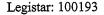
Legistar: : 100193

VILLAGE OF LOMBARD REQUEST FOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES ACTION For Inclusion on Board Agenda

X	Resolution or Ordinance (Blue)Waiver of First Requested Recommendations of Boards, Commissions & Committees (Green) Other Business (Pink)
TO:	PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
FROM:	David Hulseberg, Village Manager
DATE:	April 22, 2010 (COW) (<u>B of T</u>) Date: 'May 6, 2010
TITLE:	Private Detention Facilities: PWC Recommendation to Maintain Current Program
SUBMITTED BY:	David A. Dratnol, P.E., Village Engineer David
BACKGROUND/PO	DLICY IMPLICATIONS:
	ittee recommendation that the Village limit its involvement for private detention at pond inspection program.
FISCAL IMPACT/I	FUNDING SOURCE:
None	
Review (as necessary	y):
Village Attorney X_	Date
Finance Director X_	Date
Village Manager X_	Date
NOTE:	All materials must be submitted to and approved by the Village Manager's Office by 12:00 noon, Wednesday, prior to the Agenda Distribution.





Interoffice Memorandum

To:

David A. Hulseberg, Village Manager

Through:

Carl S. Goldsmith, Director of Public Works (& L, DOH

From:

David A. Dratnol, P.E., Village Engineer And

Date:

April 23, 2010

Subject:

Private Detention Facilities: PWC Recommendation to Maintain

Current Program

At the April 13, 2010, Public Works Committee meeting, staff reviewed the current Private Detention Pond Inspection Program. The attached memorandum from Nick Hatfield, Private Development Engineer, describes the existing inspection program, results of the inspections and possible modifications to the program.

After reviewing the memorandum and discussing the program, the Public Works Committee recommended to the Village Board that the Village limit its involvement for private detention facilities to the current pond inspection program.

Please present this item to the President and Board of Trustees for their review at their regular meeting of May 6, 2010, and request a motion to approve the recommendation of the Committee.

DAD/

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Public Works Committee

THROUGH: Carl Goldsmith, Director of Public Works

FROM:

Nick Hatfield, P.E., Private Development Engineer

DATE:

March 29, 2010

SUBJECT:

Private Detention Facilities - Analysis of Long-term Maintenance and

Ownership Issues

Introduction

The Village Board's Strategic Planning Workshop resulted in an itemized list of topics and/or goals for staff to pursue during FY2010. During these sessions, the long-term maintenance and ownership issues relating to private stormwater detention facilities was discussed. The Department of Community Development provides the following examination of these issues for both residential and commercial development. The following provides the starting point for this analysis, highlighting the Village's current procedures for these facilities, along with a list of possible options to further the Village's involvement in these systems.

Background

Stormwater detention is a requirement for all new commercial (any size) and major residential (greater than 1 acre or 4 lots) development. The size of the required detention volume is determined by the size of the area under development, which dictates the required release rate from the pond as well as the modeled amount of water that the development would generate during the 1% annual recurrence storm event (a.k.a. the 100-yr storm). There are currently over 300 known privately owned/managed detention facilities within the Village. Of these, the majority are drybottom (grassed) or wet-bottom basins (see attached photos). Other types of detention facilities include parking lot storage and underground detention vaults. There are currently no on-roof detention facilities, and there is one under-building detention facility (from an annexed parcel). A summary of the types is below:

Detention Type	Percentage of Total
	Facilties
Dry-Bottom or Wet-Bottom Basin	66%
Parking Lot Storage	27%
Underground Vault	7%

Dry- and wet-bottom basins are typical as they are generally the least expensive and easiest to maintain option for providing required stromwater detention. The attached photos #1 and #2 show typical views of these facilities. These types of basins are designed to have anywhere from zero to a few feet of standing water during dry periods. During storm events, the basins are designed to fill with water, thus detaining the storm water to prevent properties further downstream from flooding or minimizing the amount of flooding. Once the ponds and basins begin filling with water, they slowly discharge the detained water into the stormwater system. After most storm events, many of the ponds and basins have elevated water levels for the next 24 to 72 hours, depending on the controlled release rate.

To ensure that these detention facilities are constructed appropriately, the Department of Community Development inspects all site work related to these systems, including pipe and structure installations. Further, a final topographic survey of the facility is required, which is then used by the design engineer to calculate the final volume of the pond. If a pond has too little capacity, then further excavation is required. Once the finished product meets or exceeds the design requirements, the engineer seals and signs the final topographic survey and provides the Village with a statement of compliance.

