

# Village of Carol Stream

## BOARD MEETING

### AGENDA

DECEMBER 18, 2006

*All matters on the Agenda may be discussed, amended and acted upon*

**A. ROLL CALL AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Presentation of Colors by Carol Stream Pack 190, Den #5.**

**B. MINUTES:**

1. Approval of the Minutes of the December 4, 2006 Meeting.

**C. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION & PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

1. Presentation of Check to Christmas Sharing Program by:
  - a. Carol Stream Chamber of Commerce
  - b. Bloomingdale Township Republican Party
2. Resolution 2236 Honoring Elizabeth Hoover on Her Promotion to Cadet Captain in the Civilian Air Patrol.

**D. SELECTION OF CONSENT AGENDA:**

**E. BOARD AND COMMISSION REPORTS:**

1. PLAN COMMISSION:

- a. #06305 – G.B. Illinois 2, LLC/CVS – Lot 1 at Southeast corner of Gary Avenue and Lies Road  
*Special Use Permit – Drive-up Service Window*  
*Final Planned Unit Development Plan*  
*Variations – Sign Code*  
*Gary Avenue Corridor Review*  
**CONTINUED TO 1/8/07 MEETING**
- b. #06307 – Parkview Development Partners II, LLC – Lot 2 at Southeast corner of Gary Avenue and Lies Road  
*Special Use Permit – Drive-Up Service Window*  
*Final Planned Unit Development Plan Amendment*  
*Variation – Zoning*  
**CONTINUED TO 1/8/07 MEETING**

**F. OLD BUSINESS:**

**G. STAFF REPORTS & RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. Status Update on the Hazard Mitigation Plan Development.

# *Village of Carol Stream*

## **BOARD MEETING**

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*This report details the recent progress of the DuPage County Hazard Mitigation Plan Development team of which the Village is a participating member. The report includes three recently completed Chapter drafts that include Plan Goals, Preventive Measures and Property Protection Measures.*

2. Change Order No. 3 – Fair Oaks Road Reconstruction Project.  
*Poor soil conditions under the new roadway necessitated additional costs for their removal and replacement.*
3. 2006 Pavement Rejuvenator Project Final Acceptance and Payment.  
*The project has been completed, final waivers received and therefore final payment can be made.*

#### **H. ORDINANCES:**

1. Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_, Amending Chapter 8, Article 6 of the Carol Stream Traffic Code – Parking Schedules (Parking Restrictions Along Tower Boulevard).
2. Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_, Revising Village Code, Chapter 6: Building Construction and Maintenance Codes.  
*The State of Illinois has passed the “Illinois Carbon Monoxide Detector Act,” which is effective January 1, 2007. The proposed ordinance would incorporate the requirements of the Act into the Village Code and would enable local enforcement to be consistent with the Village’s current code enforcement requirements.*

#### **I. RESOLUTIONS:**

#### **J. NEW BUSINESS:**

1. Request by Carol Stream Park District for Waivers of Fee.
2. Request by Western DuPage Special Recreation Association (WDSRA) for Waiver of Fee.
3. Right-of-Way Use Agreement – ConocoPhillips Company.  
*ConocoPhillips has requests to drill a ground water well on the west side of Fair Oaks Road.*

# *Village of Carol Stream*

## **BOARD MEETING**

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4. DuPage County ZBA Case #5311-06 – Request for Approval of a Conditional Use for Religious Institution, the Almadina Islamic Center at 2N579 Morton Road.

*The Village has received a request for comments regarding a proposed religious institutional use of a residential property on Morton Road.*

#### **K. PAYMENT OF BILLS:**

1. Regular Bills:
2. Addendum Warrant:

#### **L. REPORT OF OFFICERS:**

1. Mayor: Meeting of January 1, 2007 Cancelled. Meeting of January 15, 2007 Rescheduled to January 16, 2007 Due to Martin Luther King Holiday.
2. Trustees:
3. Clerk:
4. Treasurer's Report: Revenue/Expenditure Statement and Balance Sheet, Month End, November 30, 2006.

#### **M. EXECUTIVE SESSION:**

1. Collective Negotiating Matters.
2. Acquisition of Real Property.

#### **N. ADJOURNMENT:**

**LAST ORDINANCE: 2006-12-73**

**LAST RESOLUTION: 2235**

**NEXT ORDINANCE: 2006-12-74**

**NEXT RESOLUTION: 2236**

**REGULAR MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES**  
**Gregory J. Bielawski Municipal Center, Carol Stream, DuPage County, Illinois**

**December 4, 2006**

Mayor Ross Ferraro called the Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees to order at 8:00 p.m. and directed Deputy Village Clerk Wynne Progar to call the roll.

Present: Mayor Ferraro, Trustees McCarthy, Gieser, Saverino & Stubbs  
 Absent: Trustees Fenner and Shanahan and Village Clerk Koester  
 Also Present: Village Manager Breinig, Assistant Village Manager Mellor, Treasurer Anthony Manzzullo and Deputy Clerk Progar

Mayor Ferraro led those in attendance in the Pledge of Allegiance.

**MINUTES:**

Trustee McCarthy moved and Trustee Saverino made the second to approve the Minutes of the Meeting of November 20, 2006 with the addition of the attendance are added. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes: 4 Trustees McCarthy, Gieser, Saverino & Stubbs  
 Nays: 0  
 Absent: 2 Trustees Fenner and Shanahan

**AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION AND PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

Mayor Ferraro acknowledged a Proclamation designating December 2006 Autism Awareness Month in Carol Stream.

Mayor Ferraro acknowledged a Proclamation designating December 2006 National Drunk & Drugged Driving Prevention Month.

Ann Kennedy, President of the Carol Stream Rotary Club presented the Social Services Department with a check for \$1,000 for the Christmas Sharing Program.

Trustee Matt McCarthy commented that the Youth Council did a wonderful job at the Tree Lighting Ceremony, providing coloring for the younger kids and small gifts and coupons for the older youth. Ashley said that they are taking a different approach to the Christmas Sharing program this year. Instead of just helping to collect items, they were able to collect many donations to make stockings for the youth. The stockings are filled with candy, snacks and small toys and will be distributed to kids under 14 at Joe Cotton Ford as a part of the Christmas Sharing program. They thanked all of the generous people and companies for their donations and helping to make these projects happen.

**CONSENT AGENDA:**

Trustee Stubbs moved and Trustee Saverino made the second to establish a Consent Agenda for this meeting. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes: 4 Trustees McCarthy, Gieser, Saverino & Stubbs  
 Nays: 0  
 Absent: 2 Trustees Fenner & Shanahan

Trustee Gieser moved and Trustee Stubbs made the second to put the following items on the Consent Agenda for this meeting. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes:	4	Trustees McCarthy, Gieser, Saverino & Stubbs
Nays:	0	
Absent:	2	Trustees Fenner & Shanahan

1. Withdrawn: Subdivision Code Variation – 1358 Tall Oaks Drive
2. Withdrawn: Special Uses Bank/Drive Up Service-908 W. Army Trail Road
3. Special Use-Contractor's Office-232-236 Westgate Dr. –Ord. 2006-12-68
4. Special Use-Outdoor Activity-720 Center St. – Ord. 2006-12-69
5. Variation-Zoning Code-904 Forest Lane – Ord. 2006-12-70
6. Plat of Consolidation-211-231 E. St. Charles Rd.- R. 2235
7. Approve purchase of PD Administrative Vehicles
8. Award Contract – Carnival Amusement Services
9. Ord. 2006-12-71 – Amend Traffic Code- Speed limits
10. Ord. 2006-12-72 – Amend Liq. Code- Class F 8 to 7 Kinta Sushi
11. Ord. 2006-12-73 – Amend Liq. Code- Class F 7 to 8 Kinta Japanese rest.
12. R. 2234 – Memorandum of Agreement- Packaging Personified IRB
13. Request for encroachment-904 Forest Lane-subject to receipt of agreement
14. Regular Bills, Addendum Warrant of Bills

Trustee Stubbs asked if the IRB cap that the Village has is an annual cap and Mr. Breinig explained that it is a population based annual volume cap that is determined by the State. Mr. Diamond stated that this is subject to the agreement of all terms and conditions when the documents are ready. The fee that is quoted within the memorandum is significantly lower than some other communities charge and the Board concurred that they approve the amount. Representatives from Packaging Personified said that this is a process and they are not certain whether they will be able to assemble the amount of money they need at a cost they are willing to undertake and thanked the Board for this part of the project and added that they would like to be able to have those fees adjusted when the time came. It was the consensus of the Board that that kind of determination will have to be made prior to the completion of the bond issuance.

The following is a brief description of those items placed on the Consent Agenda for this meeting.

**Special Use-Contractor's Office-232-236 Westgate Dr. –Ord. 2006-12-68:**

At their meeting on November 27, 2006, the Combined Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals recommended approval of the request for a special use permit for a Contractor's Office and Shops for Skyline Plastering, Inc. at 232-236 Westgate Drive in accordance with staff recommendations. The Board concurred with the recommendation and adopted Ordinance 2006-12-68, AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A SPECIAL USE FOR A CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE AND SHOPS – (232-236 WESTGATE DRIVE)

**Special Use-Outdoor Activity-720 Center St. – Ord. 2006-12-69:**

At their meeting on November 27, 2006, the Combined Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals recommended approval of the request for a special use for Outdoor Activities and Operations in accordance with a condition that safety bollards be installed at each corner of the location to deter vehicle damage, or at the discretion of the architect. The Board concurred with the recommendation and adopted Ordinance 2006-12-69, AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A SPECIAL USE FOR OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONS –(PEACOCK ENGINEERING, 720 CENTER STREET.)

**Variation-Zoning Code-904 Forest Lane – Ord. 2006-12-70:**

At their meeting on November 27, 2006, the Combined Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals recommended approval of the request for a variation for a rear yard setback in accordance with staff recommendations. The Board concurred with the recommendation and adopted Ordinance 2006-12-70, AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A REAR YARD SETBACK VARIATION – (904 FOREST LANE).

**Plat of Consolidation-211-231 E. St. Charles Rd.- R. 2235:**

At their meeting on August 28, 2006, the Combined Plan Commission/Zoning Board of Appeals recommended approval of a plat of consolidation in accordance with staff recommendations. The Board concurred with the recommendation and adopted Resolution 2235, A RESOLUTION APPROVING A FINAL PLAT OF CONSOLIDATION –(211-231 E. ST. CHARLES ROAD).

**Approve purchase of PD Administrative Vehicles:**

The Board approved the purchase of two Ford Explorer XLT vehicles under the Illinois State Bid from Landmark Ford, 2401 Prairie Crossing Drive, Springfield, IL at a cost of \$43,859.00.

**Award Contract – Carnival Amusement Services:**

The Board awarded a contract for amusement services for June 7-10 2007 Summer in the Center event to Alpine Amusement Co. per the terms of the agreement filed with Robert Mellor, Assistant Village Manager.

**Ord. 2006-12-71 – Amend Traffic Code- Speed limits:**

The Board adopted Ordinance 2006-12-71, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE 5, TRAFFIC SCHEDULES – TRAFFIC CODE – DELETE 40 MPH ON FAIR OAKS ROAD, ADD 30 MPH ON FAIR OAKS ROAD.

**Ord. 2006-12-72 – Amend Liq. Code- Class F 8 to 7 Kinta Sushi:**

The Board adopted Ordinance 2006-12-72, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE 2 OF THE CAROL STREAM CODE OF ORDINANCES BY DECREASING THE NUMBER OF CLASS F LIQUOR LICENSES FROM 8 TO 7 –(KINTA SUSHI, 135 HIAWATHA DRIVE),

**Ord. 2006-12-73 – Amend Liq. Code- Class F 7 to 8 Kinta Japanese rest.:**

The Board adopted Ordinance 2006-17-06, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE 2 OF THE CAROL STREAM CODE OF ORDINANCES BY INCREASING THE NUMBER OF CALL F LIQUOR LICENSES FROM 7 TO 8 – (KINTA JAPANESE RESTAURANT).

**R. 2234 – Memorandum of Agreement- Packaging Personified IRB:**

The Board adopted Resolution 2234, A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT – (PACKAGING PERSONIFIED, INC. PROJECT).

**Request for encroachment-904 Forest Lane-subject to receipt of agreement:**

The Board approved a request for encroachment at 904 Forest Lane to allow the existing gazebo to remain within its present location subject to the receipt of acceptance of the encroachment agreement with the Village.

**Regular Bills, Addendum Warrant of Bills:**

The Board approved the payment of the Regular Bills in the amount of \$99,833.87.

The Board approved the payment of the Addendum Warrant of Bills in the amount of \$615,828.81.

**REPORT OF OFFICERS:**

Mayor Ferraro stated that he and Trustees Gieser and McCarthy will be in Reno, NV attending a National League Cities Conference. He thanked the Youth Council, Trustee McCarthy and the Staff for the Tree Lighting Celebration.

Trustee McCarthy also thanked everyone for attending the Tree Lighting Ceremony, noting that even the weather co-operated. He reminded everyone that during the cold weather they should check with neighbors and the elderly to be sure their needs are being met. Trustee McCarthy wished all Happy Holiday Greetings.

Trustee Saverino thanked all of the residents that have lights up for making the community look great. He thanked Public Works for the great response to the snow storm.

Trustee Stubbs echoed Trustee McCarthy sentiments, he noted the great job Public Works did with the recent snow storm.

Trustee Gieser thanked staff and the Youth Council for all of their efforts. He noted that the Carol Stream Historical Society have Christmas tree ornaments for sale for \$5.00 available at the Municipal Center. Trustee Gieser said that the distribution for Christmas Sharing will be on December 14<sup>th</sup> and said that all volunteers are welcome and he hopes that everyone has a great Holiday.

Mayor Ferraro said that since the first meeting in January will be on New Year's Day, he asked for a motion to cancel that meeting. Trustee McCarthy moved and Trustee Saverino made the second to cancel the meeting on January 1, 2007. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes:	4	Trustees McCarthy, Gieser, Saverino & Stubbs
Nays:	0	
Absent:	2	Trustees Fenner & Shanahan

Mr. Breinig stated that there will be a workshop to discuss the Capital Improvement Plan at 6:00 p.m. on December 18<sup>th</sup> which is just prior to the Regular Board Meeting. He said that he witnessed the Carol Stream Honor Guard present the Colors at a Chicago Bulls basketball game and reported that they did a wonderful job and made Carol Stream proud.

Trustee Saverino moved and Trustee Gieser made the second to move to Executive Session at 8:30 p.m. to discuss Collective Bargaining and to return to Open Session for further business.

The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes:	4	Trustees McCarthy, Gieser, Saverino & Stubbs
Nays:	0	
Absent:	2	Trustees Fenner & Shanahan

At 8:40 p.m. the Board returned to Open Session and it was stated that Staff and the Public Works negotiators have done a good job of working with the SEIU on this contract and that it is good that an agreement was reached that everyone can support. It is a four year agreement. Trustee Saverino moved and Trustee McCarthy made the second to authorize the execution of a Labor Agreement with Service Employees International union # 73. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes: 4 Trustees McCarthy, Gieser, Saverino & Stubbs  
Nays: 0  
Absent: 2 Trustees Fenner & Shanahan

At 8:45 p.m. Trustee Stubbs moved and Trustee Gieser made the second to adjourn. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes: 4 Trustees McCarthy, Gieser, Saverino & Stubbs  
Nays: 0  
Absent: 2 Trustees Fenner & Shanahan

FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES



**Regular Meeting-Plan Commission/Zoning Board Of Appeals  
Gregory J. Bielawski Municipal Center, Carol Stream, DuPage County, Illinois**

**DECEMBER 11, 2006**

***ALL MATTERS ON THE AGENDA MAY BE DISCUSSED, AMENDED AND ACTED UPON***

Chairman Don Weiss called the Regular Meeting of the Combined Plan Commission / Zoning Board of Appeals to order at 7:30 p.m. and directed Recording Secretary Wynne Progar to call the roll.

Present: Commissioners Christopher, Smoot, Spink, Hundhausen & Weiss  
Absent: Commissioners Vora & Michaelsen  
Also Present: Village Planner John Svalenka

**MINUTES:**

Commissioner Spink moved and Commissioner Hundhausen made the second to approve the Minutes of the Meeting of November 27, 2006 as presented. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes:	4	Commissioners Christopher, Spink, Hundhausen & Weiss
Nays:	0	
Abstain:	1	Commissioner Smoot
Absent:	2	Commissioners Vora & Michaelsen

**Public Hearing:**

Commissioner Hundhausen moved and Commissioner Spink made the second to open the public hearing. The motion was approved by unanimous voice vote.

**#06305 : G.B. Illinois 2, LLC/CVS – Lot 1 at Southeast corner of Gary Avenue and Lies Road  
Special Use Permit – Drive-up Service Window  
Final Planned Unit Development Plan  
Variations – Sign Code  
Gary Avenue Corridor Review**

Mr. Svalenka stated that Peter C. Bazos, representing G.B. Illinois 2 LLC, has submitted an application for several zoning approvals to allow a CVS Pharmacy at the southeast corner of Gary Avenue and Lies Road. In addition to the required Final PUD Plan and Gary Avenue Corridor Review, the applicant has requested a Special Use Permit for Drive-up Window Service and several Sign Code Variations.

This matter was originally scheduled for Plan Commission review at their December 11, 2006, meeting. Staff and the applicant continue to work to achieve compliance with the Village Code. Staff has provided comments and the applicant is working to revise the plans, and hopes to respond shortly. Staff recommends that this case be continued to the January 8, 2007, Plan Commission meeting.

Commissioner Spink moved and Commissioner Smoot made the second to continue this matter to the meeting of January 8, 2007 as requested. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes: 5 Commissioners Christopher, Smoot, Spink, Hundhausen & Weiss  
Nays: 0  
Absent: 2 Commissioners Vora & Michaelsen

**#06307: Parkview Development Partners II, LLC – Lot 2 at Southeast corner of Gary Avenue and Lies Road Special Use Permit – Drive-up Service Window Final Planned Unit Development Plan Amendment Variation – Zoning**

Mr. Svalenka reported that Matthew M. Klein, representing Parkview Development Partners II LLC, has submitted an application for the property located at the southeast corner of Gary Avenue and Lies Road for a Special Use Permit for Drive-up Window Service and an amended Final PUD Plan for minor site changes to accommodate the drive-up. As a separate issue, the petitioner is also requesting a Zoning Variation to allow a dry cleaner with processing done on site.

This matter was originally scheduled for Plan Commission review at their December 11, 2006, meeting. Staff and the applicant continue to work to achieve compliance with the Village Code. Staff has provided comments and the applicant is working to revise the plans, and hopes to respond shortly. Staff recommends that this case be continued to the January 8, 2007, Plan Commission meeting.

Commissioner Spink moved and Commissioner Hundhausen made the second to continue this matter to the meeting of January 8, 2007 as requested. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes: 5 Commissioners Christopher, Smoot, Spink, Hundhausen & Weiss  
Nays: 0  
Absent: 2 Commissioners Vora & Michaelsen

Commissioner Smoot moved and Commissioner Spink made the second to close the public hearing. The results of the roll call vote were:

Ayes: 5 Commissioners Christopher, Smoot, Spink, Hundhausen & Weiss  
Nays: 0  
Absent: 2 Commissioners Vora & Michaelsen

Under Old Business it was determined that the selection of a Chairman Pro-tem will be delayed until the next meeting on January 8, 2007.

At 7:40 p.m. Commissioner Hundhausen moved and Commissioner Spink made the second to adjourn. The motion passed by unanimous voice vote and everyone wishing each other a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

FOR THE COMBINED BOARD

AGENDA ITEM

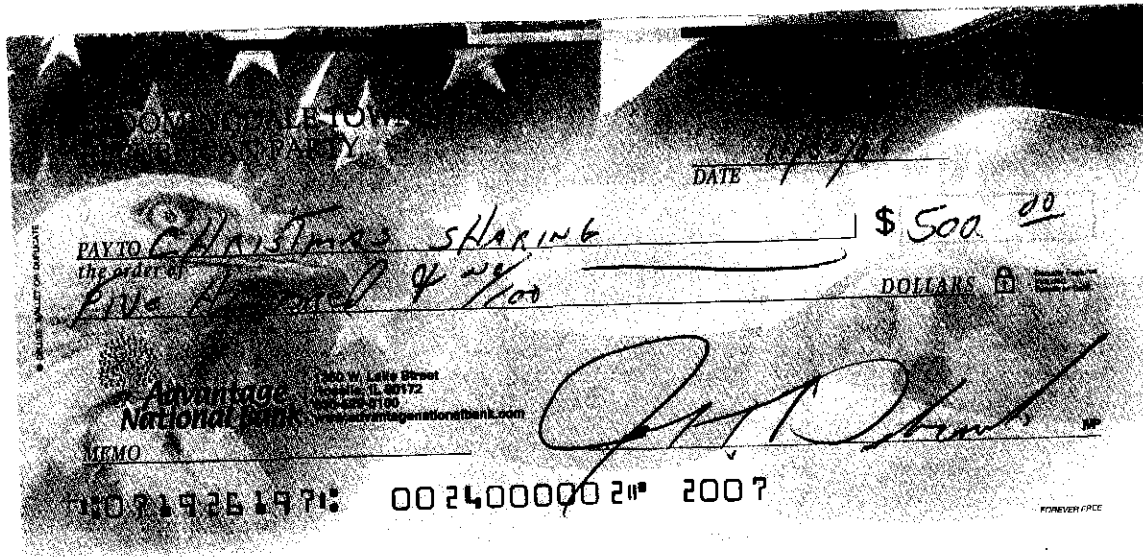
C1b 12-18-06

*Village of Carol Stream*  
**Interdepartmental Memo**

**TO:** Mayor and Trustees  
**FROM:** Joseph E. Breinig, Village Manager  
**DATE:** December 5, 2006  
**RE:** Bloomington Township Republican Party Donation

On Tuesday, December 5 the Bloomington Township Republican Party made a \$500 donation to the Christmas Sharing program. The donation has been placed on the December 18 agenda for acknowledgement.

JEB/td



- Bloomington Twp Republicans  
c/o Darlene Ruscitti  
131 A Fairlane Ct  
Bloomington IL 61108

**RESOLUTION NO. 2236****HONORING ELIZABETH HOOVER ON  
HER PROMOTION TO CADET CAPTAIN IN THE CIVILIAN AIR PATROL**

Whereas, the Civil Air Patrol was organized on December 1, 1941, during World War II as part of the U.S. Office of Civilian Defense with its members flying more than 24 million miles on coastal patrol to provide wartime in support of 91 ships in distress, identifying 173 enemy submarines rescuing 363 survivors of enemy submarine attacks; and

Whereas, the mission of the Civil Air Patrol also includes airlift of personnel and light cargo, target-towing and tracking flights for training anti-aircraft gunners; power line and pipeline surveillance, forest fire patrol and patrol along the southern U.S. border; and

Whereas, the Civil Air Patrol became a permanent peacetime institution on July 1, 1946 when President Harry S. Truman signed Public Law 476 incorporating the Civil Air Patrol in its present form; and

Whereas, Civil Air Patrol became a permanent civilian auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force in May 1948 with the enactment of Public Law 557; and

Whereas, the Civil Air Patrol promotes leadership through its Cadet program that focuses on aerospace education, leadership development, physical fitness and the integration of moral and ethical values into decision-making; and

Whereas, Civil Air Patrol members in training are required to complete 11 of 16 achievements to achieve Cadet Captain status and in so doing are awarded the prestigious Amelia Earhart Award; and

Whereas, Carol Stream resident Elizabeth Hoover is a member of the Fox Valley Composite Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol and on November 10, 2006 her Wing Commander and fellow cadets in training presented her with the Amelia Earhart Award in a private ceremony at the DuPage County Airport; and

Whereas, upon her recent promotion to Cadet Captain status in the Fox Valley Civil Air Patrol, Elizabeth Hoover plans to enroll in the International Air Cadet Exchange program in the coming year that promotes citizen diplomacy, international exchange and cooperation among cadets throughout the world through the common bond of aviation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF THE VILLAGE OF CAROL STREAM, DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS HOME RULE POWERS as follows:

SECTION 1: That Elizabeth Hoover is recognized for receiving the Civil Air Patrol's Amelia Earhart Award and for her continued service in support of our nation's Homeland Security.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 18<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF DECEMBER 2006.

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ross Ferraro, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Janice Koester, Village Clerk

G-1 12-18-06

*Village of Carol Stream*  
Interdepartmental Memo

**DATE:** December 12, 2006

**TO:** Mayor & Village Board of Trustees  
Joseph E. Breinig, Village Manager

**FROM:** Christopher M. Oakley, Asst. to the Village Manager

**RE:** Status Update 2 – Hazard Mitigation Plan Development

The Hazards Mitigation plan development team continues to advance in its effort to draft a comprehensive plan for DuPage County. Attached are 3 draft sections of the plan for review by the Mayor and Village Board of Trustees that include details on the plan's **Goals** (Chapter 3), **Preventive Measures** (Chapter 4) and **Property Protection Measures** (Chapter 5). The plan development team will continue their work through March 2007 with a target April 16, 2007 date for which a final plan will be presented to the Mayor and Village Board for final review and adoption. Please include these draft plan sections on the Dec. 18, 2006 agenda for the Village Board's review and comment.

## Chapter 3. Goals

The goals for this Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan were developed during the Mitigation Workgroup's September and October 2006 meetings. The goals were developed to reflect current community priorities, to be appropriate with the natural hazards that impact DuPage County, and to be consistent with other planning efforts. At the September 2006 meeting, the Workgroup conducted three exercises to outline the goals for this Plan. At the October 2006 meeting, the Workgroup reviewed the goals and developed guidelines for their implementation. The goals and guidelines presented in this chapter are the foundation of the Action Plan, presented in Chapter 10.

### 3.1 Community Priorities

Workgroup members, working in five small groups, were given a handout listing various community priorities listed in alphabetical order. The handout asked: "What are the top five priorities for your community and DuPage County? What do your community leaders hold as most important?" Workgroup members were asked not to answer these questions from their personal views, but to reflect the position of their city council, village board, or County Board.

The purpose of this exercise was to have the Workgroup consider the direction or future of the County and municipalities before focusing on hazard mitigation goals and objectives. The small groups discussed the possible priorities and narrowed the list to the top five choices of their group. Each small group reported to the whole group, and responses were tallied as follows:

Priorities given attention by most communities:

- Provide a safe place to live and work
- Improve/get more businesses
- Improve roads and highways
- Improve schools and educational programs
- Improve/get more housing
- Improve/get more public transportation opportunities
- Preserve historic and cultural resources

Priorities given attention by more than one community:

- Improve/get more recreation facilities
- Lower taxes
- Control/hold the rate of growth

Priorities given attention by at least one community:

- Improve air quality
- Improve habitat



- Improve water quality
- Improve employment opportunities

From the exercise, it is clear that the Workgroup sees community priorities as those activities that improve the quality of life of the people who live and work in DuPage County. The priorities are focused on serving and protecting people. This is not to say that protecting and enhancing the environment is not of importance to communities, but for purposes of this Plan, people are the priority.

### **3.2 Plan Direction**

The Workgroup conducted two more exercises to examine what the plan should focus on, and how mitigation projects should be funded and implemented. Workgroup members were given a list of possible responses to each of these questions. After a process of discussing individual responses in the small groups and writing out each small group's top five responses, an overall vote was conducted to assess the mitigation priorities.

For the questions of "What to focus on?" the priorities were:

- Protect people's lives
- Protect public services (fire, police, etc.)
- Protect streets and utilities
- Protect public health
- Protect critical facilities

Additionally, the Workgroup gave importance to:

- Protecting existing buildings
- Protecting future development
- Preserve and protect historic and cultural resources

For the question of "How should mitigation projects be funded and implemented?" the responses were as follows:

Selected by most communities:

- Use county/municipal funds to pay for mitigation activities
- Help people/make people aware of how they can protect themselves
- Develop public/private partnerships
- Protect life/safety regardless of the cost

Selected by at least three communities:

- Protect critical facilities regardless of the cost
- Make people aware of the hazards they face
- Let state/federal agencies take the lead

Selected by at least one community:

- Limit projects to what state/federal agencies will help fund
- Only fund projects where it's proven that benefits exceed the cost
- New developments should pay the full cost of protection measures
- Seek user fees to fund measures

The exercises revealed important information to guide the planning effort, both in what was selected from the list and what was not selected. For example, the plan should focus on life, safety and health issues over the protection of buildings and property. Also, the Workgroup felt that the County and municipalities should fund mitigation projects that protect critical facilities and life/safety. However, state and federal agency support is important and should be sought. The Workgroup felt that people should be aware of how to help themselves, and the County and municipalities should take an active role in this effort.

