

# Village of Matteson

NPDES Permit No. ILR 400383

## Annual Facility Inspection Report

March 2013 to March 2014

May 30, 2014

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Any questions or comments regarding this report shall be directed to either of the following:

Bart Gilliam, Village of Matteson Public Works Director  
708-283-5423 or [bgilliam@villageofmatteson.org](mailto:bgilliam@villageofmatteson.org)

Dana Ludwig, PE, Robinson Engineering  
815-412-2702 or [dludwig@reltd.com](mailto:dludwig@reltd.com)



# Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Water • 1021 N. Grand Avenue E. • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

## Division of Water Pollution Control ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

### for NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

*This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report.*

Report Period: From March, 2013 To March, 2014

Permit No. ILR40 0383

#### MS4 OPERATOR INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Name: Village of Matteson Mailing Address 1: 4900 Village Commons  
Mailing Address 2: County: Cook  
City: Matteson State: IL Zip: 60443 Telephone: 708-283-5423  
Contact Person: Bart Gilliam Email Address: bgilliam@villageofmatteson.org  
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

#### Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in which MS4 is located: (As it appears on the current permit)

Cook County  
Will County

#### THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

A. Changes to best management practices (check appropriate BMP change(s) and attach information regarding change(s) to BMP and measurable goals.)

- |  |                          |   |                          |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Public Education and Outreach             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Construction Site Runoff Control       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Public Participation/Involvement          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Post-Construction Runoff Control       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Attach the status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of your identified best management practices and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and your identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures.

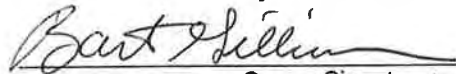
C. Attach results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any during the reporting period.

D. Attach a summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle ( including an implementation schedule.)

E. Attach notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

F. Attach a list of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.

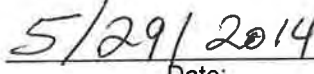
**Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))**



Owner Signature:

Bart Gilliam

Printed Name:



Date:

Public Works Director

Title:

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: [epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov](mailto:epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov)

or Mail to: ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE SECTION #19  
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST  
POST OFFICE BOX 19276  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

IL 532 2585

WPC 691 Rev 6/10

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42) and may also prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

Village of Matteson, NPDES Permit No. ILR 400383  
**Annual Facility Inspection Report - Supplemental Information**  
March 2013 to March 2014  
May 30, 2014

**Item A: Description of Changes to BMPs**

The Village of Matteson has not made any changes to their selected BMPs as outlined in the 9/27/13 Notice of Intent.

**Item B: Status of compliance with permit conditions  
and assessment of minimum control measures**

The Village believes that the BMPs completed within the reporting period are appropriate for the permit conditions. The status of each BMP is as follows:

**Public Education and Outreach**

**1. A.1: DISTRIBUTED PAPER MATERIALS**

The Annual Water Quality Report included an article titled 'Simple Ways to keep Stormwater Drains Clean'. This report was distributed to all residents in the Village.

**2. A.4: COMMUNITY EVENT**

Approximately 80 Coloring Books were prepared and distributed at the Matteson Family Days event in June 2013.

**3. A.6: OTHER PUBLIC EDUCATION**

The Village's Newsletter (Spring 2013) included an article titled 'Living Green in Matteson'. A copy of the article is included in this report. Approximately 5500 newsletters were printed and distributed.

**Public Participation and Involvement**

**4. B.6: PROGRAM INVOLVEMENT**

Approximately 80 Coloring Books were prepared and distributed at the Matteson Family Days event in June 2013.

**5. B.7: OTHER PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

The Village's website includes contact information (a phone number and links to email addresses) for residents and businesses to utilize regarding stormwater issues.

Residential Recycling will continue to be available to all residents in the Village.

## **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

### **6. C.1: SEWER MAP PREPARATION**

The Village has a Storm Sewer Map which is updated as needed to reflect new development or Village projects.

### **7. C.2: REGULATORY CONTROL PROGRAM**

The Village has various ordinances for Illicit Discharge Elimination, which are available at the Village's website (or upon request). The Code includes, but is not limited to the following sections that apply to this Minimum Control Measure:

- Fines and penalties are discussed in Section 38.05.
- Ability to issue citations by various city officers, for failure to properly dispose, or dumping or dangerous accumulation of garbage or debris (Section 38.20).
- Establishment of Adjudication Hearing (Sections 38.50-38.64)
- Unlawful Disposal of Garbage, Refuse and Yard Waste (Sections 50.35-50.37)
- Unlawful to Discharge Sewage Into Storm Sewer (Section 51.004)
- Unlawful to Dump Petroleum Into Sanitary Sewer (Section 51.005)
- Disposal of Trash, Debris, and Unwanted Material Into Storm Water Conveyance System (Section 51.006)
- Prohibited Deposits (Section 51.115)
- Prohibited Discharges (Sections 51.116 and 51.177)
- Removal and sanitary disposition of animal waste (Sections 92.090 and 97.14)
- Water Pollution Control (Sections 96.25-96.29)
- Litter (Sections 97.10, 136.01-136.05)

The Village did not find any illicit discharges within the last reporting cycle.

### **8. C.3: DETECTION/ELIMINATION PRIORITIZATION PLAN**

The Village did not find any illicit discharges within the last reporting cycle. In the event that an illicit discharge is discovered, the Village will utilize the CWP Guidance Manual to expedite elimination of the illicit discharge.

### **9. C.4: ILLICIT DISCHARGE TRACING PROCEDURES**

The Village did not find any illicit discharges within the last reporting cycle. In the event that an illicit discharge is discovered, the Village will utilize the CWP Guidance Manual to expedite tracing of the illicit discharge.