The detention facilities and associated appurtenances remain the property of the owner, which is generally an association. They are required to be placed in an out-lot and/or an easement is required over the facility.

Current Program

Lombard's current requirements for stormwater detention are consistent with, and some are more stringent than, DuPage County's requirements. In Lombard, all new major developments are required to provide on-site stormwater detention. Pertinent Village Code requirements are provided in **Table 1**. These Codes provide the basis for the volume requirements of the detention facilities as well as requirements for locating the ponds and how ownership is handled. As these facilities are typically associated with private development, they are generally the responsibility of a property owner or property owner's association. To ensure that the facilities are being maintained, the Village requires that the facilities be placed in an easement that provides the Village (or its designee) with the right, but not the responsibility to inspect and, in the event of an emergency, access the facility and correct the issue.

Surrounding municipalities generally handle detention facilities in the same manner, with some slight differences, as noted in **Table 2**. Distinct to Lombard on this issue is a program established in 2003 that has the Department of Community Development routinely inspecting these facilities to ensure that they are functioning as designed. The inspection program is a low-cost method that allows for an on-site field inspection that is usually performed by an engineering intern or the Private Engineering Services Inspector. Property owners, owners' associations and/or their maintenance companies are notified via certified mail of the inspection prior to the date and time so that they can be present.

During a typical year, approximately 60 facilities (again, generally ponds) will be inspected. Anywhere from 75% to 90% of the inspected facilities are found to be maintained for safety and

Page 3

function, as required per Village Code. Issues with remaining facilities are highlighted in writing to the association or property owner, with a set timeframe for the issues to be corrected. As there are over 300 facilities, each one is inspected roughly every four to five years. The table below summarizes the past years' inspection results. **Appendix A** has further information on the details of the inspection program. Of note, the Village of Lisle is working on implementing a similar inspection program for their detention facilities.

Year	Number of Ponds Inspected	Number of Ponds with Required Actions	Percentage of Ponds with Required Actions	Result
2003	42	4	9.5%	All issues corrected
2004	42	11	26.2%	All issues corrected
2005	32	5	15.6%	All issues corrected
2006	49	2	4.1%	All issues corrected
2007	66	9	13.6%	All issues corrected
2008	69	18	26.1%	All issues corrected
2009	68	29	42.6%	All issues corrected

Note the higher than average number of basins that had a required action in both 2008 and 2009. These higher numbers resulted from two main issues: a number of older facilities were identified in past Village files, and were added to the inspection schedules for the first time; and, the frequency and severity of the storms over the past two years has resulted in more sediment flow, which in turn can lead to blocked restrictors. The most common issue noted through these inspections is that the restrictor is clogged, thus water is not draining from the pond as fast as it should. Restrictors are also found to be missing or damaged (widened). Lastly, larger issues have also been detected through these inspections. In 2007, a large portion of a retaining wall for the Highland Lakes Condominium's stormwater pond had fallen and posed a safety issue. This issue was turned over to the condominium association, which acted quickly to resolve the issue. The 2008 inspection program noted a severe blockage in the outflow of a private detention pond located in the Highland Green Subdivision. This issue led to the larger issue of long-term maintenance of these facilities.

Long Term Maintenance Issues

The Highland Green Homeowner's association had dissolved several years ago, leaving the stormwater pond as the responsibility of the contiguous property owners, as set forth in their covenants. Thus, ten separate owners of the pond were notified of the issue and their responsibility. The homeowners were reluctant to act at first. Fortunately, one of the property owners stepped forward and worked as the liaison between Village staff, the other owners and the contractor that they hired. The work was completed and the pond is operating again. As of my last conversation with this homeowner, he had collected all but one of the property owner's share in the total cost for the work.

While this situation was resolved, the question was raised as to how the Village can ensure that these systems are being maintained or that deficiencies are corrected when there is no active property owners' association. While this specific event highlighted an issue of a defunct association, staff feels that the current inspection program does provide a reasonable and effective approach in identifying safety and function issues with these systems. Regardless of the status of any association, an ultimate property owner is legally responsible to maintain these systems for safety and function. Staff has a 100% compliance rate in having these types of deficiencies corrected or mitigated. As the Village Board has expressed interest in possible options to further assist property owners with maintaining their detention systems, staff has prepared the following summary of options.