### **3.3 Goals and Guidelines**

At the October 2006 meeting the Workgroup established the goals for this DuPage County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan as:

- Goal 1. Protect the lives, health, and safety of the citizens of DuPage County from the impact and effects of natural hazards.
- Goal 2. Protect public services and critical facilities from loss of use during, and potential damage from, natural hazards events.
- Goal 3. Protect utilities and streets from the impact of natural hazards.
- Goal 4. Mitigate potential damage to buildings and structures.
- Goal 5. Ensure that new developments do not create new exposures to damage from natural hazards.
- Goal 6. Protect historic, cultural, and natural resources from the effects of natural hazards.

The following guidelines were developed by the Workgroup for purpose of achieving the goals and to facilitate the development of hazard mitigation action items in Chapter 10:

- Guideline 1. Focus natural hazards mitigation efforts on floods, summer storms, winter storms, tornadoes, and extreme heat.
- Guideline 2. Mitigation initiatives should focus on protecting citizens and public property.
- Guideline 3. Make people aware of the hazards they face and encourage people to take steps to protect themselves and their property.

- Guideline 4. Use available local funds, when necessary, in efforts that protect the lives, health, and safety of people from natural hazards.
- Guideline 5. Use available local funds, when necessary, to protect the public services and critical facilities from natural hazards.
- Guideline 6. Create and foster public-private partnerships to accomplish mitigation activities.
- Guideline 7. Strive to develop cost-effective mitigation projects and seek state, and federal support for mitigation efforts.
- Guideline 8. Strive to improve and expand business, infrastructure, education and housing opportunities in DuPage County in conjunction with planned mitigation efforts.

In summary, the goals and guidelines of this Plan focus on the life, health, and safety issues associated with natural hazards, and on the importance of people being able to protect themselves and their property from damage.

### **3.4 County and Municipal Planning Goals**

A review of the goals and guidelines of this Plan were compared to the goals of other County and municipal plans. That review showed that this Plan's focus is consistent and complementary to current County and municipal initiatives in other areas, such as comprehensive, economic development and stormwater plans. Shown below are goals from the *DuPage County Stormwater Management Plan, 1989*, and the *2005 DuPage County Economic Development Plan*. Sample excerpts from DuPage County municipal plans are also shown.

The goals in this Plan are also consistent with Countywide Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance, adopted by DuPage County and the municipalities. The Stormwater Ordinance addresses stormwater, floodplain, wetland, and water quality management associated with new and re-development.

Goals of Other Countywide Plans

Objectives of the *DuPage County Stormwater Management Plan, 1989:*

- Reduce the existing potential for stormwater damage to public health, safety, life, and property
- Control future increase in stormwater damage within DuPage County and in areas of adjacent counties affected by DuPage County drainage
- Protect and enhance the quality, quantity, and availability of surface and groundwater resources
- Preserve and enhance existing aquatic and riparian environments and encourage restoration of degraded areas
- Control sediment and erosion in and from drainageways, developments, and constriction sites
- Promote equitable, acceptable, and legal measures for stormwater management

Goals of the *2005 DuPage County Economic Development Plan:*

- Retain and expand existing companies
- Attract new companies to the area
- Support local municipal economic development efforts
- Maximize public and private resources through partnerships

[Municipal Plans Excerpts]

## Chapter 4. Preventive Measures

The objective of preventive mitigation measures is plan and regulate in order to protect new construction from hazards and see that future development does not increase potential losses for communities. Building, , planning, zoning, , planning, and/or code enforcement offices usually administer preventive measures. They Preventive measures include the following:

- Building Codes
- Standards for Manufactured Homes
- Planning and Zoning
- Subdivision Regulations
- Open Space Preservation
- Stormwater Management
- Wetland Protection
- Stormwater Management
- Stream Restoration
- Hazard Mapping
- Urban forestry
- Dumping regulations
- Standards for Manufactured Homes

Wetland protection

Erosion and sedimentation control

River restoration

Best management practices

Dumping regulations

Urban forestry

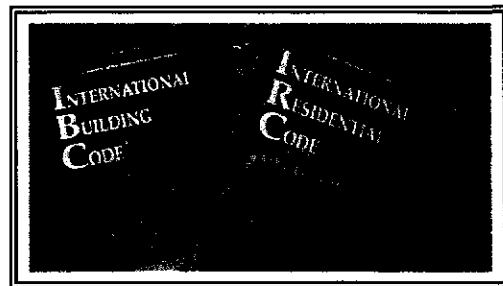
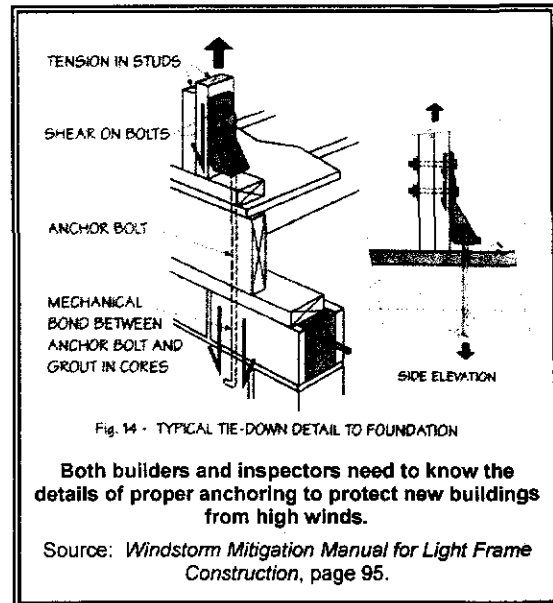
Stormwater management incorporates the management of stormwater runoff, floodplain management, water quality protection through best management practices, and soil and erosion control. Activities such as river restoration and wetland protection are resource protection activities aimed at preserving or restoring natural areas. In so doing, these activities enable the naturally beneficial functions of the land, such as, fields, floodplains or wetlands to be better realized.

## 4.1 Building Codes

Building codes provide one of the best methods of addressing natural hazard mitigation. They are an important measure to protecting new property from damage by earthquakes, tornadoes, high winds, and snow storms. When properly designed and constructed according to code, the average building can withstand the impacts of most of these forces.

Hazard protection standards for all new and improved or repaired buildings can be incorporated into the local building code. Provisions that should be included are:

- Making sure roofing systems will handle high winds and expected snow loads,
- Providing special standards for tying the roof, walls and foundation together to resist the effects of wind (see illustration),
- Requiring new buildings to have tornado "safe rooms,"
- Including insulation standards that ensure protection from extreme heat and cold as well as energy efficiency,
- Regulating overhanging masonry elements that can fall during an earthquake,
- Ensuring that foundations are strong enough for earth movement and that all structural elements are properly connected to the foundation, and
- Mandating overhead sewers for all new basements to prevent sewer backup.



**Model Building Codes:** Many communities in Illinois are working with various versions of the National Building Code of the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA) and/or the One and Two Family Dwelling Unit Code published by the Council of American Building Officials (CABO). These standard building codes provide the basis for good building safety programs, especially protection from fire and electrical hazards. However, the BOCA and CABO codes are not "state of the art" when it comes to addressing natural hazards. They are being replaced by the new International Code series (I-Codes). The primary I-Codes are the International Residential Code (IRC) and the International Building Code (IBC). The most recent version of these codes is 2006.

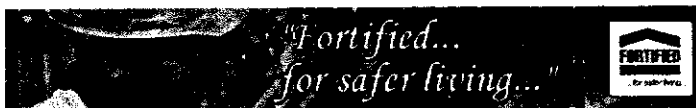
**Tornado standards:** After a disaster, FEMA often sends a Building Performance Assistance Team to evaluate how well buildings built to code held up. A recent evaluation of wind and tornado damage concluded that the BOCA and CABO codes should be amended to incorporate wind load standards ASCE 7-95 and 7-98. The new I-codes have already incorporated these standards into their codes.

The Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS) has also reviewed the I-Codes with respect to hazards such as hurricanes, floods, hail, and tornadoes. The IBHS recommends that the International Residential Code should be amended to increase design for wind loads to meet hurricane resistant standards, SSTD-10-99.

New construction should also include the construction of an underground shelter or "safe room" at the first floor level to protect the lives of the occupants. A building code could require them in new construction. Tornado safe rooms are discussed further in Section 5.2.3.

**Flood standards:** The I-Codes have a section on flood protection that communities must adopt separately. These standards are in addition to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program that are adopted in a community's floodplain ordinance.

**Fortified Homes:** IBHS has a set of recommendations to strengthen a building to better resist the impacts of natural



hazards. The specific requirements for a "Fortified" home are available through the IBHS website at [www.ibhs.com](http://www.ibhs.com). A Fortified Tornado Windstorm Protection Checklist, provided on the website, defines nearly 20 standards, such as the size and depth of anchor bolts and materials of windows and skylights.



IBHS has researched the cost for implementing the Fortified program. The following table shows the increased cost of constructing a "Fortified" home. For less than 10 percent above the cost of the average home, a builder can incorporate all of the recommended criteria for a safer building.

**Thunderstorm standards:** The IBHS also supports stronger codes for roofing standards so they can better resist damage from hail. It recommends that communities adopt the Underwriters Laboratory Standard 2218, to increase the impact resistance of roofing.

**Code Administration:** Enforcement of code standards is very important. Adequate inspections are needed during the course of construction to ensure that the builder understands and implements the requirements. The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) is a national program used by the insurance industry to determine how well new construction is protected from wind, earthquake and other non-flood hazards. It is similar to the 10-year old Community Rating System and the century-old fire insurance rating scheme: building permit programs are reviewed and scored, a class 1 community is the best, and a class 10 community has little or no program.

**Code Official Training:** Training of code officials is also very important for code enforcement. Training of code officials and inspectors is a large part of the BCEGS rating for a community. Courses are offered through the building code associations to help local officials understand standards that apply to seismic, wind and flood hazards.

	Standard Home	"Fortified" Home	Incremental Cost
Impact resistant windows and doors	\$5,450	\$15,500	\$10,050
Garage doors	\$650	\$1,250	\$600
Roof decking	\$650	\$1,750	\$1,100
Sealing roof joints	\$0	\$650	\$650
Roof covering	\$2,350	\$3,350	\$1,000
Concrete/steel down pours	\$0	\$500	\$500
Fortified inspection costs	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
<b>Total incremental cost</b>			<b>\$14,900</b>
<b>Percentage of base cost</b>			<b>9.8%</b>
<b>Cost of a home meeting the "Fortified" code recommendations</b>			
<i>Source:</i> Institute for Business and Home Safety Note that cost figures are for Florida, 2004			

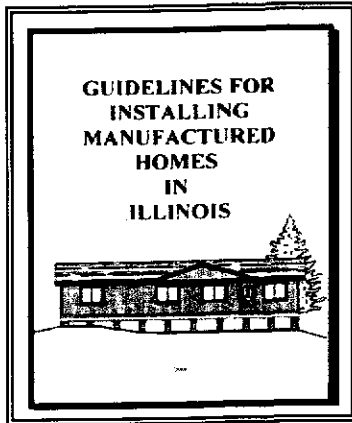


Local implementation: The table below lists the building codes in use in DuPage County for the communities that have them.

**Table 4-1 Building Codes Used in DuPage County and BCEGS Ratings**

	Building Code Residential	BCEGS Residential	Building Code Commercial	BCEGS Commercial
Village of Addison	IBC 2000	5	IBC 2000	5
Village of Bartlett	IBC 2000	3	IBC 2000	2
Village of Bensenville				
Village of Bloomingdale	IBC 2003	3	IBC 2003	3
Village of Burr Ridge	IBC 2003	2		2
Village of Carol Stream	IBC 2003	6		6
Village of Clarendon Hills	SBOC 1996	5	BOCA 1999	5
City of Darien				
Village of Downers Grove	IRC 2000	8	IBC 2000	8
City of Elmhurst	IRC 2003	(waiting)	IBC 2003	(waiting)
Village of Glendale Heights	IRC 2000	5	IBC 2000	5
Village of Glen Ellyn				
Village of Hanover Park	IRC 2003	4	IBC 2003	4
Village of Hinsdale	IRC 2000	4	IBC 2000	4
Village of Itasca	CABO 1995	5	BOCA 1999	5
Village of Lemont				
Village of Lisle	BOCA 1996	5	BOCA 1996	5
Village of Lombard	IRC 2000	4	IBC 2000	4
City of Naperville		3		3
Village of Oak Brook	IRC 2000	--	IBC 2000	--
City of Oakbrook Terrace	IRC 2003	--	IBC 2000	--
Village of Roselle	CABO 1995	8	BOCA 1996	8
Village of Villa Park	IRC 1998	4	BOCA 1999	4
City of Warrenville	IRC 1998		BOCA 1999	
Village of Wayne				
City of West Chicago				
Village of Westmont	IRC 2003	(waiting)	IBC 2003	(waiting)
City of Wheaton	IRC 2003	3	IBC 2003	3
Village of Willowbrook	CABO 1995/SBOC 1996	4	BOCA 1996	4
Village of Winfield	CABO 1995	--	BOCA 1999	--
City of Wood Dale	IRC 2003	(waiting)	IBC 2003	(waiting)
Village of Woodridge	IRC 2004	--	IBC 2004	
DuPage County				
College of DuPage	State	--	State	--
Elmhurst College		--		--
Wheaton College		--		--

Building codes for State property: Construction of state buildings and some other government buildings is exempt from municipal or county regulations. The Illinois Capital Development Board (CDB) is the construction management agency for state projects,



such as prisons, college and university classroom buildings, mental health hospitals and state parks.

The CDB recognizes local building codes, but does not require a permit or inspection from the local building department. The agency will soon be adopting the International Codes for its use. The International Code should be applied to the World Shooting Complex planned for DuPage County and being funded by the State

Overhead sewers: .

In Bloomingdale, Burr Ridge, Clarendon Hills, Hinsdale, Roselle, Villa Park, Wheaton, Willowbrook and Woodridge require overhead sewers to be installed with new construction.



**CRS credit:** The Community Rating System provides flood insurance discounts to those communities that implement various floodplain management activities that meet certain criteria. Comparing local activities to those national criteria helps determine if local activities should be improved.

The Community Rating System encourages strong building codes. It provides credit in two ways: points are awarded based on the community's BCEGS classification and points are awarded for adopting the International Code series. Up to 120 points are possible. Based on the data in the table on the previous page, Sleepy Hollow, for example, would receive 70 points.

**4.2 The CRS also has a prerequisite for a community to attain a CRS Class 8 or better: the community must have a BCEGS class of 6 or better. To attain a CRS Class 4 or better, the community must have a BCEGS class of 5 or better. In other words, a strong building code program is a must to do well in the Community Rating System. Manufactured Homes**

Manufactured or "mobile" homes are usually not regulated by local building codes. They are built in a factory in another state and are shipped to a site. They do have to meet construction standards set by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). All mobile type homes constructed after June 15, 1976 must comply with HUD's National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards. These standards apply uniformly across the country and it is illegal for a local unit of government to require additional construction requirements. Local jurisdictions may regulate the location to these structures and their on-site installation.

As is well known, the greatest mitigation concern with manufactured housing is protection from damage by wind. The key to local mitigation of wind damage to mobile homes is their installation.

Following tornadoes in Oklahoma and Kansas, FEMA's Building Performance Assistance Team found that newer manufactured housing that had been anchored to permanent foundations performed better. They also found that newer homes are designed to better transmit wind up-lift and overturning forces to the foundation. Unfortunately, they also found that building officials were often unaware of manufacturer's installation guidelines with respect to permanent foundations.

**Local implementation:** The Illinois Mobile Home Act and Manufactured Home Tiedown Code are enforced by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). The State code includes equipment and installation standards. Installation must be done in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. There is a voluntary program for installers to be trained and certified.

Following the installation of a manufactured home, installers must send the state a certification that they have complied with the State's tiedown code. Inspections are only done if complaints are made regarding an installation.

Because the state regulates installation of mobile homes and mobile home parks, many local officials believe that they cannot enforce other ordinances. The floodplain ordinances in DuPage County certainly apply to mobile home parks. Also, communities with zoning ordinances in DuPage County have mobile home standards incorporated into them.

In addition to code standards to protect the mobile home from high winds is the need to protect the occupants. There are no state or federal requirements for shelters in mobile home parks.

Mobile school classrooms are structures similar to manufactured homes. They are also regulated by the IDPH, but the school must provide the Bi-County Regional Office of Education with an architect's seal of compliance. Each year, there must be an inspection of the anchoring and a renewed evacuation plan signed by the superintendent of the school district. These provisions provide a higher level of protection than current procedures do for residential mobile homes.



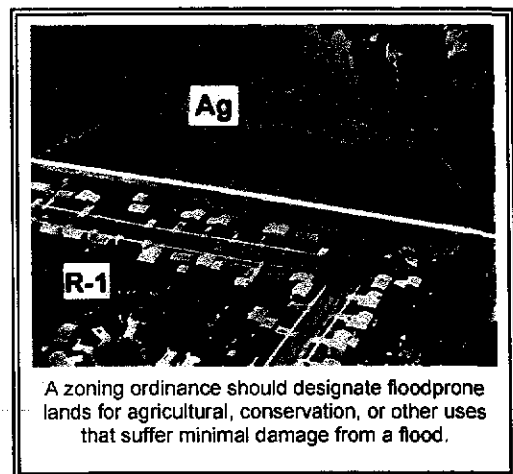
**CRS credit:** Up to 50 points are provided for enforcing the floodplain management requirements in mobile home parks. Because the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance has these provisions, communities with mobile home parks could receive this credit. Additional points are possible for other special regulations, such as prohibiting manufactured housing in the floodway. There are no CRS credits for manufactured housing standards for hazards other than flooding.

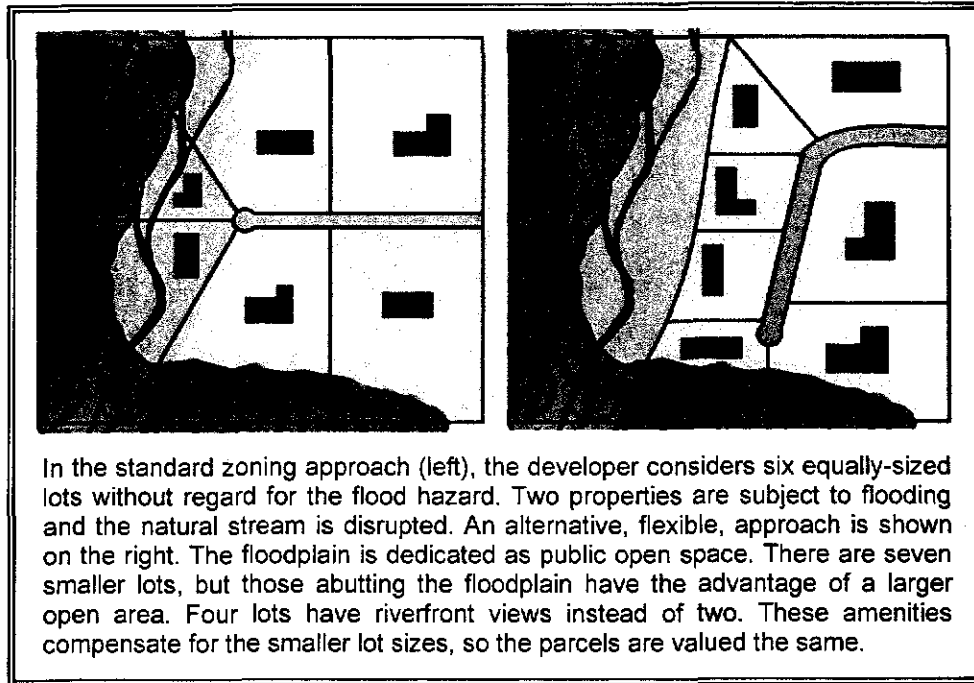
#### 4.34.2 Planning and Zoning

Planning and zoning activities direct development away from hazardous areas, especially floodplains and wetlands. They do this by designating land uses that are more compatible to the natural conditions of the land, such as open space or recreation. They can also benefit by simply allowing developers more flexibility in arranging improvements on a parcel of land through the planned development approach.

**Comprehensive Plans:** These plans are the primary tools used by communities to address future development. They can reduce future flood related damages by indicating open space or low density development within floodplains and other hazardous areas. Natural hazards should be emphasized in specific land use recommendations.

**Zoning Regulations:** Zoning codes are the primary tool used to implement comprehensive plan guidelines for how land should be developed. Zoning ordinances usually set minimum lot sizes for each zoning district. Often, developers will produce a standard grid layout, such as that shown in the R-1 district to the right. The ordinance and the





community can allow flexibility in lot sizes and location so developers can avoid hazardous areas.

One way to encourage such flexibility is to use the planned unit development (PUD) approach. The PUD approach allows the developer to easily incorporate flood hazard mitigation measures into the project. Open space and/or floodplain preservation can be facilitated and site designs standards and land use densities can be adjusted, as in the example on the next page.

**Capital Improvement Plans:** Capital improvement plans guide a community's major public expenditures for the next 5 to 20 years. Capital expenditures may include acquisition of open space within the hazardous areas, extension of public services into hazardous areas, or retrofitting existing public structures to withstand a hazard.

**Local implementation:** The table on the following page summarizes the findings of a review of comprehensive and land use plans adopted by the County and the municipalities.



**CRS credit:** Up to 100 points are provided for regulations that encourage developers to preserve floodplains or other hazardous areas from development. There is no credit for a plan, only for the enforceable regulations that are adopted pursuant to a plan.

Table 4-2 DuPage County Planning and Land Use Ordinances

Community	Comprehensive Plan	Flooding or other hazards included in Comprehensive Plan	Zoning Ordinance	Flood hazards or drainage provisions in Subdivision Ordinance	Requirement to bury utilities in Subdivision Ordinance
Village of Addison	1992	Yes	1973/2005	Yes	--
Village of Bartlett	1989		1978	County*	Yes
Village of Bensenville					
Village of Bloomingdale	1998		1969/2006	County*	Yes
Village of Burr Ridge	1999		1961/1997	County*	
Village of Carol Stream	2000		2006	Yes	Yes
Village of Clarendon Hills	1991/2006		1930/2006	County*	Yes
City of Darien					
Village of Downers Grove	1965		1965/2006	County*	No
City of Elmhurst					
Village of Glendale Heights	1995	Yes	1999/2006	Yes	
Village of Glen Ellyn					
Village of Hanover Park	1998		1991/2004	Yes	
Village of Hinsdale	1989		1989/2006	County*	Yes
Village of Itasca	1994	Yes	1959/2006	Yes	
Village of Lemont					
Village of Lisle	2004		1970/2005	Yes	
Village of Lombard	1998	Yes	1924/1990	County*	
City of Naperville					
Village of Oak Brook	1990		2002	Yes	Yes
City of Oakbrook Terrace	1986/2003		1990/2006	County*	
Village of Roselle	1995	Yes	1985 & amended	Yes	
Village of Villa Park	1984	Yes	1970	County*	
City of Warrenville	1984	Yes	1989/2006	Yes	
Village of Wayne					
City of West Chicago					
Village of Westmont	1998		1979	County*	
City of Wheaton	1999	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Village of Willowbrook	1993		1960	Yes	Yes
Village of Winfield	2001		1921/1999	Yes	
City of Wood Dale	1997	Yes	1948/2005	Yes	Yes
Village of Woodridge	1995	Yes	1986/2005	Yes	Yes
DuPage County					
College of DuPage					
Elmhurst College					
Wheaton College					

\* Rely on DuPage Countywide Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance

### 4.44.3 Subdivision Regulations

Subdivision regulations govern how land will be subdivided and sets construction standards. These standards generally address roads, sidewalks, utilities, storm sewers and drainageways. They can include the following hazard protection standards:

- Requiring that the final plat show all hazardous areas (as in the example on page 9-4).
- Road standards that allow passage of fire fighting equipment and snow plows
- Requiring power or phone lines to be buried
- Minimum water pressures adequate for fire fighting
- Requiring that each lot be provided with a building site above the flood level
- Requiring that all roadways be no more than one foot below the flood elevation.

Local implementation: The table on the previous page shows the communities in DuPage County that have adopted subdivision regulations.



**CRS credit:** Up to 25 points are provided for requiring that new streets in a floodplain be elevated to no more than one foot below the flood elevation. There are no CRS credits for requirements for hazards other than flooding.

### 4.54.4 Open Space Preservation

Keeping the floodplain and other hazardous areas open and free from development is the best approach to preventing damage to new developments. In urban areas, open space can be serve as parks, greenway corridors and golf courses. Capital improvement plans and comprehensive land use plans can identify areas to be preserved through any or all of the following means:

- Acquisition,
- Dedication by developers,
- Dedicating or purchasing an easement to keep the land open,
- Specifying setbacks or buffer zones where development is not allowed, and
- Subdivision regulations need to ensure that streets and other public facilities can handle emergency vehicles during an emergency.

Local implementation: There are two kinds of open space land in DuPage County: lands that are currently open, such as vacant parcels or remaining farmland; and lands that are preserved as open space, such as parks and fish and wildlife areas. Community interest in maintaining and creating open space is growing throughout the County.

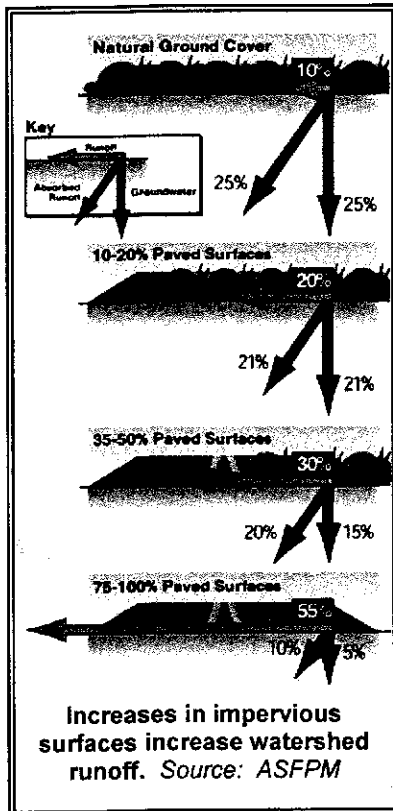


**CRS credit:** Preserving floodprone areas as open space is one of the highest priorities of the Community Rating System. Up to 700 points can be given, based on how much of the floodplain is in parks, forest preserves, golf courses, undeveloped floodway or other uses that can be depended on to stay open. Additional credit is provided if there are deed restrictions on the parcels.

### 4.64.5 Stormwater Management

Development in floodplains is development in harm's way. New construction in the floodplain increases the amount of development exposed to damage and can aggravate flooding on neighboring properties. Development outside a floodplain can also contribute to flooding problems. Stormwater runoff is increased when natural ground cover is

replaced by urban development (see graphic). Development in the watershed that drains to a river can aggravate downstream flooding, overload the community's drainage system, cause erosion, and impair water quality.



Stormwater management encompasses two approaches to protecting new construction from damage by surface water:

- Regulating development in the floodplain to ensure that it will be protected from flooding and that it won't divert floodwaters onto other properties, and
- Regulating all development to ensure that the post-development peak runoff will not be greater than under pre-development conditions.

All DuPage County communities participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources set minimum requirements for regulating development in the floodplain and in the floodway. All new buildings must be protected from the base or 100-year flood and

no development can cause an increase in flood heights or velocities.

Stormwater runoff regulations require developers to build retention or detention basins to minimize the increases in the runoff rate caused by impervious surfaces and new drainage systems. Generally, each development must not let stormwater leave at a rate higher than that under pre-development conditions.

Local implementation: DuPage County and all municipalities have adopted the DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance (County Stormwater Ordinance). The Stormwater Ordinance established stormwater management and detention requirements, meets or exceed all of the state and NFIP floodplain regulatory

requirements, provides for wetland management, and addresses soil erosion and sediment control.

The DuPage County Stormwater Management Division is responsible for administering and enforcing the ordinance. Communities, based on their regulatory resources are granted partial or complete waiver of County review of permit application reviews.

**Table 4-3 DuPage Countywide Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance Wavier Status**

Community	County Stormwater Ordinance Wavier
Village of Addison	Complete
Village of Bartlett	Partial
Village of Bensenville	Partial
Village of Bloomingdale	Complete
Village of Burr Ridge	Partial
Village of Carol Stream	Complete
Village of Clarendon Hills	Partial
City of Darien	Partial
Village of Downers Grove	Complete
City of Elmhurst	Partial
Village of Glendale Heights	Partial
Village of Glen Ellyn	Complete
Village of Hanover Park	Partial
Village of Hinsdale	Partial
Village of Itasca	Partial
Village of Lemont	Partial
Village of Lisle	Partial
Village of Lombard	Partial
City of Naperville	Partial
Village of Oak Brook	Complete
City of Oakbrook Terrace	Partial
Village of Roselle	Partial
Village of Villa Park	Partial
City of Warrenville	Partial
Village of Wayne	Partial
City of West Chicago	Partial
Village of Westmont	Partial
City of Wheaton	Partial
Village of Willowbrook	Complete
Village of Winfield	Partial
City of Wood Dale	Complete
Village of Woodridge	Partial



**CRS credit:** CRS credit is provided for both higher regulatory standards in the floodplain and runoff management standards for new developments. Credit is based on how those standards exceed the minimum NFIP requirements.



