or additional expense to any **person** other than the **applicant** as a result of **stormwater** discharge; and
 - E. Violate any provision of this **Ordinance** either during or after construction.
- <u>2.</u> <u>Development</u> shall <u>meet comply with</u> the **stormwater** management requirements of Article 5 as summarized in Table 2 of this **Ordinance**.

- **Development** or **redevelopment** on **property holdings** that were subject to the detention requirements under a previously issued Sewerage System Permit or Watershed Management Permit shall comply with the detention requirements of Article 5 of this Ordinance regardless of the current property holding size.
- **Development** that incorporates in-kind replacement with green infrastructure may be considered **non-qualified development**.
- A Watershed Management Permit may be issued without the applicant providing detention for the undeveloped area within the property holdings, and the provided that the applicant Watershed Management Permit will require completes a Schedule L per §302.2.B(6) of this **Ordinance**.

Table 2. Summary of Stormwater Management Requirements_{1,2}

Development Type (See Appendix A for definitions)	§502 Runoff Requirements	§503 Volume Control Requirements	§504 Detention Requirements	
Single-Family Home	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	
Residential Subdivision on property holdings	≥1 acre	≥ 1 acre	≥ 5 acres [±]	
Multi-Family Residential on property holdings	≥ 0.5 acre	≥ 0.5 <u>1</u> acre	≥ 3 acres [‡]	
Non-Residential on property holdings	≥ 0.5 acre	≥ 0.5 <u>1</u> acre	≥ 3 acres [‡]	
Open Space on property holdings	≥ 0.5 acre	Not Applicable Exempt	Not Applicable Exempt	
Right-of-Way when new impervious area	≥1 acre	≥ 1 acre [†]	≥ 1 acre [†]	

¹ **Stormwater** management requirements do not apply to **demolition** or **maintenance activities**.

² Requirements are applicable when a **Watershed Management Permit** is required under §201 of this **Ordinance**.

[†] Where practicable.

^{*} Starting the effective date of this Ordinance, any new development within the property holdings that totals either individually or in the aggregate to greater than or equal to one-half (0.5) of an acre.

§ 502. Runoff Requirements

- 1. The requirements of this section shall apply to any of the following when a **Watershed**Management Permit is required under §201 of this **Ordinance**:
 - A. **Residential subdivision development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to one (1) acre;
 - B. **Multi-family residential development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre);
 - C. **Non-residential development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre);
 - D. **Open space development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre); and
 - E. **Right-of-way development** with new **impervious area** greater than or equal to one (1) acre.
- 2. Transfers of waters between **watersheds** shall be prohibited except when such transfers do not violate any of the provisions of §501.1 of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. Concentrated discharges from **stormwater facilities** must enter conveyance systems that are:
 - A. Contained within a **right-of-way** or a public easement; or
 - B. Capable of conveying the **design runoff rate** without increasing **flood** or **erosion** damages downstream or on adjacent property for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year **storm events** using the methodology provided in §502.9 of this **Ordinance**.
- 4. Minor stormwater systems shall be sized to convey runoff from the tributary area under fully developed conditions consistent with the design requirements of the local jurisdiction or existing stormwater facility.
- 5. **Major stormwater systems** shall be sized to convey the **design runoff rate** of the 100-year **storm event** using the methodology specified in §502.9 of this **Ordinance**. The **design runoff rate** for any **major stormwater system** shall include the **runoff from** all **tributary areas** upstream of the point of design without increasing **flood** or **erosion** damages downstream or on adjacent properties.
- 6. **Major stormwater systems** shall be located within a **right-of-way** or a public easement explicitly providing public access for **maintenance**.

- 7. **Upstream tributary flows** shall be safely routed around or through the **project** in the following manner depending on whether detention is required per §504.1 of this **Ordinance**:
 - A. When detention is not required, the **applicant** shall demonstrate that the **development** will not increase velocities or flows downstream or on adjacent properties for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year **storm events**, at a minimum, using the methodology specified in §502.9 of this **Ordinance**; and
 - B. When detention is required, the requirements of §504.124 of this **Ordinance** apply.
- 8. The **runoff** and **flood** water storage function of **depressional storage** shall be preserved. When **depressional storage** is altered, the **depressional storage** shall be compensated in the following manner depending on whether detention is required per §504.1 of this **Ordinance**:
 - A. When detention is not required, the **applicant** shall demonstrate that the **development** does not increase velocities, flows, or **flood** elevations downstream nor on adjacent properties for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year **storm events** of a 24-hour duration. The analysis shall use the methodology specified in §502.9 of this **Ordinance** and shall include the **upstream tributary flow** to the existing **depressional storage** area; and
 - B. When detention is required, the requirements of §504.67 of this **Ordinance** apply.
- 9. The **design runoff rate** shall be calculated by using an event hydrograph method with a **critical duration analysis**. The event hydrograph method shall be HEC-1, HEC-HMS or TR-20 using **NRCS** curve number methodology, or a method approved by the **District**. The event hydrograph method shall incorporate the following assumptions:
 - A. Antecedent **Runoff** Condition II; and
 - B. **Bulletin 75** northeast-sectional rainfall depths and appropriate median time distributions.
- 10. Drain tile that is found during design or construction of the **development** shall be removed or replaced and the conveyed flow shall be incorporated into the **development's** drainage system in a manner that shall not cause damage to upstream and downstream **structures**, land uses, or existing **stormwater facilities**.
- 11. The maximum **stormwater runoff** inundation depths on roads and parking lots for all **development** shall not exceed twelve (12) inches one (1) foot.

- 12. The **lowest floor** in new **buildings**, or foundation expansions to existing **buildings**, shall be elevated, **floodproofed**, or otherwise protected to at least one (1) foot above the following elevations to prevent the entry of surface **stormwater**:
 - A. The design elevation associated with the **design runoff rate** of an adjacent **major stormwater system** as sized in §502.5 of this **Ordinance**;
 - B. The design elevation associated with the 100-year high water elevation of an adjacent **detention facility** as designed per §504.143 of this **Ordinance**;
 - C. The design elevation associated with the overflow path of an adjacent **detention facility** as designed per §504.14.D of this **Ordinance**; and
 - D. The **BFE** or any other tailwater conditions shall be incorporated into the design elevations of §502.12.A-C of this **Ordinance**.
- 13. When **stormwater** discharge is proposed into a private **stormwater facility**, the **applicant** shall obtain written permission from the facility **owner**.
- 14. When construction is proposed on private property and outside the **property holdings**, the **applicant** shall obtain written permission from the property **owner** and obtain any required easements.
- 15. To the extent practicable, all **runoff** from rooftops and parking lots <u>impervious areas</u> that does not discharge into a **detention facility** shall be directed onto pervious surfaces.
- 16. A separate **sanitary sewer** and a separate **storm sewer** shall be provided within the **property holdings**.
- 17. When located within the **combined sewer area**, **stormwater** shall be collected, routed, and discharged into either a **waterway** or a **stormwater facility** tributary to a **waterway** when:
 - A. Any boundary of the **project** is within one-eighth (1/8) of a mile of either a **waterway** or **storm sewer**; or
 - B. Any boundary of the **project** is within one-fourth (1/4) of a mile of either a **waterway** or **storm sewer** if practicable.
- 18. The **applicant** shall procure any required federal, state, or local permits for **stormwater** discharges to a **waterway**.

§ 503. Volume Control Requirements

- 1. The requirements of this section shall apply to any of the following when a **Watershed**Management Permit is required under §201 of this **Ordinance**:
 - A. **Residential subdivision development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to one (1) acre or more;
 - B. **Multi-family residential development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to one-half of an (1) acre (0.5 acre) or more;
 - C. **Non-residential development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to one-half of an (1) acre (0.5 acre) or more; and
 - D. **Right-of-way development** with new **impervious area** greater than or equal to one (1) acre or more, where practicable.
- 2. The first inch of **runoff** from the **impervious area** shall be the **volume control storage**.
- Volume control practices are required to capture the volume control storage for all development with impervious area greater than or equal to 0.10 acre one-half of an acre (0.5 acre). Development with impervious area less than 0.10 acre one-half of an acre (0.5 acre) shall provide volume control practices where practicable.
- 3.4. Volume control practices shall provide treatment of the volume control storage. Volume control practices shall be provided according to the following hierarchy:
 - A. Onsite **retention-based practices** with quantifiable storage capacity shall:
 - (1) Be sized to retain and infiltrate or reuse the **volume control storage**;
 - (2) Provide pretreatment measures to protect the functionality of retention-based practices where necessary. Flow-through practices may be used to meet comply with the pretreatment requirement where appropriate;
 - (3) Be designed to incorporate a backflow prevention device when discharging into a **combined sewer** system or a **storm sewer** system that is tributary to **District water reclamation facilities**; and
 - (4) Be located outside of the **floodway**.
 - B. **Offsite retention-based practices** with quantifiable storage capacity may be utilized when all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The following items are applicable depending on where the **development** is located and when the **Watershed Management Permit** application is accepted by the **District**:
 - (a) When the **development** is located within the Calumet-Sag Channel, North Branch, Poplar Creek, or Upper Salt Creek **watershed planning areas**, the **applicant** must demonstrate that providing onsite **retention-based practices** are technically infeasible and a documented **site constraint** prevents the **development** from retaining the full **volume control storage**;
 - (b) When the development is located within the Lower Des Plaines or Little Calumet River watershed planning areas and the Watershed Management Permit application is accepted by the District prior to January 1, 20252026:
 - (i) Up to fifty percent (50%) of the required volume control storage may be provided utilizing offsite retention-based practices in accordance with the requirements of §503.4.B(2) and §503.4.B(3) of this Ordinance, without the applicant demonstrating that onsite retention-based practices are technically infeasible or a site constraint exists, provided that the remaining required volume control storage is retained onsite by retention-based practices; or
 - (ii) Up to one hundred percent (100%) of the required volume control storage may be provided utilizing offsite retention-based practices in accordance with the requirements of §503.4.B(2) and §503.4.B(3) of this Ordinance, provided the applicant demonstrates that onsite retention-based practices are technically infeasible and a documented site constraint prevents the development from retaining the full volume control storage.

- (c) When the **development** is located within the Lower Des Plaines or Little Calumet River **watershed planning areas** and the **Watershed Management Permit** application is accepted by the **District** on or after January 1, 20252026, the **applicant** must demonstrate that providing onsite **retention-based practices** are technically infeasible and a documented **site constraint** prevents the **development** from retaining the full **volume control storage**, unless the **development** utilizes an **offsite retention-based practice** for which the **Watershed Management Permit** application was accepted by the **District** prior to January 1, 2026.
- (2) When the **development** utilizing **offsite retention-based practices** is tributary to a **waterway**, including when located within the **combined sewer area**, onsite **flow-through practices** shall be provided and sized to treat the **volume control storage** as it passes through the practice; and
- (3) The **offsite retention-based practice** utilized shall be located within the same **watershed planning area** as the **development** and <u>meet-comply with all</u> of the following conditions:
 - (a) Be approved under a **Watershed Management Permit** meeting complying with all of the requirements of Article 5 of this **Ordinance**;
 - (b) Provide sufficient storage for the **development**, above and beyond any storage required by the **offsite retention-based practice's** permit and any of the **offsite retention-based practice's** storage that was utilized by any other **developments**;
 - (c) Capture an equivalent volume of stormwater runoff from an impervious area on a parcel that is not tributary to an existing retention-based practice or from the area of the offsite retention-based practice itself when the practice consists of permeable pavement that has replaced conventional pavement;
 - (d) Be functional before the applicant requests final inspection of the associated development;
 - (e) Provide an trade agreement for perpetual maintenance of the offsite volume control practice between all parties that have an interest in the offsite volume control practice and obligates the parties' successors and assigns to perpetually maintain the offsite volume control practice; and

- (f) Record the recording submittal specified in §307 of this **Ordinance** with Cook County to ensure perpetual existence, function, trade agreement, and **maintenance**.
- C. If all means of providing onsite and offsite retention based practices are technically infeasible and documented, and the applicant demonstrates that site constraints prevent the use of onsite retention-based practices to retain the full volume control storage, the following compliance alternatives shall be applicable:
 - (1) The **volume control storage** may be reduced by five percent (5%) for every one percent (1%) of existing **impervious area** reduced;
 - (2) When tributary to a **combined sewer** system or a **storm sewer** system that is tributary to **District water reclamation facilities**, detention volume equivalent to the **volume control storage** shall be provided in the following manner depending on whether detention is required per §504.1 of this **Ordinance**:
 - (a) When detention is not required, a **detention facility** shall be provided for the **volume control storage**.
 - (b) When detention is required, detention volume equivalent to the volume control storage shall be provided in addition to the required detention volume;
 - (3) When tributary to a waterway, including when located within the combined sewer area, flow-through practices shall be provided and sized to pretreat the volume control storage as it passes through the practice.
- D. When the **development** is on **property holdings** that is immediately adjacent to a waterway designated in Appendix D, **volume control practices** are not required.
- 4.5. Excess **volume control practices** may be installed to capture the **volume control storage** from anticipated **impervious area** of a future **development**. A concept plan must be provided to appropriate the storage toward the anticipated **impervious area**., and is subject to the following:
 - A. Future **development** will be subject to the volume control requirements in effect as of the date the future complete **Watershed Management Permit** application is accepted by the **District**; and
 - B. If the excess volume control practices do not sufficiently meet the then existing requirements for the complete future development, then additional volume control practices will be required for the difference of the volume control storage under the future permit.

§ 504. Detention Requirements

- 1. The requirements of this section shall apply to any of the following when a **Watershed**Management Permit is required under §201 of this **Ordinance**:
 - A. Residential subdivision development on property holdings greater than or equal to five (5) acres with new development either individually or in aggregate greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre) after the effective date of this Ordinance;
 - B. **Multi-family residential development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to three (3) acres with new **development** either individually or in aggregate greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre) after the effective date of this **Ordinance**;
 - C. **Non-residential development** on **property holdings** greater than or equal to three (3) acres with new **development** either individually or in aggregate <u>is</u> greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre) after the effective date of this **Ordinance**; and
 - D. **Right-of-way development** totaling one (1) acre or more of new **impervious area**, where practicable.
- 2. When detention has been provided for previously aggregated **development** in full, detention is required when subsequent **development** specified in §504.1.A-C either individually or in aggregate is greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre).
- 2.3. The area of **development** shall be used to calculate the **gross allowable release rate**.
- 3.4. The gross allowable release rate shall be determined at the time a complete Watershed Management Permit application is accepted by the District and shall be:
 - A. Based on the **watershed** specific release rate as specified in <u>Appendix B</u> of this **Ordinance**; and
 - B. In compliance with §504.67 of this **Ordinance**.
- 4.5. The **net allowable release rate** shall be calculated by deducting the **unrestricted**—**flow release rate** from the **gross allowable release rate**.
- 5.6. **Development** with **unrestricted** flow release rate shall:
 - Demonstrate the unrestricted flow release rate does not cause offsite damage;
 and
 - B. Mitigate the unrestricted flow release rate by one of the following methods:

- (1) Calculate the **unrestricted**—**flow**_**release rate** using the methodology specified in §504.110 of this **Ordinance**;
- (2) Plant the unrestricted flow release rate area with native deep-rooted vegetation approved by the District, and the area shall be placed in an easement and maintained as a native planting conservation area in perpetuity. The gross allowable release rate for the development shall be based on subtracting the native planting conservation area from the development area; or
- (3) Divert an <u>hydrologically</u> equivalent area, within the **property holding**, where detention is not <u>required or provided</u> to the **detention facility**.
- 6.7. Where **depressional storage** exists and where the existing **runoff** rate for the **development** is less than the **gross allowable release rate** provided in §504.3504.4.A of this **Ordinance**, then the **net allowable release rate** shall be based on the existing **runoff** rate minus any **unrestricted flow release rate**. The existing **runoff** rate shall be calculated using the methodology specified in §502.9504.10 of this **Ordinance**.
- 7.8. The actual release rate from the detention facility shall not exceed the net allowable release rate.
- 8.9. The **required detention volume** shall be calculated using the **actual release rate** of the **detention facility** with either the methodology specified in §504.110 of this **Ordinance** or the nomograph method-presented described in the **TGM**. The nomograph method shall not be used in any of the following scenarios:
 - A. The **development** is greater than or equal to 20 acres;
 - A.B. The gross allowable release rate is affected by depressional storage as described in §504.67 of this Ordinance;
 - B.C. The gross allowable release rate is affected by an unrestricted flow release rate as described in §504.65.B(1) or §504.65.B(2) of this Ordinance;
 - C.D. When there are **upstream tributary flows** to the **detention facility** described in §504.11504.12 of this **Ordinance**; or
 - When the BFE or any other tailwater conditions affect the control structure for the detention facility-; or
 - D.F. Non-traditional or composite **control structures**.
- 9.10. The required detention volume calculated in §504.98 of this Ordinance can be reduced by:

- A. The volume of the **retention-based practices** provided in §503.4.A of this **Ordinance** that is located within the same **property holdings** as the **detention facility**; and
- B. The volume of any **retention-based practice** in excess of the **volume control storage** if <u>all</u> of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The storage volume of the **retention-based practice** is accessed during the 100-year **storm event**; and
 - The **development** complies with the **actual release rate** specified in §504.87 of this **Ordinance**.
- 10-11. The event hydrograph method shall be HEC-1, HEC-HMS or TR-20 using NRCS curve number methodology and an outlet control routing option, or a method approved by the District. The event hydrograph method shall incorporate the following assumptions:
 - A. Antecedent Runoff Condition II; and
 - B. **Bulletin 75** northeast-sectional rainfall depth for the 100-year **storm event** with a 24-hour duration and appropriate median rainfall distributions.
- 11.12. **Upstream tributary flow** shall be addressed by one of the following measures:
 - A. Provide the **required detention volume** for the **development** at the **development's actual release rate** while bypassing the **upstream tributary flow** described in §502.7 of this **Ordinance**;
 - B. Provide the **required detention volume** for the **development** and the **upstream tributary flow** at the **development's actual release rate**; or
 - C. Provide sufficient detention facility volume for the development and the upstream tributary flow at an actual release rate that ensures no adverse offsite impacts will occur for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year storm events, at a minimum, using a critical duration analysis and the methodology specified in §504.10504.11 of this Ordinance. The minimum required detention volume shall be based on the development's actual release rate as determined in §504.6, §504.7, §504.8, and §504.132 of this Ordinance. This measure may not be used in conjunction with new development. This measure may only be used to retrofit existing stormwater detention facilities when a known flooding condition associated with conveyance of upstream tributary flow exists.
- 12.13. **Detention facilities** affected by the **BFE** or any other tailwater conditions shall calculate:

- A. The actual release rate assuming no tailwater effect (free-flow release) due to the nearby effective BFE, by elevation, not delineation, which shall not exceed the net allowable release rate; and
- B. The **required detention volume** at the **actual release rate** assuming a zero—release rate below the tailwater effect (submerged release) due to the nearby effective **BFE**, by elevation, not delineation.

13.14. The detention facility shall be designed and constructed to:

- A. Be accessible and maintainable;
- B. Function with a gravity outlet wherever possible;
- C. Function without human intervention and under tailwater conditions;
- D. Provide an overflow **structure** and overflow path that can safely convey the **design runoff rate** using the methodology specified in §502.9 of this **Ordinance** and no less than 1.0 cfs/acre of **tributary area**;
- E. Maximum detention depths on new parking lots shall not exceed <u>one (1)</u> <u>foottwelve (12) inches</u>, and the inundation hazard below the 100-year high water elevation shall be clearly posted;
- F. Provide side slope stabilization; and
- G. Provide earth stabilization and armoring with riprap, concrete, or other durable material when high erosive forces could lead to soil **erosion** or washout. Examples of where armoring may be required include, but not limited to:
 - (1) Storm sewer flared end sections; and
 - (2) Emergency overflows.

<u>14.15.</u> The **control structure** for the **detention facility** shall be:

- A. Located within the **property** boundary holdings, when possible;
- B. Durable and permanent;
- C. Visible and accessible for **maintenance**;
- D. Located on the outlet side of a manhole **structure**;
- E. Designed to be self-cleaning; and

F. Designed to incorporate a backflow prevention device when connecting to the combined sewer system or a storm sewer system tributary to District water reclamation facilities.

45.16. The **required detention volume** shall be provided in accordance with the following:

- A. In a **detention facility** located within the **property holdings**;
- B. In a **detention facility** located outside of the **property holdings** where the **runoff** from the 100-year **storm event** is conveyed to the **detention facility**;
- C. In an **offsite detention facility** specified in §504.1<u>76</u> of this **Ordinance** in accordance with the following hierarchy:
 - (1) Partially in a **detention facility** described in §504.1<u>6</u>5.A or §504.1<u>6</u>5.B of this **Ordinance** with supplemental storage in an **offsite detention facility** specified in §504.1<u>6</u>5.C(2) and §504.1<u>6</u>5.C(3) of this **Ordinance**;
 - (2) In an **offsite detention facility** in a location that is upstream or hydrologically equivalent to the **development** in the same **watershed planning area**; or
 - (3) In an **offsite detention facility** within the same **watershed planning area**.
- 16.17. Detention volume provided by an offsite detention facility may be utilized to meet comply with the detention requirements for the development if all of the following conditions are met:
 - A. The following items are applicable depending on where the **development** is located and when the **Watershed Management Permit** application is accepted by the **District**:
 - (1) When the **development** is located within the Calumet-Sag Channel, North Branch, Poplar Creek, or Upper Salt Creek **watershed planning areas**, the **applicant** must demonstrate that providing an onsite **detention facility** is technically infeasible and a documented site limitation exists;
 - (2) When the **development** is located within the Lower Des Plaines or Little Calumet River watershed planning areas and the Watershed Management Permit application is accepted by the District prior to January 1, 20252026, the applicant must demonstrate all of the following conditions are met: is not required to demonstrate that providing an onsite detention facility is technically infeasible and a documented site limitation exists; or

- (a) Onsite detention volume shall be provided for the 10 year storm event with a 24 hour duration, at a minimum, using the methodology specified in \$504.10 of this Ordinance:
- (b)(a) The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed peak runoff rates do not exceed the existing peak runoff rates during the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year storm events using the methodology specified in \$502.9 of this Ordinance:
- (c)(a) The applicant shall provide supplemental detention volume in an offsite detention facility in accordance with §504.15.C of this Ordinance for the difference in runoff volume between the 100 year storm event with a 24-hour duration and the runoff volume detained onsite; and
- (d)(a) When development occurs on a site with an existing detention facility approved by the District, the volume of the detention facility approved under the permit shall remain onsite and cannot be reduced.
- (3) When the **development** is located within the Lower Des Plaines or Little Calumet River watershed planning areas and the Watershed Management Permit application is accepted by the District on or after January 1, 20252026, the applicant must demonstrate that providing an onsite detention facility is technically infeasible and a documented site limitation exists, unless the development utilizes an offsite detention facility for which the Watershed Management Permit application was accepted by the District prior to January 1, 2026.
- The development complies with the runoff requirements in §502 and the volume control storage requirements in §503 of this Ordinance;
- C. Onsite detention volume shall be provided for the 10-year **storm event** with a 24-hour duration, at a minimum, using the methodology specified in §504.110 of this **Ordinance**;
- D. The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed peak runoff rates do not exceed the existing peak runoff rates during the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year storm events using the methodology specified in §502.9 of this Ordinance;
- E. The applicant shall provide supplemental detention volume in an offsite detention facility in accordance with §504.165.C of this Ordinance for the difference in runoff volume between the 100-year storm event with a 24-hour duration and the runoff volume detained onsite; and

- F. When development occurs on a site with an existing detention facility approved by the District, the volume of the existing detention facility approved under the permit shall remain onsite and cannot be reduced; and.
- G. The offsite detention facility <u>Pprovides</u> one hundred percent (100%) of the deficient onsite volume for the associated development:
- B.H. The **offsite detention facility** shall meet comply with all of the following conditions:
 - (1) Be approved under a **Watershed Management Permit** meeting complying with all of the requirements of Article 5 of this **Ordinance**;
 - (2)(1)—Provide one hundred percent (100%) of the deficient onsite volume for the associated development:
 - (3)(2) Capture stormwater runoff from an property holding areathat is not tributary to an existing stormwater detention facility that is not expected to be developed and is not subject to the detention requirements of this Ordinance or the Sewer Permit Ordinance;
 - (4)(3) Be functional before the **applicant** requests final inspection of the associated traded **development**;
 - (5)(4) Provide aAn trade agreement is provided for the perpetual maintenance of the offsite detention facility between all parties that have an interest in the offsite detention facility and obligates the parties' successors and assigns to perpetually maintain the offsite detention facility.
 - (6)(5) Record tThe recording submittal specified in §307 of this Ordinance is recorded with the Cook County Clerk's Recordings Division to ensure perpetual existence, function, trade agreement, and maintenance.
- 17.18. The detention facility shall be constructed prior to or concurrently with other construction on the project and shall be completed and functional prior to occupancy or sanitary sewers being placed in service, and prior to the Request for Final Inspection (RFI).
- 18.19. A **development** is not required to comply with the detention requirements per §504.1 of this **Ordinance** if all of the following conditions are metwhen:
 - A. The **development** discharges **stormwater** to a **stormwater facility** that is tributary to Lake Michigan and all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The downstream receiving **stormwater facility** has adequate capacity as determined by the governing **municipality**;
- (2) The **development** complies with the volume control requirements of §503 of this **Ordinance**; and
- The **development** intercepts and treats all onsite **stormwater runoff** to improve water quality prior to discharge.
- B. The development is on property holdings that is immediately adjacent to a waterway designated in Appendix D.

§ 505. Development and Redevelopment Tributary to Existing Detention Facilities

- 1. Incidental disturbance to an **existing detention facility** to provide the new required additional detention volume may be considered **non-qualified development**.
- 2. **Redevelopment** may utilize an **existing detention facility** to provide the **required detention volume** if <u>all</u> of the following conditions are met:
 - A. The existing **control structure** is verified (or is further modified as part of the current work) to <u>meet-comply with</u> the release rate requirements in effect at the time the **control structure** was constructed under either this **Ordinance** or the **Sewer Permit Ordinance**, based on a recent survey, signed and sealed by a **Professional Engineer**;
 - B. The actual detention volume is verified (or is further modified as part of the current work) to meetcomply with or exceed the required detention volume in effect at the time the existing detention facility was constructed under either this Ordinance or the Sewer Permit Ordinance, based on a recent survey, signed and sealed by either a Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor;
 - C. Adequate capacity is provided to convey **stormwater runoff** from the **redevelopment** to the **existing detention facility** for all storms up to and including the 100-year **storm event**;
 - D. **Volume control practices** are provided to treat the **volume control storage** as required in §503 of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. Redevelopment tributary to an existing detention facility shall provide detention volume either onsite based on the lesser of the watershed specific release rate specified in Appendix B of this Ordinance or the actual release rate of the existing detention facility, or in an offsite detention facility as specified in §504.176 of this Ordinance. The onsite required detention volume for the redevelopment shall be calculated as follows:

- A. The modified rational method using **Bulletin 75** rainfall data, or a method approved by the **District**, shall be used when:
 - (1) The **redevelopment** is tributary to an **existing detention facility** approved under a **Sewerage System Permit**; or
 - (2) The **redevelopment** is tributary to an **existing detention facility** that was constructed prior to the effective date of this **Ordinance** and was never approved under a **Sewerage System Permit**.
- B. The methodology specified in §504.98 of this **Ordinance** shall be used when:
 - (1) The **redevelopment** is tributary to an **existing detention facility** approved under a **Watershed Management Permit**; or
 - (2) The redevelopment is tributary to an existing detention facility that was constructed on or after the effective date of this Ordinance and was never approved under a Watershed Management Permit.
- 4. The **redevelopment** shall modify the **control structure** of the **existing detention facility** to <u>meet_comply with</u> the new composite **net allowable release rate** specified in §505.<u>5</u>4.C of this **Ordinance** when <u>any</u> **redevelopment**:
 - A. Is greater than or equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the **detention service** area;
 - B. Results in the aggregate **development** of the **detention service area** to exceed the following milestones:
 - (1) Forty percent (40%);
 - (2) Results in the aggregate **development** of the **detention service area** to exceed eighty percent (80%); or
 - (3) Results in the aggregate **development** of the **detention service area** to equal one hundred percent (100%).
 - C. Results in a decrease to the **detention service area**.
- 5. When the existing **control structure** is modified, as required in §505.4.B of this **Ordinance**, the new composite **net allowable release rate** shall be recalculated <u>as follows:</u>

- A. based on When the redevelopment's watershed specific release rate specified in Appendix B of this Ordinance is less than the existing per-acre gross allowable release rate, then the new composite gross allowable release rate shall be based on the watershed specific release rate and the pro-rated share of the existing release rate for the remaining non-redeveloped area; or-
- C.B. When the redevelopment's watershed specific release rate specified in Appendix B of this Ordinance is greater than or equal to the existing per-acre gross allowable release rate, then the new composite gross allowable release rate shall be based on the existing gross allowable release rate.

ARTICLE 6. REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOOD PROTECTION AREAS

§ 600. Flood Protection Areas

- 1. **Development** within a **flood protection area** shall comply with the requirements of Article 6 of this **Ordinance**, and shall also meet comply with any applicable requirements of Article 5, Article 7, and Article 9 of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. All **projects** within a **flood protection area** shall comply with the requirements <u>Article 4</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. All **applicants** shall submit the documents specified in <u>Article 3</u> to verify compliance with the requirements in <u>Article 6</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 4. Compliance with <u>Article 6</u> of this **Ordinance** shall not preclude the **applicant** from meeting all applicable federal, state, and local requirements including, but not limited to, the local **NFIP** regulations.
- 5. Any human-induced change in improved or unimproved real estate within the **floodplain** not considered to be **development** under this **Ordinance**, including substantial improvements, shall meet the requirements of the local jurisdiction's **NFIP** or other **stormwater** ordinance. Compliance with §601 and §602 of this **Ordinance** does not excuse the **applicant** from meeting all local requirements for participation in the **NFIP**.

§ 601. Requirements for Floodplain, Floodway, and Flood Protection Elevation Determination

- 1. For purposes of §601 and §602, the **floodplain** shall be the area determined in §601.3 and §601.4 and any inundation areas resulting from the **100-year flood** elevation determined in §601.5 of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. **Development** within **floodplains** shall not:
 - A. Result in any new or additional expense to any **person** other than the **applicant** for **flood** protection or for lost environmental stream uses and functions; and
 - B. Violate §501.1 of this **Ordinance**.
- Determination shall be made of the BFE, the boundary of the floodplain, and the limits of the floodway as shown on the effective FIS for Cook County and the regulatory floodplain shown on the FIRM, including any LOMC or LOMA that has been issued by FEMA.
- 4. Determination of the **BFE** in a **floodplain** shown on the **FIRM** associated with the effective **FIS** shall be determined for:

- A. AE Zones by using the 100-year profile;
- B. AH Zones by using the elevation noted on the applicable **FIRM**;
- C. AO Zones by using the highest adjacent grade plus the depth number shown on the applicable FIRM, or two feet above the highest adjacent grade if no depth number is provided; and
- D. For areas shown as A Zones on the effective **FIRM**, a **BFE** shall be determined by a **project**-specific **floodplain** study acceptable to either the **District** or an **authorized municipality**, utilizing the models listed in §601.6 and the study guidelines provided in the **TGM**. This study shall be approved by **IDNR-OWR** in cases where both:
 - (1) The drainage area is greater than or equal to one (1) square mile—or greater; and
 - (2) The **development** is associated with a permit that will be issued by **IDNR-OWR**.
- 5. When a known **flood** hazard is not identified as a **Special Flood Hazard Area** on the **FIRM**, the **District** or an **authorized municipality** may require the **applicant** to perform a **project**-specific study to determine the **project**-specific **100-year flood elevation**. If the study determines the presence of **floodplain** or **floodway** areas, it shall be approved by **IDNR-OWR** in cases where both:
 - A. The drainage area is greater than or equal to one (1) square mile or greater; and
 - B. The **development** is associated with a permit that will be issued by **IDNR-OWR**.
- 6. **Project**-specific **floodplain** studies shall be performed by a **Professional Engineer** using the appropriate models when applicable:
 - A. TR-20, HEC-1, or HEC-HMS hydrologic model;
 - B. HEC-2 or HEC-RAS hydraulic model; or
 - C. A model or technique approved by the **District** and **IDNR-OWR**.
- 7. The **applicant** shall observe the **regulatory floodway** as designated by **IDNR-OWR**, which is delineated on the effective **FIRM**. If a **floodway** is not designated on the **FIRM**, then the following shall apply:

- A. When the drainage area is greater than <u>or equal to</u> one <u>(1)</u> square mile, then the **regulatory floodway** shall be deemed to be the limits of the **regulatory floodplain** and subject to all **floodway** requirements of this **Ordinance**; or
- B. When the drainage area is less than one (1) square mile, then a **floodway** designation is not required.
- 8. The **regulatory floodway** may be re-designated by the **applicant**. For **floodways** where the drainage area is greater than <u>or equal to</u> one (1) square mile, approval of the re-designation shall be required by **FEMA**, through a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (**CLOMR**) and/or Letter of Map Revision (**LOMR**). **IDNR-OWR** concurrence is also required by **FEMA** where a **regulatory floodway** is re-designated.
- 9. The **applicant** shall determine the **FPE**, which shall be two (2) feet above the highest **100-year flood elevation** as determined by:
 - A. The **BFE** associated with the effective **Cook County FIS**, including any **LOMC** that has been issued by **FEMA**; or
 - B. **Project**-specific **100**-year flood elevation developed in §601.5 of this **Ordinance**.