Options to Explore

To consider an increased role for the Village in maintaining private detention basins, staff looked at the following possibilities. While the programs vary widely, any increase in the Village's service for these private facilites involve higher staffing levels and annual costs to the Village.

1) Continuing with the current program

The current program is successful in identifying issues associated with the health and safety functions of these systems. Staff is able to manage this program with one seasonal engineering intern who is provided oversight and assistance by the Private Engineering Services Division of Community Development.

Intern – fulltime for 16 weeks: \$7,000

Vehicle costs – uses current PES #91: \$350 for fuel

Staff time – assist for ~4 hours a week for 16 weeks: \$2,500

Total: \$9,850

2) Expand the inspection program so that each facility is inspected once per year.

By increasing the number of seasonal interns, or by providing for a full time position, staff could increase the frequency of inspections.

a) Interns – 4 fulltime for 16 weeks: \$28,000

Vehicle costs – would need access to two other vehicles plus PES #91: \$1,000

Staff time – assist for ~8 hours a week for 16 weeks: \$5,000

Total: \$36,000

Any deviation of the above costs could be applied to increase the number of inspections annually. Thus, two interns would cost ~\$24,000, etc.

b) A full-time technician should be able to inspect at least 150 detention systems annually, assuming that the systems are inaccessible during winter months (12 weeks). This cost would be:

Technician – \$40,000 salary (plus benefits)

Vehicle costs – would need their own vehicle: \$6,000 (based on current annual fleet transfer and O&M)

Staff time – assist for ~2 hours a week a year: \$4,000

Total: \$50,000 (+ benefits)

3) The Village creates special service areas (SSA) in areas where extensive, costly repairs are required to the detention systems.

Again, as the inspection program is meant to identify issues before an extensive repair is necessary, this level of involvement is not immediately necessary, and has not been discussed with any group to date. Separate of the actual cost to complete any repair, which would be several thousand dollars, the estimated cost of engineering and legal staff time to set up a special service area is estimated at \$7,500.00 for one area (one pond). To ensure that payment is obtained, the assessment is put onto the property tax bill of the residents. Of course, as policy goes, action on one basin will set precedence for all basins. In order to establish an SSA, the affected property owners could object to the formation by obtaining a vote of 51% of both the electors and owners of record in the affected SSA. This is a rather likely outcome of any attempt to create an SSA for the purpose of detention pond maintenance.

Legal Staff and Engineering time: \$7,500

Cost of repair: \$15,000 (assuming major repair of new piping, berming and/or

grading once every 15 years)

Total: \$22,500 (for major repair issue) Cost of Annual Maintenance: \$5,000

Total: \$97,000 over the 15 years, including one major repair

Thus, in a subdivision of 100 lots (the approximate size of Highland Green), each home would be assessed \$225 initially to correct the issue, and then \$65 annually thereafter if we assume that a major repair is required every 15 years.

4) Village assumes ownership of these systems.

This would require that the land be dedicated to the Village and that additional Village staff would be added to maintain these systems. Currently, the Village maintains only a handful of ponds, a portion of which are being evaluated in a study underway by Public Works in which the combined sewers are being modeled to identify the phasing of projects to separate the sewers in these areas, or at least limit sewer back-ups.

Based upon current responsible bids, the Village estimates a cost of mowing and weed maintenance of approximately \$900 per year per acre. The 300 known ponds are approximately 63 acres. Therefore, the annual cost to the Village to mow the detention facilities is \$56,700. This does not take into account any dredging or bank stabilization efforts that may be required. The cost for these activities could be upwards of \$25,000 per site.

Additional considerations relative to the Village taking over the private detention facilities are the properties with underground structures for detention, as well as the facilities that use surface detention in parking lots. The Village would have to determine the extent to which we would be responsible for maintenance of the surface lot relative to ensuring proper drainage.

Increasing the number of ponds would result in an increase in staff, material costs and equipment. Staff has developed two (2) cost estimates; the first table provides the "one-time cost" incurred and the second table provides ongoing costs to the Village.