### **10. C.5: ILLICIT SOURCE REMOVAL PROCEDURES**

The Village did not find any illicit discharges within the last reporting cycle. In the event that an illicit discharge is discovered, the Village will utilize the CWP Guidance Manual to expedite elimination of the illicit discharge.

### **11. C.7: VISUAL DRY WEATHER SCREENING**

The Village has conducted Outfall Inspections in previous years. Documentation of such inspections will be improved in future years.

## **Construction & Post Construction Runoff Control**

### **12. D.1 & E.2: REGULATORY CONTROL PROGRAM**

Village Codes include the 'Floodplain and Stormwater Management Code'. The following specific sections apply to this Minimum Control Measure:

- Maintenance of Watercourses and Drainage Facilities (Article I, Section 164.110)
- Floodplain Regulations (Article III)
- Stormwater Detention (Article IV)
- Minimization of Runoff Volumes and Rates through a hierarchy (Article IV, Section 164.404)
- Infiltration Practices (Article IV, Section 164.412)
- Considerations for Water Quality Enhancement (Article IV, Section 164.415)
- Erosion Control Regulations (Article V)

The Village 'Code of Ordinances' also includes applicable sections:

- Flood Hazard Regulations (Chapter 152)
- Floodplain and Stormwater Management Code (Chapter 153)
- Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Regulations (Chapter 154)
- Preservation of Natural Features (Section 155.045, Part C)
- Stormwater facilities and buffer zones to be placed in easements (Section 155.096, Part A1)

The Village also has specific requirements for the SWPPP, which are contained in the Village of Matteson Department of Public Works Engineering Notes.

Ordinances and Notes are available at the Village's website (or upon request).

### **13. D.2: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs**

The Village enforces installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs for construction projects.

### **14. D.4: SITE PLAN REVIEW PROCEDURES**

Development projects are reviewed under local and state ordinances by Village Staff and engineering consultants, especially regarding erosion and sediment control measures. Projects over one acre are required to obtain a Notice of Intent prior to construction. Three development projects were larger than an acre within the reporting period and filed an NOI. Only one project has commenced. A sample SWPPP is included with this report.

### **15. D.6: SITE INSPECTION/ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES & E.5: SITE INSPECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION**

The Village enforces the required periodic inspections of projects greater than one acre. Only one development over one acre is active at this time.

#### **16. E.7: OTHER POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROLS**

Maintenance of stormwater facilities, in some locations, has been the responsibility of Village Staff. A sample timesheet is included that indicate time was spent at the pond at the Menards Development.

### **Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping**

#### **17. F.1: EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM**

Employee Training has occurred within the Public Works Department on a variety of topics that pertain to stormwater quality. For example, prior to commencing a project to smoke test sanitary sewers, the importance of separating storm sewers and sanitary sewers was discussed.

#### **18. F.2: INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM**

Routine maintenance of Village streets, storm sewer, ditches, and stormwater facilities is part of the Public Works responsibilities. This includes sweeping, vacuuming, jetting, repair, debris and branch collection, etc. Sample timesheets are included with this report.

#### **19. F.5: FLOOD MANAGEMENT/ASSESS GUIDELINES**

The Village has various ordinances in place for flood management (as listed earlier in this report). These ordinances are enforced on all construction projects by the Village and/or developers as applicable.

#### **20. F.6: OTHER MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS CONTROL**

Village Garbage is collected weekly from each residence in covered cans which helps to reduce the debris and pollution in waterways.

**Item C: Results of information collected and analyzed, monitoring data (if any).**

No monitoring data has been collected.

**Item D: Summary of stormwater activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (and implementation schedule).**

The Village intends to complete the BMPs identified under each MCM category as outlined in the 9/27/13 Notice of Intent.

**Item E: Notice that you are relying on another governmental entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).**

Not applicable. The Village of Matteson does not rely on another governmental entity to satisfy NPDES permit obligations.

**Item F: List of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.**

The Village did not let any contracts within the reporting period that disturbed one acre or more.

**Sample Documentation for Minimum Control Measures**

The remaining sheets in this report include some available documentation for various Best Management Practices discussed under Item B.

# ***Village of Matteson***

## ***Annual Water Quality Report***

### ***For the Period of January 1 to December 31, 2012***

### ***Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) - 2013***

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The Illinois EPA completed the Source Water Assessment Program for our supply. The Illinois EPA implemented a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) to assist with water shed protection of public drinking water supplies. The SWAP inventories potential sources of contamination and determined the susceptibility of source water to contamination.

#### **Source Water Location**

The City of Chicago utilizes Lake Michigan as its source water via two water treatment plants. The Jardine Water Purification plant serves the northern areas of the city and suburbs, while the South Water Purification Plant serves the southern areas of the city and suburbs. Lake Michigan is the only Great Lake that is entirely contained within the United States. It borders Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and is the second largest Great Lake by volume with 1,180 cubic miles of water and the third largest by area.

The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Chicago's offshore intakes are located at a distance that shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls and terns that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marinas and shoreline point sources due to the influx of groundwater to the lake. Further information on our community water supply's Source Water Assessment Program is available by calling the City of Chicago, Department of Water Management at (312) 744-6635. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA'S Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife;
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which may be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming;
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses;
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems; and
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

#### **Voluntary Testing**

The Chicago Water Department of Water Management monitors for contaminants that are proposed to be regulated on for which no standards currently exist but which could provide useful information in assessing the quality of the source water or the drinking water.