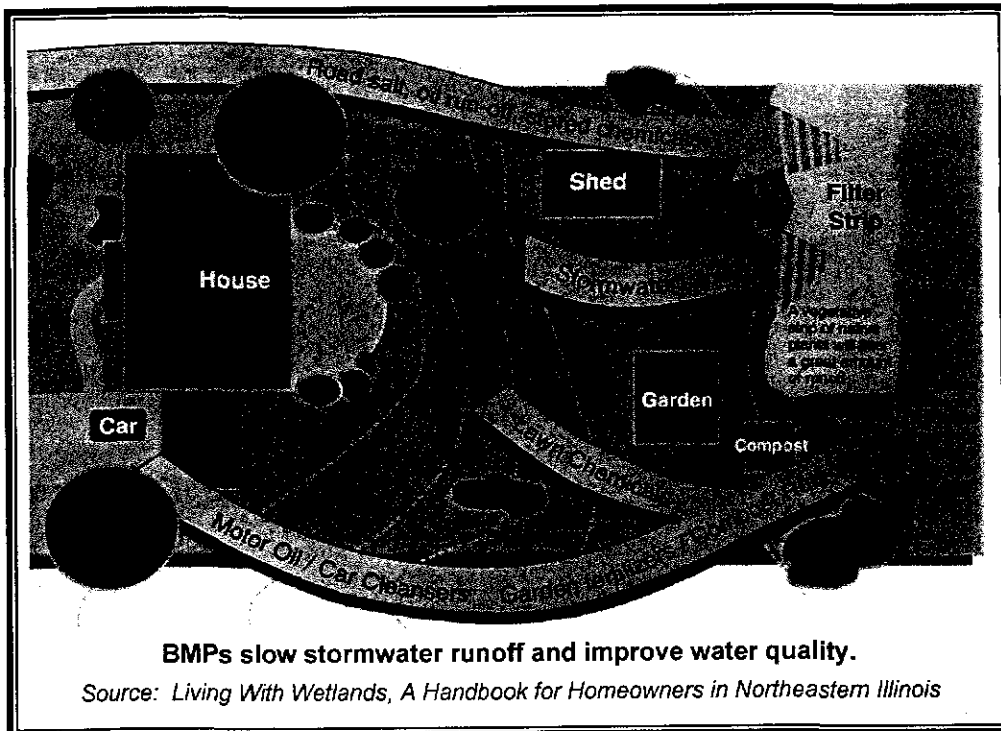
The County's Stormwater Ordinance has the following provisions that would be recognized by the CRS (in addition to the provisions discussed in other sections):

- Buildings must be elevated to a level two feet above the base (100-year) flood elevation (although attached garages can be lower, reducing the CRS score),
- Fill must meet certain standards to protect it from erosion and scour,
- Flood storage lost due to filling and construction must be compensated for by removal of an equal volume of storage,
- Only appropriate uses are allowed in the floodway. Buildings are not appropriate uses,
- Standards for retention and detention basins,
- Requirements for erosion and sedimentation control, and
- The requirement to incorporate best management practices into all plans.

The County and all municipalities should receive at least 300 points for these provisions of the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance. They certainly exceed minimum State and Federal requirements. To attain a Class 4 or better in the CRS program, communities must have an adopted stormwater management plan that examines the impact of the 100-year event with future development conditions. Watershed plans being developed by the DuPage County Stormwater Division should fulfill this requirement.

**Best Management Practices:** *Point source* pollutants come from pipes such as the outfall of a municipal wastewater treatment plant. They are regulated by the U.S. and Illinois Environmental Protection Agencies. *Nonpoint source* pollutants come from non-specific locations and are harder to regulate.

Examples of nonpoint source pollutants are lawn fertilizers, pesticides, and other farm chemicals, animal wastes, oils from street surfaces and industrial areas and sediment from agriculture, construction, mining and forestry. These pollutants are washed off the ground's surface by stormwater and flushed into receiving storm sewers, ditches and streams.



The term “best management practices” (BMPs) refers to design, construction and maintenance practices and criteria that minimize the impact of stormwater runoff rates and volumes, prevent erosion, protect natural resources and capture nonpoint source pollutants (including sediment). They can prevent increases in downstream flooding by attenuating runoff and enhancing infiltration of stormwater. They also minimize water quality degradation, preserve beneficial natural features onsite, maintain natural base flows, minimize habitat loss, and provide multiple use of drainage and storage facilities.

**Local implementation:** Best management practices have been incorporated throughout the County Stormwater Ordinance. The County and communities are also working to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the NPDES Phase II (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) requirements.

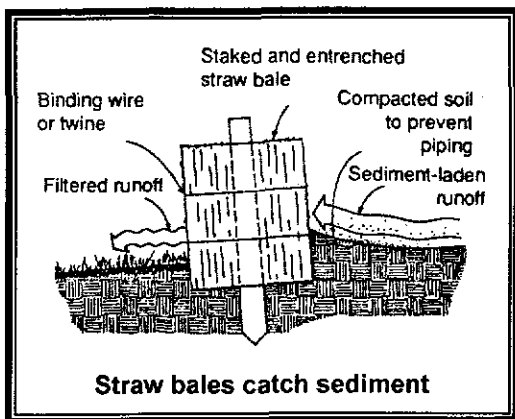


**CRS credit:** The DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance would receive up to 40 points for requirements that protect channel banks and lakeshores from development through setbacks or buffer zones and for requiring stormwater management facilities to incorporate BMPs.

**Erosion and Sedimentation Control:** Erosion also occurs along streambanks and shorelines as the volume and velocity of flow or wave action destabilize and wash away the soil. Sediment suspended will settle out where flowing water slows down. It can clog storm sewers, drain tiles, culverts and ditches, and reduce the water transport and storage capacity of river and stream channels, lakes and wetlands.

Additionally, the sediment often brings chemicals, heavy metals and other pollutants, and light and oxygen are reduced in the stream which impairs water quality. Sediment has been identified by the US EPA as the nation’s number one nonpoint source pollutant for aquatic life.

Techniques to minimize erosion include phased construction, minimal land clearing, and stabilizing bare ground as soon as possible with vegetation and other soil stabilizing



practices. If erosion occurs, other measures are used to capture sediment before it leaves the site. Silt fences, sediment traps and vegetated filter strips are commonly used to control sediment transport. Runoff from the site can be slowed down by terraces, contour strip farming, no-till farm practices, hay or straw bales, constructed wetlands, and impoundments (e.g., sediment basins and farm ponds). Slowing surface water runoff on the way to a drainage channel increases infiltration into the soil and reduces the volume of topsoil eroded from the site.

**Local implementation:** Standards for soil erosion and sediment control during and following project construction are components of the County Stormwater Ordinance. Erosion and sediment control planning is required in the initial site planning process.



**CRS credit:** The County Stormwater Ordinance's erosion and sedimentation control provisions qualify for 35 points, the maximum credit for programs that do not address erosion from farmland.

## 4.6 Wetland Protection

Wetlands are often found in floodplains and depressional areas of a watershed. Many wetlands receive and store floodwaters, thus slowing and reducing downstream flows. They also serve as a natural filter, which helps to improve water quality, and provide habitat for many species of fish, wildlife, and plants.

Wetlands that are determined to be part of the waters of the United States are regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Before a "404" permit is issued, the plans are reviewed by several agencies, including the Corps and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Each of these agencies must sign off on individual permits.

There are also nationwide permits that allow small projects that meet certain criteria to proceed without individual permits. Wetlands not included in the Corps' jurisdiction or that are addressed by a nationwide permit may be regulated against by local authorities.

If a permit is issued by the Corps or the County, the impact of the development is typically required to be mitigated. Wetland mitigation can include creation, restoration, enhancement or preservation of wetlands elsewhere. Wetland mitigation is often accomplished within the development site, however, mitigation is allowed off-site and sometimes in another watershed. The appropriate type of mitigation is addressed in each permit.



Chicago area wetland

Some developers and government agencies have accomplished the required mitigation by buying into a wetland bank. Wetland banks are large wetlands created for the purpose of mitigation. The banks accept money to reimburse the owner for setting the land aside from development.

Additional education about the importance of wetlands is needed. The example of one education approach from Kane County— protecting against another natural hazard, West Nile Virus, is shown on the next page.

**West Nile Virus and Wetlands**  
**Wetland predators lower mosquito populations, WNV risk**



West Nile is a mosquito-borne virus first detected in the United States in 1999 and in Illinois in 2001. Female mosquitoes transmit the virus mainly to birds, but also to other animals and occasionally to people. The threat to human health raises concerns about mosquito populations and the sites that breed them. **Some citizens are concerned that wetlands are part of the problem, but in fact, wetlands can be part of the cure.**

Healthy wetlands are home to fish, insects and birds that eat mosquitoes and keep their populations low. Furthermore, the species of mosquitoes responsible for transmitting West Nile Virus don't prefer wetlands but breed prolifically in stagnant water in discarded tires, birdbaths, and roof gutters. Such artificial containers lack the predators found in wetlands, and are located in or near urban areas, providing infected mosquitoes with easy access to human or animal hosts.

**The presence of West Nile Virus in Illinois makes it more important than ever to protect and restore wetlands. Healthy wetlands can control mosquito numbers in addition to providing wildlife habitat, preventing flooding and purifying water.**

*Read on to learn more about mosquitoes and wetlands and what you can do around your home and community to decrease the risk of WNV.*

*Source: Fox River Ecosystem Partnership, Wisconsin DNR*



Local implementation: Most wetlands in DuPage County are subject to the Section 404 regulations and the provisions of the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance. The DuPage County ordinance leaves wetland protection to the Corps of Engineers where applicable. Where the Corps does not have jurisdiction or if the DuPage County standards exceed the Corps', then the provisions of the County Ordinance apply.

There are several programs active in protecting wetlands in DuPage County. DuPage County has worked with the US EPA, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and other agency scientists and biologists to identify high-quality wetlands across the county. The project is called Advanced Identification of wetlands (ADID). ADID aims to identify all wetlands within the county. Through field verification of the biology, habitat, water quality, groundwater, water supply, drainage, and stormwater functions, the most valuable wetlands have been identified.

Both public and private wetland mitigation and restoration projects have been undertaken in DuPage County. Several of these projects were constructed in conjunction with detention projects and they are highlighted in Chapter 6. Structural Projects.

The DuPage County Forest Preserve District is responsible for large natural wetlands, such as the [ ] Forest Preserve in [ ] Townships. Currently, [cooperative efforts with Forest Preserve].

Wetland banks have been created in DuPage County through a permits from the Corps. Other wetland banks are being considered by the DuPage County Forest Preserve District. Also, the purchase of the wetlands is open to agencies and developers throughout northeastern Illinois.



**CRS credit:** The Community Rating System focuses on activities that directly affect flood damage to insurable buildings. While there is no credit for relying on the Corps of Engineers' 404 regulations, there is credit for preserving open space in its natural condition or restored to a state approximating its natural condition. The credit is based on the percentage of the floodplain that can be documented as wetlands protected from development by ownership or local regulations.

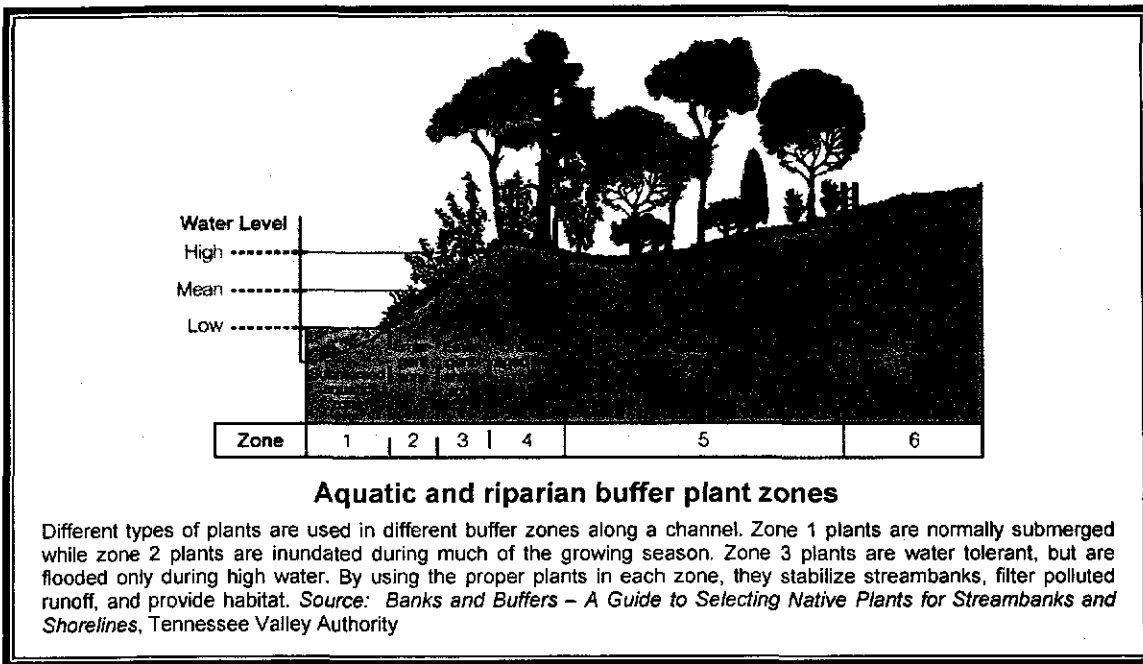
### 4.104.7 Stream Restoration

Stream restoration activities have several names, such as "stream conservation," "bioengineering" or "riparian corridor restoration." The objective of these approaches is to return streams, streambanks and adjacent land to a more natural condition, including the natural meanders. Another term is "ecological restoration" which restores native indigenous plants and animals to an area.

A key component of these efforts is to use appropriate native plantings along the banks that resist erosion. This may involve retrofitting the shoreline with willow cuttings, wetland plants, and/or rolls of landscape material covered with a natural fabric that decomposes after the banks are stabilized with plant roots.

In all, restoring the right vegetation to a stream has the following advantages:

- Reduces the amount of sediment and pollutants entering the water
- Enhances aquatic habitat by cooling water temperature
- Provides food and shelter for both aquatic and terrestrial wildlife
- Can reduce flood damage by slowing the velocity of water
- Prevents property loss due to erosion
- Provides recreational opportunities, such as hunting, fishing, and bird watching
- Reduces long term maintenance costs



Studies have shown that after establishing the right vegetation, long term maintenance costs are lower than if the banks were concrete. The Natural Resources Conservation Service estimates that over a ten year period, the combined costs of installation and maintenance of a natural landscape may be one-fifth of the cost for conventional landscape maintenance, e.g., mowing turf grass.

Local implementation: A number of restoration projects are underway in DuPage County, particularly in the West Branch DuPage River watershed. [West Branch activities including Warrenville Grove dam removal and restoration.]



**CRS credit:** The Community Rating System focuses on activities that directly affect flood damage to insurable buildings. However, there are credits for preserving open space in its natural condition or restored to a state approximating its natural condition. There are also credits for channel setbacks, buffers and protecting shorelines.

## 4.8 Hazard Mapping

Mapping of hazards, both the areas impacted and the severity of the hazard, is an important tool and resource for preventing damages from natural and manmade hazards. Communities in the NFIP have the riverine flood hazard mapped on their Flood Insurance Rate Map. However, additional maps of other areas that experience or can potentially flood are very useful.

With the availability of the internet and mapping software tools, both hazards and their potential impact to buildings and infrastructure can be mapped. As communities build GIS mapping capabilities, layers for hazard data can be added as information becomes available.

Local implementation: DuPage County has significant mapping capabilities through the GIS Department. Currently, DuPage County is a Cooperating Technical Partner with FEMA for the development and maintenance of Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

#### **4.10 Resource Protection**

**4.11 Resource protection activities are generally aimed at preserving (or in some cases restoring) natural areas. In so doing, these activities enable the naturally beneficial functions of the land, such as, fields, floodplains or wetlands to be better realized.**

**4.12 Natural and beneficial functions of watersheds, floodplains and wetlands include the following:**

**4.13 Reduction in runoff from rainwater and snow melt in pervious areas**

**4.14 Infiltration that absorbs overland flood flow**

**4.15 Removal and filtering of excess nutrients, pollutants, and sediments**

**4.16 Storage of floodwaters**

**4.17 Absorption of flood energy and reduction in flood scour**

**4.18 Water quality improvement**

**4.19 Groundwater recharge**

**4.20 Habitat for flora and fauna**

**4.21 Recreational and aesthetic opportunities**

**4.22 As development occurs, many of the above benefits can be achieved though regulatory steps for protecting natural areas or natural functions. The regulatory programs are discussed in Chapter 4. Preventive Measures. This chapter covers the resource protection programs and standards that can help mitigate the impact of natural hazards, while they improve the overall environment. Seven areas are reviewed:**

**4.23 Wetland protection**

**4.24 Erosion and sedimentation control**

**4.25 River restoration**

**4.26 Best management practices**

**4.27 Dumping regulations**

**4.28 Urban forestry**

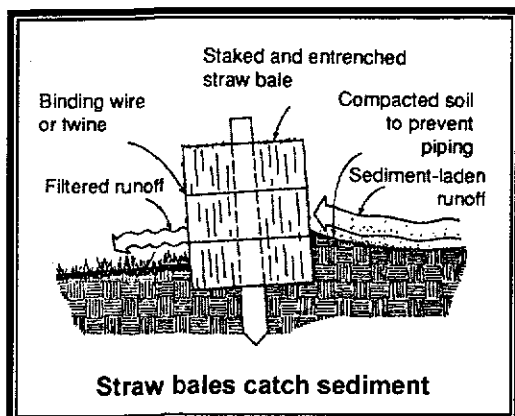
**4.29 Erosion and Sedimentation Control**

**4.30 Farmlands and construction sites typically contain large areas of bare exposed soil. Surface water runoff can erode soil from these sites, sending sediment into downstream waterways. Erosion also occurs along streambanks and shorelines as the volume and velocity of flow or wave action destabilize and wash away the soil.**

**4.31 Sediment suspended in the water tends to settle out where flowing water slows down. It can clog storm sewers, drain tiles, culverts and ditches and reduce the water transport and storage capacity of river and stream channels, lakes and wetlands. When channels are constricted and flooding cannot deposit sediment in the bottomlands, even more is left in the channels. The result is either clogged streams or increased dredging costs.**

**4.32 Not only are the drainage channels less able to do their job, but the sediment in the water reduces light, oxygen, and water quality and often brings chemicals, heavy metals and other pollutants. Sediment has been identified by the US EPA as the nation's number one nonpoint source pollutant for aquatic life.**

**4.33 There are two principal strategies to address these problems:**





minimize erosion and control sedimentation. Techniques to minimize erosion include phased construction, minimal land clearing, and stabilizing bare ground as soon as possible with vegetation and other soil stabilizing practices.

**4.34** If erosion occurs, other measures are used to capture sediment before it leaves the site. Silt fences, sediment traps and vegetated filter strips are commonly used to control sediment transport. Runoff from the site can be slowed down by terraces, contour strip farming, no-till farm practices, hay or straw bales, constructed wetlands, and impoundments (e.g., sediment basins and farm ponds). Slowing surface water runoff on the way to a drainage channel increases infiltration into the soil and reduces the volume of topsoil eroded from the site.

**4.35** Erosion and sedimentation control regulations mandate that these types of practices be incorporated into construction plans. They are usually oriented toward construction sites rather than farms. The most common approach is to require applicants for permits to submit an erosion and sediment control plan for the construction project. This allows the applicant to determine the best practices for the site.

**4.36** Local implementation: Standards for soil erosion and sediment control during and following project construction are significant components of the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance. Erosion and sediment control planning is required in the initial site planning process. The Ordinance also places an emphasis on efforts that prevent and reduce erosion rather than having to control sediments that are created due to construction.



**4.37** CRS credit: The DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance's erosion and sedimentation control provisions qualify for 35 points, the maximum credit for programs that do not address erosion from farmland.

### 4.134.9 Urban Forestry


The major damage caused by wind, ice and snow storms severe summer and winter storms is to trees. Downed trees and branches break utility lines and damage buildings, and parked vehicles and anything else that was under them. An urban forestry program can reduce the damage potential of trees. The cities in central Illinois are prone to ice storms and have initiated programs that select species that are resistant to ice and storm damage.

Urban foresters or arborists can select hardier trees which can better withstand high wind and ice accumulation. Only trees that attain a height less than the utility lines should be allowed along the power and telephone line rights-of-way. Just as important as planting the right trees is correct pruning after a storm. If not done right, the damaged tree will not heal properly, decay over the next few years, and cause a hazard in the future. A trained person should review every damaged tree to determine if it should be pruned or removed.



Trees are the first victims of ice storms

By having stronger trees, programs of proper pruning, and on-going evaluation of the trees, communities can prevent serious damage to their tree population. A properly written and enforced urban forestry plan can reduce liability, alleviate the extent of fallen trees and limbs caused by wind and ice build-up, and provide guidance on repairs and pruning after a storm. Such a plan helps a community qualify to be a Tree City USA.



**TREE CITY USA.**

Tree City USA is a program sponsored by The National Arbor Day Foundation in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service and the National Association of State Foresters. These standards were established to ensure that every qualifying community would have a viable tree management plan and program. They were also designed so that no community would be excluded because of size.

To qualify for Tree City USA, a town or city must meet four standards:

1. A tree board or department – Someone must be legally responsible for the care and management of the community's trees. This may be a professional forester or arborist, an entire forestry department, or a volunteer tree board.
2. A tree care ordinance – The ordinance must designate the establishment of a tree board or forestry department and give this body the responsibility for writing and implementing an annual community forestry work plan.
3. A community forestry program with an annual budget of at least \$2 per capita – A little investigation usually reveals that more than this amount is already being spent by the municipality on its trees.
4. An Arbor Day observance and proclamation

*Source: [www.arborday.org/programs/treecityusa.html](http://www.arborday.org/programs/treecityusa.html)*

Local implementation: [Twenty-one]Nine DuPage County municipalities have the designation of "Tree City USA." As such, they have agreed to have a tree board or department, a tree care ordinance, and a community forestry program. Itasca and Wheaton have been in the Tree City USA program for over 20 years. Hinsdale, Roselle, Westmont, and Woodridge have been in the program between ten and 15 years. Other communities in DuPage County manage urban forestry through their public works departments. The DuPage County Highway Department does regular maintenance along County rights-of-way.

Commonwealth Edison inspects the utility lines on a rotating schedule throughout the County and when problems are found. Batavia, Geneva and St. Charles provide the electrical distribution within their corporate limits and provide the necessary tree inspection and maintenance.

**CRS credit:** Being a part of the National Flood Insurance Program, the CRS recognizes only activities that affect flood damage. It does not provide credit for projects or programs that only affect damage from other types of hazards.



### 4.39 Best Management Practices

**4.40 Point source pollutants come from pipes such as the outfall of a municipal wastewater treatment plant. They are regulated by the U.S. and Illinois Environmental Protection Agencies. Nonpoint source pollutants come from non-specific locations and are harder to regulate.**

**4.41 Examples of nonpoint source pollutants are lawn fertilizers, pesticides, and other farm chemicals, animal wastes, oils from street surfaces and industrial areas and sediment from agriculture, construction, mining and forestry. These pollutants are washed off the ground's surface by stormwater and flushed into receiving storm sewers, ditches and streams.**

### 4.42

**4.43 The term "best management practices" (BMPs) refers to design, construction and maintenance practices and criteria that minimize the impact of stormwater runoff rates and volumes, prevent erosion, protect natural resources and capture nonpoint source**

#### Tree Cities, USA

- Algonquin
- Batavia
- Elburn
- Elgin
- Geneva
- Hoffman Estates
- St. Charles
- Sugar Grove
- Wayne

#### Tree Cities USA In DuPage County

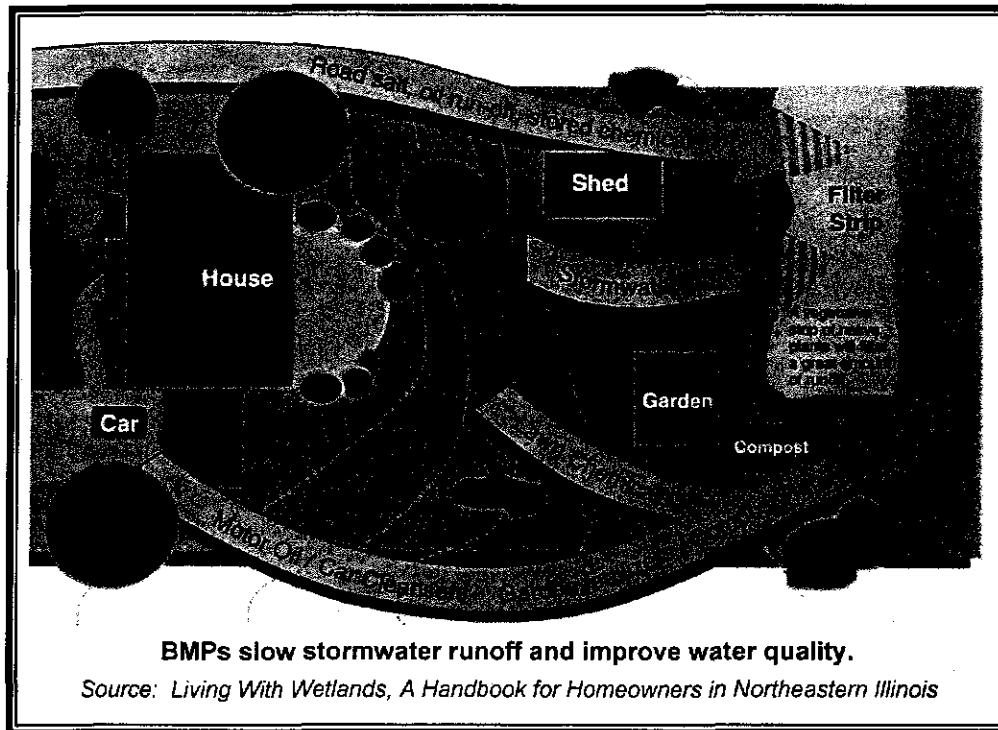
- Addison
- Bartlett
- Bloomington
- Burr Ridge
- Clarendon Hills
- Downers Grove
- Elmhurst
- Glendale Heights
- Hanover Park
- Hinsdale
- Itasca
- Lisle
- Lombard
- Oakbrook Terrace
- Roselle
- Villa Park
- Warrenville
- Westmont
- Wheaton
- Wood Dale
- Woodridge

pollutants (including sediment). They can prevent increases in downstream flooding by attenuating runoff and enhancing infiltration of stormwater. They also minimize water quality degradation, preserve beneficial natural features onsite, maintain natural base flows, minimize habitat loss, and provide multiple use of drainage and storage facilities.

**4.44 Local implementation:** Best management practices have been incorporated throughout the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance. The County has also begun work to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the NPDES Phase II (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) requirements.



**4.45 CRS credit:** The DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance would receive up to 40 points for requirements that protect channel banks and lakeshores from development through setbacks or buffer zones and for requiring stormwater management facilities to incorporate BMPs.



4.46

### 4.124.10 Dumping Regulations

BMPs usually address pollutants that are liquids or suspended in water that are washed into a lake or stream. Dumping regulations address solid matter, such as landscape waste, trash, shopping carts, and appliances and landscape waste that can be accidentally or intentionally thrown into channels or wetlands. Such materials may not pollute the water, but they can obstruct even low flows and reduce the channels' and wetlands' ability to convey or clean stormwater.

Many cities have nuisance ordinances that prohibit dumping garbage or other "objectionable waste" on public or private property. Waterway dumping regulations need to also apply to "non-objectionable" materials, such as grass clippings or tree branches which can kill ground cover or cause obstructions in channels. Regular inspections to catch violations should be scheduled.

Many people do not realize the consequences of their actions. They may, for example, fill in the ditch in their front yard not realizing that it is needed to drain street runoff. They may not understand how regrading their yard, filling a wetland, or discarding leaves or

branches in a watercourse can cause a problem to themselves and others. Therefore, a dumping enforcement program should include public information materials that explain the reasons for the rules as well as the penalties.

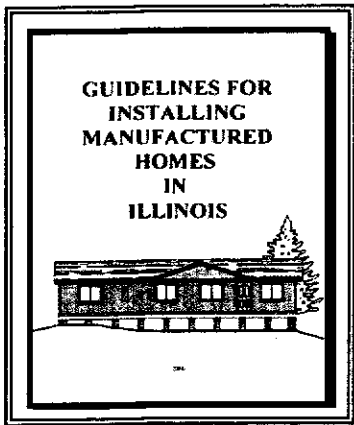
**Table 4-xx  
DuPage County Communities that Prohibit Dumping in Streams**

Local

Community	Dumping Prohibited	Community	Dumping Prohibited
Village of Addison	Yes	Village of Lombard	Yes
Village of Bartlett	Yes	City of Naperville	
Village of Bensenville		Village of Oak Brook	
Village of Bloomingdale	Yes	City of Oakbrook Terrace	Yes*
Village of Burr Ridge	Yes	Village of Roselle	Yes
Village of Carol Stream	Yes	Village of Villa Park	Yes**
Village of Clarendon Hills	Yes	City of Warrenville	Yes
City of Darien		Village of Wayne	
Village of Downers Grove	Yes	City of West Chicago	
City of Elmhurst	Yes	Village of Westmont	
Village of Glendale Heights	Yes*	City of Wheaton	Yes
Village of Glen Ellyn		Village of Willowbrook	Yes
Village of Hanover Park	Yes	Village of Winfield	No
Village of Hinsdale	Yes	City of Wood Dale	Yes
Village of Itasca	Yes	Village of Woodridge	Yes
Village of Lemont		DuPage County	
Village of Lisle	Yes		

\* Not Specific to waterways  
\*\* Harmful waste only

implementation: The DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance addresses the obstruction of waterways prohibits the temporary or permanent storage of landscape waste in floodplains, and . Although the ordinance it does not address dumping directly, it does regulate “the storage of materials and the deposit of solid or liquid waste.” All such projects are prohibited if they cause an increase in flood heights.



Some communities, including Algonquin, Aurora, Batavia, Big Rock, East Dundee, Elburn, St. Charles, Sleepy Hollow, and West Dundee do have ordinances that prohibit the dumping of debris in or obstructing waterways.



**CRS credit:** The CRS provides up to 30 points for enforcing and publicizing a regulation that prohibits dumping in the drainage system. As currently written, the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance would not receive this credit.

## 4.11 Manufactured Homes

Manufactured or “mobile” homes are usually not regulated by local building codes. They are built in a factory in another state and are shipped to a site. They do have to meet construction standards set by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). All mobile type homes constructed after June 15, 1976 must comply with HUD’s National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards. These standards apply

uniformly across the country and it is illegal for a local unit of government to require additional construction requirements. Local jurisdictions may regulate the location to these structures and their on-site installation.

The greatest mitigation concern with manufactured housing is protection from damage by wind. The key to local mitigation of wind damage to mobile homes is proper installation. The Illinois Mobile Home Act and Manufactured Home Tiedown Code are enforced by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). The State code includes equipment and installation standards. Installation must be done in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. There is a voluntary program for installers to be trained and certified.

Following the installation of a manufactured home, installers must send the state a certification that they have complied with the State's tiedown code. Inspections are only done if complaints are made regarding an installation.

In addition to code standards to protect the mobile home from high winds is the need to protect the occupants. There are no state or federal requirements for shelters in mobile home parks.

**Local implementation:** While very few mobile home communities remain in DuPage County, manufactured structures are sometimes used for temporary classroom or sales offices at development sites. The floodplain ordinance portion of the County Stormwater Ordinance applies to mobile homes and manufactured buildings. Also, zoning ordinances mobile home standards incorporated into them.

Mobile school classrooms are regulated by the IDPH, and school districts must provide the State with an architect's seal of compliance. Each year, there must be an inspection of the anchoring and a renewed evacuation plan signed by the superintendent of the school district. These provisions provide a higher level of protection than current procedures do for residential mobile homes.



**CRS credit:** Up to 50 points are provided for enforcing the floodplain management requirements in mobile home parks. Because the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance has these provisions, communities with mobile home parks could receive this credit. Additional points are possible for other special regulations, such as prohibiting manufactured housing in the floodway. There are no CRS credits for manufactured housing standards for hazards other than flooding.

## 4.144.12 Conclusions

[To be developed at the November Mitigation Workgroup Meeting.]

## 4.12 Conclusions

1. Building codes are the prime preventive measure for tornadoes, high winds, snow storms, and earthquakes. Communities within the County have building codes that will provide some protection of future buildings from these hazards.
2. The County and many communities have adopted the International Code series, which provides better protection from natural hazards (page 4-4). However, according to the Institute for Building and Home Safety, the International Residential and Building Codes do not adequately protect new construction from damage by tornadoes and hail.
3. Based on the national Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS), administration of building codes is generally good. BCEGS Class 5 is recognized by CRS as a minimum requirement for better CRS classes.
4. The majority of the comprehensive and land use plans address floodplains and the need to preserve these hazardous areas from intensive development. However, many zoning ordinances do not designate floodprone areas for any special type of land use.
5. At least [ ]% of the county's floodplain is open space in public ownership. [ ]% of the floodplain is still undeveloped and not preserved as open space. Therefore, preventive measures can have a great impact on the future flood damages.
6. The County Stormwater Ordinance's provisions for floodplain development and stormwater management regulations exceed minimum national and State standards and will be helpful in preventing flood problems from increasing.
7. State administration of installation of mobile or manufactured homes does not guarantee that they will be adequately tied down or protected from flooding and other hazards.
8. A hazard mitigation program can utilize resource protection programs to support protecting areas and natural features that can mitigate the impacts of natural hazards.
9. The current regulations on wetland protection, erosion and sediment control, and best management practices, have effective standards.
10. There are excellent examples of wetland protection and river and shoreline restoration projects being cooperatively implemented by the County, the Forest Preserve District, municipalities, and other agencies that demonstrate the benefits of these measures.
11. There is not a countywide ordinance that prohibits dumping in wetlands or other parts of the drainage system.
12. Most communities have urban forestry programs in place that can be effective against damage and power losses from wind and ice storms.
13. Natural areas \_\_\_\_\_
14. Historic areas \_\_\_\_\_
15. Other: \_\_\_\_\_



#### 4.164.14 References

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23. Survey of municipalities, and review of ordinances, 2006.

## Chapter 5. Property Protection

Property protection mitigation measures are used to modify a building or a property that is subject to a hazard in order to reduce potential damage. Property protection measures fall under three approaches:

- Modify the site to keep the hazard from reaching the building,
- Modify the building so it can withstand the impacts of the hazard, and
- Insure the property to provide financial relief after the damage occurs.

The word “building” can refer to residential, commercial or industrial structures, or it can mean infrastructure facilities (treatment plants, electrical substations, roads) or other public structures. Property protection measures are normally implemented by the property owner (public or private), although in many cases technical and financial assistance can be provided by a government agency. These are discussed later in this chapter.

### 5.1 Barriers, Elevation, Relocation, and Acquisition

For the hazards considered in this plan, flooding is the one hazard that can be kept away from a building. There are four common methods to do this:

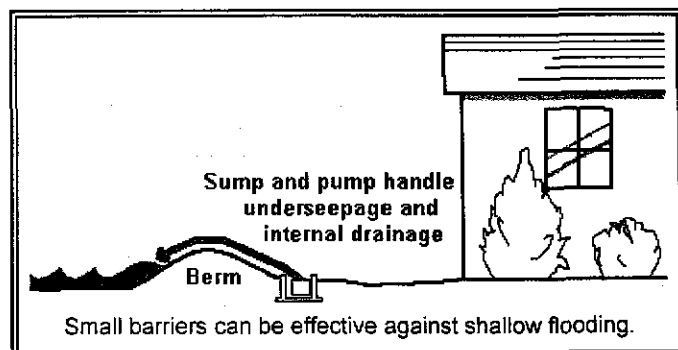
- Erect a barrier between the building and the source of flooding,
- Move the building out of the floodprone area
- Elevate the building above the flood level
- Demolish the building.

The advantages and disadvantages to these four methods will be discussed below. Generally, floods do not damage vacant areas. The major impact of hazards is to people and improved property. In some cases, properties can be modified so the hazard does not reach the damage-prone improvements. A fire break is an example of this approach – brush and other fuel are cleared away from the building so a fire may not reach it.

**Barriers:** A flood protection barrier can be built of dirt or soil (“berm”) or concrete or steel (“floodwall”). Berms take up more space than floodwalls, but floodwalls are more expensive than berms.

Careful design is needed so as not to create flooding or drainage problems on neighboring properties.

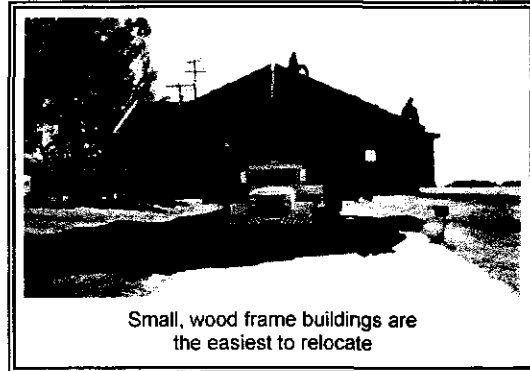
If the ground is porous and if floodwaters will stay up for more than an hour or two,



the design needs to account for leaks, seepage of water underneath, and rainwater that falls inside the perimeter.

Barriers can only be built so high. They can be overtopped by a flood higher than expected. Barriers made of earth are susceptible to erosion from rain and floodwaters if not properly sloped, covered with grass, and maintained. A berm can settle over time, lowering its protection level. A floodwall can crack, weaken, and lose its watertight seal. Therefore, barriers need careful design and maintenance (and insurance on the building, in case of failure).

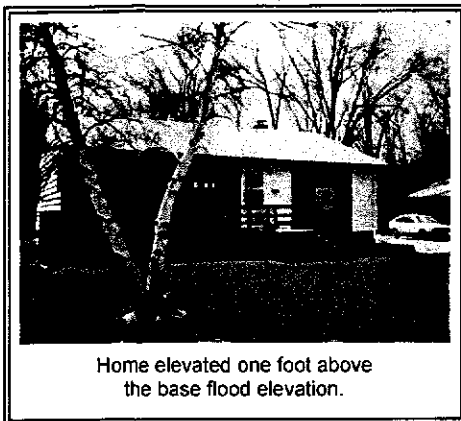
**Relocation:** Moving a building to higher ground is the surest and safest way to protect it from flooding. Relocation of a building can be to a new property outside of the floodplain, or, for large lots, to a higher location (outside of the floodplain) on the existing property. Any building can be moved, however the cost goes up for heavier structures, such as those with exterior brick and stone walls, and for large or irregularly shaped buildings.



**Building elevation:** Raising a building above the flood level can be almost as effective as moving it out of the floodplain. Water flows under the building, causing little or no damage to the structure or its contents.

Raising a building above the flood level is cheaper than moving it and can be less disruptive to a neighborhood. Elevation has proven to be an acceptable and reasonable means of complying with floodplain regulations that require new, substantially improved, and substantially damaged buildings to be elevated above the base flood elevation.

Elevating a building will change its appearance. If the required amount of elevation is low, the result is similar to putting a building on a 2- or 3-foot-high crawlspace (see example to the left). If the building needs to be raised more than four feet, owners are concerned that it will stick out like a sore thumb, and they may decline to



implement an elevation project. Yet, many owners have successfully and attractively (with stairs and landscaping) elevated their homes more than eight feet.

Another problem with this approach is with basements. Only the first floor and higher are elevated. The basement remains as the foundation. All utilities are elevated and the basement is filled in to protect the walls from water pressure. The owner loses the use of the

basement, which may deter him or her from trying this approach.

A third problem with elevation is that it may expose the structure to greater impacts from other hazards. If not braced and anchored properly, an elevated building may have less resistance to the shaking of an earthquake and the pressures of high winds. Careful design and construction, however, should prevent these secondary problems.

**Demolition:** If a home has been heavily damaged and susceptible to future damage, it is safest for owners to relocate. Acquisition, followed by demolition, is most appropriate for buildings that are dilapidated and are not worth protecting, but acquisition and demolition should also be considered for structures that would be difficult to move—such as larger, slab foundation, or masonry structures. Generally, demolition projects are undertaken by a government agency, so the cost is not borne by the property owner, and the land is converted to public use, such as a park.



One problem that sometimes results from an acquisition and demolition project is a “checkerboard” pattern in which nonadjacent properties are acquired. Creating such an acquisition pattern in a community adds to the maintenance costs that taxpayers must support.

**Table 5-1  
DuPage County Flood Prone Property Acquisitions**

Community	Watershed	Location	Number of Acquisitions	Participating Agencies
Village of Addison	Salt Creek	Salt Creek	4	IDNR, FEMA
Village of Downers Grove	East Branch DuPage River		2	
City of Elmhurst	Salt Creek	Monterey Avenue	3	IDNR
Village of Lisle	East Branch DuPage River	Garfield/Lincoln	18	Village
Village of Roselle	Salt Creek/Spring Brook	Roselle Road	1	
Village of Villa Park	Salt Creek	Riverside Court	1	
City of Wheaton	East Branch DuPage River	Main Street & Dorchester	3	DCSM, City
Village of Winfield	West Branch DuPage River			DCSM
City of Wood Dale	Salt Creek		10	FEMA, IDNR, DCFPD, City, Park District
DuPage County	East Branch DuPage River	Valley View (Uninc. DuPage)	47	DCSM, FEMA

DuPage County Stormwater Management (DCSM)  
 DuPage County Forest Preserve District (DCFPD)  
 Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources (IDNR)  
 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)



**CRS credit:** The Community Rating System provides the most credit points for acquisition and relocation because this measure permanently removes insurable buildings from the floodplain. The score is based on the number of buildings removed compared to the number remaining in the floodplain (Activity 520 – Acquisition and Relocation).

The CRS also credits barriers and elevating existing buildings (Activity 530 – Flood Protection). Elevating a building above the flood level will also reduce the flood insurance premiums on that individual building. Because barriers are less secure than elevation, not as many points are provided.

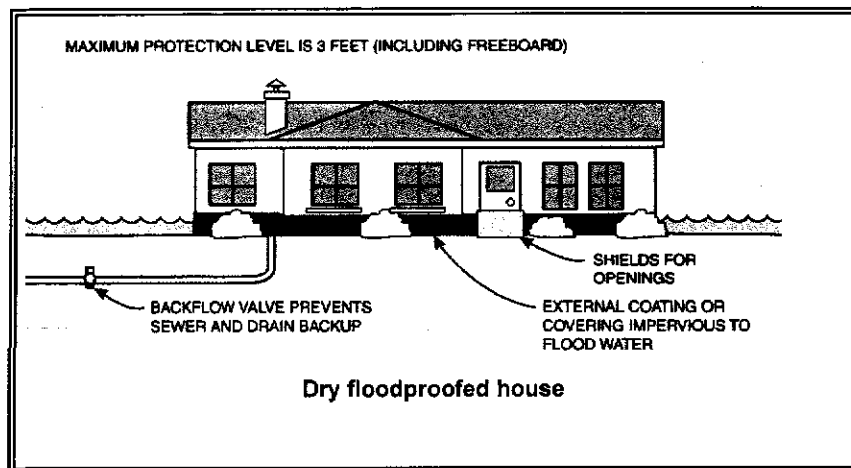
## 5.2 Retrofitting – Modify the Building

Section 5.1 focused on keeping the hazard from reaching a building or damage-prone part of a property. An alternative is to modify or “retrofit” the site or building to minimize or even prevent damage. There are a variety of techniques to do this. This section looks at the measures that can be implemented to protect existing buildings from damage by floods, sewer backup, earthquakes, tornadoes, summer and winter storms.

### 5.2.1 Flood Retrofitting - Buildings

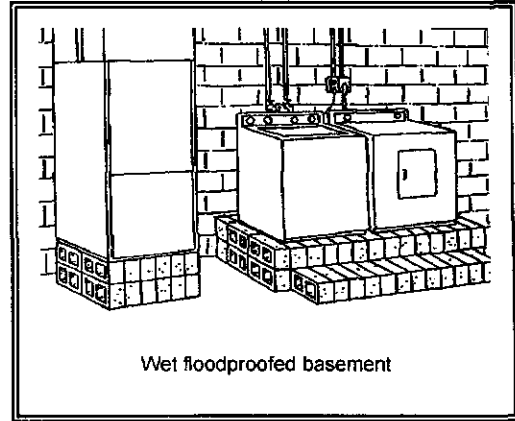
Flood retrofitting measures include dry floodproofing where all areas below the flood protection level are made watertight. Walls are coated with waterproofing compounds or plastic sheeting. Openings (doors, windows, and vents) are closed, either permanently, with removable shields, or with sandbags.

Dry floodproofing of new and existing nonresidential buildings in the regulatory floodplain is permitted under State, FEMA and County regulations. Dry floodproofing of existing residential buildings in the floodplain is also permitted as long as the building is not substantially damaged or being substantially improved. Owners of buildings located outside the regulatory floodplain can always use dry floodproofing techniques.



The alternative to dry floodproofing is wet floodproofing: water is let in and everything that could be damaged by a flood is removed or elevated above the flood level. Structural components below the flood level are replaced with materials that

are not subject to water damage. For example, concrete block walls are used instead of wooden studs and gypsum wallboard. The furnace, water heater, and laundry facilities are permanently relocated to a higher floor. Where the flooding is not deep, these appliances can be raised on blocks or platforms.



Wet floodproofing has one advantage over the other approaches: no matter how little is done, flood damage is reduced. Thousands of dollars in damage can be prevented by simply moving furniture and electrical appliances out of a basement.

A third flood protection modification addresses flooding caused by overloaded sanitary or combined sewers. Four approaches may be used to protect a structure against sewer backup: floor drain plugs, floor drain stand-pipes, overhead sewers, and backflow protection valves.

The first two devices keep water from flowing out of the lowest opening in the building, the floor drain. They cost less than \$25. However, if water becomes deep enough in the sewer system, it can flow out of the next lowest opening, such as a toilet or tub, or it can overwhelm a drain plug by hydrostatic pressure and flow into the building through the floor drain. The other two measures, overhead sewers and backflow-protection valves keep water in the sewer-line during a backup. These are more secure, but more expensive (\$3,000-\$4,000).

For dry floodproofing, wet floodproofing, and sewer backup prevention, it is important to consider what contents of a building are suitable for keeping in basements or crawl spaces. Valuable and invaluable items, such as, photographs, should be kept elsewhere in the event that the seepage or flooding occurs even with the retrofitting measures in place.

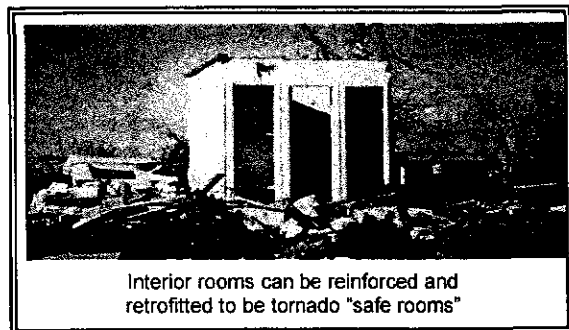
Local implementation: [To be added]

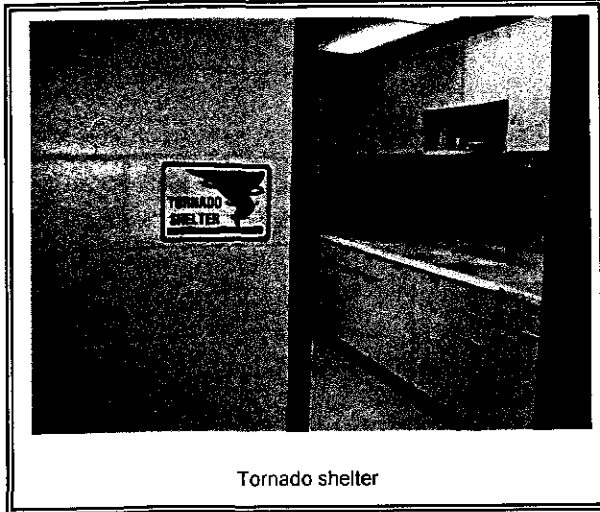


**CRS credit:** Credit for dry and wet floodproofing and sewer backup protection is provided under Activity 530 (Retrofitting). Because these property protection measures are less secure than barriers and elevation, not as many points are provided.

### 5.2.2 Tornado Retrofitting

Tornado retrofitting measures include constructing an underground shelter or "safe room" at the first floor level to protect the lives of the occupants. Their worth has been proven by recent tornadoes in Oklahoma, as shown in





Tornado shelter

the photo to the right. They can be installed for approximately \$3,000.

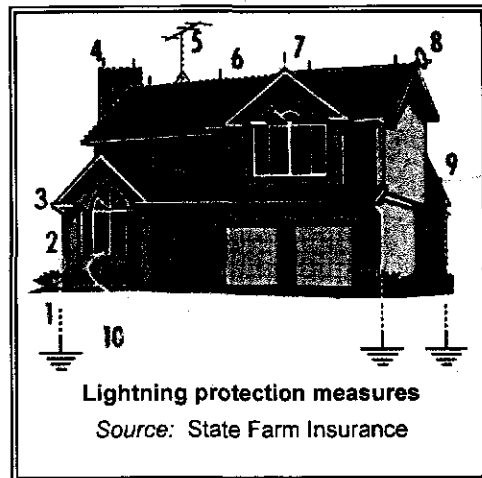
Safe rooms are built by connecting all parts of the shelter together (walls, roof and foundation) using adequate fasteners or tie downs. These help hold the safe room together when the combination of high wind and pressure differences work to pull the walls and ceiling apart. The walls of the safe room are constructed out of plywood and metal sheeting to protect people from windborne missiles (flying debris) with the strong winds of a

tornado. More information on safe rooms can be found in FEMA Publication 320. Another retrofitting approach for tornadoes and high winds is to secure the roof, walls and foundation with adequate fasteners or tie downs. These help hold the building together when the combination of high wind and pressure differences work to pull the building apart. This measure also applies to manufactured homes. A third tornado and high wind protection modification is to strengthen garage doors, windows and other large openings. If winds break the building's "envelope," the pressures on the structure are greatly increased. Impact-resistant glass is also recommended for high wind or tornado protection.

### 5.2.3 Summer Storm Retrofitting

Retrofitting approaches to protect private or public buildings from the effects of thunderstorms include:

- storm shutters
- lightning rods (illustrated to the right)
- strengthening connections and tie-downs (similar to tornado retrofitting)
- impact-resistant glass in window panes
- surge protectors at electrical outlets



Roofs could be replaced with materials less susceptible to damage by hail, such as modified asphalt or formed steel shingles.

### 5.2.4 Winter Storm Retrofitting

Winter storm retrofitting measures include improving insulation on older buildings and relocating water lines from outside walls to interior spaces. Windows can be sealed or covered with an extra layer of glass (storm windows) or plastic sheeting.



Roofs can be retrofitted to shed heavy loads of snow and prevent ice dams that form when snow melts.

### 5.2.5 Earthquake Retrofitting - Buildings

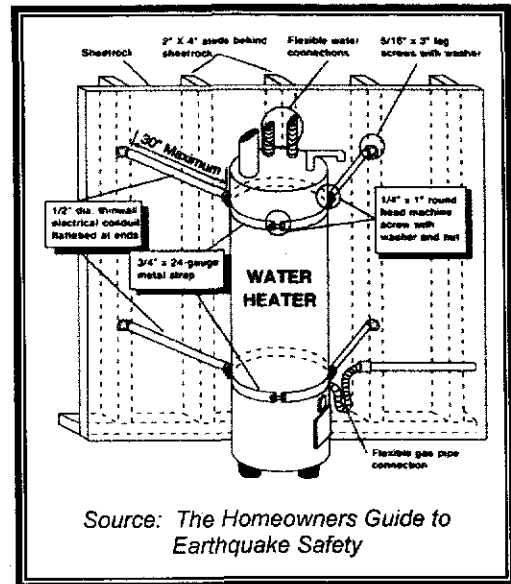
Earthquakes, or seismic events, present two hazards for buildings and people – a hazard for the structure itself and a hazard for the building's contents (non-structural hazard). Earthquake retrofitting measures for the structure include:

- removing masonry overhangs that will fall onto the street during shaking
- bracing the walls of the building provides structural stability
- bolting sill plates to the foundation

These measures can be very expensive and should be considered for buildings on a case by case basis.

Measures that protect against non-structural seismic hazards typically involve small modifications. Retrofitting activities for non-structural hazards include:

- tying down appliances, water heaters, bookcases, and fragile furniture so they won't fall over during a quake
- installing latches on drawers and cabinet doors
- mounting picture frames and mirrors securely
- installing flexible utility connections for water and gas lines
- anchoring and bracing propane tanks and gas cylinders



These approaches can be very cost effective and have little or no impact on the appearance of a building, yet they are important measures for keeping buildings safer and protecting lives during earthquake events.

While these simple and inexpensive measures may be cost effective for a home or business, they may not be sufficient for protection of critical facilities. Fire stations need to be sure that they can open their doors and hospitals must be strong enough to continue operating during the shocks and aftershocks. Again, critical facilities should be evaluated on a case by case basis.

### 5.2.6 Earthquake Retrofitting – Infrastructure and Lifelines

Infrastructure hardening, attention to lifelines and bridge strengthening are important elements of earthquake mitigation. From FEMA Publication Number 271, *Seismic Design Guidelines and Standards for Lifelines* (1996):

Lifelines are the public works and utility systems that support most human activities: individual, family, economic, political, and cultural. The various lifelines can be classified under the following five systems: electric power, gas and liquid fuels, telecommunications, transportation, and water supply and sewers.

The first step in protecting lifeline systems is the prioritization of critical facilities, utility systems, and other infrastructure. The involvement of state agencies, such as the Illinois Department of Transportation, is important. The involvement of private owners of utility systems is also important. FEMA, through the National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) and the Central United States Earthquake Consortium offer technical guidance on retrofitting approaches.



**CRS credit:** Retrofitting to protect a building for hazards other than flooding is not credited under the CRS.

### 5.3 Insurance

Technically speaking, insurance does not mitigate damage caused by a natural hazard. However, it does help the owner repair, rebuild and (hopefully) afford to incorporate some of the other mitigation measures in the process.

Insurance has the advantage that, as long as the policy is in force, the property is protected and no human intervention is needed for the measure to work. A standard homeowner's insurance policy will cover a property for the hazards of tornado, wind, hail, and winter storms. Separate endorsements are usually needed for earth movement (e.g., earthquake) coverage.

Although most homeowner's insurance policies do not cover a property for flood damage, an owner can insure a building for damage by surface flooding through the National Flood Insurance Program. Flood insurance coverage is provided for buildings and their contents damaged by a "general condition of surface flooding" in the area. Some people have purchased flood insurance because it was required by the bank when they got a mortgage or home improvement loan. Usually these policies just cover the building's structure and not the contents. Renters can buy contents coverage, even if the owner does not buy structural coverage on the building. There is limited coverage for basements and the below grade floors of bi-levels and tri-levels.

Several insurance companies have sump pump failure or sewer backup coverage that can be added to a homeowner's insurance policy. Each company has different amounts of coverage, exclusions, deductibles, and arrangements. Most are riders that cost extra. Most exclude damage from surface flooding that would be covered by a National Flood Insurance policy.

Larger local governments can self-insure and absorb the cost of damage to one facility, but if many properties are exposed to damage, self-insurance can be a major

drain on the treasury. Communities cannot expect Federal disaster assistance to make up the difference. Under Section 406(d) of the Stafford Act.

If an eligible insurable facility damaged by flooding is located in a [mapped floodplain] ... and the facility is not covered (or is underinsured) by flood insurance on the date of such flooding, FEMA is required to reduce Federal disaster assistance by the *maximum* amount of insurance proceeds that would have been received had the buildings and contents been fully covered under a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) standard flood insurance policy. [Generally, the maximum amount of proceeds for a non-residential property is \$500,000.]

[Communities] Need to:

- Identify all insurable facilities, and the type and amount of coverage (including deductibles and policy limits) for each. The anticipated insurance proceeds will be deducted from the total eligible damages to the facilities.
- Identify all facilities that have previously received Federal disaster assistance for which insurance was required. Determine if insurance has been maintained. *A failure to maintain the required insurance for the hazard that caused the disaster will render the facility ineligible for Public Assistance funding....*
- [Communities] *must* obtain and maintain insurance to cover [their] facility - buildings, equipment, contents, and vehicles - for the hazard that caused the damage in order to receive Public Assistance funding. Such coverage must, at a minimum, be in the amount of the eligible project costs. FEMA will not provide assistance for that facility in future disasters if the requirement to purchase insurance is not met. – FEMA Response and Recovery Directorate Policy No. 9580.3, August 23, 2000

In other words, the law expects public agencies to be fully insured as a condition of receiving Federal disaster assistance.

**Earthquake Insurance:** Earthquakes are not covered under standard homeowners or business insurance policies, but coverage is usually available for earthquake damage in the form of an endorsement to a home or business insurance policy. Cars and other vehicles are covered for earthquake damage under the comprehensive part of the auto insurance policy. In DuPage County, property owners can obtain earthquake insurance.

Earthquake insurance provides coverage for your dwelling, for your personal property, and for any additional living expense (ALE). ALE coverage can include costs for the following:

- Temporary rental home, apartment, or hotel room
- Restaurant meals
- Telephone or utility installation in a temporary residence
- Relocation and storage
- Furniture Rental
- Laundry

Premiums for both of these are very low, but deductibles, especially for earthquake, are very high.