Description	Cost	Quantity	Total
Legal Fees (document preparation)	\$2,000	300	\$600,000
Plat preparation	\$500	300	\$150,000
Recording fees	\$100	300	\$30,000
TOTAL ONE-TIME COSTS			\$780,000

	Annual Costs		
Description	Cost	Quantity	Total
Maintenance Worker	\$44,531	2	\$89,062
4x4 Pick-up Truck*	\$22,000	1	\$22,000
Rental of GradAll (80 hours)	\$150	80	\$12,000
Mowing/Weeding	\$900	63	\$56,700
Specialty Landscaping (wetlands) **	\$1,000	30	\$30,000
Material	\$10,000	1	\$10,000
TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS			\$219,762.00

^{*} The Village would incur the full cost in year #1, but see a reduction in subsequent years as the vehicle would be in service for four (4) years.

** Assumes maintenance of wetlands plantings on a five year rotational basis for ½ of the detention facilities.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Village maintain the current program of inspecting, but not owning or maintaing, private detention facilities. This program has proven to be an effective means of insuring compliance with all applicable Village Codes at a minimal cost to the residents and businesses in Lombard. Since the program's inception in 2003, the Village has worked cooperatively with owners to keep detention facilities safe and functional, as required by Village Code.

Table 1. Current Village of Lombard Code Requirements for Stormwater Detention

, P.O.	Primary Requirement
apo	. 1 1
§ 151.55 RETENTION/	Detention is required for all commercial, business, other, mutation, and many single-family single family major subdivision, or any property, which is being developed for other than single-family
DETENTION BASINS.	residence.
\$154.406(D)(E) STORM SEWER AND	Lombard Flood Control Ordinance, located on separate lots of record (outlots), and comply with the
DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Lombard Specifications Manual.
\$154.507(B)(C)(E) OUTLOTS; DETENTION,	If ownership of an outlot is conveyed by agreement to cach of the perpetual maintenance of the outlot. the face of the plat must be provided which describes the perpetual maintenance of the outlot.
RETENTION, OPEN	Maintenance generally shall be the responsibility of the companies of a serve as passive of the designed to serve multiple purposes. For example, retention areas may serve as passive
SPACE, AND OTHERS	or active recreation areas, environmental preservation areas, or bufferyards. Storm water or active recreation outlots shall generally be rectangular and their location in rear yards should be detention/retention outlots shall generally be rectangular.
	avoided.
\$154.508(D)	The perimeter of all storm water detention/retention areas shall provide failured as determined consistent with the perimeter lot landscaping. Internal landscaping may be required as determined
	appropriate by the Director of Community Development.
\$154.605(C)	In order to guarantee the continued maintenance of privated owners of the association association of property owners or other comparable administration may be required. The association
MAINTENANCE	shall be responsible for the perpetual maintenance of all such areas. The terms and conducins of the
	property owners association agreement of Community Development.
	to the first of th
§ 94.04(N) SCHEDULE A: NOTICE REQUIRED;	To fail to maintain or repair any private stormwater management facility including, our nor minimal or, any private stormwater retention basin, detention basin or storm sewers, as well as any grates, inlets, any private stormwater retention basin, detention basin or storm sewers, as well as any grates, inlets,
NUISANCES DEFINED.	outlets, manholes, calcin pasins of results of perform as designed or poses a potential or real hazard to the stormwater management facility does not perform as designed or poses a potential or real hazard to the
	health, safety or weltare of the public.

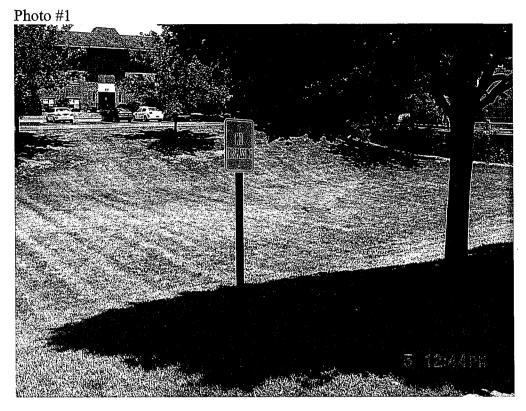
Page 8 **Table 2.** Stormwater Detention Policy Comparison with Other Local Municipalities