Cryptosporidium - Analyses have been conducted monthly on the source water since April 1993. Cryptosporidium has not been detected in these samples. Treatment processes have been optimized to ensure that if there are Cryptosporidium cysts in the source water, they will be removed during the treatment process. By maintaining a low turbidity and thereby removing the particles from the water, the threat of Cryptosporidium organisms getting into the drinking water system is greatly reduced.

The Department of Water Management has added testing methods to those already performed to assess water quality. The objective of the additional testing is to detect changes in water quality in a timely manner. Protocol for screening water samples for presence of endospores has been developed.

Anthrax organisms belong to the group of bacteria, which can produce endospores. If samples are positive for the presence of endospores, further identification can be done to determine which bacteria are present. Samples are tested to develop a historical record of results and a database of information. No harmful bacteria have been identified.



# *Source Water Assessment*

**A Source Water Assessment summary is included below for your convenience.**

The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Chicago's offshore intakes are located at a distance that shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls and terns that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marinas and shoreline point sources due to the influx of groundwater to the lake. Throughout history there have been extraordinary steps taken to assure a safe source of drinking water in the Chicagoland area. From the building of the offshore cribs and the introduction of interceptor sewers to the lock-and-dam system of Chicago's waterways and the city's Lakefront Zoning Ordinance. The city now looks to the recently created Department of the Water Management, Department of Environment and the MWRDGC to assure the safety of the city's water supply. Also, water supply officials from Chicago are active members of the West Shore Water Producers Association. Coordination of water quality situations (i.e., spills, tanker leaks, exotic species, etc) and general lake conditions are frequently discussed during the association's quarterly meetings. Also, Lake Michigan has a variety of organizations and associations that are currently working to either maintain or improve water quality. Finally, one of the best ways to ensure a safe source of drinking water is to develop a program designed to protect the source water against potential contamination on the local level. Since the predominant land use within Illinois' boundary of Lake Michigan watershed is urban, a majority of the watershed protection activities in this document are aimed at this purpose. Citizens should be aware that everyday activities in an urban setting might have a negative impact on their source water. Efforts should be made to improve awareness of storm water drains and their direct link to the lake within the identified local source water area. A proven best management practice (BMP) for this purpose has been the identification and stenciling of storm water drains within a watershed. Stenciling along with an educational component is necessary to keep the lake a safe and reliable source of drinking water.

## *Water Conservation*

One of the biggest offenders in the home for water waste is the toilet, accounting for approximately 26.7% of the water used daily inside the house. By switching to the high-efficiency models of toilets, homeowners can make a huge dent in this number. These toilets are designed, tested and proven to take care of business with very little water. Some models actually use less than one gallon per flush.

Showers are another area in the home where water is wasted, responsible for about 16.8% of household daily water usage. Switching your shower head to a high efficiency model and shortening the time you are in the shower can help reduce water usage.

How about that dripping faucet you keep meaning to fix? Faucet use adds up to 15.7% of a household's daily water usage. Did you know that simply by installing aerators on your bathroom and kitchen faucets can save you up to a gallon of water per minute, per faucet?

In addition to those obvious sink leaks, there are less obvious leaks lurking in your home, wasting your precious water. The easiest of these leaks to detect on your own is a leaky flapper in your toilet. Here's a test: open the tank of your toilet and put in a few drops of food coloring. Replace the tank lid and wait a good 5-10 minutes or so. When the time is up, check the bowl of the toilet. If any color has made its way down into the bowl, you have a leaky flapper. Unfortunately, this means that your toilet is wasting water. Fortunately, replacing the flapper on your toilet is an easy fix. Simply take the model name and date of manufacture of your toilet (stamped inside the tank) to your local hardware supply store and they will help you find a replacement flapper.

## *Simple Ways to Keep Stormwater Drains Clean*

As stormwater flows over driveways, lawns and sidewalks, it picks up debris, chemicals, dirt and other pollutants. Stormwater can flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing and providing drinking water. Polluted runoff is the nation's greatest threat to clean water.

By practicing healthy household habits, homeowners can keep common pollutants like pesticides, pet waste, grass clippings and automotive fluids off the ground and out of stormwater. Adopt these healthy household habits and help protect lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands and coastal waters. Remember to share the habits with your neighbors!!

### **Healthy Household Habits for Clean Water:**

- Use a commercial car wash or wash your car on a lawn or other unpaved surface to minimize the amount of dirty, soapy water flowing into the storm drain.
- Check your car, boat, motorcycle and other machinery and equipment for leaks and spills.
- Don't dump used oil and other automotive fluids down the storm drain.
- Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly.
- Sweep up yard debris, rather than hosing down areas. Compost or recycle yard waste when possible.

- Don't overwater your lawn. Water during the cool times of the day and don't let water run off into the storm drain.
- Cover piles of dirt and mulch being used in landscaping projects to prevent these pollutants from blowing or washing off your yard into local waterbodies.

If you notice the storm drain in front of your home or in your area is covered with leaves or debris, help out your neighborhood by cleaning the drain off so rainwater can flow into the stormwater system instead of flooding the streets and yards.