**Local implementation:** Flood insurance has been available in DuPage County communities since the 1970's. Current flood insurance coverage is [ ] policies for \$[ ] in coverage.

Most communities in DuPage County are enrolled in either the [Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IML)]. IML provides risk management advice and coverage for all of the hazards covered in this plan, including flood and earthquake. DuPage County has an insurance policy through the ICI.



**CRS Credit:** There is no credit for purchasing flood or basement insurance, but the Community Rating System does provide credit for local public information programs that explain flood insurance to property owners. The CRS also reduces the premiums for those people who do buy NFIP coverage.

## 5.4 The Government's Role

Property protection measures are usually considered the responsibility of the property owner. However, local governments should be involved in all strategies that can reduce flood losses, especially acquisition and conversion of a site to public open space. There are various roles the County or a municipality can play in encouraging and supporting implementation of these measures.

**Government facilities:** One of the first duties of a local government is to protect its own facilities. Fire stations, water treatment plants and other critical facilities should be a high priority for retrofitting projects and insurance coverage.

Often public agencies discover after the disaster that their "all-hazard" insurance policies do not cover the property for the type of damage incurred. Flood insurance is even more important as a mitigation measure because of the Stafford Act provisions discussed above.

**Public Information:** Providing basic information to property owners is the first step in supporting property protection measures. Owners need general information on what can be done. They need to see examples, preferably from nearby. Public information activities that can promote and support property protection are covered in Chapter 9.

**Financial Assistance:** Communities can help owners by helping to pay for a retrofitting project. Financial assistance can range from full funding of a project to helping residents find money from other programs. Some communities assume responsibility for sewer backups, street flooding, and other problems that arise from an inadequate public sewer or public drainage system.

Less expensive community programs include low interest loans, forgivable low interest loans and rebates. A forgivable loan is one that does not need to be repaid if the owner does not sell the house for a specified period, such as five years. These approaches don't fully fund the project but they cost the community treasury less and they increase the owner's commitment to the flood protection project. Often, small amounts of money act as a catalyst to pique the owner's interest to get a self-protection project moving.

The City of Guthrie, Oklahoma has a rebate program for installation of tornado shelters and safe rooms. The City provides up to \$1,500 per house, which can cover the majority of the cost.

The more common outside funding sources are listed below. Unfortunately, the last three are only available after a disaster, not before, when damage could be prevented. Following past disaster declarations, FEMA, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources have provided advice on how to qualify and apply for these funds.

**Pre-disaster funding sources**

- FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants (administered by IEMA)
- FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grants (administered by IEMA)
- Community Development Block Grant (administered by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity)
- Illinois Department of Natural Resources
- Conservation organizations, such as the Conservation Foundation and CorLands, although generally these organizations prefer to purchase vacant land in natural areas, not properties with buildings on them.

**Post-disaster funding sources**

- Insurance claims
- The National Flood Insurance Program's Increased Cost of Compliance provision (which increases the claim payment to cover a flood protection project required by code as a condition to rebuild the flooded building)

**Post-disaster funding sources, Federal disaster declaration needed**

- FEMA's disaster assistance (for public properties, however, after a flood, the amount of assistance will be reduced by the amount of flood insurance that the public agency should be carrying on the property) (administered by IEMA)
- Small Business Administration disaster loans (for non-governmental properties)
- FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (administered by IEMA)

**Acquisition agent::** The community can be the focal point in an acquisition project. Most funding programs require a local public agency to sponsor the project. The County or a municipality could process the funding application, work with the owners, and provide some, or all, of the local share.

**Mandates:** Mandates are considered a last resort if information and incentives aren't enough to convince a property owner to take protective actions. An example of a retrofitting mandate is the requirement that many communities have that downspouts be disconnected from the sanitary sewer line.

There is a mandate for improvements or repairs made to a building in the mapped floodplain. If the project equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value of the original

**Table 5-2  
DuPage County Floodproofing Assistance Efforts  
[To be completed]**

Community	Overhead Sewers or Floodproofing	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance	Other Efforts
Village of Addison	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Village of Bartlett	Yes			
Village of Bensenville				
Village of Bloomingdale		Yes	Yes	Overhead sewer requires with new construction
Village of Burr Ridge				Overhead sewer requires with new construction
Village of Carol Stream				
Village of Clarendon Hills			Yes	Overhead sewer requires with new construction
City of Darien				
Village of Downers Grove			Yes	
City of Elmhurst	Some			
Village of Glendale Heights			NFIP	New sewer sys and WTP has fixed problems
Village of Glen Ellyn				
Village of Hanover Park				
Village of Hinsdale				Overheads required by sanitary district. Dist.
Village of Itasca				
Village of Lemont				
Village of Lisle	Yes, a few	Yes	Yes	
Village of Lombard	Yes	Yes	Yes	Also, backyard program
City of Naperville				
Village of Oak Brook				
City of Oakbrook Terrace				
Village of Roselle				Overhead sewer requires with new construction
Village of Villa Park				Overhead sewer requires with new construction
City of Warrenville	No	No		
Village of Wayne				
City of West Chicago				
Village of Westmont				Ejectors required
City of Wheaton		Yes	Yes	Overhead sewer requires with new construction
Village of Willowbrook			Yes	Overhead sewer requires with new construction
Village of Winfield	Yes			
City of Wood Dale	No		Yes	
Village of Woodridge		Village \$1,000 reimb. and County 50% or \$2,500		In village code and through program
DuPage County				

building it is considered a “substantial improvement.” The building must then be elevated or otherwise brought up to current flood protection codes.

Another possible mandate is to require less expensive hazard protection steps as a condition of a building permit. For example, many communities require upgraded electrical service as a condition of a home improvement project. If a person were to apply for a permit for electrical work, the community could require that the service box be moved above the base flood elevation or the installation of separate ground fault interrupter circuits in the basement.

Local implementation: As discussed in Chapter 1, there are [ ] identified critical facilities. Most of these have [no] special measures to protect them from flooding, tornadoes, and other natural hazards.



**CRS credit:** Except for public information programs, the Community Rating System does not provide credit for efforts to fund, provide incentives or mandate property protection measures. The CRS credits are provided for the actual projects, after they are completed (regardless of how they were funded or who instigated them).

On the other hand, in order to participate in the CRS, a community must certify that it has adequate flood insurance on all properties that have been *required* to be insured. The minimum requirement is to insure those properties in the mapped floodplain that have received Federal aid, as specified by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.

## 5.5 Repetitive Flood Loss Properties

Chapter 2 explains the criteria for designation of the County’s repetitive loss properties – two claims of at least \$1,000 since 1978. This is the FEMA Community Rating System definition. FEMA’s minimum criteria are two claims of at least \$1,000 in any ten year period. According to FEMA there are [ ] repetitive loss properties in DuPage County. These properties deserve special attention because they are more prone to damage by natural hazards than any other properties in the County. Further, protecting repetitive loss buildings is a priority with FEMA and IEMA mitigation funding programs.

When repetitive loss properties are reviewed, the key factors listed below should be used to determine appropriate property protection measures. The criteria used are based on several studies that have identified appropriate measures based on flood and building conditions. While a cost/benefit study was not conducted on each property, these guidelines show which measures are cost-effective.

- “High hazard areas” are areas in the floodway or where the 100-year flood is two or more feet over the first floor.
- Buildings in high hazard areas or in less than good condition should be acquired and demolished.
- Buildings with basements and split level foundations in high hazard areas should be acquired and demolished. They are too difficult to elevate and the hydrostatic pressures on the walls from deeper flooding make them too risky to protect in place.
- Buildings subject to shallow flooding from local drainage should be protected through area-wide flood control or sewer improvement projects.
- Buildings in good condition on crawlspaces should be elevated or relocated.

## 5.6 Conclusions

1. Property protection measures for natural hazards are important for DuPage County given the number of hazards and the number of buildings for which the County is at risk.
2. There are several ways to protect individual properties from damage by natural hazards. The advantages and disadvantages of each should be examined for each situation.
3. Property owners can implement some property protection measures at little cost, especially for sites in areas of low hazards (e.g., shallow flooding, sewer backup, summer, and winter storms).
4. For other measures, such as relocation, elevation and safe rooms, the owners may need financial assistance.
5. Limited and inaccurate data from FEMA makes it difficult to assess repetitive flood loss properties.
6. Government agencies can promote and support property protection measures through activities ranging from financial incentives to public information.
7. The County is unable to determine if government properties, including critical facilities, have measures to protect them from flooding, tornadoes, and other natural hazards.
8. [ ] of the buildings in the County's floodplains are covered by flood insurance.

## 5.7 Recommendations

1. Available property protection public education materials should be consolidated and tailored for DuPage County. Materials should address measures that can help owners reduce their exposure to damage by natural hazards and the various types of insurance coverage that are available.
2. The County and municipalities should provide information and technical advice to floodplain property owners.
3. Repetitive flood loss areas should be investigated and mitigated.
4. Most property protection projects should be voluntary, but in some circumstances, projects should be required.
5. Positive incentives should be maintained and created by the County and municipalities to encourage property protection by property owners.
6. Communities should consider cost sharing programs, such as rebates, to encourage low cost property protection.
7. All property owners should be encouraged to determine if they are adequately insured for natural hazards.
8. DuPage County should seek property protection financial assistance for flood and tornado mitigation projects for properties at risk.
9. A standard checklist should be developed to evaluate a property's exposure to damage from the hazards most prevalent in DuPage County. The checklist should be provided to each agency participating in this planning process and made available to the general public.
10. Each public entity should evaluate its own properties using the standard checklist. A priority should be placed on determining critical facilities' vulnerability to damage and whether public properties are adequately insured.
11. Each public entity should protect its own publicly-owned facilities with appropriate mitigation measure(s), except where efficiencies allow for joint funding and joint projects.
12. All critical facilities in the floodplain, with priority given to facilities in the floodway, should be mitigated, to the extent that the measures are cost effective and feasible.



- Buildings in good condition on slab, basement or split level foundations subject to shallow flooding (less than 2 feet) can be protected by barriers and dry floodproofing.
- Recent flood claims. Some properties have not had a flood insurance claim for 20 years, indicating that some measure has probably been put in place to protect the property from repetitive flooding.

These criteria are general, and recommendations for individual structures should be made only after a site inspection. Other extenuating circumstances may also alter the recommendations.

## 5.6 Conclusions

[To be developed by the Mitigation Workgroup.]

## 5.7 Recommendations

[To be developed by the Mitigation Workgroup.]

## 5.8 References

1. *Disaster Mitigation Guide for Business and Industry*, Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA-190, 1990
2. *Engineering Principles and Practices for Retrofitting Flood Prone Residential Buildings*, Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA-259, 1995.
3. *Flood Insurance Agent's Manual*, FEMA, 2000
4. *Flood Proofing Techniques, Programs and References*, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Flood Proofing Workgroup, 1991.
5. *Mitigation Ideas: Possible Mitigation Measures by Hazard Type*, FEMA Region 5, 2002.
6. *Floodproofed Sites in Illinois*, French & Associates, 1992.
7. *Guide to Flood Protection in Northeastern Illinois*, Illinois Association for Floodplain and Stormwater Management, 1997.
8. *The Homeowners Guide to Earthquake Safety*, California Seismic Safety Commission, 2000
9. *Homeowner's Guide to Retrofitting: Six Ways to Protect Your House from Flooding*. Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA-312, 1998.
10. *Ice Storm Mitigation*, FEMA -860-DR-Illinois, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, 1990.
11. *Local Flood Proofing Programs*, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1994.
12. Materials supplied by County offices and municipalities, 2004 and 2005.
13. State Farm Insurance website, [www.statefarm.com/consumer/lightng.htm](http://www.statefarm.com/consumer/lightng.htm)
14. *Taking Shelter from the Storm: Building a Safe Room Inside Your House*, Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA-320, 1998.
15. *Windstorm Mitigation Manual for Light Frame Construction*, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, 1997.
16. Insurance Information Institute website: [www.iii.org](http://www.iii.org).

G-2 12-18-06

*Village of Carol Stream*

Interdepartmental Memo

TO: Joseph Breinig, Village Manager

FROM: William N. Cleveland, Assistant Village Engineer *WNC*

DATE: December 13, 2006

RE: Fair Oaks Road - Change Order #3

Due to poor soil types, and wet cool fall weather conditions, much of the ground under Fair Oaks Road was unable to support the new pavement. The contract had a nominal quantity of 400 cubic yards for removal and replacement of unsuitable materials, however, the actual quantity used was over ten times the contract amount or 4,500 cubic yards. The net cost for the increase in quantities is approximately \$292,500.

As these items are not visible when preparing plans, a nominal quantity was added to the contract by the consultant so that a unit price can be established. During removal of the old road, the subgrade is "proof rolled" with a loaded truck. At this time, during construction, the extent of the unstable soils removal and replacement was determined. It is unusual to have this much unsuitable soil, but not unheard of, as old township roads are typically built on whatever soil is present at the time.

The amount of this change order is estimated \$292,500 or 18.7% of the original contract price of \$1,564,039.65. Attached is a letter from the Village consultant, Earth Tech, to Plote Construction further explaining the change order. It is important to note that had these quantities been known at the time of bidding, the proposals would have reflected the higher cost.

Please note also, that the "Earth Excavation" quantity (for ditch work, excavation between the old subgrade and new subgrade, and right-of-way excavation) is also more than the contract quantity. Earth Tech is currently determining the extent of this change by reviewing cross sections and resurveying. The amount of this difference is expected to be available for January's Board meeting, and is also significant, possibly near \$100,000.00.

Attachments

Cc: James T. Knudsen, Director of Engineering Services  
Stan Helgerson, Finance Director  
Fred Ceranek, Engineering Inspector

December 12, 2006

Plote Construction, Inc.  
1100 Brandt Drive  
Hoffman Estates, IL 60192

RE: Project Change #3  
Village of Carol Stream  
Fair Oaks Road Improvements

ATTN: Mr. Gary Wohler, Project Coordinator

Dear Gary,

As you are aware, when removing the existing roadway and excavating to the finished subgrade elevation on the referenced project, significant amounts of Unsuitable Material were encountered. Much of this unsuitable material was organic (black) soil or was very silty (and wet) clay. In order to build a good, stable roadway bed, undercutting of this unsuitable material and backfilling with a very stable material was needed. Also, in order to keep construction moving due to the strict time schedule of the project, it was important to cover all exposed undercut areas as soon as possible and to keep moving ahead, despite the potential overrun of the affected plan quantities.

We have summarized and estimated the quantities that were affected by these unsuitable areas. These quantities have been estimated as the final quantity totals have not been finalized. We propose the associated project changes as follows:

- 1) **Item #7, "Removal and Disposal of Unsuitable Material" (CU. YD.).**  
Unsuitable materials such as organic clay and wet, silty clay were encountered during excavation. Removal and disposal of all of this unsuitable material exceeded the original contract amount of 400 Cu. Yds. in the Itemized Proposal. An estimated total of 4900 Cu. Yds. Of Unsuitable Material was removed during the project. This will increase Item No. 7 by 4500 Cu. Yds. and \$112,500.00 (4500 Cu. Yds. x \$25.00). This will result in an adjusted total quantity of 4900 Cu. Yds. and an adjusted total cost of \$122,500.00.
  
- 2) **Item #8, "Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade" (CU. YD.).**  
Porous Granular Embankment (PGE) was needed to backfill the removed unsuitable areas and to provide a stable roadway bed. The amount of PGE needed to backfill these areas exceeded the original contract amount of 400 Cu. Yds. in the Itemized Proposal. An estimated total amount of 4900 Cu. Yds. of PGE was used during the

project. This will increase Item No. 8 by 4500 Cu. Yds. and \$180,000.00 (4500 Cu. Yds. x \$40.00). This will result in an adjusted total quantity of 4900 Cu. Yds. and an adjusted total cost of \$196,000.00.

With this correspondence, we hereby approve the corresponding additions to the Contract. Pending Board approval from the Village of Carol Stream, the Schedule of Prices in the Contract will be amended as follows:

**Additions:**

- 1) **The updated item for an estimated additional amount of 4150 Cu. Yds. of Removal and Disposal of Unsuitable Material will be shown in the Schedule of Prices as follows:**

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Total</u>
7	Removal and Disposal of Unsuitable Material	CU. YD.	4,900.00	\$25.00	\$122,500.00

- 2) **The updated item for an estimated additional amount of 4150 Cu. Yds. of Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade will be shown in the Schedule of Prices as follows:**

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Total</u>
8	Porous Granular Embankment, Subgrade	CU. YD.	4,900.00	\$40.00	\$196,000.00

It is noted that these proposed changes will result in estimated total cost additions of \$292,500 and an estimated net cost addition of **\$292,500.00**.

Also, please note that these changes will not officially be incorporated into the Contract until they have received approval from the Village Board of the Village of Carol Stream.

Feel free to contact me if you should have any questions or problems.

Sincerely,

Kevin C. Fuhr, P.E.  
Resident Engineer  
Earth Tech

CC: File: 95443  
Mr. William Cleveland, Village of Carol Stream  
Mr. Jim Knudsen, Village of Carol Stream  
Mr. Preston Keefe, Earth Tech

CHANGE ORDER NO. 3

PROJECT: Fair Oaks Road  
(from Plum Grove Ct. to Army Trail Rd.)  
OWNER: Village of Carol Stream

DATE OF ISSUANCE: December 12, 2006

CONTRACTOR: Plote Construction

You are directed to make the following changes in the Contract Documents:

Description: Additional amounts of Unsuitable Excavation and Embankment  
Purpose of Change Order: Additions to Quantities for Removal & Disposal of Unsuitable Material and Porous Granular Embankment due to unanticipated presence of unsuitable soils  
Attachments: Letter from Kevin Fuhr to Plote Construction Dated December 12, 2006.

CHANGE IN CONTRACT PRICE:

CHANGE IN CONTRACT TIME:

Original Contract Price:	\$ 1,564,039.65	Original Contract Time: Interim Completion—Nov. 30, 2006 Final Completion—June 15, 2007
Previous Change Orders:C.O.#1	\$ 24,600.00	Change from previous Change Orders: Interim Compl.—12/15/06 Final Completion—June 15, 2007
C.O.#2	\$ 28,690.43	
Current Contract Price:	\$ 1,617,330.08	Current Contract Time: Interim Completion—Dec. 15, 2006 Final Completion—June 15, 2007
Net increase/(decrease) of this Change Order:	\$ 292,500.00	Net increase/(decrease) of this Change Order: None
Contract Price with this Change Order:	\$ 1,909,830.08	Contract Time with this Change Order:Interim Compl.—12/15/06 Final Completion—June 15, 2007

Pursuant to Public Act 85-1295, the circumstances which necessitate this Change Order were not reasonably foreseeable at the time the Contract was signed, were not within the contemplation of the Contract as signed, and are in the best interest of the Village.

RECOMMENDED:  
Earth Tech, Inc.

APPROVED:  
Village of Carol Stream

ACCEPTED:

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Kevin C. Fuhr, P.E.,  
Resident Engineer


By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph Breinig,  
Village Manager

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Plote Construction, Inc.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

G-3 12-18-06

*Village of Carol Stream*  
Interdepartmental Memo

TO: Joseph Breinig, Village Manager  
FROM: William N. Cleveland, Assistant Village Engineer   
DATE: December 13, 2006  
RE: 2006/07 Asphalt Surface Treatment Project  
- Final Payment & Acceptance

In September of 2006 the Village Board awarded the referenced project to Midwest Tar Sealer Co. in the amount of \$50,000.00. The contract was completed in October of this year.

The final contract was \$47,996.50. The project was under contract by \$2,003.50 and under the budget amount of \$204,000. This is because of a shift in the crackfill plan. To avoid snowplow damage, streets to be crackfilled in the spring will also be rejuvenated at that time. An additional project will be done in the spring after the streets have been crackfilled.

Staff has found this product to cure more quickly, use less sand, and provide a better overall appearance than previous rejuvenator products. We are currently evaluating its performance.

Staff therefore recommends approval of the final acceptance of the 2006/07 Asphalt Surface Treatment Project and final payment in the amount of \$2,996.50 to Midwest Tar Sealer Co.

Cc: Jim Knudsen, Village Engineer  
Stan Helgerson, Finance Director  
Jim Ludman, Engineering Inspector

# AGENDA ITEM

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

4-1 12-18-06

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE 6 OF THE  
CAROL STREAM TRAFFIC CODE - PARKING SCHEDULES  
(PARKING RESTRICTIONS ALONG TOWER BOULEVARD)**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF CAROL STREAM DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS HOME RULE POWERS, that Chapter 8, Article 6, Schedule III of the Traffic Code, as amended, be further amended as follows:

SECTION 1: That Chapter 8, Article 6: Parking Schedules, Schedule III - (Parking, Standing, Stopping Prohibited, Signs Required) of the Traffic Code be amended by adding the following:

**From:**

**Street**

**Location**

Tower Boulevard

On both sides for approximately 425 feet West from Schmale Road

**To:**

Tower Boulevard

North side from Center Avenue to Schmale Road, and south side for 10' on each side of all driveways.

SECTION 2: That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form as provided by law, and the posting of the required signs in keeping with this ordinance.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 18<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF DECEMBER 2006.

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ross Ferraro, Mayor




ATTEST:

---

Janice Koester, Village Clerk

*Village of Carol Stream*  
Interdepartmental Memo

TO: Joseph Breinig, Village Manager  
FROM: William N. Cleveland, Assistant Village Engineer   
DATE: December 13, 2006  
RE: Tower Blvd. – Parking Restriction Change

It has been brought to Engineering's attention, and verified by the Police Department, that unrestricted parking along Tower Boulevard has created a problem for truck deliveries to businesses on the south side of Tower Boulevard. The road functions as a maneuvering area for semi trucks to back into truck docks, and parked vehicles impede their movements. Adequate parking exists off of the road for employees of the businesses.

Therefore engineering staff recommends the following change to the Village Code, Chapter 8: Traffic Code, Article 6: Parking Schedules, Schedule III. Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited; Signs Required

**From:**

<u>Street</u>	<u>Location</u>
Tower Boulevard	On both sides for approximately 425 feet West from Schmale Road

**To:**

Tower Boulevard	North side from Center Avenue to Schmale Road, and South side for 10' on each side of all driveways.
-----------------	--

Cc: James T. Knudsen, Director of Engineering Services  
Al Turner, Director of Public Works  
Rick Willing, Chief of Police

*Village of Carol Stream*  
Interdepartmental Memo

**To:** William Cleveland  
**From:** Sgt. Beyer  
**Date:** December 12, 2006  
**Re:** Request for no parking signs on Tower Blvd.

Today I met with Luis Lovis of Equichem International concerning parking problems on Tower Blvd and how it affects truck trying to back into the dock at 510 Tower. After discussing his concerns and the problems that the truck drivers have had backing into 510 Tower Blvd, Mr. Lovis agreed that prohibiting parking on the north side of the roadway and restricting parking on the south side of the roadway, at the entrances to the parking and dock facilities for a distance of 10 feet from the entrances would alleviate the problems that he and his drivers are experiencing.

I also met with Tim Liebelt, the Operations Manager of Flint Ink, 530 Tower Blvd. Truck drivers backing into his dock have been having the same types of problems that Lovis complained about. Mr. Liebelt stated that at least three drivers have complained to his shipping department this month. He is in agreement with the proposed parking restriction and stated that having only limited street parking would not have any negative affect on his business.

I met with Vince Manini the Vice President of Team Concept Printing, 540 Tower Blvd. Mr. Manini stated that his business has not had the problems with trucks backing into this dock facility. He did agree that the proposed parking restrictions are a good idea and that the restrictions would not have any negative affect on his business.

After surveying the problem and speaking to the managers of three of the business, I believe that a changing the parking ordnance for Tower Blvd. is the best method to eliminate this problem. Changing the ordinance to no parking on the north side for the entire length of the roadway and restricting parking on the south side of Tower Blvd. will eliminate the problem. The restriction on the south side of the roadway should prohibit parking within 10 feet of the entrances to the parking lots and dock areas of all of the business, to allow for an increased turning radius.

Please contact me if I can be of further help in this matter.

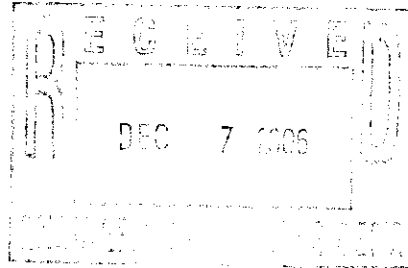


EQUICHEM  
INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Food Ingredients • Enzymes • Nutritional Products

510 Tower Boulevard  
Carol Stream, IL 60188

Tel: (630) 764-0402  
Fax: (630) 764-0135  
mail@equichem.com



December 1, 2006

Village of Carol Stream  
Engineering Department  
500 N. Gary Ave.  
Carol Stream, IL 60188

RE: Request for no parking/stopping signs on Tower Blvd. near Equichem International, Inc. facility located at 500-510 Tower Boulevard, Carol Stream, IL 60188

Dear Engineering Department,

Recently, there have been cars parking on both north (across) and south (in front) sides of Tower Blvd, from our building. The parking of cars in these areas on the street has made it difficult for trucks to enter and leave our facility. We have experienced and witnessed the following in the past two (2) weeks:

1. Truck actually hitting and damaging a tree on our property due to restrictions in his turning radius due to cars parked on both north (across the street) and south sides of the street
2. Truck almost hitting the car parked directly across from our driveway- inhibiting the truck to make a clean east turns east or west onto Tower Blvd.
3. Equichem personnel having to locate owners of cars to move them from the south side so truck could turn out of our property onto Tower Blvd.

We have already called 911 non-emergencies to have police patrol the street and check the cars. The Police Department has confirmed that there are no signs posted where the cars are parked, and currently the area is legal parking.

We believe that we have seen enough trucks having difficulty maneuvering trucks when too many cars are parked on both the south and north sides of the street. We are requesting the Carol Stream Engineering Department:

- To review our request for no parking/stopping signs in certain designated areas so semi-trucks have enough turning radius and clearance to maneuver in and out of our property without damaging anymore of our property or property of car owners

We appreciate your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate contact us.

Sincerely,

Equichem International, Inc.

Lois Lovis

AGENDA ITEM

Village of Carol Stream

H-2 12-18-06

**Interdepartmental Memo**

**TO:** Joseph E. Breinig, Village Manager

**FROM:** Robert J. Glees, Community Development Director *RJG*

**DATE:** December 14, 2006

**RE:** **Agenda Item for the December 18, 2006, Meeting of the Village Board: Ordinance to Adopt the Requirements of Public Act 94-741 Into the Village's Building Construction and Maintenance Codes**

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**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this memorandum is to request approval from the Village Board of an ordinance that would incorporate the requirements of Public Act 94-741 into Chapter Six of the Village Code of Ordinances.

**DISCUSSION**

The State of Illinois recently enacted Public Act 94-741, the *Illinois Carbon Monoxide Detector Act*, which requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in all dwelling units in the State, effective January 1, 2007. Village staff has discussed the Act with the Village Attorney and the Fire Protection District Chief, and prepared an ordinance that would incorporate the requirements of the Act into the Village's established Building Code, Residential Code, Fire Code and Property Maintenance Code. The purposes of this ordinance are i) to place the new requirements into the Village's local amendments to the established codes, where they will be easily found and referenced, and ii) establish enforcement procedures and fine amounts for violations of the Act that are consistent with the Village's established procedures and fine amounts for other violations of the Building Construction and Maintenance Codes.

The Village Attorney has reviewed the proposed ordinance and found it acceptable.

**RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends the Village Board approved the attached ordinance.

RJG:bg

u:\misc village board correspondence\carbon monoxide detectors.doc

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**AN ORDINANCE ADDING CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR REQUIREMENTS TO THE VILLAGE'S BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE CODES, REQUIRING INSTALLATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS IN SINGLE FAMILY HOMES, MULTIPLE FAMILY APARTMENT COMPLEXES, MIXED USE BUILDINGS, AND OTHER DWELLING UNITS**

WHEREAS, the Village of Carol Stream ("Village") is a home rule municipality organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Public Act 94-741, also known as the Illinois Carbon Monoxide Detector Act ("Act"), requires installation of carbon monoxide detectors in all dwelling units in the State, effective January 1, 2007, and,

WHEREAS, under the Act, the term "dwelling units" is defined as a room or suite of rooms used for human habitation and includes single family homes, multiple family apartment complexes, and mixed use buildings; and,

WHEREAS, the Village desires to regulate the installation of carbon monoxide detectors through its municipal code; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to its home rule powers, the Village has the authority to regulate the installation of carbon monoxide detectors and to adopt all ordinances, rules and regulations attendant thereto, including imposing fines and penalties as may be deemed proper.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF CAROL STREAM, DU PAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS HOME RULE POWERS, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: The statements, findings and conclusions made in the preamble to this Ordinance are hereby incorporated within the terms of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2: That Section 6-1-8 of the Village's Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adding a new local amendment to the Building Code of the Village of Carol Stream, that being Section 912, as follows:

**SECTION 912  
CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS**

**912.1 Title.** This section covers the application, installation, performance and maintenance of carbon monoxide detectors.