				1	nenoctione
Community	Detention Pond	Maintenance	Defunct Ownership	Funding	Trabectors.
	Property			Source	for the control of the forther than the
,	Directo monometry writh o	Oumere	Stormwater Detention Easement provides	Private (Owner or	Routine inspection by Village stall of
Lombard	rnvate property with a "stormwater detention	responsibility	Village (or it's designee) to enter property to	Property Owner's	each pond every four to five years
	easement" required over the		correct problem after 72 hours of notice and	Association)	
	facility.		Hen the property for the cost	Drivate (Owner or	subject to periodic inspections; can
DuPage	If private, then title to the	Plat is to define	With 30 days or nonce, a Arra can access	Property Owner's	enter to maintain after 30 days of notice
County	land is conveyed to each lot	maintenance and	property and correct any conductor ancomes	Association)	after posting notice and sending
?	in subdivision or to owner	operation methods	The functionality of the property for the cost of		notification to property owner
	of the land. Each lot has	as well as	being placed on the property for the cost of		i t
	equal interests in facility;	designation of	the work.		
	property owners association	person(s)			
	required; easements	responsible for			
	required if conveyed to	long-term			
	property owner.	maintenance		, to the state of	"The maintenance agreement shall also
Addison	"Before a permit is obtained	"Maintenance of	"The maintenance agreement shall also	FIIvate	and the manner of the second s
Hoernny	from the Village of	storm water	stipulate that if the Village Engineer of the		Specifically auditor topics and the representations of the property
	Addison, the applicant shall	drainage facilities	Village of Addison notifies the property		the village to enter out one property
	execute a maintenance	located on private	owner in writing of maintenance problems		Ior the pulpose of mapocitons of the
	agreement with the Village	property shall be	which require correction, the property owner		diamage system
	of Addison guaranteeing	the responsibility	shall make such corrections within 30		
	that the applicant and all	of the owner of	calendar days of such notification If the		
	future owners of the	that property."	corrections are not made within this time		
	nronerty will maintain its		period, the Village may have the necessary		
	storm water drainage		work completed and assess the cost to the		
	system." Stormwater		property owner."		
	facilities as well as				
	maintenance provisions are	-			
	shown on the Plat of				
	Subdivision or other		,		
	recorded document				On a community havis and after maior
Carol	Private, easements required	Owners	Use property maintenance codes	Frivate	on a comprame cases and areas and storms
Stream		responsibility		7	Complete Constra
Downers	Same as County plus	Same as County	Same as County	Same as County	Same as county
Crove	"Responsibility for	plus "Maintenance			

Fage 3	-	: - H			
	maintenance of all storage	is the			
	facilities shall be designated	responsibility of			
	on the plat of subdivision or	the owner of the			
	other recorded documents."	land on which the			
		stormwater			
		facilities are			
		constructed"		Como on County	Same as County
	Some as County	Same as County	Same as County	Dallic as County	
Glen Ellyn	Dallito as Courte		Come as County	Same as County	Same as County
Lisle	Same as County	Same as County	Salite as Councy		
		it is the			
		responsibility of			
		owner for			
		underground			
		facilities		The state of the contract	After major storm events
Wheaton	A drainage easement	Agreements for	Has not occurred	Required unough association dues,	Third inights
	shall be provided	the perpetual		tax bill or other	
	wherever the bypass	operation and		source	
	design flow exceeds	maintenance of			
	one cubic foot per	wet bottom			
	second	retention			
		facilities shall			
		be prepared to			
		the satisfaction			
		of the city.			

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APPENDIX A

Routine Stormwater Facility Inspection Program

Pond Inspection Program Standard Operating Procedures

Purpose

This document provides guidance on the inspection process and sample correspondence for stormwater basins as part of the Pond Inspection Program initiated by the Village of Lombard in 2002. For the purpose of this document, the term "pond" shall include all stormwater detention and retention facilities, regardless of whether they have a permanent pool. The purpose of the program is to ensure that ponds in the Village of Lombard remain safe and functional.

Last Revised: 5/23/03

Introduction

The Village's Private Engineering Services Division (PES) is committed to preventing flood damages and improving surface water quality. Surface water has significant value for aesthetics (ponds in the parks), wildlife (migrating birds) and recreation (fishing).

The Village adopted the DuPage County Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance in 1991. The ordinance requires that all new developments include erosion control, water quantity and quality protection measures. The most commonly installed stormwater management device in Lombard are dry-bottom detention basins (including parking lots), followed by the wet-bottom detention basins and underground detention vaults. There are no retention basins (no outlet) in the Village.

The Village's Board of Trustees amended the nuisance code on June 20, 2002 to declare unsafe or nonfunctioning stormwater basins to be nuisances. Furthermore, the Board directed staff to inspected ponds to ensure that there is no eminent danger to the public safety and that the water quality is protected. Due to the new NPDES Phase II regulations, the Village of Lombard has decided to have PES Division monitor existing ponds and new ponds as well as other stormwater management facilities.

Approximately 200 ponds have been identified. A database of the pond locations, volumes and owners has been established. It is anticipated that 40 ponds will be inspected annually. Thus each pond will be inspected every five years.

Close coordination and extensive follow-up will be needed with the owners. Other resources and agencies should be utilized as needed.

Inspection Process

The Inspector will be primarily responsible to inspect the ponds. However, training and workload balancing will require involvement of full-time PES staff as well. The Development Engineer will prioritize inspections.

Research and Plan Review

The Inspector will conduct research to find the current ownership of the pond. Once ownership is established, the pond database will be updated with the new information. The database can be found on the H: drive under PES. A notification letter (see attachment #1) will be sent to the owner with the date and time of the inspection. Site and design plans should be thoroughly reviewed prior to the inspection.

Inspection

The inspection will include a thorough evaluation of the primary features. A field sheet will be filled out (see attachment #2) to include all field notes. Particular attention should be given to the following areas.

Dam & Emergency Spillway

The dam/berm and emergency spillway are of primary importance in the protection of lives and property downstream in the event of a catastrophic failure. Excessive woody vegetation or the establishment of mature shrubs and trees can degrade the integrity of a dam/berm by their root structure infiltrating the dam/berms foundation and trees that may fall in a storm. Further degradation can occur due to burrowing animals such as muskrats, mice, etc. Particular attention must be given to the inspection of the dam/berm and spillway for any kind of cracks, seepage or excessive erosion that may potentially cause a breach. The emergency spillway should be maintained from any excessive woody vegetation or significant erosion as well.

Inlets and Outlet

The inlets and outlets may become clogged with sediment, trash or debris. Structural failure of the inlet or outlet may occur as a result of blockages or improper installation. Blockages should be removed and inlet or outlet pipes should be repaired/replaced as needed. The riser pipe and orifice (restrictor manhole) should be visually inspected to ensure that they are clear from any blockages and that the pond drains properly.

Erosion

Erosion can be of minimal importance or it can be the most significant problem with the pond. Minor erosion should be noted and recommended to be corrected by vegetating. Major erosion on the dam/berm, shoreline or spillway should be required to be corrected by regrading and vegetating. Erosion of side slopes may occur if the slopes are too steep and/or if there is limited vegetation to stabilize the slopes. On slopes milder than 3H:1V, vegetation should be recommended or required. On steep slopes, regrading the slope to less than a 3:1 ratio and then vegetating should prevent erosion.

Sediment Storage Capacity

One of the major functions of a wet-bottom detention pond is to trap pollutants, including sediment. Periodic sediment removal is required to ensure continued treatment of storm water runoff. A visual inspection of the pond should reveal any excessive sedimentation problem. In the event that a pond require sediment removal, sediment capacity calculations should be used to determine the extent of removal necessary to restore the pond to designed conditions.

Water Ouality

Water quality problems in ponds may result from a number of sources. It could be a result of needed maintenance, upstream influences or urban runoff. Algae or sedimentation will be the most likely problem observed. However, stagnation and fish kills may result for no apparent reason. Other problems such as oil, trash, bacterial growth, etc. may occur as well. General appearance and overall function should be visually inspected to ensure proper function.

Constructed Wetlands

The Inspector should seek the assistance of the engineers for information concerning wetlands constructed within ponds.

Other Best Management Practices

The Inspector should seek the assistance of the engineers for information concerning other BMP's.

Inspection Report

The inspection report is in a letter format with any recommendations or requirements necessary to improve water quality or return the facility to the design specifications. This inspection report is mailed directly to the owner with a deadline (generally 90 days) for all recommended/required items to be completed.

No Actions Required

If no problems were noted and no actions are required, a letter (see attachment #3) is sent to the owner stating that the pond was inspected and was found to be in good condition, although recommendations may be given.

Actions Required

Great care should be taken when actions are required for safety or function. Enforcement should be an absolute last resort. If actions are required, a letter (see attachment #4) will be sent to the owner with a deadline. Contact with the owner should be made within two weeks after the inspection report is mailed out to ensure that the letter was received and to address any questions. It will be the responsibility of the inspector to ensure that all items are accomplished by the scheduled completion date.