**REMEMBER: ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN!!**

## ***2012 Regulated Contaminants Detected***

### **Lead and Copper**

Definitions:

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. – If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

**Action Level Goal (ALG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is not known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

### ***Detected Contaminants***

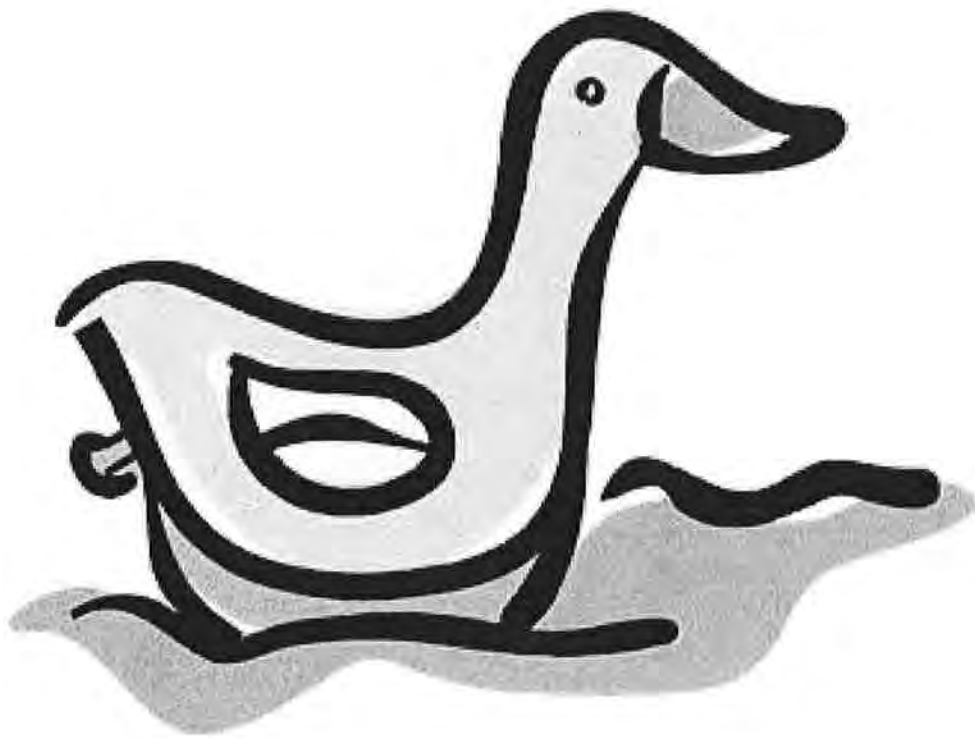
<i><b>Contaminant (unit of measurement) Typical Source of Contaminant</b></i>	<i><b>MCLG</b></i>	<i><b>MCL</b></i>	<i><b>Level Found</b></i>	<i><b>Range of Detections</b></i>	<i><b>Violation</b></i>	<i><b>Date of Sample</b></i>
<i><b><u>Microbial Contaminants</u></b></i>						
TURBIDITY (%<0.3 NTU) Soil runoff. Lowest monthly percent meeting limit.	n/a	TT	99.7%	99.7% - 100.0%		
TURBIDITY *NTU) Soil runoff. Highest single measurement.	n/a	TT=1NTUmax	0.69	n/a		
<i><b><u>Inorganic Contaminants</u></b></i>						
BARIUM (ppm) Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	2	2	0.0204	0.0194 - 0.0204		
ARSENIC (ppm) Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.	0	10	0.67	0.52 - 0.67		
NITRATE (AS NITROGEN) (PPM) Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	10	10	0.34	0.34 - 0.34		
TOTAL NITRATE & NITRITE (ppm)	10	10	0.34	0.34 - 0.34		

This year, as in years past, your tap water was tested according to USEPA and state drinking water health standards. The City of Chicago and the Village of Matteson vigilantly safeguards its water supply, and are working hard to continue providing the best water possible. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water system, please contact the Public Works Department at 708-748-1411. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality.

## ***2012 Non-Regulated Contaminants Detected***

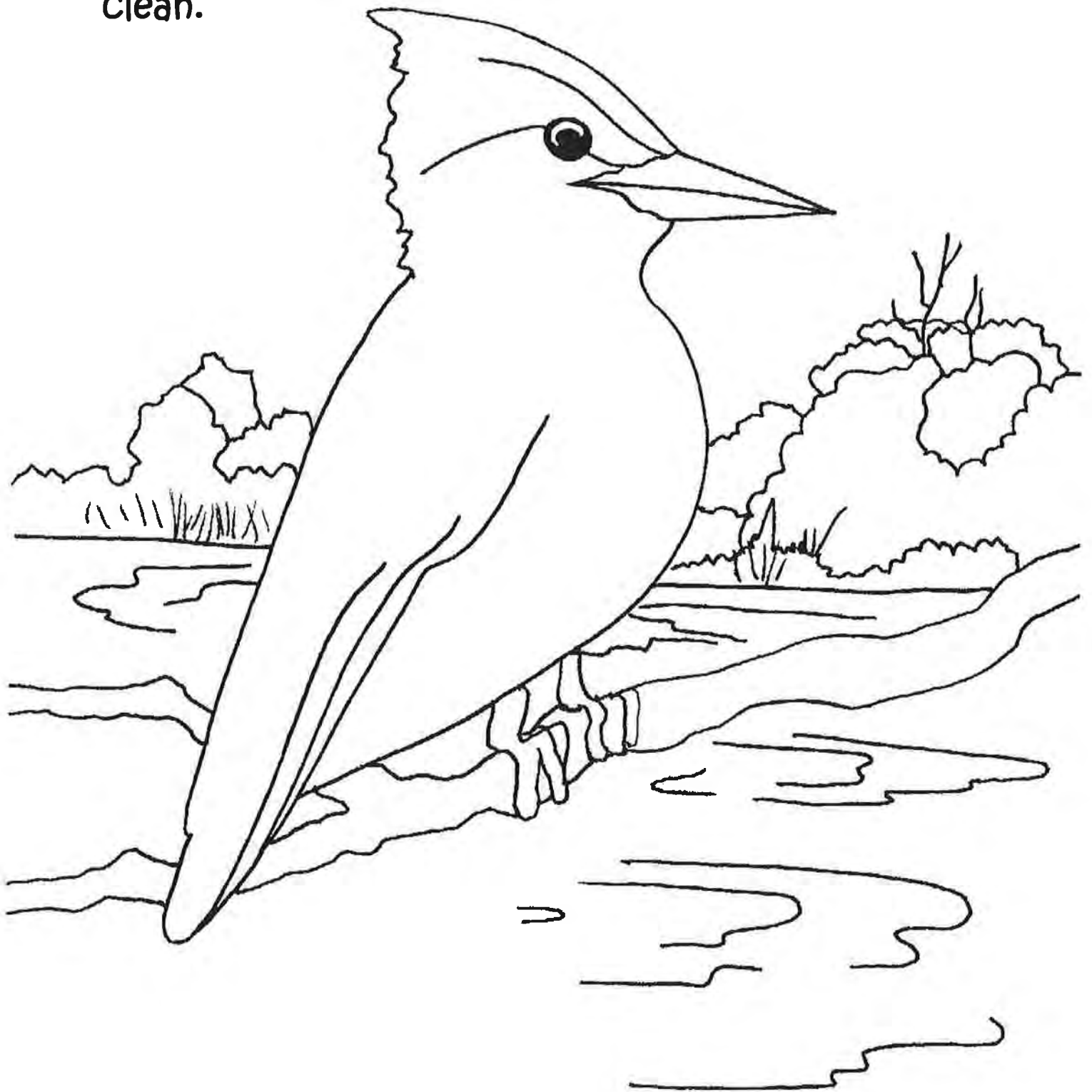
The following table identifies contaminants detected within the past five years. State and federal regulations do not require monitoring for these contaminants and no maximum contaminant level (MCL) has been established. These detections are for informational purposes only. No mandated health effects language exists. The CCR Rule does not required that this information be reported; however, it may be useful when evaluating possible sources of contamination or characterizing overall water quality.