**912.2 General requirements.** Every dwelling unit shall be equipped with at least one approved carbon monoxide alarm in an operating condition within 15 feet of every room used for sleeping purposes in accordance with the specifications provided in the Illinois Carbon Monoxide Alarm Detector Act, PA 94-741, effective January 1, 2007.

**912.3 Supply and installation.** It shall be the responsibility of the owner of a structure to supply and install all required alarms. The owner of a dwelling unit is responsible for providing one tenant per dwelling unit with written information regarding alarm testing and maintenance. Alarms may be battery powered, plug-in with battery back-up, or wired into the structure's AC power line with secondary battery back-up.

**912.4 Testing and maintenance.** It is the responsibility of a tenant to test and to provide general maintenance for the alarms within the tenant's dwelling unit or rooming unit, and to notify the owner or the authorized agent of the owner in writing of any deficiencies that the tenant cannot correct, except that the owner shall ensure that batteries are in operating condition at the time the tenant takes possession of the dwelling unit. The tenant shall provide the owner or the authorized agent of the owner with access to the dwelling unit to correct any deficiencies in the carbon monoxide alarm that have been reported in writing to the owner or the authorized agent of the owner.

**912.5 Where not required.** The following residential units shall not require carbon monoxide detectors: (1) A residential unit in a building that: (i) does not rely on combustion of fossil fuel for heat, ventilation, or hot water; (ii) is not connected in any way to a garage; and (iii) is not sufficiently close to any ventilated source of carbon monoxide to receive carbon monoxide from that source as determined by the Village's building commissioner; (2) A residential unit that is not sufficiently close to any source of carbon monoxide so as to be at risk of receiving carbon monoxide from that source, as determined by the building official, after a written request for a waiver by the owner to the Village in such form required by the Village.

**912.6 Penalties.** The willful failure to install or maintain in operating condition any carbon monoxide alarm required by this code, or tampering with, removing, destroying, disconnecting, or removing the batteries from any installed carbon monoxide alarm, except in the course of inspection, maintenance, or replacement of the alarm shall result in a fine of not less than \$75 per day and no more than \$750 per day. Each day during which a violation of this code occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

**912.7 Violations.** Violations of this code resulting in serious bodily harm or death shall result in referral of criminal charge to the appropriate jurisdiction.

**912.8 Carbon Monoxide Alarm Detector Act.** Nothing herein shall be deemed to be in conflict with the State of Illinois Carbon Monoxide Alarm Detector Act, PA 94-741, and to the extent any such conflict arises, the provision of this code giving rise to such conflict shall be deemed severed from this code.

**912.9 Enforcement.** Nothing herein shall preclude the Village from referring or recommending an enforcement action consistent with and pursuant to the Carbon Monoxide Alarm Detector Act, PA 94-741.

SECTION 3: That Section 6-5-5 of the Village's Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adding a new local amendment to the Fire Code of the Village of Carol Stream, that being Section 914, as follows:

**SECTION 914  
CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS**

**[B] 914.1 Reference.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in accordance with Section 912 of the Building Code of the Village of Carol Stream.

SECTION 4: That Section 6-6-4 of the Village's Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adding a new local amendment to the Residential Code of the Village of Carol Stream, that being Section R313.3, as follows:

**SECTION R313  
SMOKE ALARMS AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS**

**R313.3 Carbon monoxide detector requirements.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in accordance with Section 912 of the Building Code of the Village of Carol Stream.



SECTION 5: That Section 6-7-7 of the Village's Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adding a new local amendment to the Property Maintenance Code of the Village of Carol Stream, that being Section 608, as follows:

**SECTION 608  
CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS**

**608.1 Carbon monoxide detector requirements.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in accordance with Section 912 of the Building Code of the Village of Carol Stream.

SECTION 6: This Ordinance amending the Municipal Code of the Village of Carol Stream shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form, as provided by law.

PASSED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2006.

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2006.


Mayor \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Village Clerk

AGENDA ITEM

*Village of Carol Stream* J-1 12-18-06  
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEMO

**TO:** Mayor and Trustees  
**FROM:** Joseph E. Breinig, Village Manager   
**DATE:** December 8, 2006  
**RE:** Fee Waivers – Park District

The Park District has presented the accompanying letter requesting building permit fee waivers for a number of anticipated projects. In the past the Village has waived fees for these types of projects. As noted in the letter, outside expenses incurred by the Village are not waived and will be passed along. Staff concurs with the request.

JEB/td  
Attachment

cc: Arnie Biondo, Executive Director, Carol Stream Park District



NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL  
AWARD WINNER

**Administrative Office and  
Aldrin Community Center**

391 Illini Drive  
Carol Stream, Illinois  
60188-1698  
Phone: 630-784-6100  
FAX: 630-665-9045  
E-mail: info@csparks.org  
Website: www.csparks.org

**Simkus Recreation Center**

849 W. Lies Road  
Carol Stream, Illinois  
60188-4366  
Phone: 630-784-6120  
FAX: 630-289-1972

**Board of Commissioners**

Brian Sokolowski  
*President*

Dan Bird  
*Vice President*

Mark Carlin

Nick Colucci

Ginny Gillespie

Brenda Gramann

Brian Schauer

November 15, 2006

Joe Breinig  
Village of Carol Stream  
500 N Gary Ave  
Carol Stream, IL 60188

Dear Joe:

Carol Stream Park District is embarking on a number of repair and improvement projects. We respectfully request that the Village Board waive the standard permit fees for the following projects:

1. Development of Slepicka Park, at Spring Valley and Lies
2. Installation of new marquee sign at Simkus Recreation Center
3. Construction of a toilet-concession facility at Red Hawk Park
4. Construction of a maintenance garage at Kuhn Road and Ill. Rte 64, adjacent to O'Rahilly Park
5. Construction of Shining Waters Playground and park improvement
6. Re-Engineering of Red Hawk Park north detention basin
7. Adding decorative, exterior building lights at Simkus Recreation Center
8. Pathway extension in Red Hawk Park, and north to O'Rahilly park; and, south to Great Western Trail
9. Armstrong Park pathway replacement
10. Armstrong Park shoreline protection
11. Drinking fountains at various parks
12. Outdoor decorative lighting for Armstrong Park and Elk Trail Community Center

As always, we will submit individual permit applications for each project. Also, we agree to be billed for, and to pay for, any outside expenses incurred by the Village on behalf of these park projects.

Please let me know if you would like more information, and, whether you wish to have a Park District representative at the appropriate Village Board meeting.

Best regards,

Arnie Biondo  
Executive Director

Cc: Dennis Ulrey  
Carole Christensen  
Park Board




AGENDA ITEM

J-2 12-18-06

*Village of Carol Stream*  
**INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEMO**

**TO:** Mayor and Trustees

**FROM:** Joseph E. Breinig, Village Manager 

**DATE:** December 8, 2006

**RE:** Fee Waiver - WDSRA

Attached for your review and consideration is a request from the Western DuPage Special Recreation Association (WDSRA) to waive the fees associated with building renovations and a new sign at their facility on Schmale Road. WDSRA is a cooperative extension of nine park districts including the Carol Stream Park District. Attached you will also find information on WDSRA obtained from their website. Member districts contribute financially to WDSRA which exists by intergovernmental cooperative agreement. Those contributions constitute the single largest element of WDSRA's revenues.

Historically the Village has waived building permit fees for other taxing bodies including the Park District. Under the circumstances presented, staff finds a fee waiver for WDSRA to be consistent with past practice. Accordingly, staff recommends approval of a fee waiver for building renovation and a new sign at the WDSRA facility on Schmale Road. The fee waiver will be limited to internal costs, any out of pocket costs incurred as a result of the permits will, consistent with past practice, be passed on to WDSRA.

JEB/td  
Attachments

cc: Jane Hodgkinson, Executive Director, WDSRA



---

Western DuPage Special Recreation Association



Jane L. Hodgkinson  
Executive Director

116 N. Schmale Rd.

Carol Stream

Illinois 60188

630.681.0962 phone

630.681.1262 fax

[www.wdsra.com](http://www.wdsra.com)

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Serving:

Bloomington

Carol Stream

Glen Ellyn

Naperville

Roselle

Warrenville

West Chicago

Wheaton

Winfield

December 1, 2006

Joe Breinig, Village Manager  
500 N. Gary Ave.  
Carol Stream, IL 60188

Dear Mr. Breinig:

Western DuPage Special Recreation Association (WDSRA) will be purchasing the west third of the building at 116 North Schmale Road from the Carol Stream Park District. WDSRA is an extension of nine park districts, including Carol Stream, which provides special recreation services to children and adults with disabilities.

After the purchase and closing, WDSRA would like to renovate both of the west bathrooms and the west entryway to the building to make it ADA compliant, and more useable by our participants. As Carol Stream Park District is also going to vacate the building, we will be replacing the sign in the front of the building.

As we are an extension of governmental entities, we are requesting a permit fee waiver and a sign fee waiver. I would be happy to discuss this request further with you. Thanks for your consideration.

Best Regards,

Jane Hodgkinson  
Executive Director

# Equal Fun for Everyone

## Western DuPage Special Recreation Association

[Home](#) [General Info](#) [Programs](#) [Foundation](#) [Links](#) [Schedules](#) [Employment/Volunteer Opportunities](#) [Contact WDSRA](#)

### 2007 Winter/Spring Brochure



[REGISTER  
ONLINE NOW](#)

### What is WDSRA?

The Western DuPage Special Recreation Association has been providing fun, recreational opportunities to individuals of all ages with disabilities since 1976. WDSRA is a cooperative extension of nine park districts in the western suburbs of Chicago including: Bloomingdale, Carol Stream, Glen Ellyn, Naperville, Roselle, Warrenville, West Chicago, Wheaton and Winfield. WDSRA is a two-time winner of the National Gold Medal Award and a recipient of the Illinois Distinguished Agency Award

### Programs Special Events and Trips

WDSRA offers four seasons of programs, special events and trips including Special Olympic programs and adapted sports programs each year. Programs are offered for all ages, from preschoolers to seniors, and are designed with a close staff to participant ratio. [Contact WDSRA](#) for a brochure listing of all programs.

### Inclusion

As a part of our member Park Districts, WDSRA offers assistance to any individual with a disability who registers for a Park District program. This may include providing Park District staff training or a WDSRA staff member to assist during the program. There is no additional charge for participants to receive this assistance. [Click here for more information.](#)



### Get your 2006 WDSRA Holiday Cards



[Click here for an  
order form](#)

# Equal Fun for Everyone

## Western DuPage Special Recreation Association

[Home](#) [General Info](#) [Programs](#) [Foundation](#) [Links](#) [Schedules](#) [Employment/Volunteer Opportunities](#) [Contact WDSRA](#)

### 2007 Winter/Spring Brochure



[REGISTER  
ONLINE NOW](#)

### Definition of WDSRA

The Western DuPage Special Recreation Association was organized in 1976 to provide recreation services people of all ages with disabilities. WDSRA is the 1982 and 1993 National Gold Medal Award Grand Winner for excellence in community-based recreation management for the disabled in a general population exceeding 250,000.



### Participants and Programs

Special populations served by WDSRA include: Attention Deficit Disorder/ Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Autism/ Pervasive Developmental Disorder, Behavioral and Learning Challenges, Deaf/ Hard of Hearing, Developmentally Delayed, Early Childhood, Geriatric, Mentally Challenged, Mentally Ill, Multi-Ne Physically Challenged, Traumatic Brain Injury, Visually Impaired, Youth at Risk, and those with other special needs.

Recreational programs are offered year-round and include special events, sports, arts & craft, nature, day pre-school, camping trips, cultural activities and music. WDSRA has grown from one summer day camp program in 1977 for 125 children to over 1,000 annual activities for more than 8,000 people with and without special needs.

### Get your 2006 WDSRA Holiday Cards

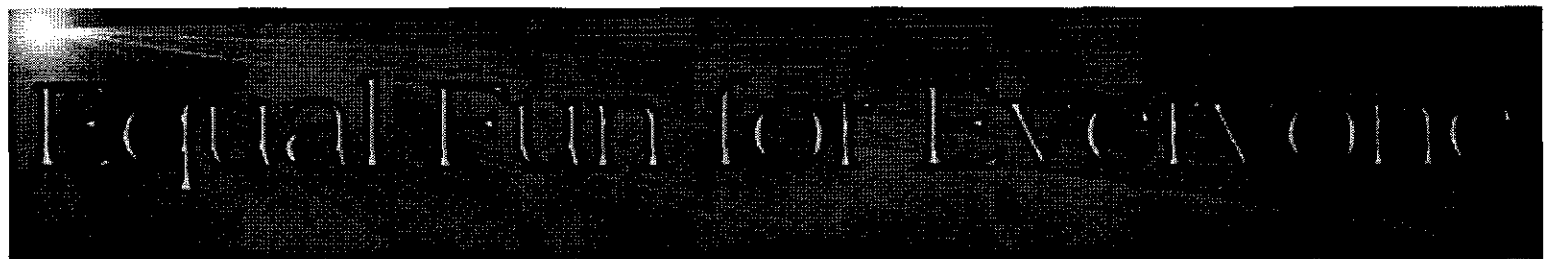


[Click here for an  
order form](#)

### Groups Affiliated with WDSRA

The Western DuPage Special Recreation Association (WDSRA) is an extension of nine community park districts: Bloomingdale, Carol Stream, Glen Ellyn, Naperville, Roselle, Warrenville, West Chicago, Wheaton and Winfield.

In addition, WDSRA is affiliated with many local groups such as: Special Olympics, Very Special Arts, Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts of America, Brain Injury Association, National Alliance for the Mentally Ill, DuPage County Health Department, YMCAs, and other special recreation associations.



## Western DuPage Special Recreation Association

[Home](#) [General Info](#) [Programs](#) [Foundation](#) [Links](#) [Schedules](#) [Employment/Volunteer Opportunities](#) [Contact WDSRA](#)

**2007  
Winter/Spring  
Brochure**



**REGISTER  
ONLINE NOW**

**Get your  
2006 WDSRA  
Holiday Cards**



**Click here for an  
order form**

### WDSRA Board of Directors

The WDSRA Board of Directors meets every other month. These meetings are held at the WDSRA office, 116 N. Schmale Road, Carol Stream, IL 60188, and are open to the public.

### WDSRA Board of Directors

- Steve Scholten, Bloomingdale Park District (Chairman)
- Arnie Biondo, Carol Stream Park District
- Cory Atwell, Glen Ellyn Park District
- Barbara Heller, Naperville Park District
- Tom Kruse, Roselle Park District
- Ray Morrill, Wheaton Park District
- Diane Dillow, Warrenville Park District
- Dave Thomas, West Chicago Park District
- Mark Pawlowski, Winfield Park District

### Board Meeting Schedule

### **SPECIAL NOTICE:**

The time and location of the December Board Meeting has been changed. It will be held Tuesday, Dec. 12 at 10 a.m.  
Arrowhead Golf Club  
26W151 Butterfield Road  
Wheaton, IL 60187

- Board Agendas
- 10-17-06
  - 12-12-06

### Board Meeting Minutes

- 8-08-06
- 9-12-06

View our 2005-2006 Comprehensive Financial Report

2005-06 Financial Report



J-3 12-18-06

*Village of Carol Stream*  
Interdepartmental Memo

TO: Joseph Breinig, Village Manager  
FROM: William N. Cleveland, Assistant Village Engineer  
DATE: December 11, 2006  
RE: Right of Way Use Agreement – ConocoPhillips Company

ConocoPhillips has requested to drill a ground water monitoring well on the west side of Fair Oaks Road south of Army Trail Road. The installation of this well is at the request of the Environmental Protection Agency, to assess environmental concerns near the service station at 1440 Army Trail Road. The term of the agreement is for 5 years, or until ConocoPhillips is able to obtain a NFR (No Further Remediation) for the site, after which the well will be filled and abandoned.

Engineering staff waited to permit this request until legal approval could be obtained for the agreement, and construction on Fair Oaks Road was far enough along to properly locate the well, both of which have been done. We therefore recommend the attached agreement be approved.

Attachment

Cc: James T. Knudsen, Director of Engineering Services  
Al Turner, Director of Public Works  
Fred Ceranek, Engineering Inspector  
Kevin Fuhr, Earth Tech

## RIGHT-OF-WAY USE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this 4th day of December, 2006, between ConocoPhillips Company, (hereinafter referred to as "ConocoPhillips"), and the Village of Carol Stream (hereinafter referred to as "Village"). ConocoPhillips and the Village are referred to as "Parties."

1. ConocoPhillips has requested that the Village of Carol Stream permit it to install a monitoring well at the location shown on Figure 1 in an exhibit prepared by Delta Environmental Consultants and dated 1/23/06. The general type of well is shown on Figure 2. The purpose of this well, to be installed at the request of the Environmental Protection Agency, is to form an assessment of *environmental* concerns at or near the service station location at 1440 Army Trail Road, Carol Stream, Illinois. This property was previously owned by ConocoPhillips and is currently owned by Mr. Navin Soni. The Village grants permission to ConocoPhillips to install the monitoring well but only in consideration of the terms and conditions set forth within this Agreement.

2. ConocoPhillips shall install the well only at the general location shown on Figure A and only with the general construction details shown on Figure 2. The well can be maintained for a period of no more than 5 years. When the well is no longer in use, it shall be filled with materials specified by the Village and the surface shall be restored to the condition substantially similar to that which existed immediately prior to the commencement of the work. The installation and removal of the well shall be accomplished only in accordance with the rules and regulations of all governmental bodies with jurisdiction over its construction and use. The length and time in which the well may be continued in operation may be extended by a written

authorization from the Carol Stream Village Manager, but each such extension beyond the terms specified herein, may not be for more than two years in length.

3. Because the well site is located within the right-of-way of Fair Oaks Road, any construction or maintenance of well site shall only take place regarding construction with at least 14 days' advanced written notice to the Village and monitoring taking place with at least two days advanced notice to the Village.

4. ConocoPhillips agrees to hold harmless, indemnify and defend the Village and its officers, employees and independent contractors with regard to any claim, demand or suit filed by a third party with regard to any injury, damage or death caused by the actions of ConocoPhillips or its agents with regard to the construction or maintenance of the well. Except, however, this indemnity obligation shall not apply to any such liabilities, actions, claims, losses, costs, and/or damages caused by any intentional act of the Village or its authorized representatives unless that act shall be to undertake a responsibility which ConocoPhillips has failed to perform under this Agreement.

5. In the event that ConocoPhillips should fail to perform any of its obligations herein, the Village may, after not less than seven (7) days written notice on the failure to performance in accordance with this Agreement or such shorter notice as shall be established in a situation reasonably deemed to be an emergency by the Village, carry out the work itself and it will be reimbursed within seven (7) days for all internal and Village reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. The Village shall not be responsible for any damage to the well caused by its efforts to take corrective actions.

6. If the Village is to utilize the right-of-way during the terms of this Agreement, which is in any way inconsistent with the continuation of the existence of the well, ConocoPhillips shall remove the well upon 30 days' prior notice. If the Village can provide

another location for the well, consistent with its needs relating to the use of the right-of-way, it shall do so. That well shall be installed under the same conditions of this Agreement, or such other conditions as the Village shall impose.

7. In the event that the Village should incur any reasonable costs or fees including but not limited to legal fees in its enforcement of this Agreement solely in the event of a material breach of this Agreement by ConocoPhillips, the reasonable costs of enforcement shall be added to the other financial obligations of ConocoPhillips to which it is obligated under this agreement and may be collected by the Village in any enforcement action. As mentioned in Section 1 of this Agreement, ConocoPhillips no longer owns the property. Mr. Navin Soni is the current owner of the property.

8. The only remedy of ConocoPhillips under the Agreement if the Village should breach its terms is to remove the well.

THIS AGREEMENT shall be in full force and effect on the date that it is agreed to by the last party herein.

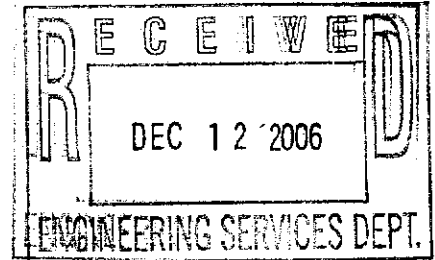
DATED: December 4, 2006

VILLAGE OF CAROL STREAM,

CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY,

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Dste: \_\_\_\_\_

By: William D. Prevatt  
Name: WILLIAM D. PREVATT  
Title: RM&R SITE MANAGER  
Date: DEC 4 2006



December 7, 2006

Mr. Bill Cleveland  
Village of Carol Stream  
500 North Gary Avenue  
Carol Stream, Illinois 60188



**RE: Request for Right-Of-Way Access  
Fair Oaks Road  
1440 Army Trail Road  
Carol Stream, Illinois  
Project No. 3919**

Dear Mr. Cleveland:

On behalf of ConocoPhillips, Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Delta) is requesting access to the west right-of-way (ROW) of Fair Oaks Road located west of 1440 Army Trail Road, Carol Stream, Illinois. This request is in response to a request by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, to perform an assessment at or near the service station located at 1440 Army Trail Road, Carol Stream, IL 60188.

ConocoPhillips, under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), needs to perform environmental investigation in the ROW of Fair Oaks Road. This environmental investigation includes the installation of one (1) groundwater-monitoring well in the approximate location shown on the attached Figure 1. A monitoring well construction diagram is also provided for your convenience. The IEPA may also request that other additional work be conducted in the future. In order to accomplish the work, permission and access to the ROW is required.

We respectfully request that you grant ConocoPhillips permission to enter the ROW to perform the work that the IEPA has asked us to perform, and allow periodic access to the monitoring well in the future. ConocoPhillips or its consultant(s) or contractor(s) will inform you at least two (2) days in advance of actions to be taken in the ROW.

Please be assured that ConocoPhillips will make every effort to perform the work in such a manner so as to minimize any interruption or interference with your use of the ROW. Further, ConocoPhillips will, at no cost to you, restore any part of the ROW physically disturbed by the

Request for Right-Of-Way Access  
Fair Oaks Road  
1440 Army Trail Road  
Carol Stream, Illinois

work to a condition substantially similar to that existing immediately prior to the commencement of the work. ConocoPhillips shall also remove and close, at no cost to you, the groundwater monitoring well installed by ConocoPhillips and located in the ROW, upon completion of the work and receipt of the IEPA approval for such removal and closing.

Please sign and return the attached "RIGHT-OF-WAY USE AGREEMENT" using the enclosed stamped envelope. Should you have any questions, please contact me at 630-689-1104.

Sincerely,

**DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.**

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert Schneider".

Robert Schneider  
Project Professional

Enclosures

*Village of Carol Stream*  
**Interdepartmental Memo**

**TO:** Joseph E. Breinig, Village Manager

**FROM:** Robert J. Glees, Community Development Director *RG*

**DATE:** December 13, 2006

**RE:** **DuPage County ZBA Case #5311-06: Petition for a Conditional Use for Religious Institution**

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**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this memorandum is to coordinate with the Village Board the referenced request, which will be on the DuPage County ZBA's agenda on December 21, 2006.

**DISCUSSION**

Attached is a copy of a notice received on December 12<sup>th</sup> from DuPage County for the referenced case. In order for the Board to take action in advance of the County's hearing date of December 21<sup>st</sup>, the matter must be considered during the regular meeting on December 18, 2006. However, because the notice was received only as staff was finalizing the Village Board's packets, there was very little time for staff to prepare an evaluation, recommendation and possible resolution for action by the Board.

The petitioner's request is for approval of a conditional use to permit a religious institution for the 1.53-acre property on the east side of Morton Road, just north of North Avenue. Staff suggests the Village may wish to express the following concerns:

1. The site plan for the proposed religious institution indicates use of an existing single-family residence, with a small parking lot to be constructed. Future expansion is not indicated, and no information is given in this regard. Is expansion contemplated?
2. No information is given regarding the nature of the use. Would it be a house of worship? Offices? Educational? Depending on the nature of the use, the proposed facility may or may not be in conflict with Carol Stream's Future Land Use Plan.
3. A religious use at this location would have the potential for traffic impacts, such as traffic generation and safe access. We have received no

information that would indicate the how such potential impacts would be addressed.

4. The property is within the Village of Carol Stream's planning jurisdiction. The Village is highly interested in ensuring that development in this area is in the best interests of the community.

Staff would note that in past cases of requests for approval by DuPage County of a conditional use for religious institution (Wheaton Bible Church, Christianity Today, Yog Sadhan Ashram), the Village has expressed similar concerns.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends the Village take a position expressing concerns with respect to the petitioners' request. If the Village Board concurs, they should direct staff to respond to DuPage County in advance of the November 16<sup>th</sup> deadline, indicating the Village's concerns.

RJG:bg

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# DU PAGE COUNTY ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

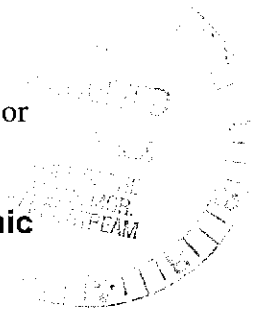
JACK T. KNUEPFER ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

421 NORTH COUNTY FARM ROAD, WHEATON, ILLINOIS 60187/ 630-407-6700/630-407-6702 (fax)

## Zoning Petition 5311-06 Almadina Islamic Center

Please review the information regarding the matter herein and return with any comments or concerns you wish to have reviewed by the DuPage County Zoning Board of Appeals.

Please return to Tracy Jones, at the DuPage County Department of Economic Development & Planning Zoning Division or at [tracy.jones@dupageco.org](mailto:tracy.jones@dupageco.org)  
By Wednesday, December 20, 2006



<b>CASE #/PETITIONER:</b>	5311-06 Almadina Islamic Center	
<b>OWNER:</b>	Syed Yousuf Qadri - Director, 206 Chaucer Court, Willowbrook, IL 60527; Syed G. Haqqani - Director, 441 Belden Avenue, Glendale Heights, IL 60139; Mohammed M. Siddiqi - Director, 26 Vantrova Drive, Glendale Heights, IL 60139; Saeeduz Zafar - Director, 613 Linden Drive, Carol Stream, IL 60188; Syed Habib Haqqani - Director, 441 Belden Avenue, Glendale Heights, IL 60139	
<b>ADDRESS/LOCATION</b>	2N579 Morton Road, West Chicago, IL 60185	
<b>PUBLICATION DATE:</b>	Daily Herald: December 6, 2006	
<b>ZONING REQUEST:</b>	Conditional Use for a Religious Institution (Sec. 37-702.2)	
<b>PRESENT USE:</b>	Single Family Residence	
<b>PRESENT ZONING/LUP</b>	R-2 Single Family Residence	Residential 0-5 DU/AC
<b>TOWNSHIP/COUNTY BOARD DISTRICT/PPN</b>	Wayne/ District 6	01-36-200-004
<b>ACREAGE/ UTILITIES:</b>	1.53 Acres	Well and Septic
<b>ZBA PUBLIC HEARING:</b>	December 21, 2006	

\_\_\_\_ AS OF THIS DATE I HAVE NO CONCERNS/COMMENTS. I RESERVE THE RIGHT TO FILE AN OBJECTION OR COMMENTS IF THE REQUEST IS ALTERED.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Municipality/Township/Agency/Department: \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE NOTE: FILING OF THIS FORM DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR A FORMAL OBJECTION PURSUANT TO THE ILLINOIS STATE STATUTES.**



DU PAGE COUNTY ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS  
JACK T. KNUEPFER ADMINISTRATION BUILDING  
421 NORTH COUNTY FARM ROAD WHEATON, ILLINOIS 60187/ 630-407-6700

Zoning Petition 5311-06 Almadina Islamic Center

The DuPage County Zoning Board Of Appeals will conduct the following public hearing:

**PUBLIC HEARING:** ZP# 5311-06 Almadina Islamic Center, Thursday, December 21, 2006 at 7:00 p.m., Room 3500B, 421 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton Illinois 60187

**PETITIONER:**

Syed Yousuf Qadri - Director, 206 Chaucer Court, Willowbrook, IL 60527;  
Syed G. Haqqani - Director, 441 Belden Avenue, Glendale Heights, IL 60139;  
Mohammed M. Siddiqi - Director, 26 Vantrova Drive, Glendale Heights, IL 60139;  
Saeeduz Zafar - Director, 613 Linden Drive, Carol Stream, IL 60188;  
Syed Habib Haqqani - Director, 441 Belden Avenue, Glendale Heights, IL 60139

**REQUEST:** Conditional Use for a Religious Institution (Sec. 37-702.2)

**ADDRESS OR GENERAL LOCATION:** 2N579 Morton Road, West Chicago, IL 60185

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

LOT 36 IN MARDON ACRES, BEING A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 40 NORTH, RANGE 9, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, AND PART OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 40 NORTH, RANGE 10, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED OCTOBER 4, 1948 AS DOCUMENT 555355, IN DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

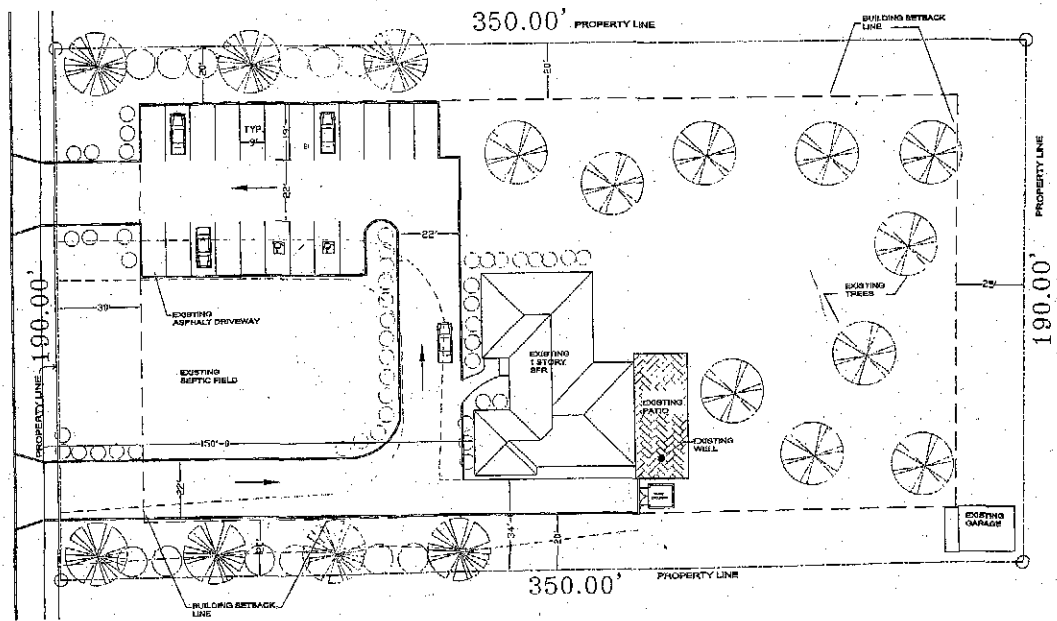
Respectfully Submitted,

ROBERT J. KARTHOLL, CHAIRMAN,  
DUPAGE COUNTY ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

Notice of this hearing is being sent to property owners within 300 feet of the subject property and as one of them you are invited to attend the meeting and comment on the petition. A sketch or drawing of the petitioner's request is included for your review. If you have any questions, please contact the Zoning Division at (630) 407-6700.