§ 602. Requirements for Development within the Floodplain

- 1. For a new **building** or a foundation expansion of an existing **building** that increases the **building** footprint by the lesser of either twenty percent (20%) or 2,500 square feet, in aggregate, the proposed **lowest floor** shall be elevated to at least the **FPE** in accordance with the requirements specified in §602.119, §602.120, §602.131, and the local **municipality's NFIP** ordinance. A foundation expansion to an existing **non-residential building** that increases the **building** footprint by the lesser of either twenty percent (20%) or 2,500 square feet may be **dry floodproofed** in lieu of elevation to the **FPE**, in accordance with the **municipality's NFIP** ordinance.
- 2. **Floodproofing** of residential **structures** does not exempt the applicant from <u>meeting</u> <u>complying with</u> the elevation provisions of §602.1 or flood protection requirements of the local **municipality's NFIP** ordinance.
- 3. New **building** or foundation expansions to existing **buildings** that increases the **building** footprint by the lesser of either twenty percent (20%) or 2,500 square feet, in aggregate, with the **lowest floor** below the **BFE**, shall comply with the following:
 - A. The **lowest entry elevation**, shall be at or above the **FPE**;
 - B. Provide **compensatory storage** per §602.6 and §602.7 of this **Ordinance**;

- C. Demonstrate that a **building**, and foundation below the **BFE** are reasonably safe from **flooding** per design standards requirements in Technical Bulletin 10 issued by **FEMA**; and
- D. Obtain a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) if the building is in the regulatory floodplain. Projects that obtain a LOMR-F shall maintain compliance with §602.3.C.
- 4. New accessory structures in the floodplain shall be regulated by the relevant municipality under its NFIP ordinance.
- 5. New parking lots built below the **100-year flood elevation** shall clearly post the potential **flood** hazard.
- 6. **Compensatory storage** shall be required for any fill, **structure**, or other material above grade in the **floodplain** that temporarily or permanently displaces **floodplain** storage volume. In addition, **compensatory storage** shall:
 - A. Equal at least 1.1 times the volume of **flood** storage lost below the **BFE**;
 - B. Be operational prior to placement of fill, **structures**, or other materials temporarily or permanently placed in the **floodplain**;
 - C. Be provided in the immediate vicinity of the **flood** storage lost, where practicable;
 - D. Be provided in addition to the **required detention volume**; and
 - E. Drain freely and openly to the waterway.
- 7. **Compensatory storage** shall be provided incrementally as follows:
 - A. All **floodplain** storage lost between the normal water level and the existing regulatory 10-year **flood** elevation shall be replaced below the proposed regulatory 10-year **flood** elevation and above the normal water level;
 - B. All **floodplain** storage lost between the existing regulatory 10-year **flood** elevation and the regulatory **100-year flood elevation** shall be replaced below the proposed regulatory **100-year flood elevation** and above the regulatory **10-year flood** elevation; and
 - C. The additional **compensatory storage** required beyond a one-to-one (1:1) ratio may be placed above or below the proposed regulatory 10-year **flood** elevation.
- 8. **Compensatory storage** is not required for fill within the **flood protection area** of Lake Michigan.

- 9. Compensatory storage may be provided in an area away from the development where filling occurs if it is deemed impracticable to provide compensatory storage in the immediate vicinity of the flood storage lost. The area where compensatory storage is provided may be considered non-qualified development and excluded from the detention requirements.
- **8.10. Compensatory storage** is not required for the **floodproofing** of existing **buildings** for the **floodplain** volume displaced by the **building**.
- 9.11. New **structures** that are elevated, existing **structures** that are **floodproofed**, or foundation expansions shall:
 - A. Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement;
 - B. Use **flood** resistant materials below the **FPE**;
 - C. Use construction methods and practices that do not increase the potential for increases in **flood** damage;
 - D. Elevate electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities to the **FPE** or higher;
 - E. Provide adequate access and drainage; and
 - F. Provide a backup power source that will activate without human intervention if electricity is required.
- 10.12. Any fill required to elevate a **building** must:
 - A. Extend ten (10) feet beyond the foundation before the grade slopes below the 100-year flood elevation for buildings, unless it is demonstrated that the building is reasonably safe from flooding per design standard requirements in Technical Bulletin 10 issued by FEMA;
 - B. Be placed in layers no greater than six (6) inches deep before compaction; and
 - C. Provide **compensatory storage** per §602.6 and §602.7 of this **Ordinance**.
- <u>41.13.</u> When a **structure** is elevated by means other than filling:
 - A. The **lowest floor** of any **building** and all electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment of any **structure** shall be located at or above the **FPE**;

- B. Walls, stilts, piles, and other foundations below the **lowest floor** that are subject to **flooding** shall be designed so that hydrostatic forces on exterior walls are automatically equalized. A drainage system must be installed to remove floodwaters from the area interior to the **structure** foundation by non-mechanical means within a reasonable period of time after the floodwaters recede; and
- C. **Compensatory storage** for elevation of **structures** allowed in §602.1<u>3</u>4 of this **Ordinance** shall not be required.
- <u>12.14.</u> All **CLOMR**, **LOMR**, and **LOMR-F** applications require the approval of the governing municipality and shall be submitted to either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** concurrently with the application to **FEMA**.
- 13.15. No filling, grading, dredging, excavating, or other proposed development within the floodplain that results in an increase to the FIS effective BFE or a modification to the regulatory floodway boundary shall take place until a CLOMR is issued by FEMA and a floodway construction permit is issued by IDNR-OWR.
- 14.16. If a LOMR is required by FEMA, the Request for Inspection (RFI) will not be issued by the District until the approved LOMR is issued by FEMA.
- <u>15.17.</u> **Stormwater facilities** within the **floodplain**, such as culverts, bridges, and impoundments that have an associated backwater shall not be removed, replaced, or modified unless all of the following apply:
 - A. All **structures** and their associated **lowest entry elevations** within the backwater of the existing **stormwater facility** are identified;
 - B. Hydraulically equivalent **compensatory storage** is provided to mitigate any potential increases in flow or **flood** elevations upstream or downstream of the **stormwater facility**; and
 - C. A water resource benefit is provided.
- 16.18. All proposed sanitary **structures** shall have above ground openings located above the **FPE** or be constructed with bolted-down watertight **structure** lids.
- 17.19. New and replacement water supply systems and wells shall either have all above ground openings above the **FPE** or be watertight.
- 18.20. New waste disposal systems on the **property holding** shall not be constructed within the **floodplain**.

- <u>19.21.</u> Construction of **District** required **volume control practices** and **detention facilities** within the **regulatory floodway** is strictly prohibited.
- 20.22. **Detention facilities** located outside of the **floodway** but within the **floodplain** shall:
 - A. Store the required **runoff** under all stream flow and backwater conditions up to the **100-year flood elevation**, assuming a zero release rate below the **100-year flood elevation**; and
 - B. Not allow design release rates to be exceeded under any stream elevation less than the **100-year flood elevation**.
- 21.23. New or modified storm sewer outfalls shall meet the requirements of §702.3.F of this Ordinance and shall comply with Illinois Department of Transportation's (IDOT) minimum standards. Relevant IEPA and NPDES permits shall be required for all new outfalls to waterways and Lake Michigan. Copies of all such permit applications for outfalls located within the City of Chicago should be provided concurrently to the District.
- <u>22.24.</u> Temporary or permanent storage of items susceptible to **flood** damage is prohibited unless elevated or **floodproofed** to the **FPE**.
- 23.25. Development shall preserve effective floodway conveyance such that there will be no increases in flood elevations, flow rates, or floodway velocity, unless these increases are contained in a public flood easement, a water resource benefit is provided, and a CLOMR is issued by FEMA prior to any work in the regulatory floodway.
- 24.26. For any proposed **development** within the **floodway** the <u>co-permittee applicant</u> shall provide either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** with an evaluation of the hydrologic and hydraulic impacts of the **development**:
 - A. Using the **regulatory floodplain** model, if available, or a study as directed by the **District** using the methodology provided in §601.6 of this **Ordinance**;
 - B. For the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year **storm events** for the 24-hour event, at a minimum, using a **critical duration analysis**; and
 - C. For existing and any future planned **watershed** conditions as directed by either the **District** or an **authorized municipality**.
- 25.27. Within the **floodway**, any proposed **development** shall meet the requirements of Parts 3700 or 3708 of Title 17 of the Illinois Administrative Code and §602 of this **Ordinance**. Appropriate uses or specific construction approved by **IDNR-OWR** shall be considered for permits;

<u>26.28.</u> Transition sections are required for the calculation of effective **regulatory floodway conveyance** due to the modification or replacement of existing bridge and culvert **structures** or to compensate for lost conveyance for other appropriate uses approved by **IDNR-OWR**.

§ 603. Requirements for Wetland Boundary, Quality, and Buffer Width Determination

- 1. **Wetlands** provide any or all of the following functions:
 - A. Facilitate hydrologic functions, including infiltration, evaporation, and evapotranspiration;
 - B. Reduce **flood** flow rates, velocities, and volumes;
 - C. Provide **flood** control by storing **stormwater**;
 - D. Prevent **erosion** and promote bank stability of streams, lakes, and ponds;
 - E. Control **sediment** from **upland** areas reducing the impact of urbanization on stream habitat and water quality by filtering and assimilating nutrients discharged from surrounding **uplands**;
 - F. Serve as important areas for de-nitrification, which reduces growth of algal blooms and subsequent depressed levels of dissolved oxygen in-stream; and
 - G. Provide an effective mechanism for treatment of contaminated surface runoff.
- 2. Any **applicant** proposing **development** shall investigate the **property holding** for the presence of **wetlands**. The **applicant** shall use the following sources and methods to determine if **wetland** areas may exist:
 - A. Onsite **wetland** investigation;
 - B. National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Maps from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS);
 - C. National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) wetland inventory maps; and
 - D. Wetlands identified in current and historical aerial photographs, United States Geological Survey (USGS) hydrological atlas, soil survey of Cook County, and USGS topographic maps.
- 3. The **applicant** shall identify the boundaries, extent, function, and quality of all **wetland** areas on the **property holding**. The presence and extent of **wetland** areas shall be determined as the result of an onsite **wetland** delineation according to the following:

- A. All onsite **wetland** delineations are required to use procedures in accordance with the current **Corps Wetland Delineation Manual**; or
- B. **Farmed wetlands** located in agricultural areas which are in production and which are not determined to be **wetlands** through the federal **wetland** methodology shall be delineated through the current National Food Security Act Manual methodology;
- C. Agricultural areas that have been abandoned for five (5) consecutive years shall be delineated in accordance with the **Corps Wetland Delineation Manual**.
- 4. When there are any identified **wetland** areas within the **project** area or within 100-feet of the **project** the following apply:
 - A. When there is an impact to a **wetland**, the **applicant** shall submit:
 - (1) A Section 404 permit or a document from the **Corps** indicating that the impact is allowed, and the **wetland** will be regulated as a **Corps** jurisdictional wetland under this **Ordinance**; or
 - (2) A document from the **Corps** indicating that a Section 404 permit is not required or the wetland is not a **jurisdictional wetland**, and the **wetland** will be regulated as an **isolated wetland** under this **Ordinance**.
 - B. When there is no impact to the **wetland**, the **applicant** shall submit a document from the **Corps** that the **wetland** is a **jurisdictional wetland**; otherwise, the **wetland** will be regulated as an **isolated wetland** under this **Ordinance**.
- 5. The approximate location, extent, and quality of offsite **wetlands** within 100-feet of the **project** shall be identified. Offsite **wetlands** shall be delineated using the **Corps Wetland Delineation Manual**, or if delineation is unavailable or cannot be performed, the approximate limits of **wetlands** shall be identified using one or more of the following resources:
 - A. **NWI** Maps from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS);
 - B. **NRCS wetland** inventory maps; and
 - C. **Wetlands** identified in current and historical aerial photographs, USGS hydrological atlas, soil survey of **Cook County**, and USGS topographic maps.
- 6. Any offsite **wetland** that cannot be accessed in the field by a **wetland specialist** shall be considered a **high quality isolated wetland** and shall be subject to the **wetland buffers** of §603.10.C of this **Ordinance**.

- 7. The following **isolated wetland** areas are exempt from the **wetland** requirements of this **Ordinance**:
 - A. **Wetlands** in roadside ditches created by excavation in **upland** areas;
 - B. **Wetlands** created by excavation or by other unfinished **development** activities in **upland** areas;
 - C. **Wetlands** created by artificial hydrology including, but not limited to, irrigation or **detention facility** outlets which would revert to **upland** areas if irrigation was to cease;
 - D. **Wetlands** created by the construction of **stormwater facilities** in **upland** areas, provided that the facility was not created for the purpose of **wetland mitigation**; and
 - E. **Wetlands** created by the construction of ponds in **upland** areas;
 - F. Wetlands that were previously authorized by the Corps or District to be filled and were mitigated for in full, but however, they remain wholly or partially unfilled onsite.
- 8. Either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** shall verify all onsite **isolated wetland** determinations and delineations.
- 9. The applicant shall provide an assessment of any identified isolated wetland and classify it as either a high quality isolated wetland or a standard isolated wetland using the criteria described below. Either the District or an authorized municipality will make the final determination of wetland status. A high quality isolated wetland satisfies any one of the criteria listed below. An isolated wetland that does not meet any of the following criteria can be classified as a standard isolated wetland. The criteria to receive a high quality isolated wetland status are as follows:
 - A. It has a **Swink and Wilhelm Floristic Quality Index (FQI)** value greater than or equal to 20 during a single season assessment or a native mean C-value of 3.5 or higher as calculated by the Swink and Wilhelm methodology; or
 - B. It is known to possess a federal- or state-listed threatened or endangered species based upon consultation with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).
- 10. <u>The Ww</u>etland buffers for isolated wetlands shall be determined according to the classification of the wetland as determined in §603.9 of this **Ordinance**. Minimum isolated wetland buffer widths shall be as follows and as summarized in Table 3 of this **Ordinance**:

- A. Thirty feet from the boundary of **standard isolated wetlands** greater than or equal to one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) and less than one-half of an acre (0.5 acre) in area;
- B. Fifty feet from the boundary of **standard isolated wetlands** greater than or equal to one-half of an acre (0.5 acre) in area; or
- C. One-hundred feet from the boundary of **high quality isolated wetlands**.

Table 3. Wetland Buffer Determination for Isolated Wetlands					
Wetland Quality	Acreage	§603.10.A	§603.10.B	§603.10.C	
Standard Isolated Wetland	≥ 0.10 acre and < 0.50 acre	30 ft			
	≥ 0.50 acre		50 ft		
High Quality Isolated Wetland	No minimum			100 ft	

11. The **Wetland buffer** width for **isolated wetlands** may be varied to a minimum of the greater of one-half the required buffer width or thirty (30) feet, upon approval of either the **District** or an **authorized municipality**.

§ 604. Requirements for Development Affecting the Function of Wetlands and Wetland Buffers

- 1. Requirements for **development** affecting the function of **wetlands** are summarized in Table 4 of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. **Development** that impacts onsite **Corps jurisdictional wetlands** shall be prohibited unless a permit for all regulated activities is obtained from the appropriate federal and state authorities.
- 3. **Development** that impacts onsite **high quality isolated wetlands** shall be prohibited unless documentation is submitted that demonstrates:
 - A. That the presence of **high quality isolated wetlands** precludes all economic use of the site and that no practicable alternative to **wetland** modification exists; or
 - B. That avoidance of **high quality isolated wetlands** would create a hazardous road condition and that no practicable alternative to **isolated wetland** modification exists.

Based upon a review of the submitted documentation and any other available resources, either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** will make the final determination as to whether the proposed **high quality isolated wetland** modification represents the least amount of **wetland impact** required to allow economic use of the property or to mitigate the road hazard, and a determination as to whether a permit should be granted.

Table 4. Wetland Impact Matrix					
Wetland Type	Wetland Area	§604.2	§604.3	§604.4	§604.5
Corps Jurisdictional Wetland	Any	Х			
Standard	< 0.10 acre			X	×
Isolated Wetland	≥ 0.10 acre			×	X
High Quality Isolated Wetland	Any		х		

- 4. **Development** that impacts onsite **standard isolated wetlands** with a total acreage less than one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) in aggregate, including **isolated waters** that are **contiguous-isolated Waters** less than one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre), does not require documentation showing that no practicable alternatives to **wetland** modification exist.
- 4.5. **Development** that impacts onsite **standard isolated wetlands** that are equal to or greater than or equal to one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) in aggregate shall be prohibited unless documentation is submitted which demonstrates that no practicable alternative to **wetland** modification exists. Based upon a review of the submitted documentation and other available resources, either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** will make a determination as to whether the proposed **wetland** modifications will be permitted.
- 5.1. Development that impacts onsite standard isolated wetlands with a total acreage less than one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) in aggregate, including contiguous isolated Waters less than one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre), does not require documentation showing that no practicable alternatives to wetland modification exist.

- 6. **Development** will be permitted only when the indirect environmental impacts to onsite and offsite **wetlands** can be sufficiently evaluated, minimized, and mitigated as specified in §604 and §605 of this **Ordinance**. The designed hydrology should be maintained as close to <u>100-one hundred</u> percent (100%) of the existing hydrology as possible. An **indirect wetland impact** shall be assumed if the **development** activity causes the **wetland** hydrology to fall below <u>80-eighty</u> percent (80%), or to exceed <u>150-one hundred fifty</u> percent (150%), of the existing condition **storm event runoff** volume to the **wetland** for the 2-year **storm event**, with a 24-hour **storm event** duration.
- 7. **Detention facilities** are permissible in **standard isolated wetlands**. **Detention facilities** are not permissible in **high quality isolated wetlands**. **Detention facilities** are not permissible in **Corps Jurisdictional Wetlands** when prohibited by the **Corps**. When detention is provided in a **standard isolated wetland**:
 - A. The **wetland** hydrology should be maintained as close to <u>100 one hundred</u> percent (100%) of the existing hydrology as possible;
 - B. The **wetland** hydrology shall not fall below <u>80-eighty</u> percent (80%), nor exceed <u>150-one hundred fifty</u> percent (150%), of the existing condition **storm event runoff** volume to the **wetland** up through the 2-year <u>storm event</u>, with a 24-hour <u>storm event</u>duration; and
 - C. The **isolated wetlands** shall not be inundated with more than twelve (12) inches of water above the **isolated wetland's** normal water elevation for longer than twenty_four (24) hours during **storm events** up to and including the 100-year <u>storm event</u>, with a 24-hour <u>storm event</u>duration.
- 8. **Stormwater** outlets discharging into an **isolated wetland** will only be allowed <u>when</u> provided that appropriate **volume control practices** and **erosion control practices** are <u>proposed provided</u> and the outlets discharge through proper energy dissipation and scour protection, such as a level spreader or vegetated swale.
- 9. Mitigation for **developments** that impact an **isolated wetland** shall provide for the replacement of the lost **wetland** environment in accordance with Table 5 of this **Ordinance**:
 - A. Impacts to **standard isolated wetlands** less than one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) in aggregate do not require mitigation;
 - B. Impacts to **standard isolated wetlands** more greater than or equal to one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) in aggregate shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of one-and-one-half acre of creation for each acre impacted (1.5:1);

- C. **High quality isolated wetlands** impacts shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of three acres of creation for each acre impacted (3:1);
- D. **Isolated wetland impacts** initiated after the effective date of this **Ordinance** and prior to issuance of a **Watershed Management Permit**, or other unauthorized impact shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of three acres of creation for each acre impacted (3:1); and
- E. The **District**, federal, state, and local authorities may require a greater compensation ratio where unique **wetland** functions are threatened.

Table 5. Isolated Wetland Mitigation Requirement Ratios					
Wetland Quality	Area	§604.9.A	§604.9.B	§604.9.C	§604.9.D
Standard	< 0.10 acre	None			
Isolated Wetland	≥ 0.10 acre		1.5:1		
High Quality Isolated Wetland	Any			3:1	
Impacts Prior to Is				3:1	

- 10. When **development** impacts an **isolated wetland**, mitigation of said impacts shall be accomplished through one or more of the following options:
 - A. Payment into a Corps approved wetland mitigation bank in accordance with §605.1;
 - **B.A.** Onsite **wetland mitigation** that meets one of the following:
 - (1) Enhancement of an existing onsite **isolated wetland** from a **standard isolated wetland** to a **high quality isolated wetland**, subject to §604 of this Ordinance;
 - (2) Expansion of an existing onsite **isolated wetland**;
 - (3) Creation of a new **wetland** that meets the requirements of §604.13.
 - B. Offsite **wetland mitigation** within the same **watershed planning area** as the impact;
 - C. Offsite wetland mitigation within Cook County; or

- D. Payment into a Corps approved wetland mitigation bank in accordance with §605.1.
- 11. **Wetland mitigation** for impacts to **Corps jurisdictional wetlands** shall not be credited toward **wetland mitigation** for impacts to **isolated wetlands**.
- 12. Mitigated **isolated wetlands** shall be designed to duplicate or improve the hydrologic and biologic features of the original **isolated wetland**.
- 13. Creation of **wetlands** for the mitigation of **development** impacts, within or affecting a **wetland**, may take place only within areas that are not currently **wetlands** and where there is reasonable expectation that **wetland mitigation** will succeed.
- 14. Either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** may allow an existing **isolated wetland** that is **contiguous** to a proposed **isolated wetland mitigation** area to be enhanced in quality from a **standard isolated wetland** to a **high quality isolated wetland** in exchange for a partial reduction in the mitigation area required. In no case shall there be a loss of **wetland** function. Either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** may reduce the total **wetland mitigation** area required by **three-quarters of an acre (**0.75 acre) for every one (1) acre of such **wetland** enhancement; however, the area of creation of new **wetlands** to compensate for unavoidable **wetland** loss shall not be allowed to fall below a ratio of one (1) acre of creation for each one (1) acre impacted (1:1).
- 15. An **isolated wetland mitigation** plan shall be developed by the **applicant**. This plan shall include design, construction, monitoring, and **maintenance** of the mitigation measures and shall meet the requirements of <u>Article 9</u> of this **Ordinance**. Cumulative impacts with a total acreage less than one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) to all onsite **standard isolated wetlands** do not require a mitigation plan.
- 16. **Development** in or affecting an **isolated wetland** shall be initiated only after the mitigation plan has been approved by either the **District** or an **authorized municipality**.
- 17. The design, analysis, and construction of all **wetland mitigation** shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- 18. Either the District or an authorized municipality will require that tThe applicant copermittee shall provide annual monitoring reports to either the District or authorized municipality on the status of the constructed mitigation measures for five (5) years, or until such time that the performance criteria have been met. Either the District or an authorized municipality may also require the co-permittee to undertake remedial action to bring the area into compliance with the mitigation plan.
- 19. **Development** within an **isolated wetland buffer** shall not, without mitigation:

- A. Adversely change the quantity, quality, or temporal and areal distribution of flows entering any adjacent **wetlands** or waters;
- B. Adversely affect any **groundwater** infiltration functions; or
- C. Destroy or damage vegetation that stabilizes **wetland** fringe areas or provides overland flow filtration to **wetlands**. The removal of invasive vegetation is not considered to be destruction or damage of vegetation.
- 20. Impacts to **wetland buffer** areas shall be mitigated through the replacement or enhancement of impacted functions.

§ 605. Wetland Banking

- 1. **Isolated wetland mitigation** provided through a **wetland mitigation bank** shall abide bycomply with the following hierarchy unless the method is not available, or unless the next method is justified through avoidance and minimization sequencing:
 - A. Payment into a **Corps** approved **wetland mitigation bank**, within **Cook County** and within the same **watershed planning area**; or
 - B. Payment into a Corps approved wetland mitigation bank closest to the development within Cook County; or
 - B.C. Payment into a **Corps** approved **wetland mitigation bank** that is closest to the **development** within the same **Corps Watershed** Service Area as the impact as shown in <u>Appendix D</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. The payment amount made into a **wetland mitigation bank** will be determined by multiplying the acres of required mitigation by the appropriate banking cost.
- 3. **Wetland mitigation bank** credits applied toward impacts to **Corps jurisdictional wetlands** may not be applied simultaneously to mitigate impacts to **isolated wetlands**.
- 4. **Wetland mitigation banks** shall be approved by the **Corps**.

§ 606. Riparian Environments Requirements

- 1. **Riparian environments** provide any or all of the following functions:
 - A. Reduce **flood** flow rates, velocities, and volumes;
 - B. Prevent **erosion** and promote bank stability of streams, lakes, ponds, or **wetland** shorelines;

- Control **sediment** from **upland** areas, reducing the impact of urbanization on stream habitat and water quality by filtering and assimilating nutrients discharged from surrounding **uplands**;
- D. Insulate and moderate daily and seasonal stream temperature fluctuations by maintaining cooler in-stream temperatures for areas with overhanging vegetation;
- E. Serve as important areas for de-nitrification which reduces growth of algal blooms and subsequent depressed levels of dissolved oxygen in-stream; and
- F. Provide an effective mechanism for treatment of contaminated surface runoff.
- 2. Any development involving riparian environments shall identify the boundaries of those riparian environments within the buffer area by using the following documents or procedures at the time of the development and which are summarized in Table 6 of this Ordinance:
 - A. For any **Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.** that does not qualify as a **wetland**, the **riparian environment** shall be <u>fifty (50)</u> feet from the **OHWM**.
 - B. For any **Isolated Waters** that does not qualify as a **wetland**, the **riparian environment** shall be **thirty** (30) feet from the **OHWM**.
 - C. For any **Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.** or for any **Isolated Waters** that do not qualify as a **wetland**, and which have a **BSC** of "A" or "B", the **riparian environment** shall be **one hundred** (100) feet from the **OHWM**.
 - D. For any **Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.** or **Isolated Waters** that do not qualify as a **wetland** identified as a **BSS**, the **riparian environment** shall be <u>one hundred</u> (100) feet from the **OHWM**.

Table 6. Riparian Environment Determination Buffer						
Biological Stream Characterization	Waters Classification	§606.2.A	§606.2.B	§606.2.C or §606.2.D		
All Other Streams	Jurisdictional Water of the U.S.	50 feet from the OHWM				
	Isolated Waters		30 feet from the OHWM			
BSC of "A" or "B" or BSS Streams	Jurisdictional Water of the U.S.			100 feet from the OHWM		

	Isolated Waters			100 feet from the OHWM
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- 3. The following are not considered to be **riparian environments** and shall be exempt from the **riparian environment** requirements of this **Ordinance**:
 - A. Roadside ditches created by excavation for the purposes of **stormwater** conveyance;
 - B. Channels or bodies of water created by unfinished **development** activities; or
 - Channels or bodies of water created by the construction of stormwater facilities for the purposes of stormwater management or as part of a flood control project.

§ 607. Requirements for Development Affecting the Function of Riparian Environments

- Development that impacts Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. or Corps Jurisdictional Wetlands shall be prohibited unless a permit for the regulated activities is obtained from the appropriate federal and state authorities.
- 2. To the extent practicable, the existing functions of a **riparian environment** as defined by §606.1 of this **Ordinance** shall be protected.
- 3. Adverse impacts to **riparian environment** functions shall be defined as:
 - A. Modification or relocation of streams and channels;
 - B. Significant changes to quantity, quality, or distribution of flows draining to any adjacent **wetlands** or waters; or
 - C. Damage to vegetation that overhangs, stabilizes, and provides overland flow filtration, or shades stream channels, wetlands, or impoundments that normally contain water. The removal of invasive vegetation is not considered to be destruction or damage of vegetation. The removal of vegetation and downed trees impeding drainage is not considered to be damage to vegetation when included as part of a District recognized program or project for stream maintenance, or stabilization, restoration, or enhancement.

- 4. **Development** that impacts onsite **riparian environments** shall be avoided. If the impacts cannot be avoided, then they shall be minimized. Applicants proposing impacts to riparian environments shall submit documentation which demonstrates that no reasonable alternative to **riparian environment** modification exists. Based upon a review of the submitted documentation and other available resources, either the **District** or an **authorized municipality** will make a determination as to whether the proposed **riparian environment** modifications will be permitted.
- 5. Development that impacts the lesser of two percent (2%) or one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre) of onsite riparian environments do not require mitigation when said impacts are for stormwater outfalls or for access to recreational activities including, but not limited to, piers, trails, pedestrian bridges, and other outdoor accessory features related to recreational activities.
- 4.6. Adverse impacts to the existing functions of a **riparian environment** shall be mitigated and a mitigation plan shall be prepared.
- 5.7. The following requirements pertain to channel relocation and stabilization practices:
 - A. When practicable, impacts to natural streams and channels should be avoided;
 - B. If a channel is completely or partially relocated, the newly created portion shall be constructed in a manner which will allow naturalizing to occur including, but not limited to, meandering, pools, or riffles;
 - C. New or relocated channels shall be built under dry conditions through the diversion of the normal flow within the channel. All items of construction (including establishment of vegetation) shall be completed prior to diversion of water into the new channel;
 - D. If a channel is modified, an approved and effective <u>soil</u> erosion and sediment control practices to minimize and control suspended sediment and degradation of downstream water quality must be installed <u>before</u> <u>prior to</u> excavation <u>begins</u>. The installed <u>means</u> <u>practices</u> must be maintained throughout the construction period and conform to the requirements of Article 4 of this **Ordinance**;
 - E. The length of any new or relocated channel shall be greater than or equal to the length of the disturbed channel;
 - F. Any channel modifications shall—meet_comply with all other requirements in thethis Ordinance, including the floodplain and floodway requirements described in §601 and §602 of this Ordinance;

- G. The **co-permittee**applicant shall provide a plan and profile of the existing and proposed channel and supporting calculations for the channel width, depth, sinuosity, and riffle locations. Impacts on **flood** flows and **flood** elevations shall be evaluated using appropriate hydrologic and hydraulic methods;
- H. Streams and channels shall be expected to withstand all events up to the base flood without increased erosion. Hard armoring of banks with concrete, bulkheads, riprap, and other man-made materials shall be avoided where practicable. Hard armoring shall be used only where erosion cannot be prevented by use of bioengineering techniques or gradual slopes. Such armoring shall not have any adverse impact on other properties, nor shall it have an adverse impact upon the existing land use; and
- I. All **project** areas must be replanted for stability with native vegetation where appropriate. The **TGM** provides examples of native vegetation that is appropriate in **riparian environments**.
- Re-vegetation within **riparian environments** shall take place as soon as possible. In accordance with §402.1 of this **Ordinance**, stabilization practices shall be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.
- **7.9**. **Stormwater** outlets discharging into a channel will only be allowed provided that appropriate **volume control practices** are implemented and that they discharge through proper energy dissipation, such as a level spreader or vegetated swale.
- 8.10. A riparian mitigation plan in accordance with §302.2.E(2) and §303.2.N of this **Ordinance** shall be developed. Mitigation of **riparian environment** impacts shall include design, construction, and continued monitoring and **maintenance** of the mitigation measures and shall—meet—comply with the requirements of Article 9 of this **Ordinance**.
- 9-11. The design, analysis, and construction of all **riparian environment** mitigation measures shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- <u>10.12.</u> **Development** <u>with</u>in or affecting a **riparian environment** shall be initiated only after a mitigation plan has been approved by either the **District** or an **authorized municipality**.
- 11.13. Either the District or an authorized municipality will require that tThe co-permittee shall provide annual monitoring reports monitoring to either the District or authorized municipality on the status of the constructed mitigation measures for five (5) years, or until such time that the performance criteria has been met. Either the District or an authorized municipality may also require the co-permittee undertake remedial action to bring the area into compliance with the mitigation plan.

ARTICLE 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR SEWER CONSTRUCTION

§ 700. General Sewer Construction Requirements

- 1. A **Watershed Management Permit** is required for **qualified sewer** construction as defined in §701 of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. A **Watershed Management Permit** is not required for non-qualified sewer construction, as defined in §701.2 and §701.3 of this **Ordinance**. Non-qualified sewer shall nevertheless comply with the requirements established by this **Ordinance** and the **TGM**.
- 3. All **applicants** shall submit the documents specified in <u>Article 3</u> to verify compliance with the requirements in <u>Article 7</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 4. **Qualified sewer** shall meet the requirements specified in <u>Article 7</u> of this **Ordinance** and the analysis, design, and performance standards specified in the **TGM**.
- 5. **Qualified sewer** that is planned in conjunction with **development** shall also <u>meet comply</u> with the requirements specified in <u>Article 4</u> and <u>Article 5</u> of this **Ordinance**, and any applicable requirements of <u>Article 6</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 6. **Qualified sewer** installed under the provisions of this **Ordinance** shall be maintained according to the criteria and guidelines established in <u>Article 9</u> of this **Ordinance**.
- 7. The **District** may enter into service agreements, the area of which is subject to the requirements specified in <u>Article 7</u> of this **Ordinance**, for the following areas:
 - A. Cook County municipalities that are contiguous to the District corporate limits; or
 - B. Multi-county municipalities.
- 8. **Connection impact fees**, as indicated in <u>Appendix F</u> of this **Ordinance**, are required for the following areas annexing into the **District** corporate limits:
 - A. Any **applicant** that has not previously paid a **connection impact fee** for any permit **project** area that annexed into the **District** on or after July 9, 1998, shall pay a **connection impact fee** to the **District** when said area or a portion thereof is the subject of a **Watershed Management Permit**.
 - B. **Connection impact fees** are not required for:
 - (1) Publicly owned facilities performing a local governmental function that discharge only domestic **sewage** into **District water reclamation facilities**; or

(2) Real estate tax-exempt facilities that discharge only domestic **sewage** into the **District water reclamation facilities**.

§ 701. Qualified Sewer Construction

- Qualified sewer is all new and replacement service sewer, sanitary sewer, combined sewer, and storm sewer when located within the combined sewer area or when tributary to District water reclamation facilities, including any of the following:
 - A. **Structures** and appurtenances;
 - Pump station and force main, including modification and pump replacement;
 - B.C. Extensions to the public sewer system;
 - Cured-In-Place-Pipe (CIPP) rehabilitation;
 - **D.E.** Alteration to the conveyance capacity of a sewer system;
 - E.F. Use or Rreinstatement of an existing unpermitted sewer;
 - F.G. Sewer connections at the **building** foundation, or within the **right-of-way** or public easement;
 - H. Direct connection to a **District** facility; and
 - G.l. Sanitary sewer structure work within the regulatory floodplain, regulatory floodway, or any areas subject to surface water inundation;
 - H.J. Outfall to a <u>District controlled</u> waterway <u>as specified in Appendix D</u> or Lake Michigan-; <u>and</u>
 - LK. Treatment and pretreatment facilities, including, but not limited to, treatment processes, private treatment plants, oxidation ponds, and similar facilities.
- 2. Non-qualified sewer includes any of the following:
 - A. **Service sewer** or **storm sewer** for a **single-family home**, including when located within a **residential subdivision**, provided the **service sewer**:
 - (1) Does not run parallel within the **right-of-way** or public easement;
 - (2) Does not require an extension of the receiving system within the **right-of-way** or public easement to provide service; and

- (3) Conveys domestic **sewage** only and complies with §702.2.C of this **Ordinance**.
- B. Plumbing internal to any **building**;
- C. **Storm sewer** tributary to a **waterway** when located within the **separate sewer area**;
- D. Septic systems and associated sewers that do not discharge effluent to **District** water reclamation facilities:
- E. Sewers and sewer connections constructed outside of the **District** corporate limits or service agreement areas, at the time of permit application;
- F. Sewers and sewer connections for private grey water, reclamation, or water harvesting systems when located within the **separate sewer area** and not tributary to **District water reclamation facilities**;
- G. Footing drains to protect a **building** or **structure** foundation; and
- H. **Underdrains** solely associated with **green infrastructure** when located within the **combined sewer area** that meets the following conditions:
 - (1) Discharge is tributary to a waterway; or
 - (2) The **groundwater** separation design guidelines contained in the **TGM**.
- 3. **Maintenance** and inspections of sewers and associated **structures** and appurtenances are considered non-qualified sewer and includes any of the following:
 - A. Cured-In-Place-Pipe (CIPP) rehabilitation of a **service sewer** described in §701.2.A of this **Ordinance** or previously permitted private sewers;
 - B. Rehabilitation of any sewer using a method other than CIPP including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Grouting; and
 - Spray-in-place lining;
 - (3) Sliplining; and
 - (2)(4) Jetting, cleaning, and root-treating.

§ 702. Qualified Sewer Construction Requirements

- 1. **Qualified sewer** construction shall not:
 - A. Pollute public potable water supply systems, water mains, or water service lines;
 - B. Pollute waterways, water bodies, or groundwater;
 - C. Discharge **sewage** without treatment:
 - (1) Onto the ground;
 - (2) Into a **stormwater facility**-tributary to a **waterway**; or
 - (3) Into a receiving waterway.
 - D. Discharge **industrial waste** without pre-treatment when required;
 - E. Violate §501.1 of this **Ordinance** when **stormwater** is conveyed;
 - F. Allow **stormwater** to enter a **sanitary sewer**;
 - G. Allow infiltration in excess of one hundred (100) gallons per twenty-four (24) hours per mile per inch-diameter of the sewer for any section of the system and at any time during its service life that is tributary to **District water reclamation** facilities;
 - H. Increase **basement backups**, **sanitary sewer** overflows, or **combined sewer** overflows; and
 - I. Violate any provision of this **Ordinance** either during or after construction.

2. **Qualified sewer** shall:

- A. Be designed and constructed to comply with all Federal, State and local laws, and engineering standards pertaining to sewer construction, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) The **District's** Sewage and Waste Control Ordinance;
 - (2) Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code, including Part 370, Illinois Recommended Standards for Sewage Works;
 - (3) **IPCB** Technical Releases and other applicable rules and regulations issued;
 - (4) Standard Specifications for Water & Sewer Construction in Illinois, published by the Illinois Society of **Professional Engineers**; and

- (5) Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities, published by the Great Lakes-Upper Mississippi River Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers.
- B. Be constructed with watertight material, joints, and connections to sewers, **structures**, or appurtenances. When a **structure** or appurtenance is subject to surface water inundation, a bolt-down watertight frame and cover shall be provided unless the **structure** is:
 - (1) Elevated to at least the **FPE** when located within or adjacent to a **floodplain**; or
 - (2) Elevated to at least one (1) foot above the 100-year high water elevation associated with a **stormwater detention facility**.
- C. Be designed to provide a separate **sanitary sewer** and a separate **storm sewer** within the **property holdings** and <u>all</u> of the following shall apply:
 - (1) Floor drains located within the **building** shall connect to the **sanitary sewer** system;
 - (2) The following shall discharge onto the ground, or connect to the **storm sewer** system or **stormwater facility**, and shall not connect to the **sanitary sewer** system:
 - (a) Downspouts, roof drains, or window well drains;
 - (b) Footing drains used to protect a **building** or **structure** foundation; and
 - (c) Sump pumps or any drains used to collect and discharge groundwater or stormwater.
 - (3) Underdrains shall discharge onto the ground or connect to the storm sewer system or stormwater facility and shall not connect to the sanitary sewer system. Underdrains shall not connect to the combined sewer system or a storm sewer system that is tributary to District water reclamation facilities, unless:
 - (a) Separation is provided upstream of the receiving **combined sewer** system or **storm sewer** system; or
 - (b) The **underdrain** is used in conjunction with **green infrastructure** or **volume control practices** and conforms to the **groundwater**

separation design guidelines contained in the **TGM** and a backflow prevention device is provided.

- Collect, route, and discharge stormwater to a waterway when located within the combined sewer area as required in §502.17 of this Ordinance.
- D.E. Be designed to incorporate a backflow prevention device at the point of connection between a proposed private **storm sewer** and a **combined sewer system.**
- E.F. Discharge into a receiving system that drains by gravity or by permanent pump, and shall not connect to a system that promotes septic conditions or deposition of solids.
- **F.G.** A sewer bypass system shall be provided during construction, as necessary, and shall:
 - (1) Be capable of maintaining the full capacity of the sewer system such that service for all facilities connected to the affected sections of the sewer system is not disrupted and maintained at all times; and
 - (2) Not be installed within or discharge into any waterway, creek, canal, channel, ditch, river, pond, storm sewer, stormwater facility, floodplain, riparian environment, wetland, or any other system used to drain and convey groundwater or stormwater from land.
- 3. **Qualified sewer** construction shall incorporate the following items:
 - A. An inspection manhole shall be constructed on all **non-residential** sanitary **service sewers**, and on **multi-family residential** sanitary **service sewers** when applicable, within the **property holding** and prior to discharging into the sewer main. The inspection manhole shall not convey any **stormwater** or **groundwater**.
 - B. When the use of a **building** is such that it will produce non-domestic or **industrial waste**, the following shall be provided within the **property holding** and prior to discharging into the sewer main:
 - (1) Grease separator, or similar separation appurtenance, when fat, oil, or grease is produced (e.g., restaurant);
 - (2) Triple basin, or similar settling appurtenance, when objectionable waste or heavy-loaded discharges are produced (e.g., auto service, carwash); or
 - (3) Treatment or pretreatment facility when **industrial waste** is produced (e.g., chemical plating, industrial food processing).

- C. Public pump stations and force mains, shall comply with the following:
 - (1) Gravity sewers shall be used whenever practicable. Pump stations and force mains shall only be used after all other alternatives have been exhausted;
 - (2) The pump station and force main shall be designed and incorporate the following:
 - (a) Pumping capacity shall be designed and justified on the basis of dry weather flow at the time of permit application. The design flow shall be calculated from the population equivalent of the service area with an appropriate peaking factor or derived from actual water use data;
 - (b) Multiple pumps shall be provided and have capacity such that, with any pump out of service, the remaining pumps will have capacity for the calculated design flow. When only two (2) pumps are provided, they shall be the same size;
 - (c) Automatically alternate the pumps in use;
 - (d) Pumping in excess of the calculated design flow is prohibited; and
 - (e) Emergency pumping capability shall be provided and shall be accomplished by connection of the pump station to at least two (2) independent power sources, by portable or in-place electric generation equipment, or by portable pumping equipment with sufficient capacity to maintain the capacity of the pump station.
 - (3) **Flood** protection provisions shall be provided for pump stations, including mechanical and electrical equipment, based on the following type of work:
 - (a) New pump stations shall be located outside the limits of the regulatory floodplain, elevated to at least the FPE, or floodproofed to protect against the base flood. New pump stations shall also be designed and located such that it is accessible to provide maintenance at all times during the base flood.
 - (b) Existing pump stations to be repaired or rehabilitated shall have all aboveground equipment elevated to at least the FPE, or floodproofed to protect against the base flood. Where possible, ground openings shall be adjusted to at least the FPE, or be

floodproofed to protect against the **base flood** and constructed with watertight bolt-down covers/lids to protect against the **base flood**.

- D. Stream crossings shall comply with the following:
 - (1) The top of all sewers entering or crossing the stream shall be at a sufficient depth below the natural bottom of the stream bed to protect the sewer. The following cover requirements shall be provided:
 - (a) One (1) foot of cover when the sewer is located in rock;
 - (b) Three (3) feet of cover when the sewer is located in other material; or
 - (c) In a paved channel, the top of the sewer shall be located below the bottom of the channel pavement.
 - (2) Less cover may be approved only if the proposed sewer crossing will not interfere with future modifications to the stream channel and additional provisions are provided to protect the sewer; and
 - (3) Sewers entering or crossing a stream shall be constructed of ductile iron pipe with mechanical joints, or other material capable of absorbing pipe movement and joint deflection while remaining intact and watertight.
- E. When a direct connection to a **District** facility is proposed, the applicant shall:
 - (1) The applicant shall Contact the District to obtain record drawings of the District facility: and
 - (2) The applicant shall Θ_0 btain written approval from the **District** prior to entering any **District** facility-; and
 - (2)(3) The connection to the **District** facility, the upstream sewer, and the upstream auxiliary manhole shall be owned, operated, and maintained by the **permittee** or **sole permittee**.
- F. New or reconstructed **outfalls** to a <u>District controlled</u> waterway <u>as specified in</u> <u>Appendix D</u> or Lake Michigan shall comply with the following:
 - (1) All **outfalls** shall provide an appropriate energy dissipation device;
 - (2) All **outfalls** to Lake Michigan shall provide a water quality device to provide pre-treatment of all **stormwater** discharges into the lake;

- (3) All **outfalls** constructed within a **riparian environment** are subject to the requirements of §607 of this **Ordinance**; and
- (4) Neither **erosion** nor downstream **flooding** shall result from the discharge of the **outfall**.
- G. The removal or abandonment of a septic system shall comply with the following:
 - (1) The existing septic system shall be abandoned. Abandoned septic tanks shall be removed or filled with granular material;
 - (2) Connections to the new sanitary **service sewer** system shall be watertight and made upstream of the septic tank; and
 - (3) The **applicant** shall conduct an internal and external inspection of the **buildings** and premises to be connected to the new sanitary **service sewer** to identify infiltration and inflow (I/I) sources due to faulty, illegal, and improper connections. The sanitary **service sewer** shall not be put in service until all I/I sources are eliminated.
- H. When a private-to-private sewer connection within private property is proposed, the applicant shall submit written permission from the private owner and a recorded maintenance agreement to the District.

ARTICLE 8. INFILTRATION / INFLOW CONTROL PROGRAM

§ 800. Introduction

The separate sanitary sewers within the District's service area are designed and intended to receive and convey only domestic and industrial wastewaters together with a limited amount of groundwater infiltration. Stormwater runoff and excessive groundwater infiltration, however, have in many cases been entering and overloading sanitary sewers through deficiencies in the sewer systems such as open pipe joints, cracked or broken leaking manholes, and illegal connections (i.e., direct or indirect stormwater/groundwater connections to separate sanitary sewers). Sewer overloading arising from such deficiencies may cause health hazards, financial losses, and inconvenience to area residents. These detrimental conditions occur as a consequence of water pollution from treatment plant bypasses and sewage overflows into streams, and also as a result of backups of sewage into buildings and onto streets and yards. Excessive extraneous clear water flows also result in additional sewage treatment costs to the public. Since the enactment of the 1985 Sewer Summit Agreement (SSA), many communities have invested in rehabilitation efforts yet the sewer systems still have excessive stormwater inflow and groundwater infiltration (I/I) requiring further reduction. Many communities still need to establish on-going maintenance programs and budgets that continually renew local systems. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has imposed a special condition as part of the District's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits that requires the owners and/or operators of separate sanitary sewer systems (satellite entities) that discharge directly and/or indirectly into District facilities to implement measures in addition to those required under the SSA if excessive I/I causes or contributes to sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and/or basement backups. In order to address the requirements set forth in the NPDES Permits and other federal, state and local regulations, it is the intent of this Article to set forth a regionally applied Infiltration/Inflow Control Program (Program) for the rehabilitation and correction of sanitary sewer system deficiencies, and for the continuation of adequate long-term sanitary sewer management and maintenance programs by the satellite entities that are tributary to the District's facilities.

§ 801. Scope and Goals

- 1. The purpose of this Program is to provide a framework for asset management of separate sanitary sewer systems to meet the following goals:
 - A. Maintain infrastructure to prevent **SSOs** and **basement backups** due to sewer surcharging and other adverse sewer system conditions;

- B. Comply with the **District's NPDES** Permits and all other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations; and
- C. Minimize extraneous flows transported to the **District's** facilities due to defective system components or illegal connections.

§ 802. Applicability

1. This Article applies to all **satellite entities** that own and/or operate a **sanitary sewer** system that discharges directly and/or indirectly to the **District's** facilities.

§ 803. General Requirements

- 1. All satellite entities shall implement and complete all Short Term Requirements as described in §804 of this Ordinance within five (5) years of July 10, 2014, the effective date of this Article or, for satellite entities that connect to the District's sewer system after the effective date of this Article, five (5) years from the date of connection. Satellite entities that have been notified by the District as being in compliance with the Short Term Requirements described in §804 of this Ordinance will be subject only to the requirement of the Long Term O&M Program described in §805 of this Ordinance.
- 2. All **satellite entities** shall implement a **Long Term O&M Program** as described in §805 of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. All **satellite entities** shall submit annual reports of their progress and plans relative to their Short Term Requirements and **Long Term O&M Program** to the **District** as described in §806 of this **Ordinance**.
- 4. All **satellite entities** shall comply with the **SSA** and applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- 5. All **satellite entities** shall prioritize corrective action with the goal of preventing **SSOs**, **basement backups** and system failures.
- 6. All **satellite entities** shall develop an adequate funding mechanism that will ensure program sustainability.

§ 804. Short Term Requirements

- 1. Each **satellite entity** shall complete the following Short Term Requirements:
 - A. Conduct a Sewer System Condition Assessment:

- (1) Conduct a prioritized condition assessment of high risk public sanitary sewer system infrastructure through various inspection and testing methods. The assessment shall prioritize: (a) areas with SSOs and/or basement backups; (b) areas upstream of SSOs and basement backups; (c) sub-basins known to surcharge; (d) areas with excessive wet weather flows and/or excessive lift station pumpage; and (e) areas with system deficiencies that could result in system failure.
- (2) Recent documented condition assessment(s) can be used as credit toward this assessment.
- (3) Utilize inspections to catalog illegal connections in high wet weather areas for disconnection in Private Sector Program.
- B. Conduct Sewer System Rehabilitation:
 - (1) Utilize assessment data to identify rehabilitation needs and begin development of a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) based on severity of condition.
 - (2) Begin addressing high priority deficiencies according to CIP plan within three (3) years.
 - (3) Disconnect direct and indirect cross connections identified during inspections within one year of identification.
 - (4) Repair uncovered or broken service lateral cleanout caps within one year of identification.
- C. Develop and submit to the **District** for approval a Private Sector Program (**PSP**) that addresses disconnection of illegal private inflow sources and removal of infiltration due to private laterals.
- D. Develop and submit to the **District** for approval a **Long Term O&M Program** conforming to §805.3 of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. The District will support satellite entities' efforts by providing the following:
 - A. The **District** will complete an interceptor capacity allocation analysis to inform communities of built capacity and set maximum allowable flow rates.

- B. The District will work with the Council of Government organizations to encourage consolidation of Information Technology platform with secure access to provide satellite entities access to Geographic Information System (GIS), Computerized Maintenance and Management System (CMMS) platforms and a customer support system software that tracks reports from the satellite entities regarding sewer service.
- C. The **District** will work with the Council of Government organizations to encourage eross community cleaning, inspection and repair contracts that offer an economy of scale to satellite entities.
- D. The **District** will seek unit pricing for flow monitoring and look into providing software tracking of flow information to interested communities.
- E. The **District** will continue meeting with the Advisory Technical Panel (ATP) to provide templates and guidance documents for this program.

§ 805. Long Term O&M Program

- 1. Under this Program the **satellite entities** will develop a comprehensive operation and **maintenance** program to prevent **SSOs** and **basement backups** by removing I/I sources, addressing deficiencies of their **sanitary sewer** system, maintaining and restoring system capacity, and preventing system failures. This plan will include an adequate funding mechanism for the program.
- 2. Each **satellite entity** shall implement the **Long Term O&M Program** and **PSP** developed and approved under §804 of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. The **Long Term O&M Program** must include the following elements:
 - A. Sewer System Management: Adequate and trained/qualified staff will be provided to implement all aspects of the **Long Term O&M Program**. Staff will be periodically trained for safety, sewer inspection, **maintenance** and rehabilitation work. Records of all work completed under the **Long Term O&M Program** will be maintained.
 - B. Sewer System Map: The sewer system map will be maintained and updated on an annual basis.
 - C. Sewer System Inspection: A continuous inspection program will be implemented to assess the condition of the system, identify I/I sources, and keep the system map current. Results of the inspections will be utilized to prioritize system maintenance and rehabilitation work.

- D. Sewer System **Maintenance**: A continuous **maintenance** program will include sewer cleaning and other preventive **maintenance** work required as a result of the inspection program. The **maintenance** work performed will maintain system capacity.
- E. Sewer System Rehabilitation: A continuous rehabilitation program will correct system defects and deficiencies found as a result of the inspection program. The rehabilitation work performed will address the removal of I/I sources, ensure system integrity, and restore system capacity.
- F. Sewer System Capacity Evaluation: Periodic evaluations will be made to determine if adequate capacity exists within the system and identify areas of inadequate capacity.
- G. Material and Equipment: Adequate and proper material and equipment will be provided to implement all aspects of the **Long Term O&M Program**. The materials will be periodically inspected to assure that an adequate supply is available and in a working condition.
- H. A CIP will be developed and updated as additional deficiencies are identified under the inspection program. The CIP will detail a plan and schedule to address all long term corrective work.
- I. The **PSP**, which addresses disconnection of illegal private inflow sources and removal of infiltration due to private laterals.
- J. A plan for funding all aspects of the **Long Term O&M Program** and the **PSP** will be provided.
- 4. Each **satellite entity** shall consult the Technical Guidance Manual for additional details regarding the **Long Term O&M Program** requirements.

§ 806. Annual Reporting

1. All satellite entities shall submit to the District Annual Reports of their progress and plans relative to their Short Term Requirements and Long Term O&M Program. Annual Reports must be submitted regardless of the degree of progress made during the reporting period. Among other uses, the District will utilize the Annual Reports to prepare and distribute an annual status report regarding progress made by the satellite entities on their I/I identification and removal efforts.

- 2. During the first five (5) years after the effective date of this Article, or during the first five (5) years after the date of connection for **satellite entities** that connect to the **District's** sewer system after the effective date of this Article, **satellite entities** must demonstrate the following:
 - A. Completion of their Short Term Requirements described in §804.1.A and §804.1.B of this **Ordinance**.
 - B. Development of their **PSP** described in §804.1.C of this **Ordinance**.
 - C. Development of their **Long Term O&M Program** described in §804.1.D of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. Satellite Entities shall demonstrate that they are implementing their PSP and Long Term O&M Program by summarizing the following items on Annual Report forms provided by the District.:
 - A. Public and private sector **SSOs** and **basement backups**.
 - B. **Sanitary sewer** system inspection, **maintenance** and rehabilitation activities.
 - C. All completed rehabilitation **projects**.
 - D. All completed CIP work.

§ 807. Non-Compliance

- 1. Any **satellite entity** may be found to be in non-compliance with this Article for the following reasons:
 - A. Failure to demonstrate adequate annual progress toward implementing and completing the Short Term Requirements described in §804 of this **Ordinance** within five (5) years of the effective date of this Article or, for **satellite entities** that connect to the **District's** sewer system after the effective date of this Article, within five (5) years from the date of connection.
 - B. Failure to demonstrate adequate implementation of the approved **Long Term O&M Program** as described in §805 of this **Ordinance**.
 - C. Failure to demonstrate adequate implementation of the approved **PSP** described in §804.1.C of this **Ordinance**.
 - D. Failure to submit an Annual Report or submission of an Annual Report that does not meet the requirements of §806 of this **Ordinance**.

E. Failure to otherwise comply with any provision of this Article.

§ 808. Administrative Proceedings: Notice of Non-Compliance

- 1. Whenever it shall appear to the **Director of Engineering** that non-compliance with a provision of this Article exists, the **Director of Engineering** shall, as soon as practical, issue a written Notice of Non-Compliance (**NONC**) to the **satellite entity** responsible for the apparent non-compliance. The **NONC** shall advise the **satellite entity** of the nature of the non-compliance and shall require the **satellite entity** to investigate the alleged non-compliance, determine remediation measures, and develop a schedule to correct the non-compliance. The **NONC** may be sent via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, or may be served personally by a representative of the **District** to the **satellite entity**, or its representative.
- The Director of Engineering may request a conciliation meeting concurrent with the issuance of a NONC for the purpose of investigating the NONC and for establishing a compliance schedule. In the event a conciliation meeting is not requested by the Director of Engineering, the satellite entity may request a conciliation meeting within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of a NONC. The Director of Engineering shall use his or her best efforts to convene the conciliation meeting within forty-five (45) calendar days of issuance of the NONC. During conciliation proceedings, the satellite entity may be required to furnish the District with such information as is reasonably necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Article. The Director of Engineering may continue the conciliation meeting from time to time as deemed necessary to further compliance with this Article.
- 3. A satellite entity engaging in conciliation proceedings with respect to a NONC shall submit a compliance report and schedule to the Director of Engineering within sixty (60) calendar days after the conciliation meeting, or upon such further date as determined appropriate by the Director of Engineering. In the event that no conciliation meeting is held, the satellite entity shall submit the compliance report and schedule within sixty (60) calendar days after the receipt of the NONC.
- 4. The **compliance report and schedule** shall establish a final compliance date, representing a date certain upon which all conditions contained in the **NONC** are remedied. The **compliance report and schedule** shall be executed by the **satellite entity** or its authorized representative and shall be certified as to accuracy and completeness.
- 5. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt of the **compliance report and schedule**, the **Director of Engineering** shall accept the **compliance report and schedule** as filed or shall request such further amendments to the **compliance report and schedule** as deemed necessary to insure compliance with the requirements of this Article.

- 6. No later than twenty-one (21) calendar days after the final compliance date, the **Director of Engineering** shall review the compliance status of the **satellite entity** and shall advise the **satellite entity** in writing whether the **satellite entity** has adequately remedied the condition(s) contained in the **NONC**.
- 7. If it appears to the **Director of Engineering** that the **satellite entity** subject to a **NONC** has failed to respond within sixty (60) calendar days after service, or has failed to submit a **compliance report and schedule** acceptable to the **Director of Engineering**, or has failed to achieve compliance on or before the final compliance date, the **Director of Engineering** may at his or her discretion either issue an amendment to the **NONC** or make a Recommendation for Show Cause to the **Executive Director**. The issuance of a Recommendation for Show Cause may trigger a loss of eligibility for the **satellite entity** to receive **District**-sponsored funding assistance.

§ 809. Administrative Proceedings: Show Cause before the Board of Commissioners

- 1. Upon recommendation of the **Director of Engineering** as set forth in §808.7 of this **Ordinance**, the **Executive Director** may order the **satellite entity** to appear before the **Board of Commissioners** or its duly designated representative and show cause why the **satellite entity** should not be found in non-compliance of this Article.
- 2. The **Board of Commissioners** shall promulgate procedural rules governing administrative proceedings pursuant to this Article.

§ 810. Notice of Show Cause

1. Notice to the **satellite entity** shall specify the date, time and location of a hearing to be held by the **Board of Commissioners** or its designee. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail at least ten (10) working days before said hearing.

§ 811. Show Cause Hearing and Imposition of Penalties by the Board of Commissioners

- 1. The **Board of Commissioners** or its designee may conduct a Show Cause hearing.
- 2. The Board of Commissioners shall establish a panel of independent hearing officers, from which a designee must be selected, to conduct all hearings not presided over by the Board of Commissioners. All hearing officers shall be attorneys licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois.

- 3. All hearings shall be on the record and any testimony taken at a hearing shall be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcripts so recorded must be made available to any member of the public or to the satellite entity or party to such hearing upon payment of the usual charges for transcripts. At the hearing, the hearing officer may issue in the name of the Board of Commissioners notices of hearing requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in the hearing.
- 4. The **Board of Commissioners**, or the hearing officer, shall conduct a full and impartial hearing on the record, with an opportunity for the presentation of evidence and cross-examination of the witnesses.
- 5. For hearings conducted by a hearing officer, after all evidence has been presented, the hearing officer shall issue a report based upon the preponderance of the evidence in the record, which includes findings of fact, conclusions of law, an order, and, if non-compliance is proved, recommended penalties as detailed under §811.8 of this **Ordinance**. The Report shall be transmitted to the **Board of Commissioners**, along with a complete record of the hearing if so requested by the hearing officer or the **Board of Commissioners**.
- 6. The **Board of Commissioners** shall either approve or reject the report. If the report is rejected, the **Board of Commissioners** shall remand the matter to the hearing officer for further proceedings. If the report is accepted by the **Board of Commissioners**, it shall constitute the final order of the **Board of Commissioners**.
- 7. The final determination regarding the imposition of penalties rests within the sole discretion of the **Board of Commissioners**.
- 8. Penalties may be assessed as follows:
 - A. Loss of eligibility for the **satellite entity** to receive **District**-sponsored funding assistance;
 - B. Loss of status as an **Authorized Municipality** as described in this **Ordinance**;
 - C. Reporting of the satellite entity's non-compliance to the IEPA and/or USEPA; and
 - D. The denial of a **watershed management permit** for **qualified sewer** construction as described in Article 7 of this **Ordinance**.

§ 812. Legal and Equitable Relief

1. The **General Counsel** of the **District** shall take such action deemed necessary to compel compliance with the provisions of this Article.

2. In the enforcement of this Article, the **District** shall have the authority to institute, or cause to be instituted, any and all actions, legal or equitable, including appeals, which are required for the enforcement of this Article without first exhausting the administrative remedies set forth herein.

§ 813. Injunctive Relief

In addition to the penalties provided in <u>Article 8</u> of this **Ordinance**, whenever a **satellite entity** violates any provision of this Article or fails to comply with any order of the **Board of Commissioners**, the **District**, acting through the **Executive Director**, may apply to the Circuit Court of **Cook County**, or other Court having jurisdiction, for the issuance of an injunction restraining the **satellite entity** from violating or further violating this Article or failing to comply with a Board Order.

§ 814. Judicial Review

1. The Administrative Review Act of the State of Illinois and the rules adopted under such act, shall govern all proceedings for judicial review of final orders of the **Board of Commissioners** issued under this section.

ARTICLE 9. MAINTENANCE

§ 900. General Maintenance Requirements

- A maintenance plan shall be required under a Watershed Management Permit to provide for the perpetual maintenance of all of the following systems as required by §302.2.G of this Ordinance:
 - A. <u>Soil **Eerosion**</u> and **sediment control practices**;
 - B.A. Stormwater-detention facilities;
 - Stormwater collection facilities including both major and minor stormwater systems;
 - D.C. Volume control practices;
 - D. Stormwater d Detention facilities;
 - E. Native planting conservation areas;
 - E.F. Compensatory storage facilities;
 - G. Wetland mitigation; and
 - H. **Riparian environment** mitigation.
 - **Qualified sewer** including service on grease basins, triple basins, and private pre-treatment facilities;
 - G.A. Wetland mitigation; and
 - H.A. Riparian environment mitigation.
- 2. The **maintenance** plan provisions shall describe inspection, **maintenance**, and monitoring activities that occur after the construction phase and continue into perpetuity.
- 3. Guidance on inspection, maintenance, and monitoring is provided in the TGM.
- 4. **Maintenance** is the responsibility of the **co-permittee** and **permittee** of the **Watershed Management Permit**. The **applicant** may delegate **maintenance** responsibility to an entity acceptable to the **permittee**; however, ultimate responsibility for **maintenance** of the facilities listed under §900.1 of this **Ordinance**, lies with the **permittee**.

5. Any amendment to the **maintenance** plan shall be submitted to and approved by the **District's Director of Engineering**.

§ 901. Permitted Facility Operation and Maintenance

- 1. Constructed facilities must be permanently operated and maintained by the **applicant** in accordance with the issued **Watershed Management Permit** and special conditions.
- 2. Permitted facilities shall not be modified, extended, replaced, eliminated or abandoned without written permission from the **District's Director of Engineering**.
- 3. It shall be the duty and responsibility of every applicant to whom a Watershed Management Permit has been issued for the construction and operation of any facility or sewer connection under this Ordinance to keep said facility or sewer connection in a proper state of repair and maintenance after same has been completed and placed in operation.

§ 902. Maintenance Requirements for Stormwater Projects With No Permittee

- 1. For **stormwater projects** located within unincorporated areas, which do not have an assigned **permittee**, as outlined in §300.3.B(23) of this **Ordinance**, constructed **stormwater facilities** (**volume control practices** and **detention facilities**) must be permanently operated and maintained by the **co-sole permittee** in accordance with the issued **Watershed Management Permit** and special conditions.
- 2. **Stormwater facilities** shall not be modified, extended, replaced, eliminated, or abandoned without written permission from the **District's Director of Engineering**.
- 3. The <u>co-sole</u> <u>permittee</u> shall ensure inspections occur on a regular basis, and adequate funding is allocated for proper operation and <u>maintenance</u> responsibilities. An estimate of O&M costs shall be submitted with the <u>maintenance</u> plan, and the <u>co-sole</u> <u>permittee</u> shall demonstrate an adequate funding mechanism is in place to cover future expenditures, as adjusted for inflation over time. The above documents shall be recorded with **Cook County**.

ARTICLE 10. INSPECTIONS

§ 1000. General

- 1. The **District** may periodically inspect any **project** under the **District's** scope of regulation as outlined in §200 of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. The **District** may periodically inspect any **project** requiring a **Watershed Management Permit** as outlined in §201 of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. An **authorized municipality** shall periodically inspect any **development** in its jurisdiction requiring a **Watershed Management Permit** as outlined in §201.1 of this **Ordinance**.
- 4. Inspections shall verify compliance with this **Ordinance** and issued **Watershed Management Permits**. Typical inspections may occur on the following milestones:
 - A. After mobilization and installation of initial <u>soil</u> erosion and sediment control practices, prior to any soil disturbance;
 - B. During installation of **qualified sewer**, **major stormwater systems** and **stormwater facilities**;
 - C. Completion of the **development** or **qualified sewer**.
- 5. The **District** may enter upon any **project** subject to this **Ordinance** to conduct inspections as outlined in §205.1 of this **Ordinance**.

§ 1001. Inspection Requirements to be Met by Development

- Prior to commencement of construction under a Watershed Management Permit, the co-permitteeapplicant shall give, or cause to be given, to the District or relevant authorized municipality, an advance notice of at least two (2) working days of the milestones described in §1000.4 of this Ordinance.
- All construction shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications made part of a
 Watershed Management Permit. The Watershed Management Permit together with a
 set of the plans and specifications for the project shall be kept on the job site at all times
 during construction, and until final inspection and approval by the District or relevant
 authorized municipality.
- 3. All construction shall be inspected and approved by a **Professional Engineer** acting on behalf of the **permittee** or the **owner** of the **project**, or by the duly authorized representative of the **Professional Engineer**.

- 4. No trenches related to **qualified sewer** or **major stormwater systems** shall be backfilled except as authorized by the inspection engineer and the **District** Inspector after having inspected and approved the sewer installation.
- 5. No underground **stormwater facilities** shall be backfilled except as authorized by the inspection engineer and the **District** Inspector after having inspected and approved the installation.
- 6. Construction records may be inspected at any time during the **project** to demonstrate ongoing compliance with this **Ordinance** and any issued **Watershed Management Permits**. Such records may include, but are not limited to:
 - A. The **stormwater** pollution prevention plan with associated inspection reports;
 - B. A copy of the latest revised construction drawings;
 - The project construction schedule;
 - D. **Project** construction photography; and
 - E. Copies of other federal, state, and local permits.
- 7. Where construction is performed without advance notice to the **District** or relevant authorized municipality, as required in §1001.1 of this **Ordinance**, the **District** or relevant authorized municipality will assume that the construction does not comply with the applicable **Ordinance** requirements of this **Ordinance**. Any portion of the construction performed without the requisite advance notice shall be exposed by the **owner**, at his expense, in at least one location between every two manholes, two terminal points or as directed by the **District** for visual inspection by the **District** to insure compliance with applicable requirements as to materials and workmanship.

§ 1002. Special Requirements for Qualified Sewer Construction

- 1. In addition to the inspection requirements of §1001 of this **Ordinance**, the requirements of this section shall apply to **qualified sewer** construction.
- Testing: All sewers constructed under the Watershed Management Permit issued by the District shall be subject to inspection, testing, and approval by the District to insure compliance with the Ordinance. All testing shall be made, or caused to be made, by the permittee or co-permittee at no cost to the District and in the presence of the District inspector or representative.
- 3. Backfilling: No sewer trenches shall be backfilled except as authorized by the **District** inspector after having inspected and approved the sewer installation.

§ 1003. Request for Final Inspection

- Upon substantial completion of construction, the applicant shall submit to the District a
 properly executed Request for Final Inspection (RFI) and approval on the form prescribed
 by the District.
- 2. Upon receipt of the RFI, the **District** shall schedule the final inspection with the **applicant**.
- No qualified sewer shall be put in service until it has been approved by the District, and until all facilities (excluding landscaping) required as conditions of the Watershed Management Permit are satisfactorily constructed and completed.
- 4. The **applicant** shall furnish or cause to be furnished to the **District** a set of **record drawings**, as described in §306 of this **Ordinance**, which shall be approved by the **District** prior to final inspection and approval.
- 5. Prior to final inspection and approval, the **applicant** shall provide a copy of the recorded documents, per requirements described in §307 of this **Ordinance**.