# Stormwater Coloring Book



**Village of Matteson**  
**Keep Our Water Clean!**

Hi! I am Karen the Kingfisher. I only eat fish. Fish need clean water to live so please keep their water clean.



To keep our water clean, don't litter. Never dump trash or grass clippings into the stormwater pond either.

Draw a line to where you think the water goes.

1. Water from the Kitchen sink


2. Rain water from the roof

3. Water from the toilet

4. Water from the street

5. Bath water

6. Waste water from factories



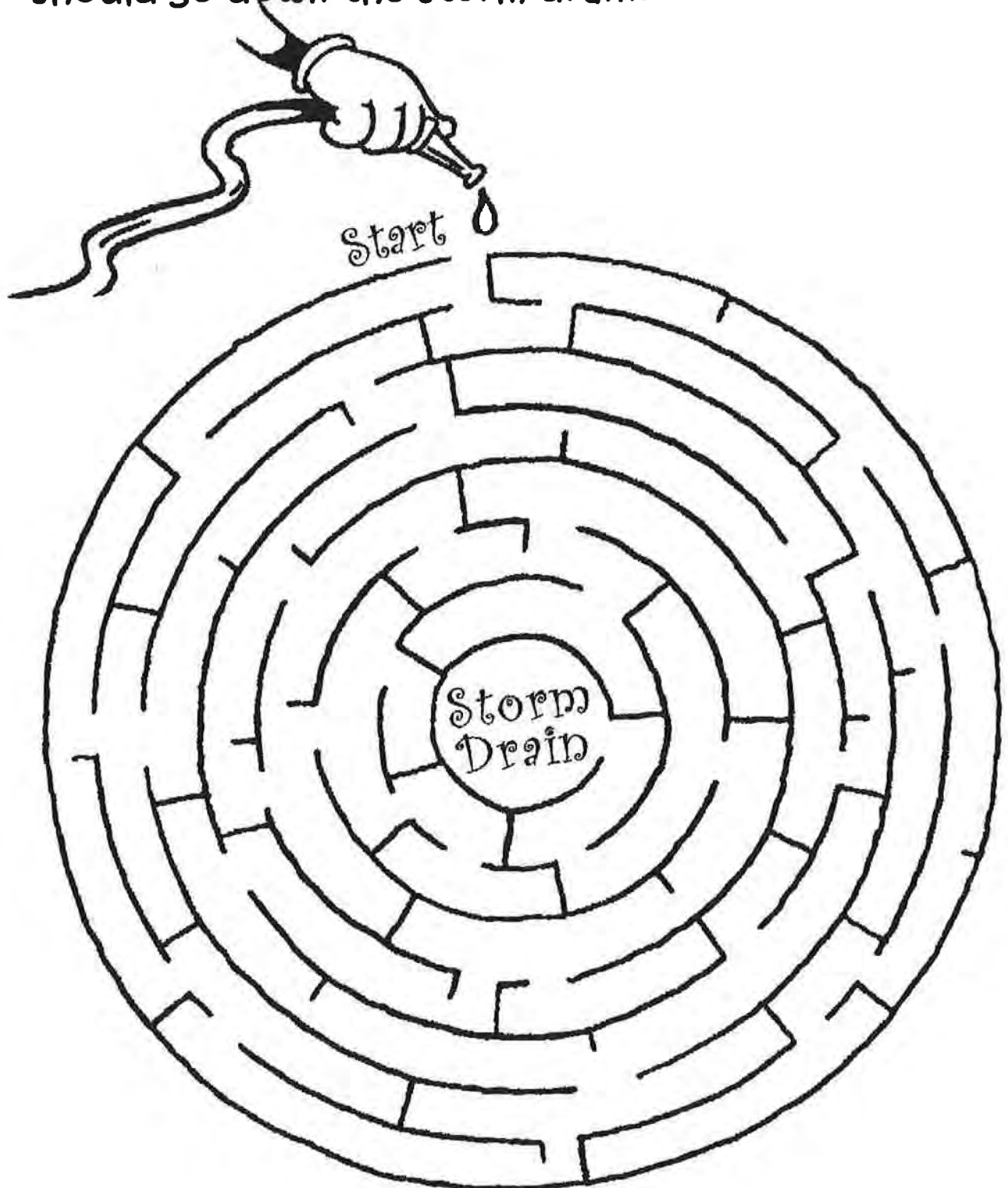
Stormwater  
ponds, streams,  
or lakes



Water  
Treatment  
Plant



Never pour cleaning products, drain cleaners, paints, or oil down the storm drain. Only rain should go down the storm drain.



# PUBLIC WORKS NEWS

## LIVING GREEN IN MATTESON

### IN YOUR YARD

Decrease impervious surfaces around your home. Having fewer hard surfaces of concrete and asphalt will reduce runoff from your property. Redirect rain gutters and downspouts away from buildings and to rain barrels. Don't over water lawns and gardens. According to the EPA, nationwide, landscape irrigation is estimated to account for almost one-third of all residential water use, totaling more than 7 billion gallons per day.

### IN YOUR HOME

Recycle and dispose of all trash properly. Never flush non-degradable products down the toilet, they can damage the sewage treatment process and end up littering beaches and waters. Correctly dispose of hazardous household products.

Keep paints, used oil, cleaning solvents, polishes, pool chemicals, insecticides, and other hazardous household chemicals out of drains, sinks and toilets.

### MAINTAINING YOUR CAR

Recycle used motor oil. Don't pour waste oil into gutters or down storm drains, and resist the temptation to dump wastes onto the ground. A single quart of motor oil that seeps into groundwater can pollute 250,000 gallons of drinking water. If you don't have a place to recycle used motor oil, please call the Public Works department, we can assist you. For additional information on clean water and how to keep it that way, please visit the U.S. EPA website at [www.us.epa.com](http://www.us.epa.com).

## REGIS

It's that ti

renew/register your burglar alarm. Pursuant to the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Matteson, any burglar alarm system connected to an outside source must be registered with the Matteson Police Department. The permit is required to be renewed on a yearly basis and our fiscal year runs May 1 to April 30. (Burglar Alarm permit renewal invoices and registration forms are mailed out in April of every year to current alarm registrants for the upcoming fiscal year.) The fee is \$20.00 for a residential permit and \$35.00 for a business permit. The completed 2013/2014 registration form and payment should be received at the Police Department within 30 days of your alarm activation and/or receipt of your invoice.