NOTICE: The use of drawings, specifications, or other documents prepared by SUBER F ZUMMERWALA & ASSOCIATES, ARCHITECTS, is limited to the project, location, and other data shown on these drawings. No other use, reproduction, or distribution of any part of these drawings is permitted without the written consent of the architect. They may not be lawfully reprinted or otherwise used in any way without the written consent of the architect.

MORTON ROAD



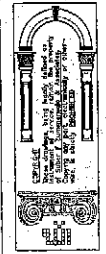
PROJECT DATA	
TOTAL PROPERTY AREA	66,500 SF
EXISTING IMPROVEMENT - RESIDENTIAL - HD	3,000 SF
EXISTING BUILDING FLOOR AREA	3,000 SF
EXISTING USE - SINGLE FAMILY	
PROPOSED USE - RELIGIOUS CENTER	
PARKING PROVIDED	
EXISTING NUMBER OF TREES	



SITE PLAN

ALMADINA  
ISLAMIC CENTER  
2 N 579 MORTON ROAD  
WEST CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**SFA**  
Suber F. Zimmerwala  
& Associates  
ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS  
333 W. Irving Park Road, Suite # 202  
Roselle, IL 60172  
PH / FX 830.351.1583



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ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS  
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PH / FX 830.351.1583

ALMADINA  
ISLAMIC CENTER  
2 N 579 MORTON ROAD  
WEST CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE

SCALE BY: MK  
CHECKED BY: SZ  
PROJECT NO.: 06247  
DATE: 8/18/06





MORTON RD.

Morton Rd.

North Ave.

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
A MILLS VAN LINE INC	Moving Expense	2,500.00	CONTINGENCY	01.465.499		2413	2583	389 00026
	Moving Expense Adjstm	651.00CR	CONTINGENCY	01.465.499		2413	2583	389 00027
		1,849.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
A P W A CHICAGO METRO CH	06 SNW/ICE CONFR-SCARMEL	150.00	TRAINING	01.467.223		11/27/06		363 00052
ACCURATE OFFICE SUPPLY	2007 files/sole vendo	159.96	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		937773		389 00039
ACE HARDWARE	Parts drinking fountain	14.97	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		C63071		389 00099
ADVANCED DESIGN	DARE T-SHIRTS-06/07 YR	175.00	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		1116		363 00017
ADVOCATE OCCUPATIONAL	FLU VACCINES	1,342.00	EMPLOYEE SERVICES	01.459.273		256130	000160 P	363 00007
AIR SCIENCE USA	Pre-Filter Misonix	138.89	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		2652		389 00233
AIRGAS SAFETY LYONS	gloves	117.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		ST763494.001		389 00148
AMEC EARTH & ENVIRONME	Final Stormwatr Mgmt.	7,335.00	CONSULTANT	01.462.253		N12365038	0245	389 00014
AMER SOCIETY CIVIL ENGIN	Membership Dues-KNUDSEN	260.00	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	01.462.234		167636		389 00304
AMERICAN 00121544145906	USCM/Ferraro	178.60	MEETINGS	01.452.222		1/23-1/26		389 00157

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
AMERICAN	00121546068062 GFOA- 1/17/07 Helgers	10.67	MEETINGS	01.461.222		BKSNBG		389 00018
AMERICAN FIRST AID SER	Restock Firstaid Supp	195.84	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.465.317		004161	1470	389 00006
	first aid supplies	44.51	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		07344		389 00072
		240.35	*VENDOR TOTAL					
AMERICAN LEGAL PUBLISHIN	CD SUPPLMNT INHS NETWRK	239.00	CONSULTANT	01.458.253		55666		363 00084
AMERICAN MESSAGING	srv for 11/1-11/30	3.59	PAGING	01.464.243		u1-113407		389 00159
	srv for 11/1-11/30	27.68	PAGING	01.466.243		u1-113407		389 00160
	srv for 11/1-11/30	25.12	PAGING	01.466.243		u1-113407		389 00161
	srv for 11/1-11/30	25.12	PAGING	01.466.243		u1-113407		389 00162
	srv for 11/1-11/30	10.77	PAGING	01.466.243		u1-113407		389 00163
	srv for 11/1-11/30	7.18	PAGING	01.466.243		u1-113407		389 00164
	srv for 11/1-11/30	21.53	PAGING	01.466.243		u1-113407		389 00165
	srv for 11/1-11/30	43.05	PAGING	01.466.243		u1-113407		389 00166
	srv for 11/1-11/30	7.18	PAGING	01.467.243		u1-113407		389 00167
	srv for 11/1-11/30	46.65	PAGING	01.467.243		u1-113407		389 00168
	srv for 11/1-11/30	3.59	PAGING	01.467.243		u1-113407		389 00169
	srv for 11/1-11/30	7.18	PAGING	01.468.243		u1-113407		389 00170
	srv for 11/1-11/30	7.00	TELEPHONE	01.465.230		u1-113407		389 00171
	srv for 11/1-11/30	10.76	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	01.469.284		u1-113407		389 00172
	srv for 11/1-11/30	28.71	PAGING	04.420.243		u1-113407		389 00173
	srv for 11/1-11/30	0.15	PAGING	01.466.243		u1-113407		389 00174
		275.26	*VENDOR TOTAL					
AMVONA.COM	video background	74.18	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		INV088795		389 00242
ARROW ROAD CONSTRUCTION	ASPHALT	268.85	MATERIALS	06.432.340		7631MB		363 00053

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
AT&T BILL PMT								
	Final 9/17-10/16/06	31.85	TELEPHONE	04.420.230		630Z861029		389 00012
	Srvs 9/17-10/16/06	30.40	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	01.468.244		630Z986564		389 00013
	Srvs 9/8-10/7/06	46.94	TELEPHONE	01.468.230		6302210732		389 00005
	Srvs 10/8-11/07/06	47.67	TELEPHONE	01.468.230		6302210732		389 00021
	Final 9/17-10/16/06	204.55	TELEPHONE	01.456.230		6305401112		389 00008
	Srvs 9/17-10/16/06	210.24	TELEPHONE	01.456.230		6305401112		389 00017
	Srvs 9/5-10/4/06	4,753.98	TELEPHONE	01.465.230		6306657050		389 00002
	Srvs 10/5-11/04/06	4,892.69	TELEPHONE	01.465.230		6306657050		389 00020
	Srvs 9/5-10/4/06	348.93	TELEPHONE	01.467.230		6306657553		389 00003
	Srvs 9/11-10/10/06	286.74	TELEPHONE	01.466.230		6306682167		389 00004
	Final 9/17-10/16/06	98.82	TELEPHONE	04.410.230		708Z063006		389 00009
	Final 9/17-10/16/06	36.25	TELEPHONE	04.410.230		708Z860013		389 00010
	Final 9/17-10/16/06	31.85	TELEPHONE	04.410.230		708Z861212		389 00011
	Final 9/17-10/16/06	844.23	TELEPHONE	04.420.230		708Z865298		389 00007
		11,865.14	*VENDOR TOTAL					
AUGUSTINO'S ROCK AND R	lunch for workers	20.42	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		181417		389 00132
B & F TECHNICAL CODE SER								
	PLUMB INSP'S NOV 1-10TH	520.00	CONSULTANT	01.464.253		25078	000204 P	363 00008
	PLUMB INSP'S 11/17-29	680.00	CONSULTANT	01.464.253		25129	000204 P	363 00043
		1,200.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
B & H INDUSTRIES #1	Service on TDS400	195.00	OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTEN	01.462.226		740169	2289	389 00306
BARNES GROUP								
	pwr luber kit	261.25	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		6996800002		389 00131
	pistolgrip grease gun	38.50	TOOLS	01.467.316		6996800003		389 00136
		299.75	*VENDOR TOTAL					
BATTERY SERVICE CORP	65-5 & SD31S-950H bat	437.50	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		158316		389 00297

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
BELL FUELS								
	REG GAS	15,622.40	GAS PURCHASED	01.469.356		111703	002359 P	363 00036
	DIESEL FUEL	16,478.41	GAS PURCHASED	01.469.356		120102	002359 P	363 00035
		32,100.81	*VENDOR TOTAL					
BEST BUY MHT 00003103								
	Jump Drive - SCADA	19.99	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.410.317		03100413959		389 00193
BROOK ELECTRIC-CAROL S								
	Fuses police	85.80	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		S1936135		389 00098
BUCK BROS INC								
	RntL 9/21-9/26	525.00	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	01.467.264		176583		389 00140
	rent 9/26-10/11	1,000.00	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	01.467.264		176586		389 00139
		1,525.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
BUDS & BLOOM INC								
	Flowers-10/16-10/28	213.00	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION	01.452.242		11/1/06		389 00153
BUIKEMA'S ACE HARDWARE								
	Town Ctr Bows	5.98	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		C67539		389 00103
C S FIRE PROTECTION DIST								
	PERMITS-NOV 2006	7,925.10	DEPOSIT-FIRE DISTRICT PE	01.2416		PERMITS-NOV		363 00074
C S PUBLIC LIBRARY								
	DONATIONS-NOV/06	247.46	DEPOSIT-LIBRARY DEVEL CO	01.2401		DONATIONS-NOV		363 00077
CALL ONE								
	SRV 9/27-10/14	116.58	TELEPHONE	04.420.230		1010-6377-000		389 00105
	SRV 9/27-10/14	119.75	TELEPHONE	04.410.230		1010-6377-000		389 00106
	SRV 9/27-10/14	119.75	TELEPHONE	04.420.230		1010-6377-000		389 00107
	SRV 9/27-10/14	119.75	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	01.468.244		1010-6377-000		389 00108
	SRV 9/27-10/14	2,282.20	TELEPHONE	04.420.230		1010-6377-000		389 00109
	SRV 9/27-10/14	216.57	TELEPHONE	01.467.230		1010-6377-000		389 00110
		2,974.60	*VENDOR TOTAL					



Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
CANTIGNY FAREWAYS REST	Dupg Chiefs Oct Lunch	1,077.00	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	01.350.407		155893		389 00025
	PoliceChiefMtg Reimbu	847.80	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	01.350.407		156161		389 00034
		1,924.80	*VENDOR TOTAL					
CAROL STREAM LAWN P	fork caster, supplies	107.79	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.467.212		183951		389 00134
	repairs gator mulcher	132.57	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.467.212		184201		389 00210
	pruner repairs	142.59	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.467.212		184292		389 00145
		382.95	*VENDOR TOTAL					
CARQUEST #2765	oil filters	50.64	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-35880		389 00270
	air filters	65.34	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-37773		389 00255
	air filter	18.07	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-37775		389 00256
	returned v-belt	30.69CR	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-37832		389 00259
	gauge, dsiconnect set	43.01	TOOLS	01.469.316		2420-37839		389 00260
	#302 disc pads, rotors	119.76	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-38743		389 00273
	plat spark plugs-#631	38.08	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-38746		389 00274
	parts for #626	38.07	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-39187		389 00277
	parts for #626	38.07	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-39207		389 00279
	oil filters	17.32	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-39341		389 00280
	switch, pressure regu	61.08	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-39824		389 00285
	receiver	53.10	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-39917		389 00286
	air filter	47.68	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-40128		389 00291
	air filters	95.36	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-40129		389 00292
	brake rotors & pads	92.10	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-40193		389 00293
	torx bit	7.24	TOOLS	01.469.316		2420-40194		389 00294
	loaded cal doms	208.26	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-40240		389 00295
	returned pads	43.32CR	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		2420-40666		389 00298
		919.17	*VENDOR TOTAL					
CARQUEST AUTO PARTS	car parts returned	9.24CR	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		none		389 00257
	car parts	9.24	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		none		389 00258
		0.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
CDBH PAHCS II POST OFFCR PHYS-CST CAND	124.00	EMPLOYMENT PHYSICALS	01.459.225		72670		363 00083
CDW GOVERNMENT Toner overcharge	130.00CR	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	01.466.413		CLN9979		389 00111
CERTIFIED LABORATORIES grease	338.81	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		195448		389 00146
CHICAGO BULLS Tickets 12/2 EmpEvent	1,023.00	EMPLOYEE SERVICES	01.459.273		1482182		389 00194
CHIEF SUPPLY CORP Drug Test Kits	122.95	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		464742		389 00361
Maglite Batteries	256.87	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		472520		389 00319
	379.82	*VENDOR TOTAL					
CIRCUIT CITY SS #3125 DVD Burner	259.99	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.466.350		312502533901		389 00227
COMMUNCIATIONS DIRECT Radio Parts	50.00	RADIO MAINTENANCE	01.466.227		110206		389 00032
COMMUNICATION SUPP #15 Storage Rack/Phones	475.75	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	01.465.413		2853767		389 00384
COUNTY COURT REPORTERS I PUBLIC HEAR MTG-NOV 13	125.00	COURT RECORDER FEES	01.453.241		090808		363 00013
PUBLIC HEARING-NOV	125.00	COURT RECORDER FEES	01.453.241		090992		363 00051
	250.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
D P A Toner Livescan	136.00	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		4979		389 00038
Ink Cartridges	789.00	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		5039		389 00036

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
<b>D P A</b>							
Toner cartridges	540.63	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		5091		389 00043
printer maintenance	235.00	OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTEN	01.466.226		5098		389 00245
Printer repair	124.00	OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTEN	01.466.226		5125		389 00042
	1,824.63	*VENDOR TOTAL					
<b>DAILY HERALD CLASS</b>							
Public notice	60.97	PUBLIC NOTICES/INFORMATI	01.453.240		T3840543		389 00177
Public Notice	45.50	PUBLIC NOTICES/INFORMATI	01.453.240		T3841024		389 00178
Public Notice	61.88	PUBLIC NOTICES/INFORMATI	01.453.240		T3841030		389 00179
Public Notice	60.06	PUBLIC NOTICES/INFORMATI	01.453.240		T3841036		389 00180
Public Notice	115.57	PUBLIC NOTICES/INFORMATI	01.453.240		T3841047		389 00181
	343.98	*VENDOR TOTAL					
<b>DATA TRANSMISSION NETWORK</b>							
Single Site Radar	1,824.00	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	01.462.234		1681637	002292 P	389 00307
<b>DESIGNER PAPER/MULTI</b>							
IL Citation Bks	985.08	PRINTED MATERIALS	01.466.315		0183551		389 00037
<b>DOCUFORMS INC</b>							
MAINT AGR-12/06-12/07	600.00	SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE	01.461.255		06103677		363 00054
<b>DOJE'S, INC.</b>							
ET Supplies	372.33	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		13129		389 00248
<b>DU-COMM</b>							
BATTERIES-POLICE	503.78	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		13234		363 00033
<b>DU-KANE ASPHALT CO</b>							
ASPHALT	177.12	MATERIALS	06.432.340		17458		363 00050
<b>DUNKIN #303396 Q35</b>							
Food-K9 Meeting	27.35	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		0064		389 00045

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
DUNKIN DONUTS Food for CALEA MOCK	19.67	MEETINGS	01.466.222		11/06/06		389 00220
DUPAGE CELLULAR COMM Phone Charger	19.99	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.462.317		10040458		389 00184
DUPAGE COUNTY CLERK BOND REPLMNT MONEY	100.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		BOND REPLMNT		368 00003
DUPAGE COUNTY RECORDER RECORDING FEE-VLG CLRK	30.00	RECORDING FEES	01.458.233		20061113 0089	000438 P	363 00060
DUPAGE COUNTY TREASURER DATA PROCESS-POLICE/NOV	250.00	DATA PROCESSING	01.466.247		2857		363 00067
DUPAGE MAYORS-MANAGERS C LEGAL FEES-FCC FILING	250.00	LEGAL FEES	01.457.238		12/05/06		363 00039
DUPG SR POLICE MGMT ASSN 06 MEMB-OBRIEN,ORR,OAKLN	90.00	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	01.466.234		OBRIEN,ORR,OAK		363 00032
EAGLE RIDGE INN & RESORT IPELRA TRNING-MAURER	281.10	TRAINING	01.459.223		686805		389 00196
EAGLE RIDGE INN AND RE Lodging GMIS Talavera	328.42	TRAINING	01.465.223		10/29-11/1		389 00383
EDWARDS ENGINEERING Sept Contract	273.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	01.468.244		M39190		389 00089
EDWARDS ENGINEERING INC REPAIR 9/26	323.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	01.468.244		S65631		389 00088
EPSON STORE Picturemate 200	79.48	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.465.350		WB002698041		389 00128

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
ERNIE'S TOWING INC seizure	155.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		E70832		389 00226
ERYOPS BODYCRAFT INC AUTO RPR-#632 POLICE	708.22	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		113067		363 00073
AUTO RPR-#640 POLICE	643.95	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		113068		363 00072
	1,352.17	*VENDOR TOTAL					
EXAMINER PUBLICATI Legal Notice Auction	17.00	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		102637		389 00234
FECHHEIMER BROS CO Chacon	368.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74005	2567	389 00345
Chacon - Credit	107.85CR	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74005	2567	389 00346
Harrison	275.35	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74006	2567	389 00347
Incrocci	437.75	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74007	2567	389 00348
Kalinowicz	415.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74008	2567	389 00349
Harker	395.80	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74009	2567	389 00350
Konior	330.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74010	2567	389 00351
Lally	275.35	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74011	2567	389 00352
Larsen	199.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74012	2567	389 00353
Michalek	329.90	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74013	2567	389 00354
Miller	103.50	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74014	2567	389 00355
Moffett	392.25	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74015	2567	389 00356
D.O'Brien	368.60	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74016	2567	389 00357
Paskevicz	260.45	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74017	2567	389 00362
Flackett	437.75	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74018	2567	389 00363
Pope	454.80	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74019	2567	389 00364
Ranweiler	295.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74020	2567	389 00365
Rudelich	368.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74021	2567	389 00366
Schaffer	193.45	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74022	2567	389 00367
Schneider	222.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74023	2567	389 00368
Tax	134.00	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74024	2567	389 00369
Wells	313.85	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74025	2567	389 00370

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P	ID	LINE
FECHHEIMER BROS CO									
Zalak	193.45	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74026	2567	389	00371	
Babor	368.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74027	2567	389	00372	
White	413.25	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74028	2567	389	00373	
Zochert	306.85	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74029	2567	389	00374	
Gilmore	419.20	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74030	2567	389	00375	
Glos	424.80	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74031	2567	389	00376	
Hoffman	401.75	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74032	2567	389	00377	
Degnan	270.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74033	2567	389	00378	
Lt. O'Brien	300.30	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		74034	2567	389	00379	
Chacon	35.95	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		77286	2567	389	00320	
Badge Reconditioning	290.00	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		77572	2567	389	00321	
Miller	68.95	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		77671	2567	389	00322	
Nemeth	84.32	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		78345	2567	389	00323	
Cluver/Walker Coats	259.00	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		79071	2567	389	00325	
Davila Leather	37.00	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		79088	2567	389	00326	
Walker Leather	78.45	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		79089	2567	389	00327	
Cluever Leather	79.00	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		79090	2567	389	00328	
12 New Badges	731.40	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		79350	2567	389	00329	
Pope Sweater	57.95	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		79520	2567	389	00330	
Lally Pants	132.88	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		79576	2567	389	00331	
Kalinowicz Jacket	133.50	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		81040	2567	389	00333	
	11,550.65	*VENDOR TOTAL							
FEDEX									
INV SUMMARY NOV 22	57.91	POSTAGE	01.465.229		8-538-29291	001545	P	363	00019
INV SUMMARY NOV 29	54.23	POSTAGE	01.465.229		8-549-80818	001545	P	363	00018
INV SUMM DEC 06	34.07	POSTAGE	01.465.229		8-561-55898	001545	P	363	00056
	146.21	*VENDOR TOTAL							
FEDEX SHP 09/28/06 AB#									
Fed Ex Credit	0.38CR	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		391410000036			389	00359
Fed Ex Credit	0.77CR	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		391410000050			389	00358
Fed Ex Credit	5.00CR	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		391410000067			389	00315
Fed Ex Credit	1.00CR	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		391410000067			389	00317

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
FEDEX SHP 09/28/06 AB# Fed Ex Credit	4.26CR 11.41CR	OPERATING SUPPLIES *VENDOR TOTAL	01.466.317		39141000043		389 00316
FEDEX SHP 09/29/06 AB# Fed Ex Credit	7.00CR	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		305627554980		389 00318
FIRST ENVIRONMENTAL IPP Testing IPP Testing	27.00 121.50 148.50	LAB SERVICES LAB SERVICES *VENDOR TOTAL	04.410.279 04.410.279		66702 66738		389 00191 389 00192
FITZGERALD LIGHTING & MA REPR -ELEC SRV TOWR #4	4,686.12	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	04.420.244		24356	002436 P	363 00058
FLOLO CORP, THE QTRLY CHK-NOV 06	300.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	04.420.244		077868		363 00016
FLOOD BROS DISPOSAL Leaf Stickers	350.00	LEAF COLLECTION STICKERS	01.1621		1065823	1557	389 00024
FRANKLIN CONVEY PLANNER REFILL	36.93	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.463.314		798 #20		389 00182
GAI-TRONICS CORPORATIO ESDA Headset	4,771.58	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.456.350		11172127		389 00154
GAL+GALLS INC Raincoat Raincoat Raincoat Volunteer Supp-Jacket	258.46 240.00 123.49 112.15 734.10	UNIFORMS UNIFORMS UNIFORMS COMMUNITY RELATIONS *VENDOR TOTAL	01.466.324 01.466.324 01.466.324 01.466.325		58563803000 58563803000 58568748000 585813660018		389 00313 389 00335 389 00336 389 00218

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VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
GAP OUTLET PYMNT ERROR REIMB	74.54	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.459.314		CMCheck#1972		389 00195
GLEN ELLYN SCHOOL DISTRI DONATIONS-NOV/06	3,677.00	DEPOSIT-SCHOOL #41	01.2417		DONATIONS-NOV		363 00076
GLENBARD HI SCHOOL #87 DONATIONS-NOV/06	1,050.00	DEPOSIT-SCHOOL #87 CASH/	01.2408		DONATIONS-NOV		363 00075
GLENDALE INDUSTRIES Honor Guard Supplies	16.00	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		T311199		389 00214
GOLF & BUSSE SERVICE 4 seizure tows	420.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		47,32,28,13		389 00222
GORDON FLESCH COMPANY Copier 9/28-10/28	161.07	OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTEN	01.466.226		760696		389 00040
GRAYBAR ELECTRIC Batteries Farmhouse	44.98	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		818306247		389 00104
HELIX Camera Equipment	93.45	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.466.350		61889		389 00230
HI *WINECNTRYGIFTBSKT Special Census	85.90	SPECIAL CENSUS	01.452.251		PO957397		389 00301
HOME DEPOT/THE adhesive, screws	86.57	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		0151977		389 00204
TWN CTR -GIFT CERTIF	39.96	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		0650051		389 00207
	126.53	*VENDOR TOTAL					
HOWARD JR/THOMAS F LEGL REVW FEES-NOV06	7,605.00	LEGAL FEES-PROSECUTION	01.457.235		126	002529 P	363 00011



Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P	ID LINE
I R M A									
	GAS & DIESEL-F/WKS	2,802.36	PROPERTY INSURANCE	01.465.263		5731	001585	P	363 00049
	PROPERTY DAMG-VLG	155.59	PROPERTY INSURANCE	01.465.263		799	001585	P	363 00047
	PROPERTY DAMG-VLG	2,500.00	PROPERTY INSURANCE	01.465.263		799	001585	P	363 00048
		457.95	*VENDOR TOTAL						
IGFOA									
	Payroll Seminar 12/6	130.00	TRAINING	01.461.223		Rg-Edie, Dawn			389 00158
IL SECRETARY OF STATE									
	4 TITLES - SEIZED CARS	260.00	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		4 SEIZED TITLE			368 00001
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE TECHN									
	Trning Emp Law-MAURER	195.00	TRAINING	01.459.223		390160050200			389 00197
	Trning Emp Law-MELLOR	195.00	TRAINING	01.460.223		390160050200			389 00198
	Training Emp Law-YORK	195.00	TRAINING	01.467.223		390160050200			389 00199
		585.00	*VENDOR TOTAL						
IMAGISTICS									
	pwc copier expenses	45.68	COPY EXPENSE	01.467.231		405605830			389 00073
IN THE SWIM RTL									
	hoses,pumps	305.96	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.467.212		696599			389 00135
INTELLIGENT SOLUTIO									
	Consul Svc 10/9-10/12	715.00	CONSULTANT	01.466.253		06-1755	2553		389 00030
	Consul Svc10/16-10/20	1,141.25	CONSULTANT	01.466.253		06-1788	2553		389 00031
		1,856.25	*VENDOR TOTAL						
INTERNET PURCHASES MASTE									
	Photo Lab	167.97	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.465.350		WC3433154			389 00129
	Battery	14.87	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.465.317		155365			389 00127
		182.84	*VENDOR TOTAL						

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
INTOXIMETERS INC ECIR repair	769.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		206651		389 00224
ISABELLE BOSCO SNW FLOW-DEC 1,2	924.00	SNOW REMOVAL	01.467.266		0604	002434 P	363 00027
J MERLE JONES & SONS, antifreeze	483.65	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		01-4380040		389 00263
J U L I E INC LOCATES FOR NOVEMBER	84.91	PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	01.467.272		11-06-0347		363 00038
LOCATES-NOVEMBER	84.91	NPDES PERMIT FEE	04.410.272		11-06-0347		363 00080
LOCATES-NOVEMBER	84.93	PROPERTY MAINTENANCE/NPD	04.420.272		11-06-0347		363 00081
	254.75	*VENDOR TOTAL					
J.C. LIGHT #1208 Paint	171.94	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		2381486		389 00096
JACK NADEL INTERNATION DARE Supplies	564.40	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		MN-60537		389 00236
DARE Supplies	108.00	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		MN-60565		389 00237
	672.40	*VENDOR TOTAL					
JAKE THE STRIPER AUTO REPR-#640 POLICE	25.00	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		6899		363 00070
DUI ARREST LOGO	425.00	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.466.350		6911		363 00068
AUTO RPR-#605-POLICE	190.00	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		6912		363 00069
AUTO RPR #695/698 POLICE	160.00	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		6913		363 00071
	800.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
JCPENNEY STORE 2376 Cloth Allow-Harrison	171.49	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		237601704448		389 00221
JETCO LTD PYMT#1-TOWER#3 PAINTING	10,688.65CR	RETAINAGE JETCO	04.2641		DEC 10,2006	002388 P	363 00063
PYMT#1-TOWER#3 PAINTING	106,886.50	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	04.420.244		DEC 10,2006	002388 P	363 00064