ARTICLE 11. VARIANCES

§ 1100. Authority

- Only the District may grant variances from the requirements of this Ordinance and the
 District shall do so only in compliance with this Article; an authorized municipality shall
 not grant variances from the requirements of this Ordinance.
- 2. The **variance** procedure is intended to provide a narrowly circumscribed means by which relief may be granted from the requirements of this **Ordinance**.

§ 1101. Petition for Variance

- 1. A request for a **variance** shall be filed as a petition by the **applicant** and shall be filed with the Clerk of the **District**, at 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.
- 2. At the time of filing the petition, the **applicant** shall pay a **variance** filing fee, as indicated in Appendix F of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. A **variance** petition shall, at a minimum, contain the following:
 - A. The **applicant's** notarized signature on the petition;
 - B. A letter of no objection to the **variance** request from the **permittee** or, if the **project** is located in an unincorporated area, from the appropriate unit of local government, which shall, at a minimum, contain the following:
 - (1) Certification from the local NFIP administrator that the project complies with the local NFIP ordinance or has obtained a variance from the local ordinance;
 - (2) Certification that the local **NFIP** administrator has advised the **applicant** regarding any impact the proposed **variance** may have on **NFIP** insurance premiums or eligibility; and
 - (3) Certification that the **permittee** has no objection to the **variance** request.
 - C. The names and addresses of all professional consultants advising the **owner** regarding the **project**;
 - D. The address(es), plat of survey, and legal description of the site upon which the **project** is or will be located;

- E. The names and address(es) of all **owners** of record of any **property holding** within two-hundred fifty (250) feet of the site where the **project** is or will be located;
- F. A detailed statement of the specific feature(s) or characteristic(s) of the **project** or proposed **project** that requires a **variance** and prevent it from complying with this **Ordinance**:
- G. The specific provision(s) of this **Ordinance** from which a **variance** is being requested, the precise variation being sought, and a detailed statement of any alternative or less extensive **variance**, if any, that would also allow the **project** to be permitted and completed; and
- H. A detailed statement describing how the requested **variance** satisfies each of the criterion provided in §1103.1 of this **Ordinance**.

§ 1102. Notice of Petition

- 1. Within seven (7) calendar days after the petition for **variance** is filed with the Clerk of the **District**, the **applicant** shall publish at least one notice of the petition in a newspaper that is published in **Cook County** with a general circulation in the vicinity of the site of the proposed **project** for which a **variance** is requested.
- Within seven (7) calendar days after the petition for variance is filed with the Clerk of the District, the applicant shall mail notice via certified mail, return receipt requested, of such petition to all owners of record of any property holding located within two-hundred fifty (250) feet of the site of the proposed project for which a variance is requested, and to any other persons in the vicinity of the proposed development that the applicant has knowledge of or believes may potentially be affected by the requested variance.
- 3. All notices required by this section shall include the following:
 - A. The street address of the **project**, or if there is no street address, then the legal description and the location with reference to any well-known landmarks, highway, road or intersection;
 - B. A description of the requested **variance**;
 - C. A statement that any **person** may submit written comments regarding the petition for **variance** to the Clerk of the **District** within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the publication and mailing of notice; the notice shall include mailing information for said comments as follows:

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, Clerk of the District, 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611;

- D. A statement that copies of the petition for **variance** are available upon request from the **applicant**;
- E. A statement that any and all documents that concern the petition for variance, which are subject to public disclosure, will be made available for inspection by the applicant at a readily accessible location; the notice will include the address where said inspection of documents will take place together with the name and telephone number of the person responsible for making the records available for inspection;
- F. A statement that rules governing the **variance** hearing process are available on the **District**'s website; and
- G. Any additional information considered necessary or proper.
- 4. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the petition for **variance** is filed, the **applicant** shall file with the Clerk of the **District** a certification of publication and shall attach a copy of the published notice.
- 5. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the petition for **variance** is filed, the **applicant** shall file with the Clerk of the **District** a sworn affidavit listing the addresses to which notices were mailed and certifying to the completeness of the list to the best of the **applicant's** knowledge and belief.
- 6. No later than seven (7) calendar days after the last of the filings required in paragraphs 4 and 5 above are filed with the Clerk of the **District**, the **District** shall publish the petition for **variance** and all notices filed on its website. The website shall advise all **persons** of the opportunity to submit written comments regarding the petition, as described in §1104 of this **Ordinance**.
- 7. The **District** may deny any petition for **variance** based solely on an **applicant's** failure to file any item(s) required by this section.

§ 1103. Standards

- 1. The **District** may grant a **variance** when it is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this **Ordinance** and when the **project** meets the requirements as specified in §501.1.A-C of this **Ordinance** and the petition demonstrates all of the following conditions:
 - A. Granting the **variance** neither alters the essential character of the area involved nor alters existing stream uses;

- B. Failure to grant the **variance** would create an unreasonable hardship on the **applicant**; economic hardship alone shall not constitute unreasonable hardship;
- C. The **variance** to be granted is the minimum necessary and there are no other means by which the alleged hardship can be avoided or remedied to a degree sufficient to permit the reasonable continuation of the **project**;
- D. The **applicant's** circumstances are unique, not self-imposed, and do not represent a general condition or problem;
- E. The **project** is unique when compared to other **projects** that have met the provisions of this **Ordinance**;
- F. A **development** proposed within a **flood protection area** is unable to be constructed outside the **flood protection area**; and
- G. Granting the **variance** shall not result in any of the following:
 - (1) Increase in the **regulatory floodplain** elevation, unless a **CLOMR** is issued by **FEMA**;
 - (2) Additional threats to public safety;
 - (3) Extraordinary public expense;
 - (4) Nuisances, fraud, or victimization of the public; or
 - (5) Conflict with existing laws or ordinances.
- 2. The District shall not grant variances for any project that is within a regulatory floodway, Corps Jurisdictional Wetland, or Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. unless such variance meets or exceeds federal and/or state required minimum standards for development in such areas. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable federal and/or state permits before any such variance is granted.
- 3. The **District** shall not grant **variances** that would violate the minimum standards for **floodplain** management established by the **IDNR-OWR** and the requirements of **FEMA** for participation in the **NFIP**.

§ 1104. Submission of Written Comments

1. The Clerk of the **District** will accept written comments on a petition for **variance** submitted by any **person** up to twenty-one (21) calendar days after the date the **District** published notice of the petition for **variance** on its website.

- 2. Written comments should be mailed to: Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, Clerk of the District, 100 E. Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611.
- 3. The **District** shall provide all written comments received regarding a petition for **variance** to the **applicant** within seven (7) calendar days of the end of the written comment period as described in §1104.1 of this **Ordinance**.
- 4. The **District** shall take into consideration all written comments received regarding a petition for **variance**.

§ 1105. Determination by the District

- 1. The **Board of Commissioners** or its designee may conduct a hearing on a petition for **variance**.
- 2. The **Board of Commissioners** shall promulgate procedural rules that will govern hearings pursuant to this Article. All hearings conducted pursuant to this Article will also follow the requirements for show cause hearings as set forth in §12045.2 through §12045.5 of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. After closure of the written comment period specified in §1104 of this **Ordinance**, the Clerk of the **District** shall forward to the **Director of Engineering**:
 - A. The petition for **variance**;
 - B. Copies of all filings submitted by the **applicant**; and
 - C. Copies of all written comments received.
- 4. The **Director of Engineering** shall review the petition for **variance** and prepare a report recommending one of the following actions:
 - A. Granting the petition for **variance**; or
 - B. Granting the petition for variance with conditions; or
 - C. Denying the petition for **variance**.

The report shall include the items listed under §1105.3 of this **Ordinance**, and the **Director of Engineering** must forward the report to the **Board of Commissioners** or its designee for consideration.

5. All **variance** hearings shall be concluded as soon as practicable.

- 6. When a **variance** hearing is conducted by the designee of the **Board of Commissioners**, the designated hearing officer shall submit the following at the conclusion of the hearing:
 - A. A written report to the **Board of Commissioners** containing the designated hearing officer's findings with respect to the petition for **variance**, and the basis for those findings; and
 - B. A complete record of the **variance** hearing if requested by either the **Board of Commissioners** or the **applicant**. If the **applicant** requests the complete record, the **applicant** must pay the cost for the preparation of the record.
- 7. The **Board of Commissioners** shall either approve or reject the report of the designated hearing officer. If the report is rejected, the **Board of Commissioners** shall remand the matter to the designated hearing officer for further proceedings. If the report is accepted by the **Board of Commissioners**, it shall constitute the final order of the **Board of Commissioners**.
- 8. The final determination regarding the petition for **variance** rests within the sole discretion of the **Board of Commissioners**, subject to the provisions of this Article.
- 9. The Clerk of the **District** shall notify the **applicant** of the final order of the **Board of Commissioners** by certified mail, return receipt requested within thirty (30) calendar days of the **Board of Commissioners'** final order. The final order shall specify the basis of the order, including any requirements and conditions of this **Ordinance** that are involved.
- 10. The Clerk of the **District** shall notify all **persons** who submitted written comments of the final order of the **Board of Commissioners** by certified mail, return receipt requested within thirty (30) calendar days of the **Board of Commissioners**' determination.
- 11. The Administrative Review Law of the State of Illinois, and the rules adopted under such law, shall govern all proceedings for judicial review of final orders of the **Board of Commissioners** issued under this section.

§ 1106. Conditions

- 1. The **District** may grant a **variance** that differs from the relief requested when supported by the record.
- 2. The **District** may impose specific conditions and limitations on the **project** receiving a **variance** as the **District** deems necessary to meet the intent of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. Whenever a **variance** is authorized with conditions and limitations, the **applicant** and **co-permittee**, if any, shall both file a sworn affidavit with the **District**, indicating acceptance of the conditions and limitations and their agreement to comply therewith.

ARTICLE 12. PROHIBITED ACTS, ENFORCEMENT, AND PENALTIES

§ 1200. Prohibited Acts

- It shall be unlawful for any person to undertake any project within Cook County that requires a Watershed Management Permit under this Ordinance without first securing a Watershed Management Permit.
- It shall be unlawful for any person to install qualified sewer within the District's corporate limits or service agreement areas that requires a Watershed Management Permit under this Ordinance without first securing a Watershed Management Permit.
- 3. It shall be unlawful for any **person** to fail to maintain systems, in whole or in part, as required:
 - A. Within a Watershed Management Permit; and
 - B. Within the **maintenance** plan of the **Watershed Management Permit** as required in Article 3 and Article 9 of this **Ordinance**.
- 4. It shall be unlawful for any **person** to violate, disobey, omit, fail to maintain, or refuse to comply with or to resist enforcement of any provision of this **Ordinance** or any condition of a **Watershed Management Permit** required by this **Ordinance**.

§ 1201. Administrative Proceedings: Violation Report

- Whenever it shall appear to the District that a violation of a provision of this Ordinance exists, the District shall, as soon as practical, issue a written Violation Report to the person(s) responsible for the apparent violation (respondent), and the owner of the property where the apparent violation exists. The Violation Report shall advise the respondent of the nature of the noncompliance and shall require the respondent to investigate the alleged violation and engage in remedial action. The Violation Report may be sent via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, or may be served personally by a representative of the District or vendor hired by the District at the site, on the respondent or its representative.
- 2. Upon receipt of a Violation Report, the respondent shall cease all actions that are related to or in furtherance of the alleged noncompliant activity until such time as the Violation Report is finally resolved. If meaningful compliance progress is not made within the time period specified in the Violation Report, then the District shall issue a Notice of Violation as specified in this Article.

§ 1201. § 1202. Administrative Proceedings: Notice of Violation

- 1. Whenever it shall appear to the **Director of Engineering** that a <u>violation of a provision of this Ordinance exists noncompliant conditions or activities identified in a **Violation Report** have not been appropriately addressed, the **Director of Engineering** shall, as soon as practical, issue a written Notice of Violation (**NOV**) to the **person(s**) responsible for the apparent violation (**respondent**), and the **owner** of the property where the apparent violation exists. The **NOV** shall advise the **respondent** of the nature of the noncompliance and shall require the **respondent** to investigate the alleged violation, determine remediation measures, and develop a schedule to correct the noncompliance. The **NOV** may be sent via Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, or may be served personally by a representative of the **District** or vendor hired by the **District** at the site, on the **respondent** or its representative.</u>
- Upon receipt of an NOV, the respondent shall cease all actions that are related to or in furtherance of the alleged noncompliant activity until such time as the NOV is finally resolved.
- 3. The Director of Engineering may request a conciliation meeting concurrent with the issuance of a NOV for the purpose of investigating the NOV and for establishing a compliance schedule. In the event a conciliation meeting is not requested by the Director of Engineering, the respondent may request a conciliation meeting within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of a NOV. The Director of Engineering shall use his/her best efforts to convene the conciliation meeting within forty-five (45) calendar days of issuance of the NOV. During conciliation proceedings, the respondent may be required to furnish the District with such information as is reasonably necessary to demonstrate compliance with the Ordinance or with a Watershed Management Permit issued thereunder. The Director of Engineering may continue the conciliation meeting from time to time as deemed necessary to further compliance with this Ordinance.

- 4. A respondent engaging in conciliation proceedings with respect to a NOV shall submit a compliance report and schedule to the Director of Engineering within 30 calendar days after the conciliation meeting, or upon such further date as determined appropriate by the **Director of Engineering**. In the event no conciliation meeting is held, the **respondent** shall submit the compliance report and schedule within forty-five (45) calendar days after the receipt of the NOV. The compliance report and schedule shall be executed by the respondent or its authorized representative and shall be certified as to accuracy and completeness by a Professional Engineer. The compliance report and schedule shall include a schedule that establishes a final compliance date, representing a date certain upon which all violations and conditions contained in the NOV are remedied. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt of the compliance report and schedule, the Director of Engineering shall accept the compliance report and schedule as filed or shall request such further amendments to the compliance report and schedule as deemed necessary to insureensure compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance or Watershed Management Permit.
- 5. Representatives of the **District** may, during reasonable hours, enter upon any **project** subject to a **NOV** for purposes of inspecting the **project** that is the subject of the **NOV** and/or for verifying compliance with a **compliance report and schedule** submitted pursuant to §1202.4 of this **Ordinance**. Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this **Ordinance** concerning Right of Access as set forth in §205 of this **Ordinance**. Onsite inspections made by the **District** pursuant to this section are subject to an inspection fee as indicated in Appendix F of this **Ordinance**. The inspection fee may be required prior to **Watershed Management Ordinance** permit issuance in cases of work without a Watershed **Management Ordinance** permit, or upon invoicing if a violation is discovered during construction under an issued permit.
- 6. No later than twenty-one (21) calendar days after the final compliance date, the **Director of Engineering** shall review the compliance status of the **respondent** and shall advise the **respondent** in writing whether **respondent** has adequately remedied the violation(s) contained in the **NOV**.
- 7. If it appears to the Director of Engineering that the respondent subject to a NOV has failed to respond within forty-five (45) calendar days after service, or has failed to submit a compliance report and schedule acceptable to the Director of Engineering, or has failed to achieve compliance on or before the final compliance date, the Director of Engineering may at his discretion either issue an amendment to the NOV or make a Recommendation for Show Cause to the Executive Director.

Violation Report, Notice of Violation (NOV), or Notice of Show Cause, the signature by the permittee certifies that the project complies with the requirements of this Ordinance and does not necessarily represent that the project complies with all local rules and regulations.

Table 7 Notice of Violation (NOV)								
Section	Action	Ву	When					
120 <u>2</u> 4.1	Issuance of NOV	Director of Engineering	Apparent violation of Ordinance or Watershed Management Permit .					
120 <u>2</u> 4.3	Submission of compliance report and schedule	Respondent	Within 45 calendar days after issuance of NOV .					
120 <u>2</u> 4.5	Review of compliance report and schedule	Director of Engineering	Within 21 calendar days after receipt of compliance report and schedule.					
120 <u>2</u> 4.6	Issuance of amendment to NOV	Director of Engineering	Respondent: 1) Does not respond 45 calendar days after service, 2) Fails to submit an acceptable compliance report and schedule, or 3) Fails to achieve compliance on or before the final compliance date.					
120 <u>2</u> 4.6	Recommendation for Show Cause to Executive Director	Director of Engineering	Respondent: 1) Does not respond 45 calendar days after service, 2) Fails to submit an acceptable compliance report and schedule, or 3) Fails to achieve compliance on or before the final compliance date.					

§ 1202. § 1203. Administrative Proceedings: Show Cause Before the Board of Commissioners

- 1. Upon recommendation of the **Director of Engineering** as set forth in §12021.7 of this **Ordinance**, the **Executive Director** may order the **respondent** to appear before the **Board of Commissioners** or its designee and show cause why the **respondent** should not be found in violation of this **Ordinance**.
- 2. The **Board of Commissioners** shall promulgate procedural rules governing administrative proceedings pursuant to this Article.

§ 1203. § 1204. Notice of Show Cause

1. Notice to the **respondent** shall specify the date, time, and location of a hearing to be held by the **Board of Commissioners** or its designee. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail at least ten (10) working days before said hearing. In the case of a **municipality** or a corporation, said service shall be upon an officer or agent thereof.

§ 1204. § 1205. Show Cause Hearing and Imposition of Civil Penalties by the Board of Commissioners

- 1. The **Board of Commissioners** or its designee may conduct a Show Cause hearing.
- 2. The **Board of Commissioners** shall establish a panel of independent hearing officers, from which a designee must be selected, to conduct all hearings not presided over by the **Board of Commissioners**. All hearing officers shall be attorneys licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois who are in good standing.
- 3. All hearings shall be on the record and any testimony taken at a hearing shall be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcripts so recorded must be made available to any member of the public or to the **respondent** or party to such hearing upon payment of the usual charges for transcripts. At the hearing, the hearing officer may issue in the name of the **Board of Commissioners** notices of hearing requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in the hearing.
- 4. The **Board of Commissioners** or its designee shall conduct a full and impartial hearing on the record, with an opportunity for the presentation of evidence and cross-examination of the witnesses.
- 5. For hearings conducted by a hearing officer, after all evidence has been presented, the hearing officer shall issue a report based upon the preponderance of the evidence in the record, which includes findings of fact, conclusions of law, an order, and, if violations are proved, recommended penalties as detailed under §12054.8 of this Ordinance. The Report shall be transmitted to the Board of Commissioners, along with a complete record of the hearing if so requested by the hearing officer or the Board of Commissioners.
- 6. The **Board of Commissioners** shall either approve or reject the report. If the report is rejected, the **Board of Commissioners** shall remand the matter to the hearing officer for further proceedings. If the report is accepted by the **Board of Commissioners**, it shall constitute the final order of the **Board of Commissioners**.

- 7. The final determination regarding the imposition of penalties, and the amount thereof, rests within the sole discretion of the **Board of Commissioners**.
- 8. Penalties and costs shall be assessed as follows:
 - A. Civil penalties shall be assessed at not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 per day for each violation; each day's continuation of such violation or failure to abide by the terms of this **Ordinance** is a separate and distinct offense;
 - B. An inspection fee, as listed in Appendix F of this Ordinance, shall be assessed by the District if onsite inspections are to be made by the District, prior to permit issuance if work is conducted without a Watershed Management Ordinance permit or upon invoicing if violations are discovered during construction under an issued permit, to ascertain or confirm compliance by a respondent hereunder with the construction, operation, and maintenance provisions of this Ordinance or with a permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance; such inspection(s) shall be made when requested by the respondent, when required by the compliance schedule agreed upon in conciliation proceedings, or if no such request(s) is(are) made, then upon the compliance date established by an order of the Board of Commissioners and thereafter as circumstances may reasonably require; and
 - C. After a hearing on an alleged violation the hearing officer or **Board of Commissioners** may, in addition to any other penalties imposed, order any **person** found to have committed a violation to reimburse the **District** for the costs of the hearing, including any expenses incurred for the inspection, sampling, analysis, document preparation, administrative costs, court reporter, and attorney fees.
- 9. All penalties, costs, or fees specified by the District shall be paid prior to the later of the following: (1) the date ordered by the Board of Commissioners, or (2) within thirty-five (3035) days after the party on whom it is imposed receives a written copy of the order of the Board of Commissioners, unless the person to whom the order is issued seeks judicial review of the order., and obtains a stay of the decision from the Circuit Court of Cook County or other court having jurisdiction in accordance with the Administrative Review Law of the State of Illinois. If the party that is assessed a civil penalty seeks judicial review of the order assessing civil penalties, the party shall, no later than thirty-five (35) days after the date of the final order of the Board of Commissioners, pay the amount of civil penalties, costs, and fees assessed into an escrow account maintained by the District for that purpose or file a bond guaranteeing payment of the civil penalties, fees, and costs if the civil penalties, fees, and costs are upheld on review.

- 10. All unpaid penalties shall be considered in arrears thirty (30) days after the date of the order. All civil penalties, costs, or fees that remain unpaid after the time specified in §1205.9 shall be considered in arrears and a lien may be recorded against the person's property holdings in the amount of the unpaid penalties, costs, or fees.
- 11. The **District** may also institute a civil action in the Circuit Court of Cook County to recover any civil penalties, fees, and costs imposed under this **Ordinance**. Judgement in a civil action brought by the **District** to recover or collect the civil penalties, fees, and costs does not operate as a release and waiver of a lien upon the real estate for the amount of the judgement. Only satisfaction of the judgement or the filing of a release or satisfaction of the lien shall release the lien.
- 11.12. The Administrative Review Law of the State of Illinois, and the rules adopted under such law, shall govern all proceedings for judicial review of final orders of the **Board of Commissioners** issued under this section.

§ 1205. § 1206. Revocation of Watershed Management Permits

1. In addition to the provisions for administrative and legal proceedings contained in this Article 12 of this Ordinance, whenever the Executive Director determines that a person to whom a Watershed Management Permit has been issued has failed to remedy the violations stated in a NOV issued pursuant to this Ordinance; or whenever a person has failed to comply with an order of the Board of Commissioners issued pursuant to this Ordinance; or has failed to comply with a substantive order of a court entered in litigation initiated by the District, the Office of the State's Attorney or the United States Attorney, against such person for noncompliance with this Ordinance; or has failed to promptly pay all civil penalties, inspection fees, or other costs assessed against such person in any action taken by the District, the Executive Director may order such person to show cause before the Board of Commissioners why the Watershed Management Permit should not be revoked, except in circumstances where a properly filed appeal is pending.

§ 1206. § 1207. Stop-Work Order

- The District, upon the Director of Engineering's determination, as set forth herein, is authorized to issue an order requiring the suspension of a project that is subject to this Ordinance.
- 2. A stop-work order shall:
 - A. Be in writing;
 - B. Indicate the reason for its issuance; and

- C. Order the action, if any, necessary to resolve the circumstances requiring the stop-work order.
- 3. One copy of the stop-work order shall be posted on the property in a conspicuous location and one copy shall be delivered by Registered Mail, Return Receipt Requested, or personal delivery to the **respondent**, and/or to the property **owner** or his/her agent.
- 4. The stop-work order shall state the conditions under which the construction of the subject **project** may be resumed.
- 5. The **District** shall issue a stop-work order if the **Director of Engineering** determines that:
 - A. The **project** is proceeding in a manner which creates imminent hazard of severe harm to **persons**, property, or the environment on or off the site;
 - B. The **project** is occurring in violation of a requirement of this **Ordinance**, or of a **Watershed Management Permit**, and the **District** has determined it is necessary to halt ongoing activity to avoid continuing or additional violations and where significant costs and effort would be incurred should the offending activity be allowed to continue; or
 - C. The **project** for which a **Watershed Management Permit** is required is proceeding without issuance of a **Watershed Management Permit**. In such an instance, the stop-work order shall state that the order terminates when the required **Watershed Management Permit** is properly obtained.
- 6. Any **applicant** aggrieved by the issuance of a stop-work order may appeal the stop-work order as outlined in Article 13 of this **Ordinance**.

§ 1207. § 1208. Additional Remedies for Flood Protection Areas

- Upon the unauthorized excavation, filling, or modification of a flood protection area by any person, the District may petition the circuit court for an order to restore the site to its prior condition in order to lessen or avoid the imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare, or damage to property or the environment resulting from the accumulation of runoff of stormwater or floodwater, or loss of beneficial function.
- 2. When, after a diligent search, the identity or whereabouts of the **owner**(s) of any such sites, including lien holders of record, are not ascertainable, notice mailed to the **person** in whose name the real estate was last assessed for taxes, constitutes sufficient notice.
- 3. The reasonable costs of restoration of the **flood protection area** that are incurred by the **District** shall be recoverable from the **owner** of such site in a civil action, together with court costs and other expenses of litigation.

§ 1208. § 1209. Legal and Equitable Relief

- 1. The **District** shall take such action deemed necessary to enforce collection and payment of all costs and penalties, to restrain violations of, and to compel compliance with the provisions of this **Ordinance** and with the conditions of any **Watershed Management Permit** issued hereunder.
- 2. In the enforcement of this **Ordinance**, the **District** shall have the authority to institute, or cause to be instituted, any and all actions, legal or equitable, including appeals, which are required for the enforcement of this **Ordinance** without first exhausting the administrative remedies set forth herein.

§ 1209. § 1210. Injunctive Relief

- In addition to the penalties provided in this <u>Article 12</u> of this <u>Ordinance</u>, whenever a person violates any provision of this <u>Ordinance</u> or fails to comply with any order of the <u>Board of Commissioners</u>, the <u>District</u>, acting through the <u>Executive Director</u>, may apply to the Circuit Court of <u>Cook County</u>, or other court having jurisdiction, for the issuance of an injunction restraining the <u>person</u> from violating this <u>Ordinance</u> or failing to comply with the <u>Board of Commissioners</u>' order from making further violations.
- Notwithstanding any remedies that the District may have by statute, common law, or this Ordinance, when, in the determination of the Executive Director, the construction, operation, maintenance, ownership or control of any project subject to this Ordinance presents an imminent danger to the public health, welfare or safety, presents or may present an endangerment to the environment, is in violation of this Ordinance, or threatens to interfere with the operation of the sewerage system of a water reclamation facility under the jurisdiction of the District, the District, acting through the Executive Director, may apply to the Circuit Court of Cook County, or other court having jurisdiction, for injunctive relief to cease and desist such activities without first exhausting administrative remedies set forth herein.

ARTICLE 13. APPEALS

§ 1300. Right to Appeal

- 1. Any **person** subject to this **Ordinance**, or his/her authorized representative, shall have a right to appeal the following to the **Director of Engineering**:
 - A. The denial of a Watershed Management Permit;
 - B. The conditions imposed in a Watershed Management Permit; and
 - C. The issuance of a stop-work order.
- 2. Any **person** contesting any final decision, order, requirement, or determination of the **Director of Engineering** made pursuant to §1300.1 of this **Ordinance** shall have the right to appeal to the **Board of Commissioners**.

§ 1301. Appeals to the Director of Engineering

- 1. All appeals to the **Director of Engineering** shall be made in writing and shall specify the reasons for the appeal. For appeals regarding permit denials or permit conditions, the appeal must be served upon the **Director of Engineering** within <u>sixty (60)</u> calendar days from the date of denial or conditional issuance of a **Watershed Management Permit**. An appeal of the issuance of a stop-work order must be served upon the **Director of Engineering** within <u>fourteen (14)</u> calendar days from the date of posting of the stop-work order.
- 2. The **Director of Engineering** will use his/her best efforts to respond in writing to a request for an appeal within <u>thirty (30)</u> calendar days of the receipt of a request from the **appellant** and shall schedule an appeal meeting in the letter responding to the request. In the case of an appeal of the issuance of a stop-work order, the **Director of Engineering** shall use his/her best effort to schedule and conduct an appeal meeting within <u>thirty (30)</u> calendar days of receipt of the request for appeal.
- 3. When a meeting is scheduled by the **Director of Engineering**, the **appellant** must submit all information pertinent to the appeal. Unless otherwise agreed to by the **Director of Engineering** and the **appellant**, information must be submitted to the **Director of Engineering** at least <u>fourteen (14)</u> calendar days prior to the scheduled appeal meeting. In the case of an appeal of the issuance of a stop-work order, the **appellant** must submit all information pertinent to the appeal contemporaneously with the request for appeal.

- 4. The **Director of Engineering** will conduct an appeal meeting and attempt to resolve any bona fide claims, disputes, or inquiries the **appellant** may have. All determinations made by the **Director of Engineering** shall be in writing and a copy thereof transmitted to the **appellant**. The **Director of Engineering** will use his/her best efforts to transmit these determinations to the **appellant** within <u>sixty (60)</u> calendar days of the appeal meeting. Determinations regarding the appeal of the issuance of a stop-work order shall be transmitted to the **appellant** within <u>fourteen (14)</u> days of the appeal meeting.
- 5. Should the **appellant** fail to appear at the scheduled appeal meeting, another appeal meeting will not be scheduled unless the **appellant** requests such a meeting, in writing to the **Director of Engineering**, not later than thirty (30) calendar days after the date of the initially scheduled appeal meeting. A second appeal meeting may be granted at the discretion of the **Director of Engineering** upon a finding of good cause as to why the initial appeal meeting was missed. If a properly filed request for a second appeal meeting under this section is denied by the **Director of Engineering**, the **appellant** may file an appeal to the **Board of Commissioners** for the sole purpose of determining the propriety of the **Director of Engineering's** denial. If the **Board of Commissioners** grant the **appellant's** request, then the matter shall be remanded for an appeal by the **Director of Engineering** under the provisions of this section.
- 6. Any person who has been issued a Watershed Management Permit, and who appeals a condition contained in that permit, may commence construction of the subject project prior to a resolution of the appeal. However, any commencement of construction must comply with all of the terms and conditions of the Watershed Management Permit as issued to said person, and not otherwise in violation of this Ordinance.
- 7. Any **person** whose request for a **Watershed Management Permit** was denied by the **District** or by an **authorized municipality** is prohibited from commencing construction of the subject **project** during the pendency of an appeal. Under no circumstances can construction commence prior to the issuance of a **Watershed Management Permit**.
- 8. Any **person** who requests an appeal of the issuance of a stop-work order must suspend construction of the subject **project** while the appeal is pending.

§ 1302. Appeals to the Board of Commissioners

1. In the event that the **appellant** does not concur with the determination of the **Director of Engineering**, the **appellant** may petition the **Board of Commissioners** for a hearing. Any petition requesting a hearing by the **Board of Commissioners** shall be made by the **appellant** within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the determination by the **Director of Engineering** pursuant to §1301 of this **Ordinance**.

- 2. An **appellant**'s petition to the **Board of Commissioners** for a hearing must be in writing and filed with the Clerk of the **District**, at 100 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611, with copies to the **Director of Engineering** and the President of the **Board of Commissioners**.
- 3. The **Board of Commissioners** or its designee may conduct a hearing on an **appellant**'s petition to the **Board of Commissioners**.
- 4. The **Board of Commissioners** shall establish a panel of independent hearing officers, from which a designee must be selected, to conduct all hearings not presided over by the **Board of Commissioners**. All hearing officers shall be attorneys licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois who are in good standing.
- 5. The **Board of Commissioners** shall not grant an appeal if the **appellant** failed to timely file an appeal with the **Director of Engineering**.
- 6. Within <u>sixty (60)</u> calendar days after receipt of a petition, the **District** shall advise the **appellant** in writing regarding the date, time, and location at which the **Board of Commissioners** or its designee will consider the petition made by the **appellant**.
- 7. When an appeal hearing is conducted by the designee of the Board of Commissioners, the designated hearing officer shall submit a written report of his or her findings to the Board of Commissioners with respect to such appeal. The hearing officer must also submit a complete record of the appeal hearing if requested by the Board of Commissioners, the Director of Engineering or by the appellant. If only the appellant requests the complete record, the appellant must pay the cost for the preparation of the record.
- 8. The **Board of Commissioners** shall either approve or reject the report of the designated hearing officer. If the report is rejected, the **Board of Commissioners** shall remand the matter to the hearing officer for further proceedings. If the report is accepted by the **Board of Commissioners**, it shall constitute the final order of the **Board of Commissioners**.
- 9. The scope of any hearing conducted under this section shall be limited to the issues raised by the **appellant** in the **Director of Engineering's** appeal meeting. Technical information that was not submitted by the **appellant** to the **Director of Engineering** under §1301 of this **Ordinance** shall not be utilized in a hearing before the **Board of Commissioners** or its designee.
- 10. All appeal hearings before the **Board of Commissioners** or the designated hearing officer shall be concluded as soon as practicable.

- 11. Determinations by the **Board of Commissioners** or its designee shall be effective immediately. The **District** shall provide the final decision and order of the **Board of Commissioners** in writing to the **appellant** within thirty (30) calendar days of entry.
- 12. Final decisions of the **Board of Commissioners** under this Article are subject to the Administrative Review Law of the State of Illinois, and that law and the rules adopted under such law, shall govern all proceedings for judicial review of any such orders.
- 13. Any **person** who requests an appeal to the **Board of Commissioners** under this section must maintain the status quo during the pendency of the appeal and shall not take any action in contravention of the determination of the **Director of Engineering**.
- 14. The **Board of Commissioners** shall promulgate procedural rules governing administrative proceedings pursuant to this Article.