Required Items

Required actions are those that are necessary for **safety and design function** of the pond. Examples of required actions are excessive woody vegetation on slope of dam/spillway, evidence of burrowing animals, leaks, seepage, or cracks on the dam of wet detention ponds. Required actions are those that, if not immediately addressed, may cause injury or structural/functional failure of the pond. Excessive sedimentation causing impaired function of wet detention ponds is also an item that may be required. Under certain circumstances where complex, expensive, or a substantial amount of time may be required to complete required items, a written corrective action plan should be submitted by the owner to the inspector with estimated time frames for completion. It will be the

inspector's responsibility to ensure that the corrective action plan is followed and the required items completed.

Recommended Actions

The vast majority of maintenance items will only be recommendations to the owner. Items such as minor erosion, small/minor vegetation or debris on spillway, etc. should be recommended maintenance items. Inspectors must use logic, as well as discretion when deciding if an action should be considered "required" or "recommended".

Follow up

Periodic contact should be made with the owner to ensure that the required items will be completed by the scheduled date. A contact log should be kept in the particular pond file documenting any phone or written contact with the owner. Technical assistance and education will be the approach used when contacting owners and encouraging them to complete the required items. Once all the items are completed, the inspector shall reinspect the site to ensure that the actions were completed. A follow up letter (see attachment #5) stating that a second inspection was conducted and items were completed will then be sent to the owner for their records and placed in the file.

Enforcement

In the event that an owner does not complete the required action items during the original 90 day time period, a second letter is sent by certified mail (see attachment #6) to the owner allowing an additional 30 days to complete the required actions. The inspector should follow up by phone to ensure that the second letter is received and that the owner understands the requirements. Again, informative technical assistance and education should be our focus when dealing with all stormwater facility owners. If required actions are not completed by the end of the second time period and all attempts to cooperate with the owner have failed, the owner will be sent a notification letter (see attachment #7). That letter states that the work may be completed by the Village of Lombard's chosen contractor at the owner's expense and a lien will then be filed against the property. This process will be in accordance with the State of Illinois Mechanics Liens Laws and will follow all applicable guidelines.

Filing

All documentation, site plans, field notes, inspection reports, letters, and records of phone calls (contact log) for each facilities inspection should be kept in a hard copy format in each corresponding file folder. All project files are stored in the PES filing cabinets.

Attachment #1 Notice of Inspection Letter

CERTIFIED MAIL #	
Return Receipt Requested	

Date

Name Address City, St Zip Code

RE: Stormwater Detention Basin Inspection

Dear Mr(s). Name:

At time and date, the Village will inspect the detention basin owned by HOA or business name located at address. The purpose of the inspection is to ensure that the basin includes certain safety measures and remains in condition to function as designed. You are invited to attend the inspection. If you are not the authorized representative of the owner, please forward this letter to that person.

Periodic inspections and proper maintenance are essential to protect against failures that can be costly to repair as well as potential dangers for adjacent and downstream properties. The Village's inspections are provided at no cost to basin owners to help prevent such failures and hazards.

Following the inspection, the Village will provide a letter with requirements for the safety and function of your pond as well as maintenance recommendations. Staff will be available to offer technical assistance.

Please call me at (630) 620-5749 if you have any questions. I would also appreciate receiving updated information regarding your elected officers and any management company you use.

Sincerely,

Inspectors name, title

cc: Development Engineer

PES file

Attachment #2 Inspection Checklist

Inspector Name:		Basin Name	e:	
Inspection Date:		Location:		
Water level:		Owner:		
Weather:		Contact:		
Date of last rain:		Address:		
Accompanied on Inspection by:_		Phone:		
Berm: Seepage/Burrows/ OK Dying Trees Yes	Vegetation/ Riprap		Erosion Control	
Comments:				
Emergency Overflow Spillway: Capacity OK Poor Comments:	Vegetation/ Riprap	OK Poor	Erosion Control	
Water Level Control Structure: Grate OK Missing* * if >24" diameter pipe	Barrel/FES	OK Poor	Restrictor	OK Blocked Missing
Comments:				
Water Quality: Permanent pool? Yes Odor	rs OK Yes	Algae OK Yes		ent OK lem? Yes
Comments				

Attachment #3 Inspection Report Letter - No Actions Required

Date

Name Address City, St Zip

RE: Stormwater Detention Basin Inspection Findings

Dear Name:

On date, the Village inspected the detention basin owned by HOA or business name located at address. The purpose of the inspection was to ensure that the basin includes certain safety measures and that it remains in condition to function as designed.

Your detention pond was found to be in proper working order. Therefore, *owner* is in compliance with Village Codes and no actions are required at this time. Continued proper operation and routine maintenance will ensure the pond remains safe and ready to handle a heavy rainfall event.

Give any recommendations for geese management, erosion control, sediment removal, aeration, mowing, etc.

The Village plans to conduct such inspections every five years. Please call me at (630) 620-5749 if we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Inspectors name, Title

cc: Development Engineer

PES file

Attachment #4 Inspection Report Letter - Actions Required

	Inspection Report Letter - Actions Required
Date	
Name Addres City, S	ss Itate Zip
RE: St	formwater Detention Basin Inspection Findings
Dear A	Name:
locate	te, the Village inspected the detention basin owned by <i>HOA</i> or business name at address. The purpose of the inspection was to ensure that the basin includes a safety measures and that it remains in condition to function as designed.
safety	spection found that the following actions are required to restore and/or enhance the or function of the basin. Village Code §94.04 requires that these actions be eted or substantially underway within 90 days from the date of this letter.
1 2	
	ne maintenance is a vital part of ensuring the safety and function of your basin. call me at (630) 620-5749 if I can be of assistance.
Since	rely,
Inspec	ctors name, Title
cc:	Director of Community Development Development Engineer PES file

Attachment #5 Final letter - Required Actions Completed

Date		

Name Address City, State Zip

RE: Completion of Required Actions on Stormwater Detention Basin

Dear Name:

On date, the Village inspected the detention basin owned by HOA or business name located at address. An inspection letter was sent to you on date listing the following required actions.

1. ... 2. ...

On date, the Village conducted a follow-up inspection of the basin. This inspection revealed that the actions have been satisfactorily completed. Routine maintenance is a vital part of ensuring the safety and function of your basin. The Village appreciates your cooperation in completing the required actions.

Please call me at (630) 620-5749 if we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Inspectors name, Title

cc: Director of Community Development
Development Engineer
PES file

Attachment #6 (2nd letter) - Required Actions Uncompleted

	IFIED MAIL # Receipt Requested
Date	
Name Addres City, S	tate Zip
RE: U	ncompleted Required Actions on Stormwater Detention Basin
Dear A	Jame:
busine	te, the Village conducted an inspection of the detention basin owned by <i>HOA</i> or ss name located at address. An inspection letter was sent to you on date listing the ing required actions.
1 2	
This in allow Please actions	te, Private Engineering Services conducted a follow-up inspection of the basin. Inspection revealed that the actions have not been completed. The Village will an additional 30 days from the date of this letter for the items to be completed. It completes all maintenance items by date. Your cooperation in completing the swithin the given time frame will be greatly appreciated. Failure to complete these is will require the Village to enforce §94.04 of the Nuisance Code.
Comp more o	letion of the actions will reduce your liability and the probable need for larger, costly repairs in the future. Please call me at (630) 620-5749 if we can be of name.
Sincer	rely,
Inspec	ctor Name, title
cc:	Director of Community Development Development Engineer PES file

Attachment #7 Final Letter - Code Enforcement

CERTIFIED MAIL #	
Return Receipt Requested	

Date

Name Address City, State Zip

RE: Uncompleted Required Actions on Stormwater Detention Basin

Dear Name:

On date, the Village of Lombard's Private Engineering Services Division conducted an inspection of the detention basin owned by HOA or business name located at address. An inspection letter with required items to be completed was sent to you on date, allowing 90 days for the completion of those items. The item(s) originally required were:

1. ... 2. ...

A subsequent inspection and letter dated *date* was sent to you allowing an additional 30 days to complete the required items. On *date*, a third inspection of your pond was conducted by Private Engineering Services. This inspection revealed that the required items still have not been satisfactorily completed.

In accordance with Chapter 151 Subsection 151.55 (Retention/Detention Basins) of the Village of Lombard's Code of Ordinance or the Stormwater Management Facilities Agreement, the Village may elect to complete the required items and assess the owner for any costs or damages incurred. You will be notified if further action is required. Maintenance of detention basins is the sole responsibility of the owner. The Village of Lombard accepts no liability in the event of functional or structural failure. Proper operation and routine maintenance is of vital importance to the safety and effectiveness of detention basins.

If you should have any further questions or concerns regarding the maintenance of your detention basin, please feel free to contact me at (630) 620-5749.

Sincerely, Village of Lombard

Inspectors name, Title
Private Engineering Services

cc: Director of Community Development

Development Engineer

PES file