Per the Matteson Ordinance, you are allowed two false alarms per fiscal year. Fines are:

- 1st False Alarm - \$0.00
- 2nd False Alarm - \$0.00
- 3rd False Alarm - \$50.00

## Public Education and Outreach Village Newsletter

On false alarm - \$100.00  
6th False Alarm (and each subsequent False Alarm) - \$200.00.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance could result in the filing of a quasi-criminal complaint (citation for a violation of ordinance). On conviction, you can be fined up to \$750 per offense.

Should you have any questions, or need a Burglar Alarm Registration Form, please contact Cyndi Zeibert at the Police Department at (708) 283-4725, Monday thru Friday between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.



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## Public Works

**Bart Gilliam**  
Public Works  
Director  
[Email](#)

The Public Works employees maintain the Village roadway system, repair street lights, repair/replace street signs, maintain the storm sewer and drainage system, tree trimming of parkway trees, public sidewalk replacement, maintain and operate the village water and sanitary sewer system, and much more. For information call (708) 748-1411.

**Gordon Hardin**  
Public Works  
Superintendent  
[Email](#)

**J.U.L.I.E.** - The Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators: **1-800-892-0123**. This is a **FREE** utility locating service. Call at least 48 hours before digging on your property for any reason. Violators are subject to stiff fines and penalties.

## Department Documents

[BSI Residential Brochure](#)  
[Consumer Confidence Report](#)  
[Emerald Ash Borer Info](#)  
[Emerald Ash Borer Seminar](#)  
[Illinois E-Waste Law Highlights](#)  
[Indoor Water Use Suggestions](#)  
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# Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

*A Guidance Manual for  
Program Development and Technical Assessments*

by the  
Center for  
Watershed Protection

and  
Robert Pitt  
University of Alabama

October 2004

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**STORM WATER POLLUTION  
PREVENTION PLAN  
FOR  
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES  
AT**

**KNOCKOUT PLAZA  
NW CORNER OF CICERO AVE AND 211<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
MATTESON, ILLINOIS**

**NOVEMBER 2013**

**PREPARED FOR:  
KEY DEVELOPMENT  
515 NORTH STATE STREET, SUITE 2660  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

**PREPARED BY:  
WOOLPERT, INC.  
1815 SOUTH MEYERS ROAD, SUITE 120  
OAKBROOK TERRACE, ILLINOIS 60181-5226**



This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the NPDES Permit Number ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for storm water discharges from Construction Site Activities.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (printed)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title