ARTICLE 14. ADMINISTRATION

§ 1400. Responsibility for Administration

1. The **District** has the authority and responsibility for the administration of this **Ordinance**.

§ 1401. Role of the District

- 1. The role of the **District** in the administration of this **Ordinance** shall include all of the following:
 - A. Supervise the execution of this **Ordinance**;
 - B. Review and issue Watershed Management Permits;
 - C. Develop and maintain the **TGM**, which will serve as a companion reference to this **Ordinance**;
 - D. Notify Cook County governmental agencies, municipalities, authorized municipalities, FEMA, IDNR-OWR, Corps, and IEPA of any amendments to this Ordinance;
 - E. Provide inspections to ensure proper compliance with this **Ordinance**;
 - F. Investigate complaints of violations of this **Ordinance**;
 - G. Enforce this **Ordinance**;
 - H. Hear variance petitions;
 - I. Hear appeals;
 - J. Advise, consult with, and cooperate with other governmental entities to promote the purposes of this **Ordinance**; and
 - K. Supervise authorized municipalities.
- 2. The **District** shall timely review **Watershed Management Permit** applications and respond within:
 - A. Fifteen (15) working days of an initial submittal <u>and fifteen (15) working days of a resubmittal for: **projects** not involving **flood protection areas**;</u>
 - (1) Projects not involving detention, flood protection areas, outfalls, direct connections, or District real estate;

- (2) Single Family Home, Notification and Request for Inspection, or Earthwork/Foundation Limited permit applications.
- B. Thirty (30) Twenty-five (25) working days of an initial submittal and fifteen (15) working days of a resubmittal for: projects involving flood protection areas; and
 - (1) Projects with Schedule D for detention, Schedule D Legacy, Schedule O, Schedule H, or Schedule W; and
 - (2) Facility Connection Authorization and Wetland Verification forms.
- C. Ten (10) working days of a resubmittal of an application is submitted in which a shorter review time is allowed and during the course of review it is discovered that a longer review time should have been assigned, the District may take the longer review time to review the application and respond.
- 3. The **District** reserves the right to cancel **Watershed Management Permit** applications in such a case as:
 - A. The **applicant** gives notice that the **project** has been cancelled; or
 - B. A resubmittal has not been received by the **District** within ninety (90) days of the **District's** issuance of its review comments. Such permit applications will be considered non-responsive and will be subject to cancellation upon notice by the **District**.
- 4. **Watershed Management Permit** applications that are cancelled by the **District** shall have permit fees refunded as described in §301.4 of this **Ordinance**.

§ 1402. Role of an Authorized Municipality

- 1. The role of an **authorized municipality** in the administration of this **Ordinance** shall include the following:
 - A. Issue Watershed Management Permits for development listed in §201.1 of this Ordinance and within its corporate boundaries in conformance with this Ordinance;
 - Provide inspections to ensure proper compliance with this Ordinance;
 - C. Investigate complaints of violations of the **Ordinance**;
 - D. Advise, consult with, and cooperate with other governmental entities to promote the purposes of this **Ordinance**; and
 - E. Follow its own policies regarding permit cancellation and fee refunds.

2. An **authorized municipality** must:

- A. Have legal authority to:
 - (1) Perform all requirements of an **authorized municipality** under this **Ordinance**; and
 - (2) Adopt this **Ordinance** by reference;
- B. Adopt this **Ordinance**, including all amendments, by reference;
- C. Participate in the regular phase of the **NFIP**;
- D. Have the ability to review and issue **Watershed Management Permits** for **development** in **separate sewer areas** listed in §201.1 of this **Ordinance** and within its corporate boundaries in conformance with this **Ordinance**;
- E. Employ or retain by contract, adequate staff for all of the following positions:
 - (1) An **enforcement officer**;
 - (2) **Professional Engineer(s)**; and
 - (3) Wetland specialist(s);
- F. Timely review Watershed Management Permit applications and respond within:
 - (1) Fifteen (15) working days of an initial submittal for **projects** not involving **flood protection areas**;
 - (2) Thirty (30) working days of an initial submittal for **projects** involving **flood protection areas**; and
 - (3) Ten (10) working days of a resubmittal;
- G. Maintain all of the following records;
 - (1) Watershed Management Permits;
 - (2) Record drawings;
 - (3) **Structure** improvement data;
 - (4) Elevation certificates for the **BFE** and **lowest floor**, published by **FEMA**;
 - (5) Base flood data and base flood maps; and

- (6) LOMC, LOMR.
- H. Transmit all records specified in §1402.2.G of this **Ordinance** to the **District** upon request;
- I. Issue Watershed Management Permits for development activities listed in §201.1 of this Ordinance within its corporate boundaries in conformance with this Ordinance;
- J. Inspect the construction of all **projects** which require a **Watershed Management Permit** from the **authorized municipality**;
- Ensure inspection of all constructed volume control practices occurs on an annual basis;
- L. Notify the **District** promptly for any violation within the **authorized municipality**;
- M. Issue local stop work orders for all violations, when appropriate; and
- N. Establish Watershed Management Permit fees for Watershed Management Permits reviewed and issued by the authorized municipality.
- 3. An **authorized municipality** shall not:
 - A. Issue **Watershed Management Permits** inconsistent with the provisions of this **Ordinance**;
 - B. Issue **Watershed Management Permits** for **development** activities listed in §201.2 of this **Ordinance** without first receiving approval from the **District**;
 - C. Issue **Watershed Management Permits** for **projects** within **combined sewer areas** or **separate sewer areas** that are tributary to **combined sewers**;
 - D. Issue Watershed Management Permits for projects in which a conflict of interest exists between the Professional Engineer employed by the municipality, per §1402.2.E, and the Professional Engineer that designed the project;
 - E. Issue **variances**; or
 - F. Hear appeals.

§ 1403. Procedure for Authorization

1. A **municipality** seeking to become an **authorized municipality** shall formally petition the **District** through a letter of intent. The letter of intent shall contain all of the following:

- A. A statement of intent to adopt this **Ordinance** by reference;
- B. A legal opinion indicating the **authorized municipality** has legal authority to perform all obligations required by this **Ordinance** including:
 - (1) The regulation of **erosion** and **sediment** control, **stormwater** management, **floodplains**, **isolated wetlands**, and **riparian environments**;
 - (2) The ability to conduct inspections;
 - (3) The issuance of Watershed Management Permits;
 - (4) The enforcement of this Ordinance; and
 - (5) The ability to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the **District**;
- C. A verified statement of financial capability to perform and adequately fund the obligations of the **authorized municipality**;
- D. Designation of an **enforcement officer**;
- E. An implementation plan; and
- F. Proposed staffing.
- 2. An intergovernmental agreement between a **municipality** and the **District** shall effectuate the status of a **municipality** as an **authorized municipality**. The intergovernmental agreement shall remain effective unless terminated.

§ 1404. District Oversight of Authorized Municipalities

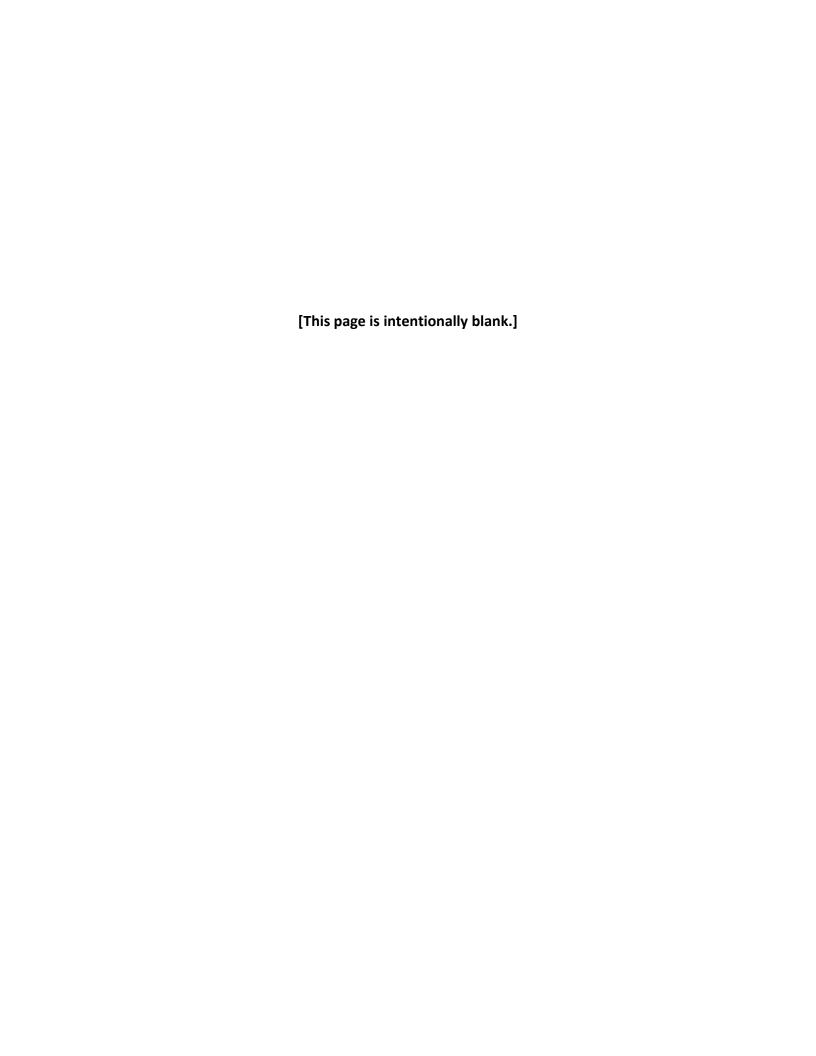
- The District may inspect any project within an authorized municipality.
- 2. The **District** may audit an **authorized municipality** periodically. During an audit, the **District** may:
 - A. Inspect and copy pertinent records kept by an authorized municipality;
 - B. Inspect Watershed Management Permits issued by an authorized municipality;
 - C. Meet with staff of an **authorized municipality**;
 - D. Conduct field inspections of **projects** permitted by an **authorized municipality**;
 - E. Request and copy financial records of the **authorized municipality**;

- F. Verify that an **authorized municipality** complies with all requirements listed in §1402.2 of this **Ordinance**; and
- G. Verify that an **authorized municipality** does not violate any provision listed in §1402.3 of this **Ordinance**.
- 3. The **Director of Engineering** shall promptly notify an **authorized municipality** of any of the following deficiencies:
 - A. Failure to comply with any provision of §1402.2 of this **Ordinance**;
 - B. Violation of any provision of §1402.3 of this **Ordinance**; or
 - C. Breach of the intergovernmental agreement;
- 4. An **authorized municipality** shall remedy any deficiency listed in §1404.3 of this **Ordinance** within thirty (30) calendar days of notice of the deficiency. In cases where a deficiency cannot be remedied within thirty days, the **Director of Engineering** may grant an extension.
- 5. The **Director of Engineering** may either suspend or terminate a **municipality's** status as an **authorized municipality** if the **municipality** fails to remedy a violation in accordance with §1001404.4 of this **Ordinance**. If a **municipality's** status as an **authorized municipality** is either suspended or terminated, the **municipality** may petition the **Director of Engineering** for reauthorization after all deficiencies are remedied.

§ 1405. Representative Capacity

- 1. Any action to enforce any provision of this **Ordinance** by an elected official, officer, agent, or employee of the **District** shall be taken in the name of and on behalf of the **District** and said elected official, officer, agent, or employee shall not be rendered personally liable.
- 2. Any action to enforce any provision of this **Ordinance** by an elected official, officer, agent, or employee of an **authorized municipality** shall be taken in the name of and on behalf of the **authorized municipality** and said elected official, officer, agent, or employee shall not be rendered personally liable.
- Any action to enforce any provision of this Ordinance by an authorized municipality shall be taken in the name of and on behalf of the authorized municipality and not in the name of and on behalf of the District.

This Ordinance as amended shall be in full force and effect May 2, 2024 MONTH DAY, 2024.								
Adopted:								
Kari K. Steele President of the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago								
Approved as to form and legality:								
Jorge T. Mihalopoulos Head Assistant Attorney								
Susan T. Morakalis General Counsel								



APPENDIX A. DEFINITIONS

Interpretation of Terms and Words

- 1. The terms and words used in this **Ordinance** shall be interpreted as follows:
- 2. Verbs and phrases in the present tense shall be presumed to include the future tense;
- 3. Parts of speech used in the singular shall be presumed to include the plural, and those used in plural shall be presumed to include the singular;
- 4. The words "shall," "will," and "must" are understood as mandatory, not permissive;
- 5. All distances shall be measured horizontally unless otherwise stated; and
- 6. A masculine, feminine, or neuter pronoun shall not exclude the other genders.

Definitions

Words and terms not defined herein shall be understood by their common dictionary definition. Within the context of this **Ordinance**, the following words and terms shall be defined as follows (except where otherwise specifically indicated):

100-Year Flood Elevation

The highest elevation of the **BFE** or a **project**-specific **100-year flood elevation**.

Accessory Structure

A detached, non-habitable **building** without sanitary facilities that is less than 576 square feet in area. **Accessory structures** include, but are not limited to, garages and sheds.

Actual Release Rate

The release rate from the **control structure** of a **detention facility** at the 100-year high water elevation.

Appellant

An **applicant**, **permittee**, or **co-permittee** who appeals the **District**'s denial and/or imposition of conditions of a **Watershed Management Permit** or of a **variance** request.

Applicant

The A permittee, co-permittee, sole permittee, or their designated Professional Engineer, who submits a Watershed Management Permit application.

Authorized Municipality

A Cook County municipality authorized by the **District** to issue **Watershed Management Permits** within its corporate boundaries.

Base Flood

The **flood** having a one percent probability of being equaled or exceeded in a given year. The base flood is also known as the "100-year flood."

Basement

Any area of a **building** having its floor below grade.

Basement Backup

Discharge of **sewage** into the lower level of a **building** caused by either a blockage or collapse on the service lateral from the building to the public sewer system or by surcharging of the public sector sewer system.

BFE

Base Flood Elevation. The height of the base flood in relation to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 that is associated with the Special Flood Hazard Area on the effective FIRM. The BFE shall be determined by the effective Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for a project at the time of application as determined by the criteria provided in §601.3 and §601.4 of this Ordinance.

Board of Commissioners

The nine-member Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Board of **Commissioners** who are elected by the public.

BSC

Biological Stream Characterization. A program developed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) in conjunction with biologists from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to aid in the classification of streams throughout the watersheds of Illinois. The BSC utilizes the Alternative Index of Biotic Integrity (AIBI) to classify streams as A, B, C, D, or E. The ratings use fish, macroinvertebrates, crayfish, mussels, and threatened and endangered species information to generate an overall score of biological diversity and integrity in streams.

BSS

Biologically Significant Stream. Streams with a Biological Diversity or Integrity of "A", "B", or "C" according to the latest edition of the "Illinois Department of Natural Resources Office of Resource Conservation: Biological Stream Ratings for Diversity, Integrity, and Significance".

Building

A structure that is enclosed by walls and a roof. This term does not include accessory structures.

Bulletin 75

Angel, J.R., M. Markus, K. A. Wang, B. M. Kerschner, S. Singh. 2020. Precipitation Frequency Study for Illinois. Illinois State Water Survey Bulletin 75, Champaign, IL.

CLOMA

Conditional Letter of Map Amendment. A FEMA comment letter on a development proposed to be located in, and affecting only that portion of, the area of floodplain outside the regulatory floodway and having no impact on the existing regulatory floodway or BFEs. A letter from FEMA stating that a proposed structure that is not to be elevated by fill (natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood if built as proposed.

CLOMR

Conditional Letter of Map Revision. A letter that indicates that FEMA will revise BFEs, flood insurance rate zones, flood boundaries, or floodways as shown on an effective FIRM after the record drawings are submitted and approved. A letter from FEMA commenting on whether a proposed project, if built as proposed, would alter base flood elevations and/or floodway boundaries on the effective FIRM.

Co-Permittee

A **person** applying for a **Watershed Management Permit**, who must be the **owner** of the land specified in the application, the **owner's** representative, or a developer with the **owner's** authorization. When the record title holder of the land specified in the application is a land trust, the **person** with power of direction must be the **co-permittee**. [Compare **co-permittee** with **permittee** and **sole permittee**].

Combined Sewer

A sewer intended to convey the combined flow of **stormwater runoff** and **sewage**. [Compare **combined sewer** with **sanitary sewer** and **storm sewer**].

Combined Sewer Area

Areas within the **District**'s corporate limits that have **combined sewers** intended to convey the combined flow of **stormwater runoff** and **sewage** to a **District** facility. The expansion of existing or establishment of a new **combined sewer area** is prohibited. —This area does not represent the actual effective boundaries between the **combined sewer area** and **separate sewer area**. Consult the local sewer system atlas information for that level of detail. [Compare **combined sewer area** with **separate sewer area**].

Compensatory Storage

An excavated volume of storage used to offset the loss of existing **flood** storage capacity when fill or **structures** are placed within the **floodplain**.

Compliance Report and Schedule

A report that specifies a schedule and final compliance date for which all violations and conditions contained in a **NONC** are remedied.

Connection Impact Fee

Fee for annexing into the **District** corporate limits on or after July 9, 1998.

Contiguous or Contiguously

Adjacent to and touching at one point or more; if the lands are separated by an easement or a dedicated **right-of-way**, it shall be considered **contiguous**.

Control Structure

The **structure** (i.e., restrictor) that controls the flow rate out of the **detention facility** such that the **required detention volume** is provided.

Cook County

The land area within the boundaries of **Cook County**, Illinois.

Corps

United States Army Corps of Engineers.

Corps Jurisdictional Determination

Procedure by which the **Corps** determines whether it has jurisdiction over a subject water as a **w**<u>Jurisdictional W</u>aters of the <u>U.nited States</u>. For the purposes of this **Ordinance**, a **wetland** not under the jurisdiction of the **Corps** shall be considered an **isolated wetland**.

Corps Jurisdictional Wetland

Any **wetland** that is under the jurisdiction of the **Corps**.

Corps Wetland Delineation Manual

The current **Corps Wetland Delineation Manual**, including any relevant regional supplements, or superseded and as authorized under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Critical Duration Analysis

A study that determines which **storm event** duration (1-, 2-, 3-, 6-, 12-, 18-, 24-, or 48-hour) results in the greatest peak **runoff** rate.

Demolition

Removal of **structures**, **impervious area**, or utilities that return land to a natural or vacant state. **Demolition** activities that change the use of the land, involves berms, landscaping, or grading for future **development**, or requires any fill within a **flood protection area** are considered **development**. [Compare **demolition** with **maintenance**, **maintenance** activity, and **development**.]

Depressional Storage

The volume contained within an above-ground area without a traditional outlet that drains by evaporation and/or infiltration, or when the water surface exceeds the highest closed-contour elevation on a one-foot contour topographic map.

Design Runoff Rate

The **runoff** rate, or flow rate, used to design a **major stormwater system** and to determine offsite flow rates. The **Design runoff rates** are may be calculated by using an event hydrograph method and a **critical duration analysis** or the Rational Method as described in the **TGM**.

Detention Facility

A <u>proposed structure</u> <u>facility</u> providing temporary storage of **stormwater runoff** to <u>meet comply with</u> the requirements of this **Ordinance**. The **detention facility** includes the **stormwater** storage facility, **control structure** (i.e., restrictor), and the emergency overflow <u>structure</u>, and <u>associated storm sewers and structures</u>.

Detention Service Area

All areas accounted for when calculating the gross allowable release rate. This term shall include tributary areas and unrestricted areas considered in the design of a detention facility.

Development

Any human-induced activity or change to real estate (including, but not limited to, grading, paving, excavation, fill, or mining; alteration, subdivision, change in land use or practice; building; or storage of equipment or materials) undertaken by private or public entities that affects the volume, flow rate, drainage pattern or composition of stormwater. The term development shall include redevelopment and shall be understood to not include maintenance, maintenance activities, or demolition. [Compare development with maintenance, maintenance activity, and demolition.]

Director of Engineering

The **Director of Engineering** of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, or his or her designee.

District

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Direct Wetland Impact

Any activity within a **wetland** that involves ground disturbance or damage to the root system of vegetation over an area greater than or equal to <u>one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre)</u> and that affects the functions of the **wetland**, as listed under §603.1 of this <u>oOrdinance</u>. **Direct wetland impact** includes **temporary wetland impacts** and **permanent wetland impacts**. **Direct wetland impact** does not include activities for the conservation, restoration, or enhancement of **wetland** functions, or access through **wetlands** using low ground pressure equipment and/or access matting when ground disturbances caused by such access are restored to original grades and overseeded with native vegetation. [Compare direct wetland impact with indirect wetland impact.]

Dry Floodproofing

A combination of measures that results in a **structure**, including the attendant utilities and equipment, being watertight with all elements substantially impermeable to the entrance of floodwater and with structural components having the capacity to resist flood loads. **Dry floodproofing** may be a compliance alternative for **non-residential structures** only. [Compare **dry floodproofing** with wet floodproofing and floodproofing.]

DWP

<u>Detailed</u> <u>Watershed</u> <u>Plans.</u> A study and evaluation by the <u>District</u> to assess the specific conditions and needs for each of the following <u>watersheds</u>: Calumet-Sag Channel, the Little Calumet River, the Lower Des Plaines River, the North Branch Chicago River, Poplar Creek, and the Upper Salt Creek.

Enforcement Officer

A municipal official having actual authority from an **authorized municipality** to administer this **Ordinance** and issue **Watershed Management Permits**.

Erosion

The process of soil particle detachment from the land surface by the forces of wind, water, or gravity.

Erosion Control Practice

A temporary or permanent measure that stabilizes soil by covering and/or binding soil particles in order to prevent **erosion**.

Executive Director

The **Executive Director** of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.

Existing Detention Facility

A detention facility previously permitted under a Watershed Management Permit or a Sewerage System Permit, or a locally-required facility that has been was constructed prior to submitting a new Watershed Management Permit application. The existing detention facility includes the stormwater storage facility, control structure (i.e., restrictor), emergency overflow structure, and associated storm sewers and structures.

Facility Connection Authorization

Within the City of Chicago, an authorization for a connection to a **District** owned, operated, and maintained facility, and for impacts to **District** owned or leased property. Formerly known as a Sewer Connection Authorization under the **Sewer Permit Ordinance**.

Farmed Wetland

A **wetland** that is currently farmed or has been farmed within five (5) years prior to submitting a new **Watershed Management Permit** application.

FEMA

<u>Federal Emergency Management Agency.</u> The federal agency whose primary mission is to reduce the loss of life and property and protect the nation from all hazards (including natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters) by leading and supporting the nation in a risk-based, comprehensive emergency management system of preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation.

FIRM

<u>Flood Insurance Rate Map.</u> The current version of a map issued by <u>FEMA</u> that is an official community map on which <u>FEMA</u> has delineated both the <u>special hazard areas</u> and the risk premium zones applicable to a community together with any amendments, additions, revisions, or substitutions issued by <u>FEMA</u> at any time. An official map from <u>FEMA</u> that delineates the <u>special flood hazard area</u> (<u>SFHAs</u>), the <u>base flood</u>, and the risk premium zones applicable to the community together with any amendments, additions, revisions, or substitutions issued by <u>FEMA</u>.

FIS

<u>Flood Insurance Study</u>. The current version of a study of **flood** discharges and **flood** profiles for a community adopted and published by **FEMA**₇ together with any amendments, additions, revisions, or substitutions issued by **FEMA** at any time. The <u>results of the FIS also includes its associated</u> are shown on the **FIRMs**. The accompanying description of the **FIS** is called a **FIS** report and contains detailed **flood** elevation data.

Flood or Flooding

A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Control Project

A development undertaken by either the District, or a municipality, or a publicly financed agency (e.g., school district, township) to reduce the frequency and magnitude of flood events, including, but not limited to, reservoirs, floodwalls, levees, and channel conveyance improvements, and excluding detention facilities. Flood control projects also include green infrastructure improvement projects funded by the District that do not involve volume control, stormwater detention, or qualified sewer construction, and excluding detention facilities; or a development undertaken by a public utility, as defined in the Illinois Public Utilities Act, that the District determines is necessary to protect critical utility infrastructure from flood events and that the District determines is consistent with the purposes described in §103 of this Ordinance, as set forth in §103.

Flood Protection Area

Regulatory floodplain, regulatory floodway, riparian environment, wetland, and wetland buffer.

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The area adjacent to and including a body of water where ground surface elevations are at or below a specified **flood** elevation. **Floodplains** include **regulatory floodplains**.

Floodproof or Floodproofing

Additions, changes, or adjustments to residential or **non-residential structures** or land that prevent the entry of **flood** water in order to protect property from **flood** damage, including but not limited to certified **non-residential floodproofing** designed in accordance with the **municipality's NFIP** ordinance and Technical Bulletin 3, issued by **FEMA**. **Floodproofing** consists of both **dry floodproofing** and **wet floodproofing**.

Floodway

The channel and portion of the **floodplain** adjacent to a stream or watercourse that is needed required to store and convey the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more greater than a or equal to one-tenth of a foot (0.10 feet). Floodways include regulatory floodways.

Floodway Conveyance

The flow carrying capacity of the **floodway** section and is defined using Manning's equation as:

 $K = \frac{1.486}{r}AR^{2/3}$ Where: "n" is Manning's roughness factor;

"A" is the effective area of the **floodway** cross-section; and "R" is ratio of the wetted area to the wetted perimeter.

Flow-Through Practice

Permanent volume control practice designed to treat stormwater runoff from the impervious area of a development after permanent stabilization is achieved. Flow-through practices include, but are not limited to, vegetated filter strips, bio-swales, constructed wetlands, catch basin inserts, and oil and grit separators.

FPE

<u>Flood Protection Elevation</u>. The highest **100-year flood elevation** plus two-<u>foot (2)</u> <u>feet</u> of freeboard, as determined in §601.9 of this **Ordinance**.

General Counsel

The **General Counsel** of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation **District** of Greater Chicago.

Green Infrastructure

A practice designed to mimic functions of the hydrologic cycle, including infiltration, interception, evapotranspiration, and evaporation. [Compare green infrastructure with volume control practice.)

Gross Allowable Release Rate

The maximum allowable release rate from a **detention**—facility service area without adjustments due to existing depressional storage and/or unrestricted flow release rates. The gross allowable release rate is the lesser of the watershed specific release rate or the existing runoff rate when depressional storage is located on the site.

Groundwater

Subsurface water occupying the saturation zone below the normal water table.

High Quality Isolated Wetland

Isolated wetlands that are of the highest value due to their uniqueness, scarcity, function, and/or value as determined by §603.9 of this **Ordinance**.

Highest Adjacent Grade

The highest natural elevation of the ground surface next to the proposed walls of a **building** prior to construction.

IDOT

Illinois **D**epartment **o**f **T**ransportation.

IEPA

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

IPCB

Illinois Pollution Control Board.

IDNR-OWR

Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources

Illinois Urban Manual

The manual containing design guidance performance standards for <u>soil</u> <u>erosion</u> and <u>sediment</u> control to <u>meet comply with</u> the requirements of this <u>Ordinance</u>. The <u>Illinois Urban Manual</u> is published by the Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

Impervious Area

A surface that does not readily allow for the infiltration of **stormwater runoff** into the ground. **Impervious areas** include, but are not limited to, rooftops, asphalt or concrete pavement, compacted graveled, and ponded water at its normal water level. **Volume control practices**, **green infrastructure**, or other areas which include, but are not limited to, non-compacted gravel, porous/permeable pavement, and bio-retention (rain gardens and bio-swales, composed of an engineered soil mix) that are designed to promote infiltration of **stormwater runoff** into the ground shall not be considered an **impervious area**.

Indirect Wetland Impact

A **development** activity that causes the **wetland** hydrology to fall below eighty percent (80%), or exceed one-hundred fifty percent (150%), of the existing condition **storm event runoff** volume to the **wetland** for the 2-year, 24-hour **storm event**. [Compare indirect wetland impact with direct wetland impact.]

Industrial Waste

Solid, liquid, or gaseous waste resulting from any commercial, industrial, manufacturing, agricultural, trade or business operation or process or from the recovery or processing of natural resources.

Isolated Waters

All waters including lakes, ponds, streams, intermittent streams, and ephemeral pools that are not under the **Corps** jurisdiction. The limits of the **Isolated Waters** in **Cook County** extend to the **OHWM**.

Isolated Wetland

All wetlands that are not under the jurisdiction of the Corps.

Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.

All waters including lakes, ponds, streams, intermittent streams, and ephemeral pools that are under the jurisdiction of the **Corps**.

LOMA

<u>Letter of Map Amendment</u>. The official determination by **FEMA** that a specific **structure** or parcel of land is not <u>within a the regulatory floodplain</u>. A **LOMA** amends the effective **FIRM**.

LOMC

<u>Letter of Map Change</u>. A letter from **FEMA** which reflects an official revision to an effective **NFIP** map. **LOMCs** are issued in place of the physical revision and republication of the effective map.

LOMR

<u>Letter of Map Revision</u>. A letter from **FEMA** that revises **BFEs**, **flood** insurance rate zones, **flood** boundaries, or the **regulatory floodway** as shown on an effective **FIRM**.

LOMR-F

Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill. A letter from FEMA which officially that revises an effective NFIP-FIRM map. A LOMR-F provides FEMA's determination concerning whether by establishing that a structure or parcel is not within the SFHA has been elevated by due to the placement of fill above the that does not increase the BFE and excluded from the Special Flood Hazard Area.

Long Term O&M ProgramLTOMP

<u>Long Term Operation and Maintenance Program.</u> An ongoing program that a **satellite entity** develops and implements to reduce **SSOs** and **basement backups** including, but not limited to, removing I/I sources, addressing deficiencies in their sewer system, maintaining system capacity, and preventing catastrophic system failures.

Lowest Entry Elevation

The elevation at which water can enter a **building** through any non-water-tight opening such as a doorway threshold, windowsill, or **basement** window well.

Lowest Floor

The floor of the lowest enclosed area, including the **basement**. An unfinished or **flood** resistant enclosure, used solely for parking of vehicles, **building** access, or storage in an area other than a **basement** area is not considered the **lowest floor** of a **building**, provided the enclosure is not built to render the **structure** in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirement of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR 60.3).

Maintenance

The action required to preserve the original function and prevent failure of systems, which include, but are not limited to, sewer systems, volume control practices, detention facilities, compensatory storage facilities, constructed wetlands, riparian environments, or other stormwater facilities. [Compare maintenance with maintenance activity, development, and demolition.]

Maintenance Activity

In-kind replacement, restoration, or repair of existing infrastructure, pavement, or facilities including, but not limited to, roadways, parking lots and overhead utilities, provided they will perform the same function for which they were originally designed and constructed. [Compare maintenance activity with maintenance, development, and demolition.]

Major Stormwater System

The **stormwater** system designed to store and/or convey flows for the 100-year critical duration **storm event**.

Manual of Procedures

The **District's** Manual of Procedures for the Administration of the **Sewer Permit Ordinance** as amended November 5, 1988.

Material Revision

Any deviation from the approved **Watershed Management Permit** including, but not limited to, plans, calculations, specifications, or the **applicant**.

Minor Stormwater System

Infrastructure including curb, gutter, culverts, roadside ditches and swales, **storm sewers**, tiles, subsurface drainage systems, and other practices intended to capture and convey **stormwater runoff** from **storm events** less than the 100-year **storm event**.

Multi-County Municipality

A municipality containing corporate area within both Cook County and an Illinois county located contiguously adjacent to Cook County.

Multi-Family Residential

Residential **project** where any **building** contains three (3) or more dwelling units within the **property holding**. [Compare multi-family residential with residential subdivision.]

Municipality

A local government, including a city, village, town, or Cook County. The term shall not include a township, school district, park district, or sanitary district.

Native Planting Conservation Area

Area planted with deep-rooted vegetation, as approved by the **District**, and maintained in perpetuity.

Net Allowable Release Rate

The maximum allowable release rate from a **detention facility** that is adjusted due to **depressional storage** and/or unrestricted flowrelease rates.

NFIP

<u>N</u>ational <u>F</u>lood <u>I</u>nsurance <u>P</u>rogram. The requirements of the <u>NFIP</u> are codified in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

NONC

<u>Notice of Non-Compliance</u>. Notice issued to a **satellite entity** by the **District** for an apparent infraction of the Infiltration/Inflow Control Program described in Article 8 of this **Ordinance**.

Non-Residential

Land uses other than **residential subdivisions**, **multi-family residential**, **right-of-way**, or **open space**. **Non-residential** land uses include, but are not limited to, commercial land use and industrial land use.

Non-Qualified Development

Development that incorporates in-kind replacement with **green infrastructure**, naturalized **compensatory storage** areas, **native planting conservation areas**, or incidental disturbances to an **existing detention facility** to restore or provide additional detention volume. **Non-qualified development** may be excluded from the **gross allowable release rate** calculation specified in §504.34 and **detention facility** volume calculation specified in §504.89 and §505.2 of this **Ordinance**.

NOV

<u>N</u>otice <u>of</u> <u>V</u>iolation. Notice <u>given_issued</u> to a <u>permittee</u>, <u>co-permittee</u>, and/or any other <u>person</u> responsible for an apparent violation of this <u>Ordinance</u>.

NPDES

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

NRCS

The United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service.

NWI

<u>National Wetland Inventory.</u> The **wetland** mapping program created by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to provide information on the characteristics, extent, and status of the nation's **wetlands**, deepwater habitats, and other wildlife habitats.

Offsite Detention Facility

A manmade structure facility providing temporary storage of stormwater runoff intended to mitigate hydrologic impacts of development that is not directly tributary to the facility and located elsewhere in the watershed planning area. The offsite detention facility includes the stormwater storage facility, control structure (i.e., restrictor), emergency overflow structure, and associated storm sewers and structures.

Offsite Retention-Based Practice

A permanent practice designed to capture, retain, and infiltrate **stormwater runoff** from an **impervious area** located elsewhere in the **watershed planning area**.

OHWM

Ordinary **H**igh **W**ater **M**ark. The point on a bank or shore at which the presence and movement of surface waters is continuous, leaving a distinctive mark. The mark may be caused by **erosion**, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation, or other recognized factors.

Open Space

Pervious land to be retained as pervious land which is not part of a larger **development**. **Open space** may also include sidewalk, bike path, nature or walking trail **development** less than or equal to fourteen feet in width, and outdoor accessory features less than or equal to <u>one-tenth of an acre (0.10 acre)</u> in area, including, but not limited to, playgrounds, restrooms, and open-air shelters. To be considered **open space**, the accessory features must be surrounded by a majority of pervious land and be located on **property holdings** that are less than 30% impervious. Bodies of water are excluded from the calculation of the percentage of imperviousness. **Development** that is considered **Native Planting Conservation Areas** under this <u>oO</u>rdinance is considered **non-qualified development**. [Compare open space with Native Planting Conservation Area and -right-of-way.]

Ordinance

This Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO).

Outfall

The end point of any **storm**, **sanitary**, or **combined sewer**, providing a point source discharge into and defined **waterway**, or Lake Michigan. **Outfalls** do not include culverts or open conveyances systems connecting two segments of a **waterway**, or private **single-family home storm** drains.

Owner

The record title holder or a beneficiary of a land trust which is the record title holder. When the **owner** is other than an individual, the term includes beneficiaries, agents, shareholders, officers, and directors.

Permanent Wetland Impact

The permanent conversion of **wetland** area to non-wetland area or permanent modification of **wetland** hydrology through **direct wetland impact** or **indirect wetland impact**. [Compare **permanent wetland impact** with **temporary wetland impact**.]

Permittee

Any municipality, municipal corporation, sanitary district, utility company, township government, or any other governmental body required to jointly sign a Watershed Management Permit application. The permittee is the municipality where the development is located and/or the receiving sewer system owner(s) that conveys flow from the qualified sewer to the District water reclamation facility. Sanitary districts, utility companies, and township governments cannot serve as a permittee for development in unincorporated areas and may only sign as permittee for the receiving sewer system owner(s). [Compare permittee with co-permittee and sole permittee].

Person

Any individual, partnership, firm, school, district, company, corporation, municipal corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, unit of local government, sanitary district, special taxing district, school district, public utility, political subdivision, county agency, state agency, federal agency, or any other legal entity, or **owner**, or any legal representative, agent, or assign thereof.

Professional Engineer

A person licensed under the laws of the State of Illinois to practice professional engineering.

Professional Land Surveyor

A person licensed under the laws of the State of Illinois to practice land surveying.

Project

Any human-induced activity, including **development**, **redevelopment**, **demolition**, **maintenance activities**, and **qualified sewer** construction.

Property Holding

Contiguous land in which the **applicant** has a **property interest**.

Property Interest

The ownership or other beneficial interest in a property regardless of whether that interest is partial or full, or whether the interest is direct or indirect. **Property interest** includes but is not limited to contractual, legal, or equitable interests and options to buy. In the case of a shareholder interest, the shareholder shall be deemed to have a **property interest** if he owns or controls 5% or more of the shares.

PSP

<u>Private Sector Program</u>. An ongoing program that a **satellite entity** develops and implements to identify and remove I/I from privately owned sources.

Public Flood Easement

An easement acceptable to the appropriate jurisdictional body that <u>meets-complies with</u> the regulation of the **IDNR-OWR**, the **District**, and the **municipality**, that provides legal assurances that all areas subject to **flooding** in the created backwater of the **development** will remain open to allow **flooding**.

Qualified Sewer

All new and replacement public and private sewers and sewer connections, exterior to a **building** foundation. See §701 of this **Ordinance** for a complete list.

Record Drawings

Drawings prepared, signed, and sealed by a **professional engineer** or **professional land surveyor** representing the final "as-built" record of the actual in-place elevations, location of **structures**, and topography.

Redevelopment

Any human-induced activity or change to an existing developed property (including but not limited to, grading, paving, excavation, dredging, fill, or mining; alteration, subdivision, change in land use or practice; **building**; or storage of equipment or materials) undertaken by private or public entities that affects the volume, flow rate, drainage pattern, or composition of **stormwater runoff** on the previously developed land. The term shall not be understood to include **maintenance**.

Regulatory Floodplain

The **floodplain** as determined by the **BFE** used as the basis for regulation in this **Ordinance**.

Regulatory Floodway

Floodway under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (17 Ill. Adm. Code 1700.30 Parts 3700 and 3708), which consists of portions of the **floodplain** depicted as **floodway** on maps recognized by **IDNR-OWR**.

Required Detention Volume

The volume required to be provided within a **detention facility** to store the 100-year **storm event** with a 24-hour duration at the **actual release rate**.

Residential Subdivision

<u>A Rresidential property project on property holdings</u> that <u>was subdivided or is planned to be subdivided on or after the effective date of this Ordinance for development, and where each sub-parcel contains a building with less than three (3) dwelling units. [Compare residential subdivision with multi-family residential and single-family home].</u>

Respondent

Permittee, **co-permittee**, and/or any other **person** responsible for an apparent violation of this **Ordinance**.

Retention-Based Practice

Permanent volume control practice designed to capture, retain, infiltrate, and treat or reuse stormwater runoff from the impervious area of a development after permanent stabilization is achieved. Retention-based practices include, but are not limited to: infiltration trenches, infiltration basins, porous pavement, bio-retention systems, dry wells, open channel practices fitted with check dams, retention storage below the outlet of a detention facility, and constructed wetlands that have quantifiable storage.

Right-of-Way

Land that is dedicated for public access as of the effective date of this **Ordinance** including roads and sidewalks. [Compare right-of-way with open space.]

Riparian Environment

The vegetated area between aquatic and **upland** ecosystems adjacent to a **waterway** or body of water that provides **flood** management, habitat, and water quality enhancement or other amenities dependent upon the proximity to water.

Runoff

The water from rainfall and/or snowmelt that exceeds the infiltration capacity of the land.

Sanitary Sewer

<u>A Ssewers</u> intended to convey **sewage**. [Compare sanitary sewer with storm sewer and combined sewer].

APPENDIX A. DEFINITIONS

Satellite Entity

Any **municipality**, municipal corporation, township government or other governmental body, sanitary district, or utility company that owns and/or operates a public **sanitary sewer** system, including any successors or assigns of those entities, that discharges directly and/or indirectly into **District water reclamation facilities**.

Sediment

The suspended soil particles that are transported after **erosion** has occurred.

Sedimentation

The process when the velocity of wind or water is slowed sufficiently to allow suspended soil particles to settle.

Sediment Control Practice

A system or method that is designed to intercept sediment that is transported by runoff.

Separate Sewer Area

An area where **stormwater runoff** is intended to be collected and conveyed in a separate **storm sewer**, pipe, and/or ditch system <u>that ultimately</u> discharges into a receiving natural or man-made waterway or other stormwater facility. This area does not represent the actual effective boundaries between the **combined sewer area** and **separate sewer area**. Consult local sewer system atlas information for that level of detail. [Compare separate sewer area with combined sewer area].

Service Sewer

A sewer constructed on private property, except for street crossingwhen parallel within the right-of-way or public easement, that receives flow from a single building and connects to a sewer main or lateral.

Sewage

The water-carried human wastes or a combination of water-carried <u>wastes</u> from residences, business **buildings**, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, storm or other wastes as may be present.

Sewer Permit Ordinance

The **District's Sewer Permit Ordinance** as amended in July of 1999.

Sewer System Owner

The municipality, township, or sanitary district that owns and/or is responsible for the maintenance and operation of a sewer system. The sewer system owner is a permittee for a Watershed Management Permit that includes qualified sewer.

Sewerage System Permit

A permit—under <u>issued by</u> the **District's Sewer Permit** and subject to the requirements in effect prior to this **Ordinance**.

Single-Family Home

Residential property containing or planned to contain less than three (3) dwelling units. Single-family home parcels subdivided after the effective date of this Ordinance are considered as residential subdivision. [Compare single-family home with residential subdivision and multi-family residential].

Site Constraint

Condition of a site that limits the use of **retention-based practices**, such as contaminated soils, high **groundwater**, **wetlands**, **riparian environments**, or **floodway**. New **development** that is considered a **site constraint** includes, but is not limited to, gas stations, chemical storage facilities, and conservation areas. Poor soils and proposed utility conflicts are not considered **site constraints**.

Sole Permittee

An applicant applying for a Watershed Management Permit without a permittee. A sole permittee is solely and completely responsible for the perpetual operation and maintenance of all site infrastructure, including the sanitary sewer system, as approved under the Watershed Management Permit. See §300.3.B of this Ordinance for a complete list of requirements. [Compare sole permittee with permittee and co-permittee].

Special Flood Hazard AreaSFHA

Special Flood Hazard Area. An area having special flood, mudslide, mudflow, or flood-related erosion hazards and which is are identified on a FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, VO, AR, AR/H, AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, AR/A1-A30, V1-30, VE, or V, M, or E.

SSA

<u>Sewer Summit Agreement provides guidelines for achieving final compliance with sewer rehabilitation requirements acceptable to IEPA, USEPA, municipal conferences and the District.</u> The goals of the SSA are to prevent water pollution and eliminate basement backups and adverse surcharging conditions that cause health hazards and financial losses.

SSO

<u>Sanitary</u> <u>Sewer Overflow.</u> Any release or diversion of untreated <u>sewage</u> from the <u>sanitary</u> <u>sewer</u> system to a surface water, <u>storm sewer</u>, storm ditch, or the ground.

Standard Isolated Wetland

All isolated wetlands other than high quality isolated wetlands.

Storm Event

The frequency rainfall event as published in **Bulletin 75**.

Storm Sewer

A sewer intended to convey **stormwater runoff**. [Compare **storm sewer** with **combined sewer** and **sanitary sewer**].

Stormwater

Precipitation that falls to the ground that does not naturally infiltrate into the subsurface soil.

Stormwater Facility

Structures and measures both natural and artificial which serve as a means of draining surface and subsurface water from land including, but not limited to, ditches, channels, conduits, bridges, culverts, levees, ponds, natural and man-made impoundments, **wetlands**, **wetland buffers**, **riparian environment**, tile, swales, **storm sewers**, and **waterways**.

Structure

A **structure** is anything that is erected or constructed on or below ground including, but not limited to, **buildings**, manufactured homes, **accessory structures**, fences, sheds, tanks, dams, sewers, manholes, drop shafts, constructed channels, **outfalls**, parking lots, driveways, roads, sidewalks, and concrete patios.

Subwatershed

The division of a major watershed planning area as identified in the **District's DWPs** and depicted in <u>Appendix EC</u> of this **Ordinance**.

Swink and Wilhelm Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (ĉ)

The mean coefficient of conservatism (ĉ) in an inventory group calculated by the sum of all coefficients in an inventory unit divided by the number of species (N).

Swink and Wilhelm Floristic Quality Index (FQI)

The index derived from floristic inventory data. The index is the arithmetic product of the average coefficient of conservatism (ĉ) and the square-root of species richness (VN) of an inventory unit.

TARP

The **District**'s $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ unnel $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ nd $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$ eservoir $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ lan including all associated **structures** and appurtenances.

Temporary Wetland Impact

A direct wetland impact that would result in a short-term loss of wetland function. Temporary wetland impacts do not result in a permanent conversion of wetland to non-wetland. Temporary impacts do not include relocation of wetland, or conversion of a vegetated community to open water, unless the conversion is part of an overall wetland conservation, restoration, enhancement, or creation program that is submitted for review and approved. Additionally, for the impact to be considered temporary, wetland soil profiles shall be able to be restored to a similar pre-disturbance condition and elevation, vegetative communities shall have the capability of being restored to the same or higher quality, function; and the restoration must occur within one year of the disturbance. [Compare permanent wetland impact with temporary wetland impact.]

TGM

<u>Technical Guidance Manual.</u> A manual prepared in conjunction with this **Ordinance** that provides technical information and guidance on how to comply for compliance with the provisions of this **Ordinance**, and as amended from time to time.

Tributary Area

All land drained by or contributing water to the same stream, lake, or **stormwater facility**, or which drains to a common point.

Underdrain

A below grade pipe containing openings that allow the drainage of **stormwater** from overlying soils, gravel, sand, aggregate, and other similar media. **Underdrains** include, but are not limited to, field tiles, drain tiles, and open jointed pipes. This term does not include footing drains.

Unrestricted FlowRelease Rate

<u>The rate of Satornwater runoff</u> from a development that is not tributary to a detention facility. <u>The Uunrestricted flow release rates</u> must be included in <u>the Nnet Aallowable Release rates.</u>

Upland

Terrain lying above the level where water flows or where **flooding** occurs.

Upstream Tributary Flow

Stormwater runoff or **groundwater** flow from an area upstream of a **project**. **Upstream tributary flows** can be bypass flows.

USEPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Variance

A limited grant of relief by the **District** from the term(s) or condition(s) of this **Ordinance**.

Violation Report

A report issued to a **permittee**, **co-permittee**, and/or any other **person** responsible for an apparent violation of this **Ordinance**. The report is issued prior to a **Notice of Violation**.

Volume Control Practice

Permanent practice designed to capture, retain, and infiltrate **stormwater runoff** from **impervious areas** of a **development** after permanent stabilization is achieved. [Compare **volume control practice** with green infrastructure.]

Volume Control Storage

The first inch of **runoff** from the **impervious area**.

Watershed

Tributary areas discharging to a common point.

Watershed Management Permit

A permit issued by the **District** or an **authorized municipality** for a **project** that is in compliance with this **Ordinance**.

Watershed Planning Area

The area considered in a specific **DWP** and depicted in Appendix **EC** of this **Ordinance**.

Water Reclamation Facility

Facility designed to treat **sewage**.

Water Resource Benefit

A decrease in **flood** elevations, a reduction in **flood** damages to **structures** upstream or downstream of the **project**, a reduction in peak flow rates, and/or enhancement of existing water-related environmental resources created by the **project** which is greater than the minimum **Ordinance** requirements.

Watershed Specific Release Rate

The release rate assigned to a watershed planning area.

Waterway

Navigable body A body of water that continuously conveys flow throughout the year such as a stream, creek, canal, channel, or river.

Wet Floodproofing

Permanent or contingent measures applied to a structure and/or its contents that prevent or provide resistance to damage from flooding by allowing flood waters to enter the structure. [Compare wet floodproofing with dry floodproofing and floodproofing.]

APPENDIX A. DEFINITIONS

Wetland

Areas which are inundated or saturated by surface or **groundwater** (hydrology) at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, under normal circumstances, a prevalence of vegetation (hydrophytes) typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (hydric soils). **Wetlands** generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

Wetland Buffer

The vegetated area adjacent to **wetlands** left open for the purpose of eliminating or minimizing adverse impacts to such areas.

Wetland Impact

Wetlands that are directly or indirectly disturbed or otherwise adversely affected, whether temporarily or permanently, by filling, excavation, **flooding**, or drainage which results from implementation of a **development** activity.

Wetland Mitigation

The process of offsetting **wetland impacts** through the restoration, creation, enhancement, and preservation of **wetlands**.

Wetland Mitigation Bank

A repository of **wetlands** that are restored, established, enhanced, and/or preserved for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts. In general, a mitigation bank sells compensatory mitigation credits (acres) to the **applicant**(s), whose obligation to provide compensatory mitigation is then transferred to the mitigation bank sponsor.

Wetland Specialist

A **person** having skill in the art and science of identifying, delineating, and assessing **wetlands**.

APPENDIX B
Watershed Specific Release Rates
APPENDIX B. WATERSHED SPECIFIC RELEASE RATES

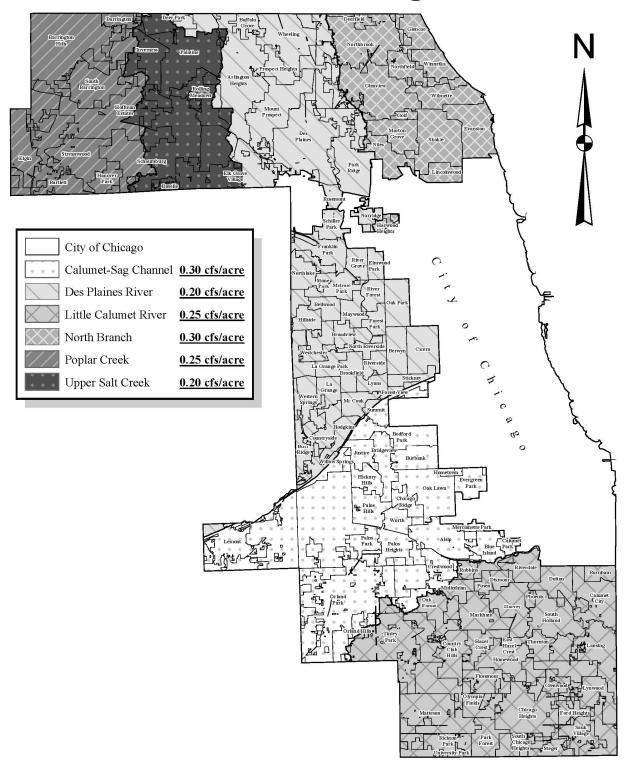
WATERSHED SPECIFIC RELEASE RATES

Watershed specific release rates for each of the Watershed Planning Areas depicted in Appendix EC for the storm event having a one percent probability of being equaled or exceeded in a given year (100-year storm event):

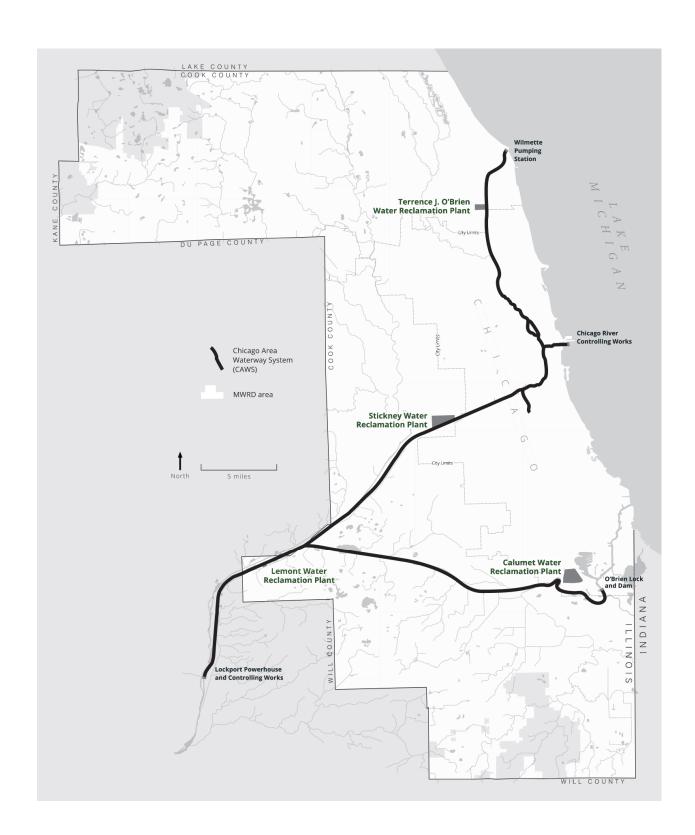
Watershed Planning Area	Gross Allowable Release Rate
Poplar Creek Watershed	0.25 cfs/acre
Upper Salt Creek Watershed	0.20 cfs/acre
Lower Des Plaines Watershed	0.20 cfs/acre
North Branch Watershed	0.30 cfs/acre
Calumet Sag Channel Watershed	0.30 cfs/acre
Little Calumet River Watershed	0.25 cfs/acre

APPENDIX <u>EC</u>
Watershed Planning Areas

Watershed Planning Areas



APPENDIX D Designated Waterways



APPENDIX GE
Existing Intergovernmental Agreements
APPENDIX GF. EXISTING INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

EXISTING INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

The intergovernmental agreements referenced in §500.6 of this **Ordinance** include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

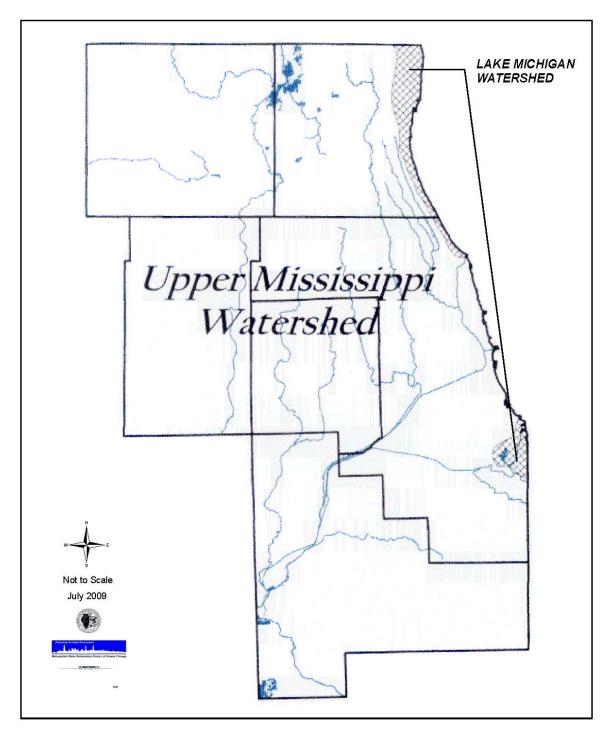
- 1. Agreement by and between the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago and the Villages of Westchester and Hillside, dated February 10, 1972 and commonly known as the Westchester and Hillside Agreement;
- 2. Agreement by and between the Society of the Divine Word, Missionary Sisters Servants of the Holy Spirit, and Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, dated August 17, 1975 and commonly known as the Techny Agreement; and
- 3. Intergovernmental Agreement for Acquisition, Design, Construction, Use, Operation and Maintenance of Stormwater and Recreational Improvements at Heritage Park, dated April 1, 2010 and commonly known as the Heritage Park Flood Control Facility Agreement;
- Intergovernmental Agreement by and between the Village of Flossmoor, Homewood Flossmoor High School District 233, and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago for Construction and Perpetual Maintenance of the Cherry Creek East Branch Flood Control Project in Flossmoor, Illinois; and.
- 4.5. Intergovernmental Agreement by and between the Village of Robbins and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago for the design, planning, construction, and maintenance of the flood control project on Midlothian Creek in Robbins, Illinois (137th Street and Kedzie Avenue).

APPENDIX F
Permit Fees
APPENDIX F. PERMIT FEES

PERMIT FEES

	WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE (Authorized Municipality permits are subject to the fees instituted by the municipality. Only Section IV. Qualified Sewer fees apply)	Total Fee
SECTION I. NO	ON-REFUNDABLE BASE PERMIT FEES (Does not include Section II, III, IV, and V of this form)	
(A)	Regular WMO Permit	\$1,100
(B)	Notification and Request For Inspection (NRI)	\$250
(C)	Earthwork/Foundation Limited Permit	\$2,100
(D)	Facility Connection Authorization (within City of Chicago)	\$1,000
(E)	Permit Revision	\$500
(F)	Single-Family Home Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)	\$0
(G)	Wetland Verification	\$750
(H)	Resubmittals	\$0
SECTION II. S	FORMWATER MANAGEMENT	
(A)	Runoff, volume control, or D-Legacy with no additional detention volume required	\$0
(B)	Nomograph or D-Legacy with additional detention volume required	\$500
(C)	Model - Small Detention Service Area (<u>←</u> 10 acres)	\$1,500
(D)	Model - Large Detention Service Area (>≥10 acres)	\$3,000
SECTION III. IS	SOLATED WETLANDS/RIPARIAN ENVIRONMENTS	
(A)	Verification of Isolated Wetland Boundary, Classification and Buffer	\$250
(B)	Isolated Wetland Impact < 0.10 Acre or Riparian Environment without Mitigation	\$500
(C)	Isolated Wetland Impact ≥ 0.10 Acre or Riparian Environment with Mitigation Plan	\$2,500
SECTION IV. O	QUALIFIED SEWER	
(A)	Sewer Inspection Fee	\$5/LF of Sewer*
(B)	Pump Station and/or Forcemain (Schedule E)	\$250
(C)	Outfalls/Direct Connections to District Facilities/Impacts to District Property (Schedule O)	\$250
(D)	Connection Impact Fee	
	(1) Low Density and/or Medium Density Residential (20 Units/Acre or Less)	\$3,750/Acre
	(2) High Density Residential (21 Units/Acre or More)	\$6,000/Acre
	(3) Commercial or Industrial	\$7,500/Acre
SECTION V. O	THER FEES	
(A)	Recordation Deposit (Schedule R /Exhibit R) – Required for most projects	\$500
(B)	Hazard Areas (Floodplain/Floodway/Riparian Environment - Schedule H)	\$250
(C)	Notice of Requirements of Stormwater Detention (Schedule L/Exhibit A)	\$250
(D)	Inspections for Violations	\$ 250 750/Inspection
(E)	Variances (Filing and Review Fee)	\$2,000
* Sewers tribut	ary to a waterway are exempt from inspection fees. Use the longest dimension length for watertight unit	derground vaults.

APPENDIX D G
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Watershed Service Areas
A DDENIDIV DC ANATEDSHED SEDVICE ADEAS



APPENDIX D US ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS WATERSHED SERVICES AREAS

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District

APPENDIX C H
Legacy Sewer Permit Ordinance and
Manual of Procedures for the Administration of the Sewer Permit Ordinance



Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

SEWER PERMIT ORDINANCE

AS AMENDED July, 1999

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SEWERS, SEWERAGE SYSTEMS, TREATMENT FACILITIES AND SEWER CONNECTIONS DESIGNED TO DISCHARGE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INTO COLLECTION AND TREATMENT FACILITIES OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO, OR INTO WATER WITHIN ITS TERRITORY, HEREAFTER TO BE KNOWN AS "THE SEWER PERMIT ORDINANCE."

For information or questions about this Ordinance, call the Local Sewer Systems Section of the MWRDGC's Engineering Department.

Phone: (312) 751-3260 Fax: (312) 751-7957

> Adopted July 10, 1969 Latest Amendment: July 8, 1999

METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

100 East Erie Street Chicago, Illinois 60611 (312) 751-5600

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OFFICERS

John C. Farnan, General Superintendent
Harold G. Downs, Treasurer
Frederick M. Feldman, Attorney
Patrick Foley, Director of Personnel
Osoth Jamjun, Chief of Maintenance & Operations
Richard Lanyon, Director of Research & Development
Darlene A. LoCasicio, Purchasing Agent
Keith Smith, Director of Information Technology
Joseph Sobanski, Chief Engineer
Jacqueline Torres, Director of Finance/Clerk

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Section 1. Authority and Purpose of this Ordinance.

This Ordinance is adopted under the authority of 'an act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, as amended, "(Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 70, Sections 7, 7a, 7aa, 7b and 7f) and of the powers granted to the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, expressly or by necessary implication, under other provisions of said act, for the purpose of enabling the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago more effectively to protect the ability of its sewerage systems, interceptors, sewage disposal and treatment plants, works, and facilities to satisfactorily perform the functions for which they were designed, by controlling the nature, volume and the manner of discharge into said systems, plants, works, and facilities, and for the purpose of maintaining the stable operation of said systems and facilities, and for the protection of the waters within the district so as to preserve the public health.

Section 2. Definitions.

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following definitions obtain:

- (a) Board of Commissioners: The Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.
- (b) District: The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, a municipal corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois.
- (c) General Superintendent: The General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.
- (d) Industrial Waste: The solids, liquid or gaseous waste resulting from any industrial, manufacturing, trade or business process or

- from the development, recovery or processing of natural resources.
- (e) Other Wastes: All decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, lime, refuse, ashes, garbage, offal, oil, tar, chemicals, and all other substances except sewage and industrial wastes
- (f) Maintenance: The action required to prevent failure of the sewerage system and preserve its original function.
- (g) Material Change: Any deviation from the approved plans or specifications accompanying an application for which a permit has been issued under this Ordinance, that will affect capacity, flow or operation of a sewer, sewer system or connection to any sewer system.

(h) Permittee:

- Any municipality, municipal corporation, sanitary district, utility company, township government or any other governmental body; or
- any municipality, municipal corporation, sanitary district, utility company, township government or any other governmental body jointly with any individual, individuals or corporation where application is made for installations on private property; or
- 3. any individual, individuals, or corporation who owns property directly adjacent to any interceptor sewer of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, where direct connection to said interceptor is made or is contemplated by the owner of said property for the sole, exclusive and perpetual use of the owner of said property (and where the direct connection serves only that property immediately adjacent to said interceptor), who seeks permission to discharge sewage, industrial waste or other waste into facilities of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago;

MWRDGC Sewer Permit Ordinance

- 4. any individual, individuals or corporation who provides an acceptable sewage treatment plant for the sole, exclusive and perpetual use of the owner, of the property being served thereby, which discharges into any waters or interceptor sewer of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago in conformity with the ordinances of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, the rules and regulations of the Illinois EPA Division of Water Pollution Control and the statutes of the State of Illinois; or
- 5. any responsible individual, individuals, or corporation (not otherwise qualified as permittee under the provisions of Section 2(h)2, 3 or 4 of the Sewer Permit Ordinance), upon presentation satisfactory evidence of responsibility as determined by the Board Commissioners, where construction of sewers or sewerage systems contemplated to serve property owned by said individual, individuals, corporation, in an unincorporated area, contemplated construction is intended for the sole, exclusive and perpetual use of the owner, provided that said unincorporated area is outside the jurisdiction of a local sanitary district and outside the area of a public utility company certificated for such service, and the township government declines to execute the permit application and to assume the obligations of a joint permittee, as provided in Section 2(h)2 of the Sewer Permit Ordinance
- (i.) Sewage: The water-carried human wastes or a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, storm or other wastes as may be present.

Section 3. Minimum Engineering Standards of Design and Construction and Maintenance and Flood Control.

(a) In order to effect the intent and purposes of this Ordinance, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners to establish appropriate written rules and regulations as to minimum engineering standards governing the design, construction and maintenance of sewers and sewerage systems within the territory of the District, including requirements as to types of materials, methods of installation, maximum permissible rates of infiltration and other engineering parameters.

(b) Effective January 1, 1972, no permits shall be issued for sewer construction in unsewered or separate sewered areas when construction of the facilities to be served by the proposed sewer would result in run-off in excess of that from its natural or undeveloped state, unless (1) the local government having jurisdiction over the area in which the construction is contemplated shall have adopted a storm water detention or flood control ordinance acceptable to the District. together with a drainage plan and time schedule for its implementation approved by the District, or (2) the run-off rate from the area be restricted to be no greater than that from its natural or undeveloped state and that detention space for the excess storm water be provided in accordance with the current Manual of Procedures of the District. Provision shall be made for proper maintenance of any such detention facility.

Section 4. Permit Required for Sewer Construction.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, sanitary district, school district or other entity to construct, maintain or operate any sewer, sewerage system or private treatment plant that has been planned or designed to discharge, either directly or indirectly, into any sewer, interceptor sewer, sewage treatment plant or other facility maintained and operated by the District, or into waters within the territory of the District, without first having obtained a permit in writing for the construction and operation of such sewer, sewerage system or private treatment plant, which permit shall have been duly approved and issued under the authority of the District, and according to the terms and provisions of this Ordinance.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to install a connection, addition, extension, opening or penetration of any kind into any sewer or interceptor sewer that discharges directly or indirectly into any

MWRDGC Sewer Permit Ordinance

sewer, interceptor sewer, sewage treatment plant or other facility maintained and operated by the District; or into waters within the territory of the District, without first having obtained the written permit required under Section 4(a) of this Ordinance.

- (c) No permit shall be required for any connections, changes, or additions to or extensions of existing sewerage systems that receive or may receive only domestic or sanitary sewage:
 - From any building to be devoted solely to residential use, which contains less than twenty-five dwelling units; or
 - (2) From any building, the use of which will not involve the risk of introduction into the sewer system of industrial waste or other waste by accident, spillage or otherwise; provided, however, that it shall be a requirement of the District in the construction of such building that a control sanitary manhole shall be installed.
- (d) The permit provided for in Section 4(a) of this Ordinance shall always be required for any proposed direct connection to any interceptor sewer or other facility owned or operated by the District.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any building for which a permit is not required hereunder to cause or permit a change of use of such building to a use for which a permit is required hereunder, without first having obtained the written permit required under Section 4(a) of this Ordinance.

Section 5. Sewer Permit Application and Processing Fees.

- (a) Except as hereinafter provided, each sewer permit applicant shall pay to the District a sewer permit application and processing fee in accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth. These fees are subject to change on an annual basis.
 - (1.) A sewer permit application fee shall be remitted by an applicant with each permit application required to be made pursuant to

this Ordinance. Said permit application fee shall be paid at the time of the filing of the sewer permit application, and no sewer permit shall be issued until all application and processing fees with respect thereto are paid in full.

- (2.) The sewer permit application fee shall be computed on the basis of the following charges:
 - i. A \$850.00 non-refundable permit application fee; or
 - ii. A \$500.00 non-refundable sewer connection authorization application fee: or
 - iii. A \$100.00 non-refundable notification and request for inspection (sewer replacement) fee; and
 - v. A \$3.50 (three dollars fifty cents) for each foot of sanitary/combined sewer pipe included in the sewer permit application and any plans and specifications made a part hereof.

(Fees Amended at December 18, 1997 Board Meeting, effective January 1, 1998)

- (3.) Exemptions:
 - i. Governmental agencies seeking to construct public works projects (where ownership and control of the project is reposed with the governmental agency), the cost of which is financed by the proceeds of ad valorem property taxation, user charges, special assessments, or municipal bonds shall be exempt from the fee provisions of this Ordinance;
 - ii. Municipalities and utility companies which apply for permits under this Ordinance to effect sewer rehabilitation work mandated by the District and The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency shall be exempted from the fee provisions of this Ordinance.

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- (4.) No refund or additional charges will be made with respect to the fees charged pursuant to this Ordinance if the final total fee, as determined from as-built plans for the project, varies by less than \$100.00 from the original total fee paid.
- (5.) In addition to the foregoing fees herein above established, a \$50.00 processing fee shall be paid for each set of revised plans, drawings, specifications or any other supplementary filings submitted to the District by the applicant or his representative subsequent to the issuance of the permit.

(b) Connection Impact Fees

The Permittee/Co-permittee for any permit project, within Cook County, except for publicly owned facilities performing a local governmental function or real estate tax-exempt facilities and which discharge solely sewage into its sewers which is (a) thereafter annexed to the District or (b) located in a greater than 500-acre Tax Increment Financing (TIF) district, shall pay a Connection Impact Fee to the District at a time that such area or a portion thereof is the subject of a sewer permit application to the District. The Connection Impact Fee will be assessed at the following rates per acre:

Residential Land Use	Units/Acre	Fee/Acre
Low Density and/or Medium Density	20 or less	\$3,750
High Density	21 or more	\$6,000
Other Land Use		
Commercial and/or Industrial	N/A	\$7,500

For permit service areas in a greater than 500-acre TIF district only, a preliminary connection impact fee is computed by multiplying the acreage of each Permanent Index Number (PIN) in the permit service area by the appropriate unit fee set forth in the table above. The preliminary connection impact

is multiplied by an adjustment factor which is equal to the number of years during the 12-year period immediately preceding the sewer permit application that real estate taxes for the District were not paid for that PIN in the permit service area, divided by twelve. The preliminary connection impact fee for each PIN in the permit service area is then multiplied by the adjustment factor. Each of the adjusted preliminary connection impact fees so computed is added together and the sum total is the Connection Impact Fee for the permit service area.

Ten percent (10%) of the Connection Impact Fee will be paid to the District with the sewer permit application. Fifty percent (50%) of the Connection Impact Fee will be paid no later than the first to occur of substantial completion or one year after construction begins. The remaining 40% of the Connection Impact Fee will be paid to the District no later than the first to occur of Permittee/Co-permittee's Request for Final Inspection or two years after sewer construction begins.

(c) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District Service Fees for Sewer Permits issued with respect to projects within a TIF district other than for publicly owned facilities performing a local governmental function or real estate tax-exempt facilities and which discharge solely sewage into its sewers. shall be paid to the District for the duration of the TIF district. The municipal Permittee shall pay to the District an annual service fee equal to the difference between the amount of real estate tax paid to the District account of each Permanent Index Number (PIN) in the permit service area and the actual cost of providing sewage transport and disposal service to those PINs. The amount of service fee for each parcel of real estate in the permit service area shall be calculated by multiplying the current equalized assessed valuation for each PIN in the permit service area by the tax rate for the District for each reporting vear and then multiplying that product by the Operation, Maintenance Replacement Factor established by the District for that tax year (as required by the District's User Charge Ordinance). That amount is compared to the

MWRDGC Sewer Permit Ordinance

actual real estate tax receipts by the District for each PIN for that tax year. In the event the cost for providing actual sewage transport and disposal service exceeds the actual tax receipts by the District for that PIN, the difference is the Tax Increment Financing District Service Fee. The municipal Permittee shall furnish a tabulation to the Chief Engineer by September 1 of each year that the TIF district is in effect which shall list all parcels in the permit service area by PIN for each permitted project. For each PIN shown, he following information, which will be subject to audit and confirmation by the District shall be provided:

- a) The amount of real estate taxes actually paid to the District by the Cook County Treasurer for each reporting year for each PIN in the permit service area.
- The cost to the District for providing sewage transport and disposal services to each PIN in the permit service area, using the formula set forth above.
- The difference between a) and b) above.
- The TIF district service fee due to the District for that PIN, together with a total aggregate fee for that tax year for the permit service area.

The TIF District Service Fee shown to be owed in the tabulation shall be remitted to the District by the Permittee with the tabulation.

(Adopted at the Board Meeting of May 7, 1998; Amended, Board Meeting of July 9, 1998; Amended, Board Meeting of November 5, 1998; Amended, Board Meeting of July 8, 1999)

Section 6. Plans and Specifications to be Submitted.

(a) All applications for permits required under Section 4 of this Ordinance shall be on forms prescribed by the District. Such applications shall be submitted to the General Superintendent, together with plans and specifications prepared by a licensed registered professional engineer, showing details of the proposed construction. The General Superintendent shall review the application, plans and specifications for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not they comply with the rules and regulations established under Section 3 of this Ordinance, and he may approve same and issue the permit, or he may reject such application, in which case he shall transmit to the applicant, within ten working days from the date of receipt of such application, a notice of such rejection, together with his written recommendations for such revisions and/or modifications as shall be required to meet with his approval, and no permit under Section 4 of this Ordinance shall be approved or issued without approval by the General Superintendent of the plans and specifications for the proposed construction. A copy of such approved plans and specifications shall be kept in the files of the District, and all construction performed under authority of the permit required under Section 4 of this Ordinance shall be done in strict compliance and conformity with such approved plans and specifications.

- (b) In the event that it should be necessary or desirable to make material changes in the construction proposed under plans and specifications that have been approved as required under Section 6(a) of this Ordinance, revised plans and specifications shall be submitted, together with a written statement as to the reason for the proposed changes, and the General Superintendent may approve such revised plans and specifications, in which case he shall cause a supplemental written permit to be issued, or he may reject such revised plans and specifications on the same terms and in the same manner as is provided for such rejections under Section 6(a) of this Ordinance.
- (c) All applications, plans and specifications shall be promptly reviewed, and the District shall, within ten working days of the receipt of each application, make written response to the applicant, or his agent, by approval, or by rejection, or by request for additional
- (d) The rejection of any permit application shall be subject to reconsideration by the Board of Commissioners upon the written request of the applicant or his agent, made within twenty days of the receipt of such rejection, and the Board of Commissioners shall have twenty days from the receipt of

MWRDGC Sewer Permit Ordinance

such request for reconsideration, within which to act thereon and respond to the applicant in writing.

Section 7. Assignment of Permit.

No permit issued under Section 4 of this Ordinance may be assigned or transferred without the consent in writing of the General Superintendent, and any such assignment or transfer without said written consent shall be void and of no legal effect.

Section 8. Maintenance by the Permittee. —Bond Required in Certain Cases.

- (a) It shall be the duty and responsibility of every permittee to whom a permit has been issued for the construction and operation of any facility or connection under Section 4 of this Ordinance to keep said facility or connection in a proper state of repair and maintenance after same has been completed and placed in operation and use.
- (b) No permits shall be issued for the construction, extension, operation and maintenance of sewage treatment plants, oxidation pond, or other treatment facility unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient surety to assure proper construction, extension, operation and maintenance of any such treatment plant, oxidation pond, or other sewage treatment facility within the borders of the District, said bond to terminate upon connection of said sewage treatment plant, oxidation pond, or other sewage treatment facility to an intercepting sewer or treatment plant of the District; and it shall be one of the conditions for issuing a permit for the construction, extension, operation and maintenance of a sewage treatment plant, oxidation pond or other treatment facility, that the person, persons, partnership or corporation requesting said permit be required in its or their application to agree that it/they will provide any additional security required by the Board of Commissioners of the District for the life of the permit, to guarantee full and complete performance including the execution of any and all documents that may be required by the Board of Commissioners in support thereof; and said bond shall be approved as to form

and legality by the Law Department of the District; and as to engineering details by the Chief Engineer.

Section 9. Construction Specifications where Permit is not required.

All sewer connections from buildings where a permit is not required under the provisions of this Ordinance shall nevertheless conform to such minimum engineering standards as to design and construction and maintenance as are established by the General Superintendent to carry out the purposes of this Ordinance. Construction in flood hazard areas shall conform to all applicable, Federal, State and local flood plain requirements.

Section 10. Violations. Notice—Hearing— Recommendation—Order.

(a) Whenever it shall appear to the General Superintendent that a violation of any provision of this Ordinance may exist, including the fact that a permit required thereunder has not been issued, or that construction performed under authority of a duly issued permit does not comply with the conditions of such permit, or fails to conform with the plans and specifications that were approved in connection therewith, or that a sewer, sewerage system, treatment plant or facility or sewer connection is not being maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, the General Superintendent shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Permittee or whomsoever is responsible for the apparent violation to appear before the Board of Commissioners or its duly designated representative and show cause why he should not be found in violation of this Ordinance.

Such notice shall specify the time and place where a hearing will be held, and notice of such hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail at least ten (10) working days before said hearing; and in the case of a municipality or a corporation such service shall be upon an officer or agent thereof. The Board of Commissioners may itself conduct the

MWRDGC Sewer Permit Ordinance

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hearing and take evidence, or may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the District or any other person:

(1) To issue in the name of the Board notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in any such hearings;

(2) To take the evidence.

Thereafter the Board of Commissioners shall review said evidence and any recommendations which may be presented in connection therewith, and shall make such findings and issue such orders as it deems appropriate to the enforcement of compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance. Testimony taken at the hearing provided for herein shall be under oath and recorded stenographically, and the transcript so recorded must be made available to any member of the public or to the respondent or party to such hearing upon payment of the usual charges therefore.

- (b) When the violation referred to in Section 10 (a) above does not appear to be clearly willful, and does not involve an emergency endangering the public health, the alleged violator shall be made aware of the violation prior to the show cause hearing so as to allow the alleged violator an opportunity to correct the violation and secure compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the terms and conditions of permits issued hereunder prior to the show cause hearing.
- (c) With respect to violations of the Sewer Permit Ordinance cited after August 31, 1984, an inspection fee of \$100.00 shall be charged by the District for each on-site inspection made by the District to ascertain or confirm compliance by a violator hereunder with the construction, operation, and maintenance provisions of this Ordinance or permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance. Such inspection(s) shall be made when requested by a Permittee, or if no such request(s) is (are) made, then upon the compliance date established by an order of the Board of Commissioners, and thereafter as circumstances may reasonably require.

After a hearing on an alleged violation the Board may, in addition to any fine imposed, order any person found to have committed a violation to reimburse the District for the costs of the hearing, including any expenses incurred for inspection, sampling, analysis, administrative costs, and court reporter and attorney fees.

Payment of the above-described costs shall be made by the violator within 30 days of its receipt of an invoice therefore prepared and transmitted by the District to the violator. Invoices issued hereunder which shall be in arrears for more than 30 days shall be subject to an additional late payment charge of 1 1/2% per month until paid.

Section 11. Penalties.

Whoever violates any provisions of this Ordinance, or any amendment hereafter adopted, or fails to comply with an order of the Board of Commissioners issued in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). Each day's continuance of such violation or failure shall constitute a separate offense. The Attorney for the District shall take such action as he may deem necessary to enforce collection and payment of all penalties, to restrain violations of, and to compel compliance with, the provisions of this Ordinance, and with the conditions of any permit issued hereunder.

Section 12. Right to Repeal or Amend Ordinance.

The District reserves the right at any time, and from time to time, to repeal or amend this Ordinance or any provisions thereof; and all permits are issued subject to such right. Where conditions so warrant, the Board of Commissioners after a hearing may waive any of the requirements of this Ordinance and waive any other requirements imposed by rules and regulations adopted for the implementation of this Ordinance.

MWRDGC Sewer Permit Ordinance

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Section 13. Sewage and Waste Control Ordinance; Pollution Control Board Rule and Regulations.

Any construction performed under a permit issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall comply with the provisions of the District's 'Sewage and Waste Control Ordinance' and the rules and regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, wherever the same are applicable.

Section 14. Construction Under Former Ordinances.

Construction under any permit issued prior to the effective date of this Ordinance shall be governed by the provisions of the ordinances in force at the time said permit was issued.

Section 15. Permits not Required in Municipalities 500,000 Population.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to require permits in municipalities having a population of over 500,000.

Section 16. Effect of Court Decisions.

If the provisions of any section of this Ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid by the final decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, the provision of the remaining paragraphs shall nevertheless continue in full force and effect.

Section 17. Effective Date.

This Ordinance became effective on the 1st day of January 1970. The last amendment became effective July 8, 1999.

MWRDGC Sewer Permit Ordinance



METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

MANUAL OF PROCEDURES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SEWER PERMIT ORDINANCE

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LOCAL SEWER SYSTEMS SECTION

METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

100 East Erie Street Chicago, Illinois 60611 (312) 751-5600

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OFFICERS

Richard Lanyon, Executive Director
Harold G. Downs, Treasurer
Frederick Feldman, General Counsel
Patrick Foley, Director of Personnel
Osoth Jamjun, Director of Maintenance and Operations
Louis Kollias, Director of Monitoring and Research
Darlene A. LoCasio, Director of Procurement and Materials Management
Keith Smith, Director of Information Technology
Joseph P. Sobanski, Director of Engineering
Jacqueline Torres, Director of Finance/Clerk

AN ORDINANCE

The manual of Procedures is an Ordinance providing minimum Engineering Standards for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of sewers, sewerage systems, treatment facilities and sewer connections designed to discharge directly or indirectly into collection and treatment facilities of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, or into waters within its territory, supplementing the Sewer Permit Ordinance.

For information or questions about this Ordinance, call the Local Sewer Systems Section of the MWRDGC's Engineering Department.

Phone: (312) 751-3260 Fax: (312) 751-7957

Adopted September 3, 1970 Latest Amendment November 5, 1998

Foreword

The following pages of this Manual contain the design standards and the administrative requirements for the issuance of sewer permits and outline the procedures for permit application. The contents of this Manual have been formulated with the courteous assistance of a Blue Ribbon Committee representing a cross-section of concerned citizens, local governments, builders, contractors and consulting engineers, with a view towards facilitating the issuance of permits. It is hoped that this Manual will reach, and be used by as many hands as may be potentially involved in the preparation of the permit application and the other plans and documents related thereto. For if it does, it is our hope that it will properly serve the purposes it is intended for.

Let us assure you in this connection that the permit and all entries therein, together with the other information and documents related thereto, are individually designed to serve specific and related purposes in our overall responsibility for the protection of the health and welfare of the public. To be specific, the purposes served include: compliance of the project with the minimum design standards; prevention of pollution by controlling flows into the District systems, including flows into waters within the District; prevention of overflowing of the District interceptors and water reclamation plants; and, equally important, the assistance to the District in planning for the future to provide for flood control and to meet demands of population growth as reflected by new construction projects.

It is our sincere hope that this Manual will prove beneficial to you and that you will be generous in extending your cooperation and assistance so that, in turn, we will be able better to serve you and serve and protect the public.

MANUAL OF PROCEDURES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SEWER PERMIT ORDINANCE

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MANUAL OF PROCEDURES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SEWER PERMIT ORDINANCE

SECTION I—APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS

Article 1. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1-1. Purpose. The "Manual of Procedures for the Administration of the Sewer Permit Ordinance", contained herein, is issued for the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of The Sewer Permit Ordinance of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, hereinafter known as the "District".

The Engineer of Local Sewers is designated as the authorized representative of the General Superintendent to receive and review permit applications, to inspect and approve construction under the permit, and to investigate violations of the Ordinance.

- 1-2. Permit Requirements. Except as provided in Article 1-3, Exemptions, and Article 1-4, Waivers, permits are required for all construction of sewers and sewer facilities within the territorial boundaries of the District, whether such construction is on private or public property. A permit is also required for existing buildings when the use of the building changes to a use for which a permit is required. Unless the Ordinance contains clear language granting a specific exemption as indicated herein, the intent is that no exemption is granted. It is the responsibility of the General Superintendent to interpret, administer and enforce the Ordinance within the authority granted to him by the Board of Commissioners.
- 1-3. Exemptions. A building service sewer (See Article 4-4) constructed to serve a single

building devoted solely for residential purposes and containing less than twenty-five (25) dwelling units is exempt from the sewer permit requirement. Any extension of said service sewer is a violation of the Ordinance.

Any sewer constructed in the public right-of-way or easement, except for crossing, is considered a lateral and is not exempt from the permit requirement, even though it may serve a single building containing less than twenty-five (25) dwelling units. Except as herein provided, all other construction requires a permit.

- 1-4. Administrative Waivers.

 Administrative Waivers for some non-residential buildings may be available to Permittees meeting specific requirements which minimize or eliminate industrial wastes.
- 1-5. Permittees. The District recognizes as Permittees the parties listed below as provided in Section 2(h) of the Ordinance. The Permittee is held responsible for compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- Any municipality, municipal corporation, sanitary district, utility company, township government or any other governmental body.
- Any municipality, municipal corporation, sanitary district, utility company, township government or any other governmental body jointly with any individual, individuals or corporation where application is made for installations on private property.

- c. Any individual, individuals, or corporation who owns property directly adjacent to an interceptor sewer of the District, where direct connection to said interceptor is made or is contemplated by the owner of said property for the sole, exclusive and perpetual use of the owner of said property (and where the direct connection serves only that property immediately adjacent to said interceptor), who seeks permission to discharge sewage, industrial waste or other waste into facilities of the District
- d. Any individual, individuals or corporation who provides an acceptable sewage treatment plant for the sole, exclusive and perpetual use of the owner of the property being served thereby, which discharges into any waters or interceptor sewer of the District in conformity with the Ordinances of the District, the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the Statutes of the State of Illinois.
- e. Any responsible individual, individuals, or corporation, (not otherwise qualified as permittee under the provisions of Section 2(H)2, 3 or 4 of the Sewer Permit Ordinance), upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of responsibility as determined by the Board of Commissioners. where construction of sewers or sewerage systems is contemplated to serve property owned by said individual, individuals, or corporation, in an unincorporated area, and the contemplated construction is intended for the sole, exclusive and perpetual use of the owner; provided that said unincorporated area is outside the jurisdiction of a local sanitary district and outside the area of a public utility company certificated for such service, and the township government declines to execute the permit application and to assume the obligations of a joint permittee, as provided in Section 2(H)2 of the Sewer Permit Ordinance.
- 1-6. Joint Permittees. In addition to those cases where the requirement for joint permittee is mandatory under the Ordinance, permits may be issued to joint permittees if so requested by the local governmental body having jurisdiction.

- 1-7. Permittees Under Previous Ordinance. Nothing contained in Article 1-4 shall operate to annul permits previously issued for the construction of sewers under the Ordinance then in effect, except that in unincorporated areas where a permit had been issued to an individual owner as Permittee, if said owner/Permittee shall abandon, or transfer the ownership of, the sewer system constructed under a permit and the area served becomes subsequently incorporated or is annexed to a duly constituted local government, sanitary district or utility company, the local authority assuming jurisdiction over the area shall thereby become the Permittee for said system and shall thereafter be responsible for the proper maintenance and operation of the system.
- 1-8. **Definitions**. For the purposes of the District, the following definitions shall apply:
- a. "Sewage" means water-carried human wastes or a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishment, together with such ground, surface, storm or other wastes as may be present.
- b. "Industrial Waste" means the solids, liquids or gaseous waste resulting from any industrial, manufacturing, trade or business process or from the development, recovery or processing of natural resources.
- c. "Other Wastes" means all decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, lime, refuse, ashes, garbage, offal, tar, chemicals and other substances except sewage and industrial wastes.
- d. "Maintenance" means keeping the sewer lines, sewer systems, sewer facilities or sewage works and structures in satisfactory working condition and good state of repair,

(including but not limited to preventing any obstructions or extraneous materials or flows from entering said facilities, protecting said facilities from any damage, and keeping same free from defects or malfunctions), and making necessary and taking provisions necessary precautions to assure that said sewer facilities are at all times capable of satisfactorily performing the services, and adequately discharging the functions and producing the final results and purposes said facilities are intended to perform. discharge or produce.

Article 2. APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 2-1. General. The most current copy of the rules, regulations, ordinances and policies listed below which are issued by the authorities indicated are incorporated herein by reference.
- 2-2. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.
- The Sewer Permit Ordinance.
- b. The Sewage and Waste Control Ordinance.
- The rules, regulations, resolutions, policies, directives and instructions that may be

- adopted or issued from time to time by the Board of Commissioners.
- The administrative procedures or directives issued by the General Superintendent.
- 2-3. State of Illinois, Title 35, Illinois Administrative Code.
- Pollution Control Board Technical releases and other applicable rules and regulations
 issued.
- The "Illinois Recommended Standards for Sewage Works" (Part 370).
- 2-4. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Minimum Design Standards for Community Sewage System.
- 2-5. Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois.
- 2-6. Recommended Standards for Sewage Works; (Ten State Standards)

The standards under Article 2-4, 2-5 and 2-6 are incorporated only to the extent that they are not in conflict with the above requirements or with any other provisions in this Manual.

SECTION II - DESIGN AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Article 3. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

3-1. Minimum Design Standards. All design and construction of sewers and sewer systems within the territorial boundaries of the District shall be governed by the minimum standards contained in the rules and regulations incorporated under Article 2 above, as supplemented by the provisions outlined herein.

All sewer systems, whether private or public, and whether constructed on private or public property, including sewer construction exempted from the permit requirement, shall

conform to the design standards and other requirements contained herein.

3-2. Design Slopes. Minimum and maximum slopes are tabulated below. The slopes are those that produce minimum and maximum velocities of 2.0 fps and 15.0 fps based on Kutter's Formula, with "n" equal 0.013, and the pipe flowing full, as provided in the rules and regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Minimum Slope Percent	Maximum Slope Percent
1.00	33.0
0.40	22.0
0.28	15.0
0.22	11.0
0.17	9.0
0.15	8.3
0.14	7.8
0.12	6.5
0.10	5.1
0.08	4.2
	Slope Percent 1.00 0.40 0.28 0.22 0.17 0.15 0.14 0.12 0.10

3-3. Manholes, Drop Manholes. An exterior drop pipe should be provided for a sewer entering a manhole at an elevation of 24 inches or more above the manhole invert. as provided in the State of Illinois Title 35, Part 370. The minimum diameter of any manhole shall be 48 inches. The diameter of the drop pipe shall preferably be larger than, or of the same diameter as, the entering sewer. The minimum diameter of the drop pipe shall not be smaller than the diameter of the entering sewer by more than two nominal diameters (e.g. for 12", 15" and 18" entering sewer, the drop shall be 8", 10" and 12" respectively), provided that the minimum diameter of the drop pipe shall not be less than 8". If a smaller drop is desired, design calculations and configurations shall be submitted for review and approval. The drop pipe shall be encased in concrete. The flow channel through manholes shall be made to conform in shape and slope to that of the sewers. A bench shall be provided which shall have a minimum slope of two (2) inches per foot.

- 3-4. Protection of Water Mains. Water mains shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of the State of Illinois Recommended Standards for Sewage Works (Title 35 Part 370). Where a sewer main lateral or building service sewer crosses a water main, a minimum vertical separation of 18" shall be provided between the top of the lower pipe and the bottom of the upper pipe. Where the 18" vertical separation is not provided, the sewer shall be designed and constructed of pipe equal to water pipe or shall be encased in concrete for a minimum distance of 10 feet on each side of the water main
- 3-5. Materials. All materials shall conform to the applicable ASTM, ASA or other national or accepted standards. When the materials indicated below are specified by the design engineer, the materials and the joints for pipe made of that material shall conform to the specifications shown, for sanitary sewer work in separate areas and for all sewer work in combined areas:

	Material	Pipe Spec.	Joint Spec.
a.	Vitrified Clay Pipe Standard Strength Extra Strength	ASTM C-700 ASTM C-700	ASTM C-425 ASTM C-425
b.	Concrete Sewer Pipe	ASTM C-14	ASTM C-443

Reinforced Concrete

	Sewer Pipe	ASTM C-76	ASTM C-443
d.	Asbestos Cement Pipe	ASTM C-428	ASTM D-1869
e.	Truss Pipe Solid wall 6 * Dia. SDR 35	ASTM D-2751	ASTM D-2751
	Truss Wall 8" to 15" Dia.	ASTM D2680	ASTM D-3212 ASTM D-2680
f.	Cast Iron Soil Pipe	ASTM A-74	ASTM C-564
g.	Ductile Iron Pipe	ANSI A21.51	ANSI A21.11
h.	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe 6" to 15" DIa. SDR 35	ASTM D-3034	ASTM D-2855
			ASTM D-3212
	18" to 27" Dia. F/dy=46	ASTM F-679	ASTM D-2855 ASTM D-3212

Nothing contained in this Article shall be interpreted to mean nor imply an endorsement by the District of any material over another, nor an opinion by the District regarding the equality or superiority of the performance qualities of any of the materials.

- 3-6. Workmanship. As a minimum requirement all sewer pipes shall be laid in accordance with the applicable ASTM specification. The specifications for the construction of any sewers within the District shall not be less stringent than the latest version of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," adopted by a joint committee of the Illinois Society of Professional Engineers, Consulting Engineers Council of Illinois, Illinois Municipal League and The Associated General Contractors of Illinois. A copy of said specifications is obtainable from the organizations mentioned.
- 3-7. Design Flow. Average design flow for sanitary sewer shall be 100 gpcpd. Maximum design flow for sanitary sewer lines shall be

determined by one of the equations indicated below, provided, however, that the maximum design flow for sewer laterals need not exceed 400 gpcpd and the maximum design flow for sewer mains and trunks shall not be less than 250 gpcpd.

Equation 1. Q =
$$\frac{500}{\sqrt{p'}}$$

Equation 2. Q = 1)
$$\hat{y}$$
 $\left(1 + \frac{11}{1 + \sqrt{P}}\right)$

Q = Maximum design flow, gpcpd P = Population in thousands

3-8. Curvilinear Sewer. Available information based on field data falls short of providing conclusive evidence in support of the practice of curvilinear alignment for sewers 24" or less in diameter. Where local governments elect to permit the construction of curvilinear sewer, it is mandatory that available maintenance equipment be evaluated and proper equipment acquired.

When permitted by the local government, construction of sewers 24" or less in diameter on curvilinear alignment shall be subject to the following criteria.

- Alignment: Alignment shall follow the general alignment of the street. Curvilinear sewer alignment shall be limited to curved street areas.
- b. Curvature: Only simple curves may be used.
- Radius: Minimum radius shall be no less than 200 feet.
- d. Minimum Slope: The minimum slope shall be that which produces a minimum velocity of 2.0 fps. (Hydraulics of curvilinear alignment to be taken into account.)

- e. Manhole Location: Manholes are required at the point of beginning and at the end of the curve and at the point of inflection. (PC, PT and PRC).
- f. Deflection: Deflection of pipe shall not exceed the maximum deflection recommended by the joint manufacturer. The deflections shall be uniform and the finished installation shall follow a smooth curve.

Article 4. SUPPLEMENTAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

- 4-1. Overhead Plumbing. After December 31, 1970, all new buildings with basements, floors, rooms or occupancy areas below ground level at the building site and served by a public or private sewer system, shall have overhead plumbing. No permit application will be accepted, nor any permits issued after December 31, 1970, to any municipality or local government unless said municipality or local government shall have adopted an ordinance requiring overhead plumbing, and a copy of said ordinance shall have been filed with the District, or that the permittee and/or co-permittee shall agree to comply with the requirements of this Article.
- 4-2. Datum. The datum shall be indicated on the plans submitted. All plans shall preferably be based on the Chicago City Datum which is established as: 0.00C.C.D=579.48 ft. above Mean Sea Level (1929 Adjustment) or 579.88 ft. above Mean Tide New York. If any other datum is used, a conversion equation shall be shown on the plans to relate the datum used to the Chicago City Datum.
- 4-3. Pipe Bedding. Bedding, other than concrete embedment, shall consist of gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed slag, 1/4" to 1" in size. As a minimum, the

material shall conform to the requirements of Article 704.01 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," of the State of Illinois or ASTM C-33. The gradation shall conform to gradation CA 11 or CA 13 of the Illinois Standard Specifications or to ASTM Gradation No. 67. The pipe shall be laid so that it will be uniformly supported and the entire length of the pipe barrel will have full bearing. No blocking of any kind shall be used to adjust the pipe to grade except when used with embedment concrete. Bedding shall be required for all sewer construction. except ductile iron pipe, and shall be of a thickness equal to 1 /4th of the outside diameter of the sewer pipe with a maximum required thickness of eight inches (8") but shall not be less than four inches (4"). Where polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe is specified, the backfill material to a level two inches (2") over the top of the pipe shall be of the same material as the bedding material specified above and shall be carefully placed so as to completely fill the space under and around the pipe, in eight inch layers, loose measurement, and compacted to the satisfaction of the Inspection Engineer named in the permit.

Where unsuitable material is encountered at the grade established, all such unsuitable soil shall be removed under the pipe and for the width of the trench, and shall be replaced with well compacted bedding material, to the satisfaction of the Inspection Engineer named in the Permit.

Where rock is encountered, it shall be removed below grade and replaced with a cushion of well compacted bedding material having a thickness under the pipe of not less than eight inches (8") for all types of pipe including ductile iron pipe.

4-4. Building Service Sewer. Building service sewer is defined as a sewer pipe

receiving flow from a single building and connecting to a sewer main or lateral, and constructed on private property, except for street crossing. The maximum length of a building service sewer shall preferably be 120 ft. and shall not exceed 150 ft. If the length is exceeded an intermediate manhole shall be built. A manhole or clean-out shall also be installed every 150 ft. When the building service sewer connects to a sewer lateral of a size not larger than the size of the service sewer, a manhole shall be built at the point of connection. The minimum slope of the service line shall be one percent (1%).

Minimum design standards, and other requirements hereof, governing materials, joints, infiltration, workmanship and maintenance for sewer mains and laterals shall also apply to building service sewers. Horizontal and vertical alignment of the service sewer shall be uniform and shall follow a straight line alignment. There shall be no dips in the grade or fall of the line. Turns or bends required for the riser, if any, necessary to connect to the sewer wye or tee, shall be made with standard bends.

In those instances where the building service sewer is partially constructed from the sewer lateral or main to a point other than the building to be served, the pipe shall be tightly plugged using a manufactured plug. The plug shall be pre-wired by the manufacturer so that it can be firmly secured in place.

4-5. Connection of Building Service Sewers to Sewer Mains. Building service sewer shall generally enter the sewer main or lateral by way of an existing wye or tee. In the event of absence of the wye or tee, the connection to the sewer main or lateral shall be made by one of the methods indicated below. If another method is desired, a detail

shall be submitted for review and approval by the District before the connection is made. Indiscriminate breaking of the sewer main pipe is not allowed.

- a. Installation of a manhole.
- b. Circular saw-cut of sewer main by proper tools ("Shewer-Tap" machine or similar), and proper installation of hub wye saddle or hub tee saddle, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. Remove an entire section of pipe and replace with a wye or tee branch section. Pipe section shall be removed by breaking only the top of one bell. After the wye or tee branch is inserted, concrete shall be placed over the broken area to a minimum thickness of four inches (4") and to a dimension of eight inches (8") in all directions.
- d. Using pipe cutter, neatly and accurately cut out desired length of pipe for insertion of proper fitting. Use "Band-Seal" couplings, or similar couplings, and shear rings and clamps to fasten the inserted fitting and hold it firmly in place. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for the installation.
- 4-6. Inspection Manholes. An inspection manhole having a minimum diameter of 48" is required for all commercial and industrial buildings. The manhole shall be constructed on the building service sewer before it connects to the sewer main, and preferably shall not be closer than five (5) ft. to the building. There shall be no flow into the inspection manhole except flow from the building or buildings for which the inspection manhole is intended. Manholes constructed on public sewer, or on sewers receiving other flows are not considered inspection manholes.
- 4-7. Sound Engineering Practice. The design and supplementary design requirements contained herein do not

replace and are not a substitute for sound engineering practice nor the professional ability and judgement of the design engineer.

Article 5. CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN

- 5-1. Issuance of Permit. No permit will be issued for sewer construction within any municipality lying totally or partially within a floodplain, unless the municipality shall have adopted a Floodplain Ordinance which has been filed with and approved by the District as to minimum requirements for the protection of the health and welfare of the public.
- 5-2. **Minimum Requirements**. Floodplain Ordinances adopted by the municipality shall include the following minimum requirements.
- a. Elevations and Limits. Highwater elevations and limits of floodplain shall be established by the Ordinance based on the 100-year flood, as determined by the most recent and best available data listed in Article 5-4 below. If the 100-year flood information is not available, the regulatory base flood shall be the flood of record. When data of higher order becomes available, data of lower order shall not be used for regulatory purposes.
- b. Building Openings. A door sill, window sill, top of foundation, or the bottom of any other opening in the outer walls of a building or structure shall be constructed at an elevation not lower than 12"above the established highwater elevation of the 100-year flood and not lower than 12" above the highwater elevation of the flood of record, if the 100-year flood information is not available.

- c. Overhead Sewers. When the building wall encloses open space that is below the base flood elevation, gravity storm and sanitary sewer connections are specifically prohibited and overhead sewers are required for the sanitary connections and sumps for the storm sewer connections.
- d. Existing Buildings. Existing buildings to be connected into a proposed sewer system within a floodplain must have sanitary connections designed to protect the sewer system from flooding.
- e. Floodways. Adequate flood channel provisions should be provided. The width of the floodway should be determined in the field and should be protected from encroachment by the zoning ordinance and by the use of building setbacks. Floodway easements should be provided which permit necessary public channel maintenance and improvement work.
- f. Floodproofing. That part of the structure constructed within floodplain areas below the highwater elevation must be floodproofed. The design must include measure to cope with sewer backup, groundwater seepage, and hydrostatic pressure.
- g. Sanitary Manholes. All sanitary sewer manholes constructed in the floodplain must be provided with watertight, lock-type covers, or the rims must be raised to an elevation not lower than 12" above the highwater elevation.
- 5-3. Conformance with Floodplain Ordinance. All projects constructed within a floodplain area shall conform to the requirements of the floodplain ordinance adopted by the local government having jurisdiction over the area in which the project

is located. The portion of the project lying within the floodplain shall be delineated and the limits of the floodplain shall be clearly indicated on the overall plans submitted to the District as part of the permit application.

- 5-4. Floodplain Highwater Elevation and Limits. In reviewing submittals for sewer permits, the District will base its review on the highwater elevations and limits of the 100-year flood as established by the most recent and best available data. If the 100-year flood information is not available, the review will be based on the flood of record data. The data which will be used by the District is listed below in descending order of overall accuracy, completeness, and currentness. When data of higher order becomes available, data of lower order will not be used.
- HUD Flood Insurance Studies (FIS), if certified by Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources (IDOT-DWR).
- (2) IDOT-DWR Regulatory Floodplain Maps and Profiles.
- (3) Soil Conservation Service-Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (SCSMWRDGC) Floodwater Management Plans, using the "without project" data shown therein.
- (4) Other detailed 100-year flood studies, if certified by IDOT-DWR.
- (5) HUD Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (FHBM) and Approximate FIS Data.
- (6) USGS Maps of Flood-prone Areas.
- USGS-NIPC Hydrologic Investigation Atlases (Floods of Record).

When either the HUD Flood Hazard Boundary Maps or the USGS Maps of Flood-prone Areas are used to determine the limits of the floodplain, then regulatory highwater elevations shall be those of the flood of record.

5-5. Statutory Floodplain Requirements. All construction in the floodplain must meet the requirements of the Rules and Regulations issued by the Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, pursuant to "An Act in Relation to the Regulation of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams of Illinois" as amended. For any construction within the floodplain, the Illinois Department of Transportation permit for such construction or, in the alternative, a written statement from the Illinois Department of Transportation that no permit is required shall be submitted to the District prior to the issuance of a District permit.

Article 6. STORM WATERS.

- 6-1. Separation of Storm Waters and Sanitary Sewage. Except as provided in Article 6-2 below, all new sewer construction shall provide two separate and distinct sewer systems as follows:
- a. Storm Sewer Systems. The system shall be for the collection and conveyance of surface run-off and other storm waters. All storm waters shall be collected and conveyed in a pipe or ditch system to the point of discharge in the receiving natural or man-made stream or drainage ditch. No storm waters shall be allowed to enter the sanitary sewer systems except that in "Combined Sewer Areas" only, the storm waters are allowed to be discharged into the District interceptors.

- b. Sanitary Sewer Systems. The system shall be for the collection and conveyance of sanitary sewage consisting of domestic and other water-borne wastes. All sanitary sewage shall be collected and conveyed in a pipe system to the point of discharge into an existing sanitary sewage system, District interceptor or treatment plant. No sanitary sewage shall be allowed to enter any storm sewer system or discharge onto the ground or into receiving streams, without first having been treated.
- 6-2. Combined Sewer Areas. In areas designated as "Combined Sewer Areas" on the District maps, the following requirements shall apply:
- Separation. Complete separation of sewers shall be provided within the property lines.
- b. Detention. Detention shall be provided and/or permanent constrictions shall be built on the storm sewer system to control the flow into the existing combined system in accordance with the requirements of the local government.
- c. Down-Spouts. All down-spouts or roof drains shall discharge onto the ground or be connected to the storm or combined sewer. No down-spouts or roof drains shall be connected to the sanitary sewers.
- d. Footing Drains. Footing drains shall be connected to sump pumps, and discharge shall be made into storm sewers, combined sewers or drainage ditches. No footing drains or drainage tile shall be connected to the sanitary sewer. After December 31, 1970 all new construction shall conform to the requirements of this paragraph. No permit application will be accepted, nor

- any permits issued after December 31, 1970 to any municipality or local government unless said municipality or local government shall have adopted an ordinance reflecting the requirements of this paragraph and a copy of said ordinance shall have been filed with the District, or that the permittee and/or co-permittee shall agree to comply with the requirements of this Article.
- Floor Drains. Floor drains in basements shall be connected to sump pumps and discharged to the sanitary or combined sewers.
- f. Sump Pumps. Sump pumps installed to receive and discharge ground waters or other storm waters shall be connected to the storm or combined sewers or discharge into a drainage ditch. Sump pumps installed to receive and discharge floor drain flow or other sanitary sewage shall be connected to the sanitary or combined sewers. A sump pump shall be used for one function only, either the discharge of storm waters or the discharge of sanitary sewage.
- 6-3. Separate Sewer Areas. In areas served by separate sewer systems, the following requirements shall apply:
- a. Down Spouts. All down-spouts or roof drains shall discharge onto the ground or be connected to storm sewer. No down-spouts or roof drains shall be connected to the sanitary sewers.
- b. Footing Drains. Footing drains shall be connected to sump pumps, and discharge shall be made into storm sewers or drainage ditches. No footing drains or drainage tile shall be connected to the sanitary sewer. After December 31, 1970, all new construction shall conform

to the requirements of this paragraph. No permit application will be accepted, nor any permits issued after December 31, 1970, to any municipality or local government unless said municipality or local government shall have adopted an ordinance reflecting the requirements of this paragraph and a copy of said ordinance shall have been filed with the District, or that the permittee and/or co-permittee shall agree to comply with the requirements of this Article.

- Floor Drains. Floor drains in basements shall be connected to sump pumps and discharged to the sanitary sewers.
- d. Sump Pumps. Sump pumps installed to receive and discharge ground waters or other storm waters shall be connected to the storm sewer or discharge into a drainage ditch. Sump pumps installed to receive and discharge floor drain flow or other sanitary sewage shall be connected to the sanitary sewers. A sump pump shall be used for one function only, either the discharge of storm waters or the discharge of sanitary sewage.
- e. Completion of Storm Sewer System. The construction of the proposed storm sewer system shall be completed before the sanitary sewer system is put in service. When compliance with this requirement may cause an undue hardship to the Permittee, the Permittee shall so notify the District and the District may waive this requirement if the conditions so warrant.
- f. Window Well and Area-Way Drains. No window well or area-way drains shall be connected to the sanitary sewer.
- 6.4 Storm Water Detention in Unsewered and Separate Sewered Areas.

a. General. It is recognized that the receiving streams within the District do not have the capacity to receive and convey the increased storm water runoff resulting from rapid urbanization occurring in many areas. These receiving streams are subject to frequent flooding which results in a growing rate of property damage.

It is the intent of Section 3(B) of the Sewer Permit Ordinance to encourage local governments and developers to jointly participate in providing detention storage to eliminate the excessive runoff during heavy storm periods. Where impervious areas are planned or contemplated, it is the intent that detention be provided as required by the provisions hereinafter set forth. It is proposed that well maintained landscaped areas would be provided to act jointly as detention reservoirs and recreation facilities or aesthetic focal points in new village parks, either in incorporated or unincorporated areas, forest preserve areas, county parks, housing developments, shopping centers, industrial parks, etc. Other control methods to regulate the rate of storm water discharge which would be acceptable include detention on flat roofs, parking lots, streets, lawns, underground storage, oversized storm sewers with restricted outlets, etc.

It is recognized that in order to better serve the long-range interests of the local communities and the Metropolitan area, comprehensive basin-wide planning for flood control should be formulated, adopted and implemented. Comprehensive planning is far more beneficial than the proliferation of small, on-site detention areas, although on-site detention does provide protection and is acceptable for compliance with this Ordinance. The District may be called upon by the local governments to render advisory, technical and other assistance for the

formulation and implementation of a drainage plan.

- b. Requirements. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 3(B) of the Sewer Permit Ordinance, a sewer permit will not be issued after January 1, 1972, unless (1) The permittee (governmental body) has adopted a Storm Water Detention or Flood Control Ordinance acceptable to the District, and has on file with the District, an approved drainage plan and schedule for its implementation, or (2) The permittee or co-permittee provide detention of storm water runoff as set forth in the following criteria.
- (1) Allowable Release Rate. The release rate of storm water from all developments requiring detention shall not exceed the storm water runoff from the area in its natural undeveloped state.

Because of the flat conditions of the land in this area, channel configurations cut by nature are generally unable to handle the runoff from high intensity rainfalls and results in flood plain storage or spreading of runoff over the land areas during the larger storm periods. In order not to increase the runoff from such areas after development, the release rate must be limited to the carrying capacity of these natural channels.

The District will accept the release rate of not greater than that calculated from a storm of three (3) year frequency with a runoff rate coefficient of 0.15, unless the applicant can show by his detail calculations, which are acceptable to the District, that the discharge rate of the natural outlet channel serving the area is greater.

- (2) Bypass. Drainage systems shall have adequate capacity to bypass through the development the flow from all upstream areas for a storm of design frequency assuming that the land is in a fully developed state under present zoning or zoning proposed under Comprehensive Plan. The bypass flow rate shall be computed utilizing a runoff coefficient of not less than 0.35. An allowance will be made for upstream detention when such upstream detention and release rate has previously been approved by the District and that evidence of its construction can be shown.
- (3) Design Storm. The live detention storage to be provided will be calculated on the basis of the 100-year frequency rainfall as published by the U.S. Weather Bureau for this area. The detention volume required will be that necessary to handle the runoff of a 100-year rainfall, for any and all durations, for the fully developed drainage area tributary to the reservoir, less that volume discharged during the same duration at the approved release rate.
- c. Exemptions. Under the provisions of this article, storm water detention facilities meeting the criteria and requirements established herein are not required by the District for the following projects, provided that the available outlet capacity is adequate as determined by the Municipal Engineer. If the outlet capacity is not adequate, then detention as determined by the Municipal Engineer will be required to store that portion of the runoff exceeding the outlet capacity.
- Real estate developments occupied or operational prior to January 1, 1972. If redevelopment, thereof in whole or in

part, subsequently occurs, the exemption shall cease. Redevelopment occurs when a permit application is made to the District for a new sanitary sewer in the original development area. Redevelopment requires storm water detention for the entire original development area.

(Amended at the Board Meeting of November 5, 1998)

- (2) Non-residential projects having a total area of less than five acres.
- (3) Residential non-single family projects having a total area of less than five acres
- (4) Residential single-family projects having a total area of less than ten acres.

d. Special Provisions:

- (1.) Multiple Outlets. In order to eliminate small multiple outlets, generally designs requiring a release pipe of less than four (4) inches in diameter are not acceptable.
- (2) Affidavit of Disclosure of Property Interest.
- (a) As part of the submittal documents, for projects in the separate sewered areas, the owner of the property upon which the project (for which the permit application is made) is located, shall furnish in all instances an Affidavit of Disclosure Property Interest stating the aggregate total area of said property and all other lands contiguous to said property in which the owner holds an interest. The applicability of the detention requirements will be based on the total

- contiguous area in which an interest is held by the owner.
- (b) Where a permit application is made for sanitary sewer and the area serviceable by the sewer is under the control of an individual or a legal entity (directly or indirectly, in part or in full), the area of the project (for the purpose of determining the applicability of the detention requirements) shall be considered to be the total area owned or controlled by the applicant and detention facilities or provisions shall be made as part of the permit for the total area. If the area serviceable by the sewer is not in its entirety under the control of the applicant, the applicant shall be responsible to provide detention facilities only for that part of the area which is under his control.
- c. In all instances where the property which is the subject of a permit is less than five (5) acres (or less than ten acres for residential single family projects) and detention is not provided as part of the permit, the applicant shall furnish to the District, as part of the submittal, an Affidavit of Disclosure of Property Interest with respect to the property, which is the subject of the permit stating that:
- (i.) The owner of the property has no interest, nor did he have any interest at any time during the previous two years in any land contiguous to said property, such that the aggregate total area of the property and the contiguous lands exceeds five (5) acres.
- (ii.) The owner covenants and agrees that if within two years after the issuance of the permit he acquires any interest in lands contiguous to the property such that the

aggregate area of the property and the contiguous lands exceeds five (5) acres, the owner shall provide for storm water detention for the entire aggregate area.

(iii.)No owner of any lands contiguous to the property has any interest in the property such that the aggregate total area of the property and the contiguous lands exceeds five (5) acres.

For the purpose of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

Owner: means record title holder or a beneficiary of a land trust which is the record title holder, and includes singular and plural; if the owner is other than an individual, the term includes beneficiaries, agents, shareholders, officers and directors.

Ownership: means holding of record title or any beneficial interest.

Interest: means property interest or contractual interest, legal or equitable, directly or indirectly, in part or in full, and includes option to buy. In the case of a shareholder interest, the shareholder shall be deemed to have an interest if he owns or controls 5% or more of the shares.

Contiguous: means adjacent to and touching at one point or more; if the lands are separated by an easement or a dedicated right-of-way, it shall be considered contiguous.

(3) Recording: Under special and unusual circumstances, where conditions so warrant as solely determined by the District (generally where sewer connections are not proposed), the District may issue the sewer permit without detention being provided for the entire area as part of the submittal and place a special condition on the permit that on-site detention will be provided for each future project within the area regardless of the area of the individual future project, provided that a Notice of Requirements for Storm Water Detention in connection with the permit issued by the District shall be recorded with the Cook County Registrar of Torrens Titles or the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, as an encumbrance against the entire area.

Before such permit is issued by the District. the applicants shall furnish as part of the submittal, preliminary plans and design showing in adequate detail the manner in which the detention requirements will be satisfied by future projects within the area which is the subject of the permit. If, as part of the preliminary plans and design, it is proposed that the detention requirements will be satisfied by providing on-site detention facilities for individual future projects, the facilities shall be designed such that the minimum size of the area served by such facilities shall not be less than three (3) acres. The acres for which the detention facilities are designed shall be delineated on the preliminary plans. If individual lots having an area of less than three (3) acres each are proposed for development in the future, such lots shall be jointly developed so that the minimum area for which detention facilities are designed and provided shall not be less than three (3) acres. Individual projects developed within the area which is the subject of the permit shall conform to the preliminary plans made a part of the permit with respect to providing detention facilities to satisfy the detention requirements or provide alternate design meeting the intent of the preliminary plans and of the detention requirements as outlined herein.

Where only the name of the permittee appears on the permit application, the permittee shall furnish to the District as part

of the submittal an affidavit that the permittee is aware of the above requirements and will require any person connecting to the sewer which is the subject of the permit to comply with these requirements. Permits issued under the provisions of this article will contain a condition to the effect that the permittee will require any person connecting to the sewer to comply with the requirements contained herein

6-5. Correction of Existing Deficiencies in Separate Sewered Areas.

It is recognized that the existing separate sanitary sewers within the District service area were designed and intended to receive and convey only domestic and industrial wastewaters together with a limited amount of groundwater infiltration. Stormwater runoff and excessive groundwater infiltration, however, have in many cases been entering and overloading sanitary sewers through deficiencies in the sewer systems such as open pipe joints, cracked or broken pipes, leaking manholes, and illegal connections indirect direct (i.e., or stormwater/groundwater connections to separate sanitary sewers). Sewer overloading arising from such deficiencies may cause health hazards, financial losses, and inconvenience to area residents. This occurs as a consequence of water pollution from the treatment plant bypasses and sewage overflows into streams, and also as a result of backups of sewage into buildings and onto streets and yards. Excessive extraneous clearwater flows also result in additional sewage treatment costs to the public. in order to remedy and prevent these problems, it is the intent of this Article to set forth a regionally applied program for the rehabilitation and correction of sanitary sewer systems, and for the establishment of adequate long-term sewer management programs by owners of separate sanitary

sewers tributary to the District sewage treatment facilities.

- a. **Scope and Goals.** The purpose of this program is the removal of groundwater infiltration and stormwater inflow (I/I) from separate sanitary sewer systems in order to meet the following goals:
 - Prevention of water pollution.
 - (2) Elimination of basement sewage backups and other adverse sewer surcharging conditions that cause health hazards and financial losses.
 - b. Applicability. This Article applies to all tributary communities which own and/or operate a sanitary sewer system which discharges directly to the District system. As used herein, the term "tributary communities" shall include municipalities, townships, private utility companies, school and sanitary districts, and any other permittee or entity. Tributary communities which have been notified by the District as being in compliance with the District I/I removal requirements need not undertake another sewer rehabilitation program and are subject only to the requirement for the long-term maintenance and operation program as specified in Item h, below.
- c. Compliance Criteria.
- Each tributary community shall undertake a program for removal of excessive I/I which meets all of the following criteria.
 - (a) Average daily wet weather flow in the tributary community's entire sanitary sewer system shall not exceed 150 gallons per capita per day, or optionally, documented water usage plus allowable

- infiltration of 500 gallons per inch diameter-mile per day.
- (b) Elimination of basement sewer backups and other adverse sewer surcharging conditions that cause health hazards and financial losses.
- (2) Each tributary community has the option of undertaking the alternative I/I Corrective Action Program (ICAP), which meets all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The ICAP program shall be conducted pursuant to USEPA regulations/guidance (40 CFR 35.2120, Construction Grants 1985). All I/I that is determined to be excessive by an acceptable cost effectiveness analysis performed by the tributary community shall be eliminated. (Also, see item g, "Basin-by-Basin Analysis" below.)
 - (b) Completion of such additional work as may be required as a result of a Sewer System Compliance Conference provided for in Item g(2), below. The additional work may be required even after the elimination of the cost effective VI. The cumulative effect on the basin of the remaining VI from some of the tributary communities may continue to cause problems such as: raw sewage bypasses to local waterways, inadequate treatment at plants due to overloading, surcharging, and basement sewage backups. In some cases, community's I/I may cause adverse effects on another community's ability to meet the goals set forth in this ordinance.
 - (c) In order to participate in the ICAP option, tributary communities must submit a formal resolution electing the ICAP option on or before March 1, 1986.

- d. Private Sources of I/I. A program for the correction of private sources of I/I, which is compatible with the purpose of this Article and meeting the compliance criteria, shall be initiated under either program option selected in Item c above. Private sources are defined as cracked, broken or open-jointed building service laterals; and illegal connections such as, roof downspouts, storm sump pumps, area way drains, window well drains, exterior stairwell drains, patio, yard and driveway drains, and footing/foundation drains connected to the sanitary sewer system.
- e. Semi-annual Reports. The District shall prepare and distribute semi-annual status reports regarding progress by the communities on their I/I identification and removal efforts. In order to complete this report, each tributary community shall submit to the District semi-annual reports of its progress and plans relative to its I/I identification and removal efforts. The first semi-annual report shall be submitted to District on or before July 1,1986. Reports must be submitted regardless of the degree of progress made during the reporting period.
- f. Compliance Schedule. Each tributary community shall complete a series of work items in accordance with the time frames set forth below. The work items and schedule herein apply to both options set forth in Item C above unless otherwise indicated.
- (1) Sewer System Evaluation.
- (a) To the extent not already completed, each tributary community pursuing the District Compliance Criteria in Item C1, shall undertake a study and evaluation of its sewer system, and submit a completed evaluation study report to the

- District by no later than January 1, 1987. The evaluation study shall be in conformance with the District "Guidelines for Sewer Rehabilitation and Elimination of Extraneous Flows," April, 1985. The work shall include flow measurements, physical survey of the system, and, if determined necessary, rainfall simulation (smoke testing and dyed water flooding), televising of sewers, and identification of private sector VI sources. All studies must consider basement flooding, adverse surcharging, and private sector I/I.
- (b) If the ICAP option is chosen (Item c(2)). a Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES) shall be conducted in accordance with USEPA regulations and guidelines by no later than January 1, 1987. A cost effectiveness analysis, prepared in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR Section 35 as of July 1,1984, shall be performed as part of the SSES report. The cost information for interceptors and sewage treatment facilities to be used in the cost effectiveness analysis shall be furnished by the District for the appropriate basins. Existing sewer and treatment capacity designed and intended for future population and development cannot, for the purpose of cost effectiveness analysis and planning, be used to accommodate excessive I/I. This existing capacity is necessary for the continuing economic growth and the vitality of the community which accrue by virtue of having adequate sanitary infrastructure available to serve future development. All sewer system evaluation studies shall be reviewed by the District, and the District shall, if necessary, provide the guidance required to achieve District approval.
- (2) Design. Plans and specifications for the public sector corrective work necessary to eliminate the deficiencies identified in the above study shall be submitted to District as soon as possible, but no later than January 1, 1988. The plans for corrective work must include a timely and reasonable implementation schedule and appropriate funding arrangements. All designs, schedules and funding arrangements will be subject to review and approval by the District and, if necessary, by the IEPA.
- (3) Corrective Actions. Corrective work necessary to eliminate the deficiencies that have been identified shall be started as soon as possible, but no later than July 1,1988. All corrective work must be completed in accordance with a reasonable schedule which establishes a final completion date and incorporates the private sector I/I removal program plan and long-term operation and maintenance program. The schedule will be based upon the nature of the corrective work to be performed and the funding mechanism to be utilized. The schedule will be formally codified in an enforceable manner.
- (4) Private Sector. A program plan for the correction of private sector I/I sources shall be developed as soon as possible but no later than January 1, 1988.
- g. Basin-by-Basin Analysis. Analysis of each sewage treatment basin shall be performed by the District as follows:
- (1) After January 1, 1987, the District will conduct a basin-by-basin analysis of the potential, cumulative effect on the corrective actions, identified by the completed SSES as indicated in Item f(1) (a) and (b), above. This analysis will

utilize VI removal projections to assess the impact on transport and treatment capacities and may identify continuing concerns relative to the goals in Item (a) above that will necessitate consideration of further corrective actions for particular basins or sub-basins which may apply to those tributary communities undertaking the ICAP (cost effectiveness) option.

(2) After July 1, 1988, the District will initiate action to address any continuing concerns identified in Item g (1), above. A 'Sewer System Compliance Conference' shall be convened which includes representatives of all the tributary communities identified as causing, contributing to, or being affected by the continuing concerns within each applicable basin. The IEPA and USEPA will also be invited.

Each conference will discuss the nature of the continuing concerns and formulate additional corrective actions and mitigation measures which may be required of tributary communities undertaking the ICAP cost effectiveness option. As soon as possible, but no later than one year after convening a conference, a final compliance program and schedule will be adopted by the District which will be applicable to the appropriate tributary communities after completion of the corrective work in Item f, above.

h. Long-Term Operation and Maintenance Program. All tributary communities (including communities presently in compliance) must establish a long-term operation and maintenance program with the aim of preventing entry of I/I into their sewer systems.

- i. Advisory Technical Panel. An ICAP Technical Panel will be established by the District by January 1, 1986. This Panel will act in an advisory capacity and will be composed of appropriate elected officials and other representatives from the tributary communities, and the District. The Panel will be given the following duties and assignments:
 - Develop, by March 1, 1986, recommendations regarding the components used to compute transport and treatment cost.
 - (2) Review and comment upon by March 1, 1986, flow metering criteria used to evaluate I/I.
 - (3) Develop by January 1, 1987 guidelines for the long-term operation and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems in the District service area.
 - (4) Review and comment upon the basin analyses prepared pursuant to Item g, above.
- j. Evaluation of Impacts from Residual Flow. The District will plan for and initiate a special study of the impacts of "residual" I/I remaining in the separate sewer systems. This study will begin in the spring of 1987 and continue for the period of time necessary to adequately characterize the impacts in areas where corrective actions have been implemented. The results of this special study may be utilized for the Sewer System Compliance Conferences convened pursuant to Item g(2).

SECTION III—SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 7. PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTALS.

- 7-1. Documents to be submitted. The applicant shall submit the documents listed below and prepared as indicated.
- a. Permit Form. Submit the permit form in quadruplicate with all items complete. Provide all the signatures and seals necessary by the appropriate parties. Furnish all the information required or indicate non-applicability. Do not leave any blank spaces. Except for signatures and seals, all the information shall be typed.
- b. Overall Plan. The plan shall clearly show and name all streets, buildings, sanitary and storm sewers, stub locations and method of capping, manholes, catch basins, curb inlets, watermains, surface water drainage and any other pertinent features or information. All manholes shall be clearly shown for all sanitary and storm sewers. Indicate the length and slope of all runs and show inverts at both ends. When the set of drawings submitted contains five (5) or more sheets, the overall plan shall be cross-referenced. A typical overall plan will be furnished upon request.
- c. Plot Plan. When the project consists of one building, a plot plan on 8-1/2" x 11" will be accepted, provided the purpose and clarity of the drawing are not sacrificed. Otherwise use a standard size sheet, preferably 11" x 17" or 24" x 36". Give the location of the building service sewer with the length and slope. Give invert elevations at both ends, and any manhole rim elevations. Provide all of the other information described in Article 7-1b above. A typical plot plan will be furnished upon request.
- d. Location Map. The location map shall be made to a scale compatible with clarity and purpose, but not smaller than 1/2" = 1000 ft. The site of the project shall be clearly

- identified. The map shall encompass an area surrounding the project site and extending approximately one mile in each direction. The map shall show the main streets or highways and/or section lines, labeled by name or number, so as to make them easily identifiable. Show the nearest interceptor and the nearest natural stream. Trace the entire route of the sanitary sewer to the point of connection to the District interceptor and label ownership of the sanitary sewer systems. Trace the entire route of the storm sewer from the site through existing storm sewer systems or drainage ditches to the point of discharge into the receiving stream. The location map will be waived if the municipality in which the project is located maintains an up-to-date sewer atlas, showing all the storm and sanitary sewer systems, and a copy of said atlas is furnished to the District by March 1 of each year. A typical location map will be furnished upon request.
- e. Construction Details and Other Data. Submit drawings of construction details of special appurtenances, structures, connections and other relevant details. Submit additional information, statements and design data as may be required for specific types of projects.
- 7-2. Consultation with the District. The design engineer is encouraged to consult with the District in all instances to clarify any questions that he may have in connection with the permit and to insure adequacy and conformance of the drawings to the applicable requirements. In all cases which involve the design of treatment facilities, direct connection to the

District interceptors or facilities, and any project involving industrial waste, the design engineer should confer with the District prior to the preparation of the final plans. The transmittal letter submitting the plans must bear reference to prior consultations, if any.

- 7-3. Plans. Four copies of the plans no larger in size than 24" x 36", shall be submitted with the permit application. All plans shall show a "North" arrow, and shall be oriented so that the 'North' arrow points upward or to the right hand side of the drawing. When the set of drawings submitted contains five or more sheets, an index shall be provided on the title sheet of the set, if any, or on the over-all plan. Each sheet shall be designated by a proper title. The index sheet shall bear a date and shall show the name of the project and the name, address and telephone number of the design engineer. When the set of plans contains less than five sheets, and no index is provided, each sheet shall be identified independently and shall show the name of the project, the date, the sheet title, and the name, address and telephone number of the design engineer.
- 7-4. Project and Plan Titles. The engineer is urged to select precise and identifiable titles that would reveal or describe the nature of the project or the work encompassed on the sheet. A project title like "Three Story Building" or a sheet title like "Sanitary Sewer," is vague and unidentifiable.
- 7-5. **Specifications.** When specifications are prepared for the project, submit two copies of the specifications covering or relating to the sewer work. The specifications shall indicate the name of the project, and the name and address of the design engineer and shall contain a table of contents.
- 7-6. Seals and Signatures. The seal and signature referred to shall be those of the Professional Engineer responsible for the design. The seal shall be affixed on the title sheet and table of contents of the specifications,

on the index sheet of the plans and on the location map. Where no index sheet is provided, the seal and signature shall be affixed on each sheet.

- 7-7. The Illinois Professional Engineering Act. The affixing of a Registered Professional Engineer's seal to any work which has not been done by, or under the personal supervision of, that Professional Engineer, is a violation of Section 28 of The Illinois Professional Engineering Act.
- 7-8. Connection to Private Sewers. When the proposed sewer connects to a private sewer, submit the written approval of the owner of the private sewer to which the connection is proposed, and a copy of the maintenance agreement.

Article 8. RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS.

- 8-1. Trunks and Laterals. When a permit application is made for the construction of trunk and/or lateral sewers to serve a future residential or non-residential project, submit the following:
- a. Standard contract plans, profiles and specifications of the proposed sanitary sewer trunk and/or laterals.
- Permit form, over-all plan, location map, and other data as may be required. (Article 7-1)

If the project includes construction of building service sewers, submit additional information as required for each specific project listed below. The requirements below may be incorporated in the plans described above.

- 8-2. Residential Multi-Family Building. When the project consists of, or includes, a building service sewer for a residential building containing 25 or more dwelling units, submit the following:
 - Permit form, plot plan, location map, construction details and other data as may be required. (Article 7-1)
 - Method of connection to sewer main. (See Article 4-4 and 4-5)

8-3. Commercial Building.

- General. When the project consists of, or includes a building service sewer for a commercial building, submit the following:
 - Permit form, plot plan, location map, construction details, and other relevant data as may be required. (Article 7-1)
 - Method of connection to sewer main. (See Article 4-4 and 4-5)
 - Provide an inspection manhole on the building service sewer. (See Article 4-6)
- b. Objectionable Wastes. When the use of the building is such that it will produce objectionable or heavily-loaded discharges, (e.g. auto service garage), include the additional items below in the design: 1. Provide a triple basin or similar device and submit detail or manufacturer's catalog number of same. All non-domestic flow must go through the basin before entering the sewer main.
- c. Less Objectionable Wastes. When the use of the building is such that less objectionable or heavily loaded discharges (e.g. from restaurants) are produced, submit the additional items below:

- Provide a grease separator or similar device and submit detail manufacturer's catalog number of same. All non-domestic flow except the discharge from an automatic dishwasher must go through the separator before entering the sewer main.
- d. Specific Use. Consult with the Local Sewer Systems Section of the District for building use classifications and specific requirements in each case.

8-4. Industrial Building.

- a. General. When the project consists of, or includes, a building service sewer for an industrial building, submit the following:
 - Permit form, plot plan, location map, construction details, and other relevant data as may be required. (Article 7-1)
 - Method of connection to sewer main. (See Article 4-4 and 4-5.)
 - Provide an inspection manhole on the building service sewer. (Article 4-6)
- b. Industrial Waste Potential. When the use of the building does not involve processes or operations that will produce industrial wastes, (e.g. warehouse), submit the additional items below:
- Provide a statement on the owner's stationery describing the use of the building and certifying the no industrial waste will be allowed to discharge into the sewer system.
- c. Industrial Waste Present. When the use of the building involves processes or operations that will produce industrial wastes (e.g. pickling plant), submit the additional items below:

- A statement on the owner's stationery describing the use of the building and the processes used.
- Indicate quantity, character and quality of industrial wastes produced. Indicate 5-day BOD, pH; suspended solids, etc. (See MWRD Sewer User Form)
- Indicate type and location of treatment facilities proposed and the expected quality of the effluent. (See also Article 8-5)
- Indicate method of controlling the quantity of design must be supported by discharge into the public sewer and times of dischargengineering considerations. Written
- Indicate other wastes created but not discharged into the sewer and the method of disposal of same.

8-5. Treatment Facilities

Treatment facilities under this article: include by description and not enumeration, treatment processes, treatment plants, oxidation ponds and similar facilities. When the project involves, or consists of, treatment facilities submit the items indicated below. In all cases, the design engineer should consult with the District before the final design is completed:

- Permit form, location map and other relevant data as may be required. (See Article 7-1)
- b. Contract drawings.
- Design criteria and calculations.
- Required maintenance bond.

8-6. Lift Stations. Gravity sewers are by far preferable to Lift Stations and force mains as a means for conveying sewage. In general, lift stations are not desirable nor recommended and should be resorted to only after all other engineering studies for alternatives have been exhausted. Force mains should preferably be designed to discharge into gravity sewers. Discharge of force mains into another lift station is discouraged and is potentially considered to be detrimental to the health and welfare of the public served. Where a force main or a lift system is designed to discharge into another lift station a detailed report is required to justify such design. The report should include other methods considered. and the recommendation for the design must be supported by approval of the Owner of the receiving lift station and a copy of the maintenance and operation agreement between the parties must be furnished. The agreement shall also clearly specify the responsibilities of the parties in case of failure of either lift station

Where the project for which a permit application is made consists of, or involves a lift station and force main or lift system, submit the following:

- Permit form, location map and other relevant data as may be required. (See Article 7-1)
- b. Contract drawings.
- c. Plan and profile of force main.
- Design calculations and alternate power available. (Complete special District form for this purpose.)
- e. Map of area to be served, clearly delineated.

SECTION IV - CONSTRUCTION, TESTING AND APPROVAL

Article 9. CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION

- 9-1. Advance Notice. Prior to commencement of sewer construction under the Permit, the Permittee shall give, or cause to be given, to the District, an advance notice of at least two (2) working days.
- 9-2. Conformance to Plans and Specifications. All construction shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications made part of the Permit. The permit together with a set of the plans and specifications for the project shall be kept on the job site at all times during construction, until final inspection and approval by the District.
- 9-3. Construction Inspection. All sewer construction shall be inspected and approved by a Registered Professional Engineer acting in behalf of the Permittee or the Owner of the project, or by the duly authorized representative of the Professional Engineer.

No sewer trenches shall be backfilled except as authorized by the Inspection Engineer after having inspected and approved the sewer installation. The Inspection Engineer shall signify his approval and authorization for backfilling on the Inspection Report. The Inspection Report shall be on the job site at all times, and shall bear the signature of the Engineer, identifying those portions of the sewer inspected and approved by him. The Inspection Report shall be made available for review by the District representative.

9-4. Record Drawings. Within sixty (60) days after final inspection and approval by the District, the Permittee shall furnish or cause to be furnished to the District, a set of record drawings. The pipe and joint materials and

applicable ASTM Specifications shall be indicated on the drawings.

Article 10. TESTING AND APPROVAL.

- 10.1. Requirement for Testing. Ail sewers constructed under permits issued by the District shall be subject to inspection, testing and approval by the District to insure compliance with the applicable requirements. All testing shall be made, or caused to be made, by the Permittee or Co-Permittee at no cost to the District and in the presence of the District Representative.
- Testing procedures for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe shall include the following:
- The project engineer shall randomly select portions of the project to be deflection tested. Such portions shall consist of the manhole intervals for the initial sewer construction up to 1,200 linear feet and not less than 10% of the remainder of the sewer project.
- 2. The 5% deflection test for pipe sizes six (6) to fifteen (15) inches in diameter is to be run using a nine-arm mandrel having a diameter equal to 95% of the base diameter of the pipe as established in ASTM D-3034. For pipe sizes eighteen (18) to twenty-seven (27) inches diameter, the nine-arm mandrel size shall be 95% of the inside diameter and wall thickness dimensions shown in Table 1 of ASTM F-679, latest issue. The test shall be performed without mechanical pulling devices.
- The individual lines to be tested shall be so tested no sooner than 30 days after they have been installed.

- Wherever possible and practical, the testing shall initiate at the downstream lines and proceed towards the upstream lines.
- No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5%.
- In the event that the deflection exceeds the 5% limit in 10% or more of the manhole intervals tested, the total sewer project shall be tested.
- 7. Where deflection is found to be in excess of 5% of the original pipe diameter, the contractor shall excavate to the point of excess deflection and carefully compact around the point where excess deflection was found. The line shall then be retested for deflection. If, after the second test, the deflected pipe fails to return to the original size (inside diameter) the line shall be replaced.
- 10-2. Request for Final Inspection. Upon completion of construction, the Permittee shall submit to the District a properly executed request for final inspection and approval on the form prescribed by the District. No sewer shall be put in service until it has been approved by the District, and until all the conditions of the permit have been satisfactorily met.
- Notice. Construction without advance notice to the District, as provided in Article 9-1, shall be considered prima facie evidence that construction may not have been done in accordance with the applicable requirements. In addition to any other requirements, that portion of the newer construction prior to the notification of the District shall be exposed by the owner, at his expense in at least one location between every two manholes, two terminal points or as directed by the District for visual inspection by the District to insure compliance with applicable requirements as to materials and workmanship.

10-4. Maximum Allowable Infiltration. It is the intent of the District that all sewers within its territorial boundaries shall be constructed of sound material and shall be properly jointed so that the amount of ground water infiltration into the sewer shall be kept at a minimum. The maximum allowable rate of infiltration or exfiltration shall not exceed 100 gallons per twenty-four (24) hours per mile per inch-diameter of the sewer pipe, for any section of the system and at any time during its service life.