

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN



## VILLAGE OF RIVER GROVE



INCORPORATED 1888

## Background

The Village of River Grove is an operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), per the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Program.

The ILR40 NPDES Permit for MS4 communities requires that the Village of River Grove develop, implement, and enforce a *Stormwater Management Program Plan (SMPP)* designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants into neighboring waterways to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the water quality requirements as intended by the Clean Water Act (as amended in 1987).

## Six Minimum Control Measures

The SMPP encompasses all aspects of the Village of River Grove's NPDES Phase II Program. There are Six Minimum Control Measures to be implemented within the SMPP.

- 1. Public Education and Outreach** - Municipalities are required to provide educational material about stormwater to four audiences (residents, industry, commercial, and construction). The purpose of the educational material is to provide the targeted audience information about stormwater and how their actions may impact it. The permit requires 2 messages for each audience during the five year permit term.
  - The Village provides and distributes various stormwater related educational information within its newsletter. The newsletter may be accessed online via the Village website: <http://rivergroveil.gov>
  - The Village provides EPA informational handouts at the Village Hall.

# 1. Public Education and Outreach, continued

- The Village also maintains the following links to EPA MS4 webpages:
  - a. <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program>
  - b. <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu>
- The public education materials strive to cover the following key aspects related to the Public's involvement with stormwater:
  1. The reduction of pollutants in storm water discharge.
  2. The hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper waste disposal.
  3. The benefits of green infrastructure strategies including rain gardens, rain barrels, bioswales, permeable pavements, green roofs, native plants, and other processes that promote infiltration, evaporation, and reuse of stormwater.
  4. The effects of climate change as relates to storm water discharge.

## 2. Public Participation and Involvement - Municipalities are required to at least annually provide an opportunity for the public to participate in the development/implementation of their Stormwater Management Program (SWMP).

- The Village of River Grove provides a public meeting annually to share information with the public regarding the MS4 Program, as required by the NPDES permit.
- The Village of River Grove is an active member community of the Lower Des Plaines River Watershed Planning Council, which is a collaborative group of approximately 55 various municipalities and organizations. There are quarterly meetings for stakeholders to attend and be involved. The link to the website may be found at <http://www.nwmc-cog.org/Products-and-Services/Stormwater-Management/Lower-Des-Plaines-River-Watershed-Planning-Council.aspx>
- The Village continues to look for volunteer opportunities and inform the residents as opportunities arise. The Village is also evaluating a storm drain stenciling program and associated volunteer pool.
- The Village has begun review and identification of any Environmental Justice Areas within its boundaries. The intent is to provide all groups within the community the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards; and to ensure prioritization of effort with regard to the fair distribution of environmental burdens and benefits. Further information on environmental justice may be found at [www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice](http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice).

**3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination** - Municipalities are required to find and eliminate sources of non-stormwater from their storm sewer system. The permit requires a proactive rather than a reactive approach. Municipalities are expected to systematically look in their system for non-stormwater sources and remove them. Part of this requirement includes development of system wide storm sewer system map.

- The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) assumed authority over storm water management in Cook County pursuant to the passage of Public Act 93-1049 by the Illinois State Legislature on November 17, 2004. The act also required the preparation and adoption of a countywide storm water management plan and the development of a storm water management regulatory ordinance. The Village adheres to the requirements of the Cook County Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO) as administered by the MWRD. The WMO was adopted on October 3, 2013 and was last amended on February 15, 2018 by the MWRD Board Of Commissioners. Certain requirements pertain to illegal connections and monitoring of such illicit discharges.
- The Village maintains its own Illicit Discharge and Illegal Dumping Ordinance with penalties within the Village Code, Title 9, Chapter 24.



### **3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, continued**

- The Village has developed an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program to detect and reduce Illicit connections, discharges, and illegal dumping. The program includes the following:
  - a. Annual dry weather visual inspection of all outfalls and documentation on associated forms.
  - b. Annual inspection of retention and detention basins.
  - c. Review of annual water quality testing reports at critical locations along the Des Plaines River, as performed by the MWRD.
  - d. Encouragement of resident reporting of observed discharges.
  - e. Discouragement of illicit connections, discharges, and illegal dumping by publishing associated penalties on the Village website and within the newsletter.
  - f. Development of a complete Village wide outfall inventory.
  - g. Development of an updated Village wide storm sewer system map.
  - h. Village membership within the West Cook County Solid Waste Agency (WCCSWA). The WCCSWA offers/sponsors numerous programs throughout the year to allow for recycling and disposal of electronics and household hazardous waste. This offers an alternate to improper disposal or illegal dumping, at no cost to the resident.
  - i. Identification of Significant Industrial Users (SIUs). The Village recognizes these “critical users” and gives high priority to the inspection of the SIU facilities.

## 4. Construction Site Runoff Control -Municipalities are required to have an ordinance from management of stormwater discharges from construction sites that disturb one or more acres of land. Their ordinance should include requirements for projects to implement sediment and erosion control practices as well as requirements for site plan review.

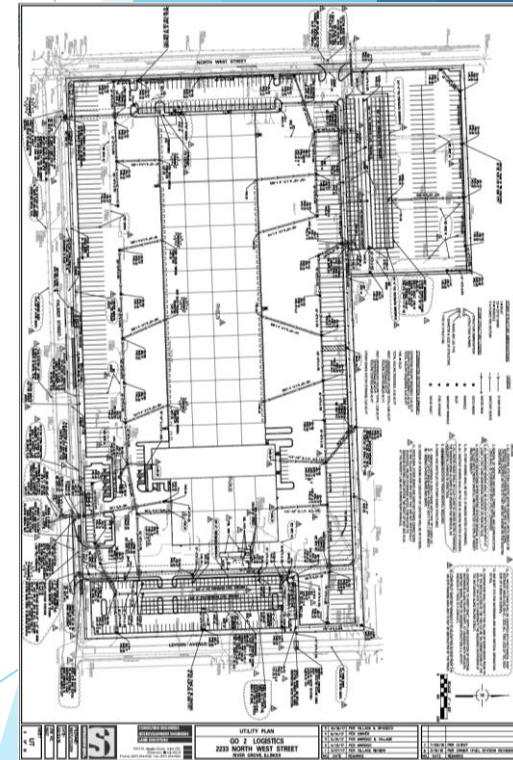
- The Cook County WMO contains Best Management Practices (BMPs) to regulate runoff from construction sites. The regulation pertains to soil erosion and sediment control, and consideration of the site's discharge water quality, and Reduction of pollutants from construction activities.
- The Village adheres to the ILR10 NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Sites, for any construction project with a land disturbance of over 1 acre and requires the following:
  - a. Submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) Permit to the IEPA for such activities.
  - b. Submittal of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes provisions as described in the most recent edition of the Illinois Urban Manual.
  - c. Sites requiring a SWPPP must have a signed certification on site as well as a copy of the permit.
  - d. Village site plan review, including review of BMPs.
- The Village records inquiries and complaints from residents with regard to Erosion Control and Sediment Runoff. A specific form is used and filed for recordkeeping purposes.





**5. Post Construction Site Runoff Control** - Municipalities are required to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment that disturb one or more acres of land. The goal of this measure is to try to management stormwater where it falls and retain it on site. This control measure encourages the use of low impact design techniques and requires the retention or treatment of runoff on site using green infrastructure practices.

- The Cook County WMO requires the reduction of the discharge of pollutants, reduction of volume, and reduction in velocity of storm water flow. Key detailed requirements within the WMO permitting process include the following items:
  - a. Site Runoff Plan, for all projects requiring a sewer connection
  - b. Stormwater Calculations
  - c. Base Flood Elevation Determination
  - d. Volume Control Plan, on commercial sites grater than 0.5 acres
  - e. Detention Facility Plan, on commercial sites grater than 1 acre, and residential sites greater than 3 acres.
- Village Flood Protection Code, Title 7, Chapter 1, Section 19 - The code includes final stabilization and restoration measures for floodplains, disturbed areas in flood fringe, and designated floodways.
- The Village ensures that all regulated construction sites maintain post-construction BMPs that meet or exceed the requirements of the ILR10 NPDES General Permit.



## 5. Post Construction Site Runoff Control, continued

- The Village will continue to review the current BMPs for Construction Site Runoff Control with respect to potential climate change impacts and modify as appropriate.
- The Village will continue to review the current BMPs for Construction Site Runoff Control with respect to recently developed Green Construction methods and implement as appropriate.



**6. Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping** -Municipalities are required to implement good housekeeping practices in municipal operations such as vehicle maintenance, open space, buildings and infrastructure. The permit requires at least annual street sweeping and optimization of catch basin cleaning. Development of pollution prevention plans are required at maintenance garages.

- The Village maintains and adheres to an Operations and Maintenance Program to mitigate the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations and activities. The program includes the following key activities:
  - a. Street sweeping
  - b. Catch Basin cleaning
  - c. Sewer televising and cleaning
  - d. Leaf removal
  - e. Snow and ice control and disposal
  - f. Reduction of pesticide and herbicide use
  - g. Maintenance of Village vehicles
  - h. Proper storage of oil, gasoline, salt, batteries, and other abrasive materials at maintenance yard
  - i. A site specific SWPPP for the Public Works yard has been created to further detail the proper storage and handling of materials within the yard.

## **6. Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping, continued**

- The Village provides employees with an Employee Training Program in an effort to implement BMPs into daily activities that can reduce and eliminate the discharge of pollutants into the storm sewer system. Examples of typical training activities include:
  - a. Vactor Cleaning operations training
  - b. Stormwater training seminar
  - c. Plumbing procedures
  - d. Green infrastructure and sustainability

**Questions or Comments about the Village of River Grove's MS4 Stormwater Management Program Plan can be directed to either to the Public Works Department or to Mr. Brad Clark at Hancock Engineering 708-865-0300 or [bclark@ehancock.com](mailto:bclark@ehancock.com)**