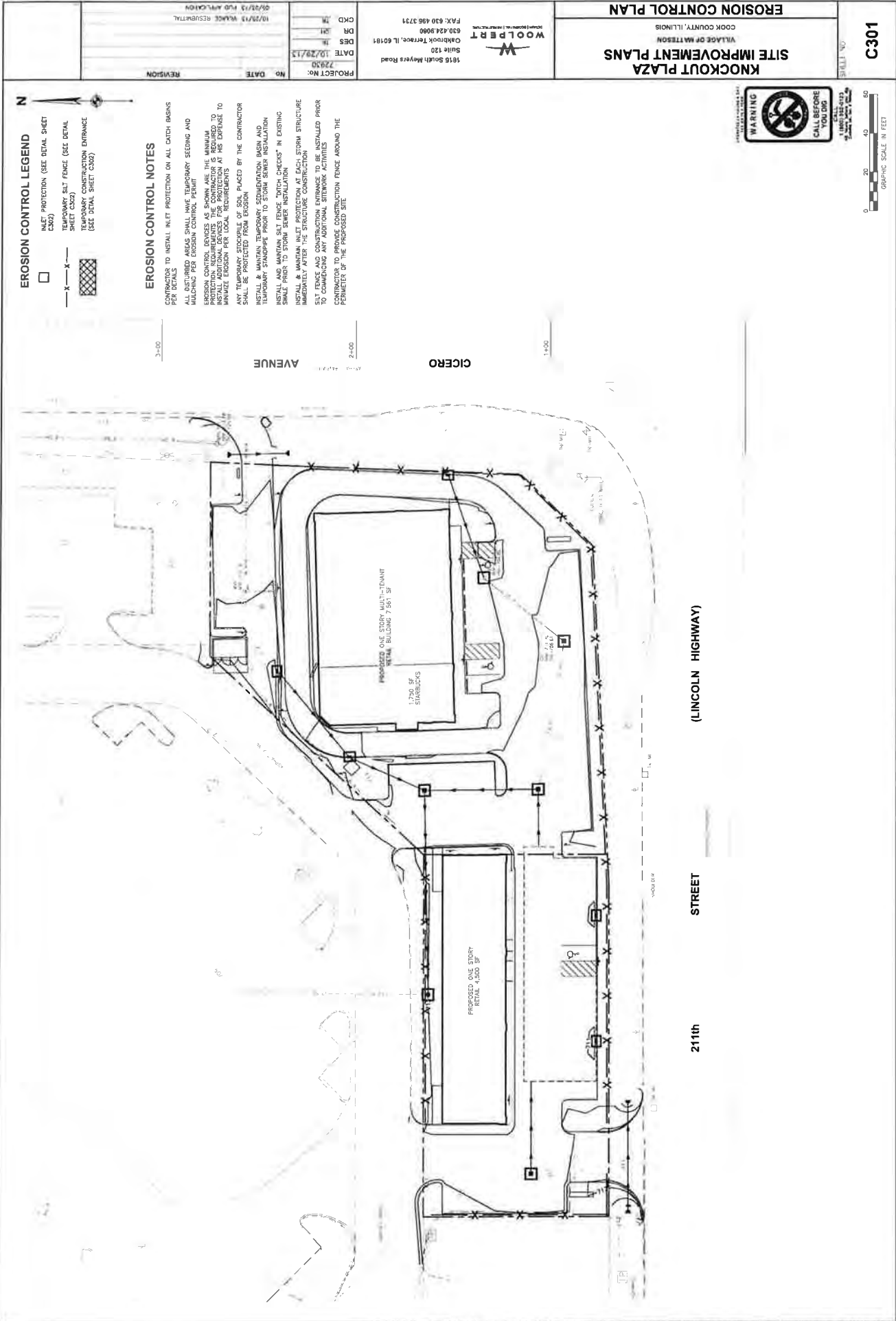
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## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Key Development  
Knockout Plaza  
Matteson, IL

Woolpert Project Number 073201

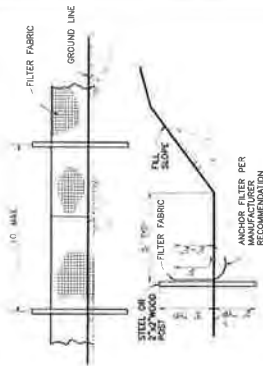
<b><u>No.</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>
I.	SWPPP Narrative <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Scope</li><li>b. Site Description</li><li>c. Controls</li><li>d. Maintenance</li><li>e. Inspections</li><li>f. Non-Storm Water Discharge</li></ul>
II.	SWPPP Forms <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. General Contractor Certification</li><li>b. Sub Contractor Certification</li><li>c. Inspection Report</li><li>d. Stabilization Schedule for Major Grading Activities</li><li>e. Modification Report</li><li>f. Final Stabilization Certification</li></ul>
III.	SWPPP Documents <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Signed Notice of Intent (NOI)</li><li>b. Letter from IEPA Authorizing Permit Coverage</li><li>c. General NPDES Permit No. ILR10</li><li>d. Blank Notice of Intent (NOI)</li><li>e. Blank Notice of Termination (NOT)</li><li>f. Blank Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION)</li></ul>
IV.	SWPPP Drawings <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Erosion Control Plan</li><li>b. Erosion Control Details</li></ul>



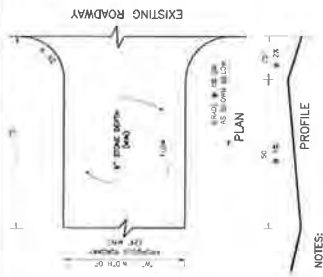
**EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE  
WITH EPA'S GENERAL PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

- [illegible]

TEMPORARY SILT FENCE DETAIL



TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

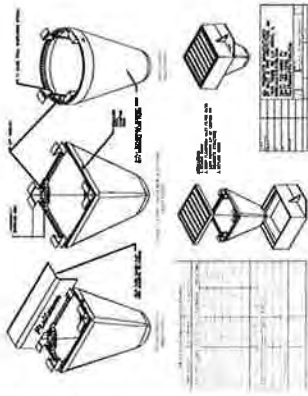


## TYPICAL SOIL PROTECTION CHART

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
PERMANENT SEEDING												
TEMPORARY SEEDING												
SEEDLING												
PLANTING												