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
JETCO LTD	96,197.85	*VENDOR TOTAL					
JEWEL FOOD STORE SUPPLIES	29.80	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.420.317		345371004941		389 00312
JEWEL-OSCO 3260 Food for CALEA MOCK	39.83	MEETINGS	01.466.222		326003000111		389 00219
JIMMY JOHNS Food-Calea Meeting	32.87	MEETINGS	01.466.222		00033		389 00044
JOE COTTEN FORD switch assy - #634 brake repairs - #654	64.06 239.55 303.61	PARTS PURCHASED OUTSOURCING SERVICES *VENDOR TOTAL	01.469.354 01.469.353		261479 379939		389 00289 389 00262
KALE UNIFORMS INC Lake, Credit-Shirts Larsen DUmoulin Shirts	85.50CR 201.00 34.50 150.00	UNIFORMS UNIFORMS UNIFORMS *VENDOR TOTAL	01.466.324 01.466.324 01.466.324		11527 78513 80739	002567 P 002567 P 002567 P	389 00334 389 00324 389 00332
KAMMES AUTO&TRUCK 4 state truck testing 13 state truck testin	100.00 349.00 449.00	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI *VENDOR TOTAL	01.467.212 01.467.212		148855 155922		389 00144 389 00143
KOHL'S #0506 Clothing Allow-Castro	37.50	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		050600260051		389 00185
KRISPY KREME #924 Flagger Training	52.95	TRAINING	01.467.223		193		389 00190

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VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
LANGUAGE LINE SVCS-PER Translation Fee	37.54	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		0506215		389 00035
LAW ENFORCEMENT LEGAL RE 07 SUBSCRIPT-J O'BRIEN	98.00	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	01.466.234		06-1079		363 00066
LEXIS-NEXIS0610202059 Online Charges Oct 06	169.00	INVESTIGATION FUND	01.466.330		0610202059		389 00249
LOWE'S #1821							
Xmas Lights	54.08	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		1068142		389 00090
Town Ctr Xmas lights	117.00	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		1068142		389 00100
Town Ctr Xmas Lights	93.60	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		1068142		389 00101
Town Ctr Xmas Lights	101.78	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		730508		389 00093
Town Center Xmas Ligh	66.72	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		796564		389 00094
Town Ctr Xmas Lights	93.60CR	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		800885		389 00102
Xmas Lights	34.18	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		801040		389 00087
Maintainence Supplies	13.92	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		801040		389 00092
Xmas Decor	3.67	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		910453		389 00095
Xmas Lights	234.00	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		953932		389 00086
	625.35	*VENDOR TOTAL					
MAINTENANCE ENGINEERIN lightr bulbs-pwc	476.70	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		2476409		389 00142
MANHATTAN'S Special Census	24.28	SPECIAL CENSUS	01.452.251		051868		389 00302
MARQUEE PROMOTIONS, IN VOCS Mugs	401.49	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.452.317		10679		389 00155
MARTENS/RICHARD A SERV RENDERED 12/04/06	2,963.50	LEGAL FEES	01.457.238		12/04/2006	002591 P	363 00012

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
MAWJI/ZOHAIR	REIMB-MAILBOX-FAIR OAK	71.41	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		DAMAGE MLBOX		363 00055
MEADE ELECTRIC COMPANY	main traf sign-sep 06	150.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	06.432.244		626247		389 00141
MENARDS GLENDALE HEIGH	parts-salt spreaders	27.32	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		2610150809		389 00202
	alum stra,knife,blade	16.29	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		93167057881		389 00205
	alum stra,knife,blade	16.29	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		93167057881		389 00206
	hook tools, toolbox	26.33	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		93168129100		389 00200
	washers,u bolts	6.49	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		93206052634		389 00208
		92.72	*VENDOR TOTAL					
MENARDS WEST CHICAGO	parts-salt spreaders	19.20	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		38017030373		389 00203
	u bolts	24.96	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		63891061945		389 00209
		44.16	*VENDOR TOTAL					
MHP*ENGINEERING NEWS R	Subscription ENR	41.95	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	01.462.234		DEN6A016		389 00308
MIDWAY TRUCK PARTS	3.5 clamps	74.16	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		523649		389 00254
	dryer, drain valve	326.69	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		523834		389 00267
	adp univ. reco	31.48	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		523957		389 00269
	valve	101.24	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		524231		389 00278
		533.57	*VENDOR TOTAL					
MIDWEST METER INC	new meters	836.75	METERS	04.420.333		82060		389 00189
MIDWEST TAR SEALER CO	2006 ASPHALT REJUVENATN	2,996.50	STREET MAINTENANCE	01.467.286		M13589	000280 P	363 00065

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
MINUTEMAN PRESS	CAPITAL IMPRVMT COVRS	71.14	PRINTED MATERIALS	01.461.315		15624		363 00046
MJ ENGINEERING	tools	28.95	TOOLS	01.469.316		5013		389 00311
MONROE TRUCK EQUIPMENT C	bracket skid shoe	81.35	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		262096		389 00287
MORONI & HANDLEY PTNSHP	LEGAL SRV-OCT 2006	2,735.00	LEGAL FEES-PROSECUTION	01.457.235		11/21/2006	001553 P	363 00030
MOTORDATA INFORMATION	subscription renewal	1,620.00	REFERENCE MATERIALS	01.469.318		102009	2373	389 00275
MR. SITCO, INC	Meter Reads 11/06	1,600.20	UTILITY BILL PROCESSING	04.410.221		50180	1394	389 00015
	Meter Reads 11/06	1,600.20	UTILITY BILL PROCESSING	04.420.221		50180	1394	389 00016
		3,200.40	*VENDOR TOTAL					
MYR*MYRON MANUFACTURIN	Volunteer Calendars	369.79	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		59413260		389 00047
	Volunteer Pens	346.53	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		59413278		389 00048
		716.32	*VENDOR TOTAL					
NASW	NASW Dues for Eileen	190.00	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	01.466.234		EM11152006		389 00252
NATIONAL PEN COMPANY	VOCS Pens	255.60	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.452.317		103859991		389 00156
NATIONAL WATERWORKS 22	clamps for break	238.86	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.420.317		4313880		389 00213

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P	ID	LINE
NEOPOST	Lease Dec 06	291.95	OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTEN	01.465.226		4401989	0439		389	00023
NEXTEL COMMUNICATIONS	SRV 9/18-10/17	50.66	TELEPHONE	04.410.230		760300514-056			389	00113
	SRV FOR 9/18-10/17	72.38	TELEPHONE	04.420.230		760300514-056			389	00114
	SRV 9/18-10/17	19.24	TELEPHONE	01.465.230		760300514-056			389	00115
	SRV 9/18-10/17	357.69	TELEPHONE	01.466.230		760300514-056			389	00117
	SRV 9/18-10/17	62.56	TELEPHONE	01.466.230		760300514-056			389	00118
	SRV 9/18-10/17	51.55	TELEPHONE	01.466.230		760300514-056			389	00119
	SRV 9/18-10/17	115.85	TELEPHONE	01.466.230		760300514-056			389	00120
	SRV 9/18-10/17	121.38	TELEPHONE	01.466.230		760300514-056			389	00121
	SRV 9/18-10/17	157.46	TELEPHONE	01.462.230		760300514-056			389	00122
	SRV 9/18-10/17	141.62	TELEPHONE	01.464.230		760300514-056			389	00123
	SRV 9/18-10/17	47.53	TELEPHONE	01.468.230		760300514-056			389	00124
	SRV 9/18-10/17	121.54	TELEPHONE	04.420.230		760300514-056			389	00125
	SRV 9/18-10/17	76.08	TELEPHONE	01.467.230		760300514-056			389	00126
	SRV 9/18-10/17	109.52	TELEPHONE	01.456.230		76300514-056			389	00116
		1,505.06	*VENDOR TOTAL							
NORTHCENTER CAMERA & PHO	PHOTO PROCESS-11/17	24.46	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		26752			363	00024
	PHOTO PROCESS-10/27	71.15	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		27155			363	00021
	PHOTO PROCESS-11/3	39.69	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		27185			363	00022
	PHOTO PROCESS-11/10	36.44	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		27215			363	00023
		171.74	*VENDOR TOTAL							
NORTHERN IL GAS CO	USAGE FOR OCT 5-DEC 7	22.69	HEATING GAS	04.420.277		13-81-12-10007			363	00086
	SRV FOR 11/06-12/06	1,617.42	HEATING GAS	01.468.277		9502121000 0			363	00062
		1,640.11	*VENDOR TOTAL							
O M I (OPER MNTNC INTN'L	WRC OPER FOR JAN07	119,775.42	OMI CONTRACT	04.410.262		37794		002399 P	363	00009
	ONE TIME ADJ SEPT-DEC	13,366.64	OMI CONTRACT	04.410.262		37794		002399 P	363	00010
		133,142.06	*VENDOR TOTAL							

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
OFFICE DEPOT #1105								
	Office Supplies	128.15	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.461.314		358039857001		389 00001
	PRINT CART./ PENS	119.66	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.463.314		358378733		389 00175
	office supplies	69.05	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		358638799-01		389 00056
	Monthly Planner	30.20	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.467.314		358638799-01		389 00057
	office supplies	5.13	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.469.314		358638799-01		389 00058
	office supplies	37.85	OFFICE SUPPLIES	04.420.314		358638799-01		389 00059
	office supplies	18.25	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		358639227		389 00239
	Office Supplies	12.07	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.462.314		359498124001		389 00305
	office supplies	77.12	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		359734370		389 00241
	Office Supplies	117.01	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.465.314		360905869001		389 00112
	office supplies	11.40	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		360906509		389 00243
	office supplies	41.86	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		360958364		389 00244
	STORAGE BOXES	17.36	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.463.314		361365165		389 00183
	K-9 Search Supplies	6.70	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		361592196001		389 00250
	2007 Calendars	32.04	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		361644295		389 00041
	CPA Supplies	89.75	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		361997796001		389 00251
	Office Supplies	65.50	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.461.314		362635878001		389 00022
		879.10	*VENDOR TOTAL					
OFFICE MAX 00000596								
	tapes/wall pocket	21.97	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.467.314		53448556		389 00137
	p touch tape, ph rest	62.96	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		67442556		389 00149
		84.93	*VENDOR TOTAL					
OLD DOMINION BRUCH COR								
	brooms & wire w/nuts	1,156.18	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.467.212		AD56314	2424	389 00130
OLIVE GROVE LANDSCAPING								
	SNW RMWL-DEC 1ST	4,465.00	SNOW REMOVAL	01.467.266		9225	002435 P	363 00082
ORIENTAL TRADING CO								
	Glow Necklaces	166.80	MISC EVENTS/ACTIVITIES	01.475.291		612228608		389 00303



Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
PAPA SAVERIO'S PIZZQ62							
Lunch for DuMeg	86.90	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		000006		389 00247
Moving Expense	70.58	CONTINGENCY	01.465.499		110906		389 00028
	157.48	*VENDOR TOTAL					
PAPER DIRECT							
office supplies	122.91	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		W12159460001		389 00240
PAPERDIRECT INC							
OFFICE SUPPLIES	167.91	OFFICE SUPPLIES	01.466.314		W12303630001		389 00246
PATTEN ELBURN							
vibratory trash compa	1,800.00	OTHER EQUIPMENT	01.467.412		P0640701	2419	389 00133
cart for plate comptr	95.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		P0664101		389 00150
	1,895.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
PEAVEY CORPORATION							
Evidence Supplies	389.30	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		146761		389 00232
PETROLIANCE							
double chrg 5w20 oil	851.30	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		1030940A		389 00284
credit on double chrg	851.30CR	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		1030940A		389 00296
	0.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
PETROLIANCE, LLC							
5w20 oil	851.30	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		1030940		389 00283
PLANT RENTALS							
MNTHLY RNTL-DEC	150.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	01.468.244		23574	001558	P 363 00025
9 POINSETTIAS-VLG HALL	117.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	01.468.244		23598		363 00061
	267.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
PLOTE CONSTRUCTION INC							
FAIR OAKS RD PROJ	426,877.29	ROADWAY CAPITAL IMPROVEM	11.474.486		60380.03	000283	P 363 00078
FAIR OAKS RD PROJ	21,343.86CR	RETAINAGE - PLOTE	11.2612		60380.03	000283	P 363 00079
	405,533.43	*VENDOR TOTAL					

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
POLICE EXECUTIV RESEARCH Dues-WILLING	160.00	DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	01.466.234		1241		389 00029
POMP'S TIRE SERVICE INC P255/70R-16 dest	160.32	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		738953		389 00271
POMPS TIRE SERVICE tires	852.02	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		614039		389 00264
additional charge	2.00	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		614039		389 00266
tires-#4 & #689	403.08	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		724790		389 00265
tires -#4 & #689	178.28	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		724790		389 00268
P235/55R-17 GY eagle	789.88	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		738948		389 00272
add chg inv # 738953	23.30	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		738953		389 00288
	2,248.56	*VENDOR TOTAL					
QUALITY CONCRETE LIFTING MUD JACKING	300.00	PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	01.467.272		11/20/2006		363 00087
QUEST DIAGNOSTICS DUI testing	51.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		9115109264		389 00223
RADCO COMMUNICATIONS I Replace Old Docking	90.00	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		55206	2589	389 00339
Repair Mag Charger	42.20	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		55449	2589	389 00338
#662 Squad Change	1,750.00	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.466.212		55451	2589	389 00343
New Squad Parts #662	1,722.07	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.466.350		55451B	2589	389 00344
New Docking Station	852.16	OTHER EQUIPMENT	01.466.412		55452	2589	389 00340
New Antennas	44.00	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.466.350		55453	2589	389 00341
Cage Modif. New parts	86.52	SMALL EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	01.466.350		55454	2589	389 00342
	4,586.95	*VENDOR TOTAL					
RAY O'HERRON CO INC Clothing Allow-RANWEILER	92.85	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		58145		389 00238

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VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
RAY O'HERRON CO.INC. O Holsters	707.62	UNIFORMS	01.466.324		30145		389 00314
RED BUD SUPPLY INC work gloves	137.48	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.420.317		77664		389 00187
RED VECTOR.COM INC Homeland security	224.55	TRAINING	01.463.223		1905201-Glee		389 00176
RESOURCE UTILITY SUPP water sewer parts	539.34	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.420.317		050170		389 00186
ROWE MACHINE SERVICES REPR BATTERY-LFT STN	528.68	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	04.420.244		111626		363 00014
S & J'S DISCOUNT TOOLS MagLite Bulbs	53.15	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		39363		389 00380
SAFETY-KLEEN CORP hand cleaner	52.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.469.317		M003774017		389 00261
SCHWEPPE & SONS, INC. Thermos-Twn Ctr	120.96	OTHER EQUIPMENT	01.475.412		454764		389 00151
Thermos -Twn Ctr	133.56	OTHER EQUIPMENT	01.475.412		454764		389 00152
	254.52	*VENDOR TOTAL					
SE ME PROFESSIONAL PHO Video Tapes	223.50	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		63682		389 00231
SEARS ROEBUCK 1172 jeans-Scaramella	141.94	UNIFORMS	01.467.324		011725213881		389 00147
SEYFARTH, SHAW FAIRWEATH REG FEE-O'BRIEN,WILL,OAK	780.00	TRAINING	01.466.223		2/15/07-EE LAW		363 00020

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
SIMPLEX GRINNELL WEB P annual testing	296.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	04.420.244		71142997		389 00188
SIR SPEEDY PRINTING Tree Lighting Flyer	994.87	MISC EVENTS/ACTIVITIES	01.475.291		18458		389 00300
SMITH AND WESSON handgun parts	52.11	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		0780326		389 00229
SOI*SNAP-ON INDUSTRIAL pliers	60.21	TOOLS	01.469.316		21V/16041279		389 00299
STAPLES 00116277 CPA Supplies	37.96	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		347440		389 00217
STEVENS TITLE SERVICE IN PROCESS FEES-4 SEIZED CR	20.00	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	01.466.212		4 SEIZED TITLE		368 00002
SUNRISE CHEVROLET sensor for #651	38.59	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		639894		389 00281
sensor for #651	38.59	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		639897		389 00282
	77.18	*VENDOR TOTAL					
SYX*TIGERDIRECT.COM Blank media	164.54	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		P79275220001		389 00228
SYX*TIGERDIRECTINC Keyboards/blank discs	380.55	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		P79009900002		389 00225
TAPCO signs-playground symb	151.29	STREET SIGNS	06.432.344		256514		389 00138
TARGET 00008QMM Cleaning Supplies	19.38	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		263070836008		389 00360

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
TAUTGES / JOHN	DEBRIS TAKEN OUT	720.00	HAULING	01.467.265		443		363 00085
TCL EXCAVATING INC	SNW PLOW-DEC 1	9,137.00	SNOW REMOVAL	01.467.266		C1941	002444 P	363 00028
TEE'S PLUS	DARE Supplies	285.67	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		226851		389 00235
THE HOME DEPOT #1943	tie down,connectors	33.32	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		0153015		389 00211
	torch blade	18.31	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.420.317		0154070		389 00382
	fitting	1.68	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		0155499		389 00212
	brushes	40.68	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.420.317		0226548		389 00381
	conduit cutter-T.C.	29.17	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		0239822		389 00201
	wet tk brine system	16.40	AUTO MAINTENANCE & REPAI	01.467.212		2039758		389 00309
	t.c. fence ties	25.90	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		2044337		389 00310
	3" pump rental	33.00	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	04.420.264		2321354		389 00387
	3" pump rental	33.00	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	04.420.264		2321735		389 00388
	Town Ctr Xmas Lghts	24.98	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		33173		389 00097
	Paint Supplies VHall	17.42	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.468.319		39913		389 00091
		273.86	*VENDOR TOTAL					
THE HON CO. CUST. SERV	Office Chair Parts	38.75	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		91848002		389 00033
THEODORE POLYGRAPH SERVI	POLYGRH SRV-11/28	125.00	PERSONNEL HIRING	01.451.228		15753	000151 P	363 00026
	POLYGRAPH-POLICE CANDID	125.00	PERSONNEL HIRING	01.451.228		15759	000151 P	363 00031
		250.00	*VENDOR TOTAL					
THIRD MILLENIUUM ASSOC IN	EPAY - NOV	225.00	UTILITY BILL PROCESSING	04.420.221		7110	000441 P	363 00005
	EPAY - NOV	225.00	UTILITY BILL PROCESSING	04.410.221		7110	000441 P	363 00006

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VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P	ID	LINE
THIRD MILLENIUM ASSOC IN										
	WATER NOTICES - NOV	1,165.92	UTILITY BILL PROCESSING	04.410.221		7111	000442	P	363	00003
	WATER NOTICES - NOV	1,165.93	UTILITY BILL PROCESSING	04.420.221		7111	000442	P	363	00004
		2,781.85	*VENDOR TOTAL							
TRANSYSTEMS CORP										
	LIES RD RESURFAC PROJ	1,799.70	ROADWAY CAPITAL IMPROVEM	11.474.486		3(973664)	000257	P	363	00037
TRI-R SYSTEMS INC										
	ADD PRGM-SCADA DWNLD	285.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	04.420.244		002219			363	00015
U S PAVING										
	SNOW PLOW - DEC 1ST	18,284.00	SNOW REMOVAL	01.467.266		06-1244	002319	P	363	00029
U S POSTAL SERVICE										
	2007 CHRGR PERMIT #44	320.00	POSTAGE	01.465.229		PERMIT #44			363	00057
UFIRST *LAUNDRY SVCS										
	clean uniforms	25.59	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.467.267		397599			389	00050
	towels	24.80	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.467.319		397599			389	00051
	clean uniforms	7.26	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.468.267		397599			389	00052
	clean uniforms	30.32	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.469.267		397599			389	00053
	towels	28.50	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.469.317		397599			389	00054
	clean uniforms	17.37	UNIFORM CLEANING	04.420.267		397599			389	00055
	clean uniforms	25.59	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.467.267		398566			389	00060
	towels	24.80	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.467.319		398566			389	00061
	clean uniforms	7.26	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.468.267		398566			389	00062
	clean uniforms	30.32	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.469.267		398566			389	00063
	towels	28.50	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.467.317		398566			389	00064
	clean uniforms	17.37	UNIFORM CLEANING	04.420.267		398566			389	00065
	clean uniforms	25.59	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.467.267		399537			389	00066
	towels	24.80	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.467.319		399537			389	00067
	clean uniforms	7.26	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.468.267		399537			389	00068
	clean uniforms	30.32	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.469.267		399537			389	00069
	towels	28.50	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.469.317		399537			389	00070
	clean uniforms	17.37	UNIFORM CLEANING	04.420.267		399537			389	00071

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
UFIRST *LAUNDRY SVCS								
	clean uniforms	25.59	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.467.267		400527		389 00074
	towels	24.80	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.467.319		400527		389 00075
	clean uniforms	7.26	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.468.267		400527		389 00076
	clean uniforms	30.32	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.469.267		400527		389 00077
	towels	28.50	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.469.317		400527		389 00078
	clean uniforms	17.37	UNIFORM CLEANING	04.420.267		400527		389 00079
	clean uniforms	25.59	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.467.267		401499		389 00080
	towels	24.80	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	01.467.319		401499		389 00081
	clean uniforms	7.26	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.468.267		401499		389 00082
	clean uniforms	30.32	UNIFORM CLEANING	01.469.267		401499		389 00083
	towels	28.50	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.469.317		401499		389 00084
	clean uniforms	17.37	UNIFORM CLEANING	04.420.267		401499		389 00085
		669.20	*VENDOR TOTAL					
UIC CAMPUS PARK								
	PRking - Recruiting/GARZ	11.00	TRAINING	01.466.223		11/09/06		389 00216
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS								
	REG-WALKER,CLUEVER	140.00	TRAINING	01.466.223		UPINI570	002592 P 363	00042
	REG-WALKER,CLUEVER	7,968.56	TRAINING	01.466.223		UPINI664	002592 P 363	00041
		8,108.56	*VENDOR TOTAL					
UPTOWN AUTO - ELM								
	#698 headlight switch	60.47	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		5800249		389 00276
UPTOWN AUTO - STRE								
	#314 blower motor	62.13	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		5771012		389 00253
USA BLUE BOOK								
	well #6 valve	16.33	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.420.317		270909		389 00386
VILLAGE OF CAROL STREAM-								
	USAGE FOR 10/03-10/24	301.65	HEATING GAS	01.468.277		900-0040		363 00040

Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
WAL-MART #1553 Ice Scrapers	27.80	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		290241431121		389 00337
WALGREEN 00039Q39 Volunteer X-Mas Cards	9.98	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		06111420		389 00046
WALMART.COM *INTERNET Gun Locker	70.15	OPERATING SUPPLIES	01.466.317		75027385		389 00049
WESTSIDE TRACTOR SALES edge ctr, nuts, belts	245.02	PARTS PURCHASED	01.469.354		N59297		389 00290
WHITE COTTAGE PIZZA Food Alcohol Sting	42.30	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	01.466.325		11/08/06		389 00215
WILSON CONSULTING MONITOR SYSTEM 11/16,17	1,070.00	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	01.468.244		13088	001495 P	363 00045
XEROX CAC1 Lease Oct 06	1,429.84	COPY EXPENSE	01.465.231		020949810	1295	389 00019
ZIEGLER'S ACE-CAROL ST bleach, sprayer, cord	28.92	OPERATING SUPPLIES	04.420.317		B73720		389 00385



Schedule of Bills

VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NAME	FUND & ACCOUNT	CLAIM	INVOICE	PO#	F/P ID LINE
DESCRIPTION							
REPORT TOTALS:	861,007.67						

RECORDS PRINTED - 000473

Schedule of Bills

FUND RECAP:

FUND	DESCRIPTION	DISBURSEMENTS
01	GENERAL CORPORATE FUND	205,116.56
04	WATER & SEWER O/M FUND	247,810.72
06	MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND	747.26
11	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	407,333.13
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		861,007.67

BANK RECAP:

BANK	NAME	DISBURSEMENTS
OBB	OAK BROOK BANK	861,007.67
TOTAL ALL BANKS		861,007.67

THE PRECEDING LIST OF BILLS PAYABLE WAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR PAYMENT.

DATE ..... APPROVED BY .....  
.....  
.....

**ADDENDUM WARRANTS**  
**December 5, 2006 thru December 18, 2006**

Fund	Check #	Vendor	Description	Amount
General	A C H	Oak Brook Bank	Payroll Nov 20, 2006 - Dec 3 , 2006	497,443.20
Water & Sewer	A C H	Oak Brook Bank	Payroll Nov 20, 2006 - Dec 3 , 2006	48,366.93
General	A C H	Ill Funds	I P B C for November, 2006	152,841.46
Water & Sewer	A C H	Ill Funds	I P B C for November, 2006	12,786.50
				<u>\$ 711,438.09</u>

Approved this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2006

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ross Ferraro - Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Janice Koester, Village Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Anthony Manzullo - Village Treasurer

AGENDA ITEM

L4 12-18-06

VILLAGE OF CAROL STREAM  
BALANCE SHEET

November 30, 2006

FUND	CASH	INVESTMENTS	OTHER ASSETS	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES	ADJ.FUND BAL.	LIAB. & EQUITY
GENERAL CORPORATE	932,790.91	19,952,611.11	4,326,928.91	25,212,330.93	3,159,418.16	22,052,912.77	25,212,330.93
WATER & SEWER	956,628.67	11,113,737.36	47,892,480.21	59,962,846.24	6,189,803.59	53,773,042.65	59,962,846.24
MOTOR FUEL TAX	31,724.29	2,149,135.40	34,101.47	2,214,961.16	14,185.96	2,200,775.20	2,214,961.16
GENERAL CORPORATE - CIP		13,050,836.60	134,821.42	13,185,658.02	79,985.11	13,105,672.91	13,185,658.02
GENEVA CROSSING - TIF*	1,069,317.69	0.00	0.00	1,069,317.69	0.00	1,069,317.69	1,069,317.69
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,990,461.56</b>	<b>46,266,320.47</b>	<b>52,388,332.01</b>	<b>101,645,114.04</b>	<b>9,443,392.82</b>	<b>92,201,721.22</b>	<b>101,645,114.04</b>

\* Funds invested in JP Morgan Bank money market fund.

**VILLAGE OF CAROL STREAM  
REVENUE / EXPENDITURE STATEMENT  
FOR 7 MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2006**

FUND	REVENUE			EXPENDITURES			NET MONTHLY REV. - EXPEND.
	BUDGET	MONTH	Y.T.D.	BUDGET	MONTH	Y.T.D.	
GENERAL CORPORATE	21,711,626	1,660,302.08	13,397,995.37	21,368,810	1,538,430.04	10,783,055.19	121,872.04
WATER & SEWER O/M	8,024,150	669,607.75	4,680,293.97	6,608,639	698,330.09	3,155,832.41	(28,722.34)
MOTOR FUEL TAX	2,733,633	125,920.04	681,929.37	7,699	1,461,447.53	1,453,748.50	(1,335,527.49)
GENERAL CORPORATE - CIP	3,573,000	56,349.49	475,905.58	3,573,000	1,023,413.81	1,259,239.35	(967,064.32)
GENEVA CROSSING - TIF	527,345	3,730.86	362,370.99	370,973	0.00	96,986.25	3,730.86
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36,569,754.00</b>	<b>2,515,910.22</b>	<b>19,598,495.28</b>	<b>31,929,121.03</b>	<b>4,721,621.47</b>	<b>16,748,861.70</b>	<b>(2,205,711.25)</b>

**FISCAL BASIS**

EARNED/MONTH		EARNED/YEAR-TO-DATE		
2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07	COLLECTIONS

SALES TAX	500,142.50	534,455.28	1,978,748.41	2,164,244.63	AUG 2006
HOME RULE SALES TAX	177,664.49	192,226.91	712,840.44	776,585.65	AUG 2006
UTILITY TAX - COM ED	147,890.64	145,924.71	1,041,261.51	1,009,045.61	OCT 2006
UTILITY TAX - TELECOM.	165,859.05	130,870.24	690,068.30	618,293.07	AUG 2006
USE TAX - NATURAL GAS	22,108.79	33,773.92	125,579.83	129,652.97	OCT 2006
INCOME TAX	197,384.61	342,388.45	849,197.21	1,036,588.00	AUG 2006

BILLINGS/MONTH		BILLINGS/YEAR-TO-DATE	
2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07

WATER	349,022.87	312,542.10	2,715,763.72	2,379,360.82
SEWER	219,769.95	204,859.55	1,776,183.65	1,563,152.49

CASH RECEIPTS/MONTH		CASH RECEIPTS/YEAR-TO-DATE	
2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07

WATER & SEWER	6,008,211.06	463,490.11	4,432,423.50	3,929,506.78
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The Village is on an accrual basis of accounting and financial reporting. This report is for ease of understanding, on a cash basis, which recognizes revenues when collected and expenditures when made.