- A = KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS @ 80 LBS./AC. MIXED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS @ 30 LBS./AC.
- B = KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS @ 135 LBS./AC. MIXED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS @ 45 LBS./AC.
- C = KENTUCKY PLUS 2 TON/AC. STRAW MULCH
- D = WHEAT CROPS @ 100 LBS./AC.
- E = WHEAT OR CORNAL RTE. @ 150 LBS./AC.
- F = 500
- G = STRAW MULCH @ 2 TONS/AC.
- H = IRRIGATION NEEDED DURING JUNE AND JULY
- I = IRRIGATION NEEDED FOR 2-3 WEEKS AFTER APPLYING SOD
- J = SCS "WATER MANAGEMENT AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR URBANIZING AREAS"

## IPP FLEXSTORM INLET FILTER



**KNOCKOUT PLAZA**  
**SITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS**  
VILLAGE OF MATTESON  
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS  
**EROSION CONTROL DETAIL**

UNITED STATES

C302

VILLAGE OF MATTESON  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
EMPLOYEE DAILY TIME SHEET

EMPLOYEE: WAYNE C

Date 5-13-14

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7:00		ASH TREES		
	3:30	OLD MATTESON	8.0	

Total Hours Worked: 8.0 Pay Hours: 8.0 Comp Hours: \_\_\_\_\_

Date 5-14-14

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7:00		ASH TREES		
	11:30	BUTTERFIELD	4.5	
12:00		CUT GRASS		
	3:30	MENARDS POND	3.5	

Total Hours Worked: 8.0 Pay Hours: 8.0 Comp Hours: \_\_\_\_\_

EMPLOYEE:                     

[illegible]

Date 5/16/14

[illegible]

Total Hours Worked: 8 Pay Hours: 16.8 Comp Hours: \_\_\_\_\_

EMPLOYEE: Jim Hansen

DATE: 4-23-14

DATE: 4-24-14

START	FINISH	DESCRIPTION	Miles	Oil Gals.	Comments	Sites Checked
7:00	11:30	Cut Providence Manor <u>Plu Litter on Central Ave, Cut Central Ave</u>	4.5			
11:30	12:00	Lunch				
12:00	3:30	Cut Sun Flower & Glen Ridge flat	3.5			
		TOTALS:	8			

## EMPLOYEE:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

5/13

**Total Hours Worked:**

8

Pay Hours:

8

Comp Hours:

Date \_\_\_\_\_

5/14

Total Hours Worked:

8

Pay Hours:

8

Comp Hours:



EMPLOYEE: RONALD E. HOWARD

DATE: 5-5-14

**TOTALS:**

81
----

DATE: 5-6-14

**TOTALS:**

8



EMPLOYEE: RONALD E. HOWARD

DATE: 5-13-14

**TOTALS:**

8

DATE: 5-14-14

TOTALS:

8 HRS  
COMP

DATE: 5-6-14

**TOTALS:**

DATE: 5-7-14

START	FINISH	DESCRIPTION	Miles	Oil	Gas	Miles
7:00	11:30	Cut Oakwood, Pres. Path	4.5			
11:30	12:00	Lunch				
12:00	3:30	Cut Ret Ponds, Start Gov. Park	3.5			
TOTALS:			8			

VILLAGE OF MATTESON  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
EMPLOYEE DAILY TIME SHEET

EMPLOYEE: Joe Alexander

Date 4-15-14

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7	3:30	sweep	8	

Total Hours Worked: \_\_\_\_\_ Pay Hours: \_\_\_\_\_ Comp Hours: \_\_\_\_\_

Date 4-16-14

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7	3:30	set hole patching picking up part for part of John Deere	8	

Total Hours Worked: \_\_\_\_\_ Pay Hours: \_\_\_\_\_ Comp Hours: \_\_\_\_\_

VILLAGE OF MATTESON  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
EMPLOYEE DAILY TIME SHEET

EMPLOYEE: Joseph Alexander

Date 4-11-14

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7	3:30	brush, pad holes	8	

Total Hours Worked: \_\_\_\_\_ Pay Hours: \_\_\_\_\_ Comp Hours: \_\_\_\_\_

Date 4-14-14

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7	3:30	street sweeper	8	

Total Hours Worked: \_\_\_\_\_ Pay Hours: \_\_\_\_\_ Comp Hours: \_\_\_\_\_

VILLAGE OF MATTESON  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
EMPLOYEE DAILY TIME SHEET

EMPLOYEE: John

Date 4/17

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7:00 am		Street Sweeper		
	5:30 pm		8	

Total Hours Worked: 8

Pay Hours: 8

Comp Hours:       

Date 4/18

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
		comp Day 6 hrs		

Total Hours Worked:       

Pay Hours:       

Comp Hours:

**VILLAGE OF MATTESON  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
EMPLOYEE DAILY TIME SHEET**

EMPLOYEE: 

Date 4/15

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7 <sup>00</sup> AM		Street lights		
	3 <sup>30</sup> PM		8	

Total Hours Worked: 8 Pay Hours: 8 Comp Hours:   

Date 4/16

TIME IN	TIME OUT	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	HOURS WORKED	"X" IF CALL OUT
7 <sup>00</sup> AM		Street Sweeper		
	3 <sup>30</sup> PM			

Total Hours Worked: 8 Pay Hours: 8 Comp Hours: