ORDINANCE NO. 1553

EROSION, SEDIMENT AND STORMWATER CONTROL ORDINANCE
(Repeals Ordinance Nos. 1270, 1273 & 1505)

VILLAGE OF BARTONVILLE, ILLINOIS

WHEREAS, the Village is a home rule municipality in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Illinois and as such, has the authority to create this Ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Village has previously adopted erosion, sediment and stormwater control ordinances (Ordinance Nos. 1270 and 1273) and a stormwater easement protection ordinance (Ordinance No. 1505); and

WHEREAS, the Village has decided that it is in the best interests of the Village and its citizens that the Village exercise its home rule powers to adopt this Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater Control Ordinance that will supersede and repeal the aforementioned erosion, sediment and stormwater control ordinances and stormwater easement protection ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF BARTONVILE, PEORIA COUNTY, ILLINOIS AS FOLLOWS:

Article I. In General

Sec. 1. Penalties; continuing violation.

Unless otherwise set forth in this Ordinance, any individual, firm, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties as established by the Village for ordinance violations. Each day that a violation is allowed to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

Article II. Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater Control

Division 1. In General

Sec. 2. Definitions

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following words, terms and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Control measure. Any temporary or permanent measure to control erosion, sediment and stormwater run-off.

Disturbed area. Any area of land on which the ground surface will be affected or altered by any land disturbing activity.

Erosion Control Administrator. The person appointed by the Village to administer this Ordinance.

Five-year frequency storm event. The storm event rainfall depth during a 24-hour period which is exceeded, on the average, once every five (5) years.

Land disturbing activity. Any change in land, which may result in soil erosion from water or wind and the movement of sediments into state or county waters or onto lands in the county, or a change in the amount or intensity of stormwater run-off, including but not limited to, the covering with an impervious surface, stockpiling, clearing, grading, excavating, rehabilitating, transporting, depositing or filling of land.

Perimeter control. Any control measure installed between the down slope side of the disturbed area and the property line or between the down slope side of the disturbed area and any area of concentrated flow.

Permit site. The lot or parcel for which an erosion, sediment and stormwater control permit is issued.

Standards. The Illinois Urban Manual published in 2002 by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency now in effect, or as hereafter amended, which is incorporated by reference herein.

Division 2. Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater Control Permit

Sec. 3. Permit required; exceptions.

No person shall engage in any land disturbing activity on property within the Village unless an erosion, sediment and stormwater control permit has been issued for such land disturbing activity, except the following:

(a) Land disturbing activities (other than the construction of new single or two-family dwellings) for which the disturbed area is less than 5,000 square feet;

(b) Activities associated with the preparation and tilling of land for the purposes of growing crops, or raising livestock, which may include but are not limited to the construction of conservation measures, plowing, disking and cultivating; or

(c) Routine maintenance of roads, access ways and utility lines.

Sec. 4. Application for Permit.

The owner or his agent shall file the application for a permit with the Village on forms provided by the Village. The owner or his agent shall supply the number of copies of application documents as provided in the application. Each application shall be accompanied by the following information:

(a) Existing site conditions map. A map of existing site conditions on a scale, of at least one inch equals one hundred (100) feet, showing the project area and immediately adjacent areas and the locations of the following site information:

(1) Site boundaries and adjacent lands which accurately identify site location.

(2) Lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site.

(3) Floodways and/or zone A of the floodplain as determined on the flood insurance rate map ("FIRM"), indicating the map panel number.

(4) All off-site drainage onto or through the project site.

(5) Location and dimension of stormwater management components on or adjacent to site.

(6) Locations and dimensions of structures, roads, highways, easements and paved areas.

(7) Site topography: Show contours at vertical intervals as follows:

(i) Slope of six (6) percent or less, two-foot interval.

(ii) Slope of over six (6) percent but less than (15) percent, five-foot interval.

(iii) Slope of over fifteen (15) percent, ten- or twenty-foot intervals.

(b) Plan of final site conditions. A plan of final site conditions drawn to the same scale as the existing site map submitted, and which includes information to accurately depict post-construction appearance of site, e.g., paved areas, buildings, landscaping, and other changes to the site, along with other predominate site features, e.g., open areas, bodies of water.

(c) Sediment and erosion control practices. A site construction plan including:

(1) Locations and dimens ions of all proposed land disturbing activities;

(2) Locations and dimensions of all temporary soil and aggregate stockpiles;

(3) Locations, dimensions and construction details of all construction site management control measures necessary to meet the requirements of this Ordinance and including proposed revegetation of disturbed areas;

(4) Statement regarding provisions for maintenance and maintenance requirements of construction site management control measures during construction.

(d) Stormwater management plans and controls. Design calculations and information related to the permanent stormwater management system for any project with a net increase of impervious area greater than one-half (½) of an acre. For example, in year 1, a commercial site increases the parking lot by twenty thousand (20,000) square feet. In year 2, the same commercial site adds a building with an area of twenty thousand (20,000) square feet. In year 1, no permanent stormwater control measures (or calculations) are required, while in year 2, stormwater calculations shall be submitted and shall be based on the total increase of forty thousand (40,000) square feet of impervious area. The following information shall also be provided by the applicant:

(1) A map showing the drainage area boundaries, including off-site drainage areas that drain into or onto the site.

(2) Location and identification of soil types for all drainage areas.

(3) Location and identification of vegetative cover for all drainage areas.

(4) Runoff curve number calculations for both pre- and post-project conditions for each drainage area.

(5) Time of concentration calculations for both pre- and post-project conditions for each drainage area, and include a map showing hydraulic flow lengths used.

(6) Peak flow-rate calculations for two-year and twenty-five-year storms for both pre- and post-project conditions.

(7) Design calculations for detention basin outlets for both two-year and twenty-five-year storms, include stage-storage table and discharge rating curve data or outflow calculations (refer to Sec. 10).

(8) Location dimensions, and construction details of proposed detention basins and outlets.

(9) Detention volume calculations.

(10) Summary of peak flow-rates for pre-, post- and proposed conditions with detention showing that the requirements of the Ordinance are met (refer to Sec. 10).

(e) Schedule or sequence of development or installation of the elements of the site management control measures proposed above.

(f) A detailed estimate of quantities and estimated costs, prepared by a registered professional engineer, of all control measures required under this Section.

(g) A plan of the continued management and maintenance of such permanent control measures.

(h) Application fee. An application fee, in the amount of $900.00 for one (1) acre, with $80.00 per each additional acre, with the total amount not to exceed $3,200.00. Payment of the fee shall be made at the time the application is filed.

A fractional acre shall be rounded to the nearest whole acre. There shall be no refund of any fees paid and no application shall be accepted for filing unless the fee has been paid in full.

(i) NPDES permit. If the permit site requires a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, such permit must be submitted to the Village at the time of application, or immediately upon receipt of such permit, if said permit not issued at the time the application is made to the Village.

Sec. 5. Application Review. Within twenty (20) working days of submittal of the application, the Erosion Control Administrator shall respond in writing to the sediment and erosion control and the stormwater management plans and control portion of the application by either issuing a permit, issuing a request for additional information, or issuing a statement denying the permit with an explanation of cause. The application shall be deemed approved if no response is made within the time frames stipulated above.

Sec. 6. Financial security agreement. Before any erosion, sediment and stormwater control permit is issued, the owner or his agent shall deliver to the Erosion Control Administrator a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit or executed escrow agreement in the name of the Village for one hundred (100) percent of the owner's engineer's estimated cost for all control measures required under this section. A signed contractor's bid that meets the specifications of the engineer's estimate for the work can be used to establish the amount of security required, if such estimate is accepted by the Erosion Control Administrator.

Sec. 7. Duration. The erosion, sediment and stormwater control permit shall be issued for a period not exceeding two (2) years.

Sec. 8. Contents of permit.

The erosion, sediment and stormwater control permit shall contain the following general conditions (whether or not these conditions are stated in the permit itself):

(a) That written approval be obtained from the Erosion Control Administrator prior to making any modification to the erosion and sediment control plan set forth in the application; and

(b) That all control measures identified in the application shall be installed; and

(c) That all control measures shall be maintained during the construction; and

(d) Such other conditions as the Erosion Control Administrator deems appropriate to ensure compliance with the specific requirements and intent of this Ordinance.

Division 3. Design and Maintenance of Control Measures for Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater

Sec. 9. Erosion and sediment control measures.

(a) *Erosion and Sediment Control Measures:* All control measures required in this Ordinance shall conform to the Standards now in effect or as hereafter amended. All control measures installed shall be sufficient to prevent sediment from leaving the permit site during a five-year frequency storm event. Measures shall be taken to prevent sediment from leaving the site. When sediment does leave the site, the owner or his agent shall remove the sediment within four (4) hours, or by no later than the end of the work day. For example, installing a rock construction drive, or cleaning tires could be used to minimize tracking of sediment onto public roads.

(b) *Permanent Stormwater Control Measures:* All stormwater controls shall be designed so that the peak discharge rate from the permitted area resulting from the two year and twenty-five-year frequency storm events for the post-project condition do not exceed the corresponding storm event peak discharges for the pre-project condition or a cropland equivalent of curve number = 75, Manning n-value = 0.17, whichever is less. Evaluation of submitted plans shall be based on the Stormwater Design Requirements of Sec. 10.

(c) *Installation and maintenance.* Control measures shall be constructed and functional prior to initiating any land disturbing activity. Control measures are to be maintained so they are operating effectively until permanent ground surface protection is established in a manner specified in the applicable permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance.

(d) *Continuity.* Control measures (including, but not limited to, perimeter controls) shall remain in place until the ground is stabilized with permanent ground cover. The intent is to keep the sites protected at all times until the ground is permanently stabilized. When temporary control measures need to be removed in order to establish permanent ground cover, the

temporary control measures may be removed if one of the conditions listed below will be met. In no way does adhering to one of the conditions below relieve the owner of responsibility to clean up or repair any damages caused from sediment or stormwater run-off leaving the permit site. The conditions are:

(1) Permanent ground cover shall be established with pavement, aggregate or sod within three days of the removal of temporary sediment barriers.

(2) Permanent vegetation shall be established by seeding as follows: (i) on project areas with slopes not exceeding five percent (5%), permanent vegetation shall be established by seeding within three (3) days of removal of temporary sediment barriers during the spring or fall seeding periods. Summer seeding is acceptable on project areas which shall be watered; and (ii) on project areas with slopes exceeding five percent (5%), permanent vegetation shall be established, within three (3) days of the removal of temporary sediment barriers, by seeding with anchored mulch, erosion control blankets, or other methods approved by the Erosion Control Administrator. The foregoing does not apply to concentrated flow areas.

Sec. 10. Method for Stormwater Design Requirements.

The following are the minimum standard methods and procedures to be used to comply with the stormwater design requirements of the Village. If an owner or his agent determines that different methods are necessary based on site specific conditions, they must request approval from the Erosion Control Administrator to use other methods prior to submittal.

The design methods listed below are readily available in a number of computer programs, including the Soil Conservation Service's TR 20 (SCS) and HIC – HMS (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). Additionally, a simplified methodology which is based on the use of these methods is available in TR 55 (SCS, 1986). TR 55 can be applied using either manual computations or a computerized version.

Rainfall depth and intensity data. Use data for Peoria County (Illinois State Water Survey, BUL-70/89, 1989) as presented in Table 1 and graphically in Figure 1.

Storm event rainfall runoff. Use the SCS Runoff Curve Number Method to determine rainfall runoff depth. See Figure 2-1 and Tables 2-2a through 2-2c from TR 55. Soil type information is available from the SCS Peoria County Soil Survey, 1992.

Storm distribution (cumulative rainfall versus time). Use the SCS Type II storm distribution. See Table 3 and Figure 3.

Runoff hydrograph. Use the SCS dimensionless hydrograph. See SCS (1974) for information regarding this procedure. As a substitute for detailed hydrograph analysis, TR 55 (SCS, 1986) can be used, either manually or through a computer program.

Storage routing (detention pond analysis). Use the continuity equation, also known as the Modified-Puls and Storage indication methods. As a substitute for detailed storage routing of a hydrograph, TR 55 (SCS, 1986) (or TR-20) can be used, either manually or by computer program. If TR 55 is used and a detention basin with a two-stage outlet control structure including a rectangular weir and/or orifice outlet is included as a part of the control measures, use the detention basin outlet design worksheet to determine and present the structure design information.

Table 1. Rainfall Depth-Duration-Frequency

Data for Peoria County

TABLE INSET:

Rainfall Depth (inches) for Given Frequency						
Duration	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr
5-min.	0.36	0.45	0.53	0.64	0.73	0.83
10-min.	0.66	0.83	0.98	1.17	1.34	1.52
15-min.	0.81	1.02	1.20	1.44	1.64	1.87
30-min.	1.12	1.39	1.64	1.97	2.25	2.56
1-hr.	1.42	1.77	2.09	2.50	2.86	3.25
2-hr.	1.78	2.22	2.62	3.14	3.59	4.08
3-hr.	1.93	2.41	2.85	3.41	3.89	4.43
6-hr.	2.26	2.82	3.33	3.99	4.56	5.19
12-hr.	2.62	3.27	3.87	4.63	5.29	6.02
18-hr.	2.75	3.46	4.09	4.90	5.59	6.37
24-hr.	3.02	3.76	4.45	5.32	6.08	6.92
48-hr.	3.38	4.19	4.86	5.78	6.62	7.51
72-hr.	3.70	4.55	5.26	6.15	7.25	8.16
5-day	4.17	5.11	5.84	6.96	7.98	9.21
10-day	5.12	6.27	7.10	8.19	9.10	10.18

Source: ISWS/BUL-70/89

Table 2-2a. Runoff Curve Numbers for Urban Areas1

TABLE INSET:

Cover Description		Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Group			
Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area 2	A	B	C	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established):					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.):					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%).....		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%).....		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass over > 75%).....		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way).....		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way).....		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way).....		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way).....		72	82	87	89
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business.....	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial.....	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (townhouses).....	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre.....	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre.....	30	57	72	81	86

1/2 acre.....	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre.....	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres.....	12	46	65	77	82
Developing urban areas:					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation).....		77	86	91	94

1 Average runoff condition and 1a = 0.2S.

2 The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: Impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using Figure 2-3 or 2-4 in TR 55.

Source: SCS TR 55, 1986.

Table 2-2b. Runoff Curve Numbers for Agricultural Lands1

TABLE INSET:

Cover Description			Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Group			
Cover type	Treatment 2	Hydrologic Condition 3	A	B	C	D
Fallow	Bare soil	--	77	86	91	94
	Crop residue cover (CR)	Poor	76	85	90	93
		Good	74	83	88	90
Row Crops	Straight row (SR)	Poor	72	81	88	91
		Good	67	78	85	89
	SR + CR	Poor	71	80	87	90
		Good	64	75	82	85
	Contoured (C)	Poor	70	79	84	88
		Good	65	75	82	86
	C + CR	Poor	69	78	83	87
		Good	64	74	81	85
	Contoured & terraced (C&T)	Poor	66	74	80	82
		Good	62	71	78	81
	C&T + CR	Poor	65	73	79	81
		Good	61	70	77	80
Small Grain	SR	Poor	65	76	84	88
		Good	63	75	83	87
	SR + CR	Poor	64	75	83	86
		Good	60	72	80	84
	C	Poor	63	74	82	85
		Good	61	73	81	84
	C + CR	Poor	62	73	81	84
		Good	60	72	80	83

	C&T	Poor	61	72	79	82
		Good	59	70	78	81
	C&T + CR	Poor	60	71	78	81
		Good	58	69	77	80
Close-seeded or broadcast	SR	Poor Good	66 58	77 72	85 81	89 85
legumes or rotation	C	Poor Good	64 55	75 69	83 78	85 83
meadow	C&T	Poor Good	63 51	73 67	80 76	83 80

1 Average runoff condition and 1a = 0.2S.

2 Crop residue cover applies only if residue is on at least 5% of the surface throughout the year.

3 Hydrologic condition is based on combination of factors that affect infiltration and runoff, including (a) density and canopy of vegetative areas, (b) amount of year-round cover, (c) amount of grass or close-seeded legumes in rotations, (d) percent of residue cover on land surface (good >= 20%), and (e) degree of surface roughness.

Poor: Factors impair infiltration and tend to increase runoff.

Good: Factors encourage average and better than average infiltration and tend to decrease runoff.

Source: SCS TR 55, 1986.

Table 2-2c. Runoff Curve Numbers for Other Agricultural Lands1

TABLE INSET:

Cover Description		Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Group			
Cover type	Hydrologic Condition 3	A	B	C	D
Pasture, grassland, or range-- Continuous forage for grazing 2	Poor Fair Good	68 49 39	79 69 61	86 79 74	89 84 80
Meadow--Continuous grass, protected from grazing and generally mowed for hay	Poor	30	58	71	78
Brush--Brush-weed-grass mixture with brush the major element 3	Poor Fair Good	48 35 30 4	67 56 48	77 70 65	83 77 73
Woods--Grass combination (orchard or tree farm) 5	Poor Fair Good	57 43 32	73 65 58	82 76 72	86 82 79
Woods 6	Poor Fair Good	45 36 30 4	66 60 55	77 73 70	83 79 77
Farmsteads--Buildings, lanes, driveways, and surrounding lots	Poor	59	74	82	86

1 Average runoff condition and Ia = 0.2S.

2 Poor: <50% ground cover or heavily grazed with no mulch.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover and not heavily grazed.
Good: >75% ground cover and lightly or only occasionally grazed.

3 Poor: <50% ground cover.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover.
Good: >75% ground cover.

4 Actual curve number is less than 30; use CN=30 for runoff computations.

5 CN's shown were computed for areas with 50% woods and 50% grass (pasture) cover. Other combinations of conditions may be computed from the CN's for woods and pasture.

6 Poor: Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.

Fair: Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.
Good: Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil.

Source: SCS TR 55, 1986.

Detention Basin Outlet Design Worksheet

Project Name: _____ Structure ID: _____ Date: _____

FIRST STAGE

Maximum stage for two-year storm (E2-yr) = _____ ft

First stage control elevation (E1) = _____ ft

Head on first stage structure (H2-yr = E2-yr – E1) _____ ft

Allowable discharge for two-year storm (q2-yr) = _____ cfs

For rectangular weir outlet:

Required weir length L1 = q2-yr /(3.2* H2-yr 1.5) _____/(3.2* _____1.5) = _____ ft

For orifice outlet:

Required orifice area A1 = q2-yr /(4.98* H2-yr 0.5)

= _____/(4.98* _____0.5) = _____ sq ft

SECOND STAGE

Maximum stage for twenty-five-year storm (E25-yr) = _____ ft

Second stage control elevation (E2) = _____ ft

Head on second stage structure (H25-yr = E25-yr – E2) _____ ft

Allowable discharge for twenty-five-year storm (q25-yr) = _____ cfs

Twenty-five-year storm discharge through first stage:

Weir: q' = 3.2* L1 * (E25-yr – E1)1.5 = 3.2* _____* (_____ – _____)1.5

= _____ cfs

Orifice: q' = 4.98* A1 * (E25-yr – E1)0.5 = 4.98* _____* (_____ – _____)0.5

= _____ cfs

Allowable discharge through second stage (q") q25-yr – q' = _____ cfs

For rectangular weir outlet:

Required weir length L2 = q"/(3.2* H25-yr 1.5)

= _____/(3.2* _____1.5) = _____ ft

For orifice outlet:

Required orifice area A2 = q"/(4.98* H25-yr 0.5)

= _____/(4.98* _____0.5) = _____ sq ft

Table 3. SCS Type II Rainfall Distribution

TABLE INSET:

Time		
Hour	Fraction of Total	Fraction of Total Rainfall
0.50	0.021	0.005
1.00	0.042	0.011
1.50	0.063	0.017
2.00	0.083	0.023
2.50	0.104	0.029
3.00	0.125	0.035
3.50	0.146	0.042
4.00	0.167	0.049
4.50	0.188	0.056
5.00	0.208	0.064
5.50	0.229	0.072
6.00	0.250	0.080
6.50	0.271	0.090
7.00	0.292	0.100
7.50	0.313	0.110
8.00	0.333	0.120
8.50	0.354	0.134
9.00	0.375	0.147
9.50	0.396	0.163
10.00	0.417	0.181
10.50	0.438	0.204
11.00	0.458	0.235
11.25	0.468	0.260
11.50	0.479	0.300
11.75	0.490	0.420
12.00	0.500	0.663
12.25	0.510	0.710
12.50	0.521	0.735

13.00	0.542	0.772
13.50	0.563	0.799
14.00	0.583	0.820
14.50	0.604	0.835
15.00	0.625	0.850
15.50	0.646	0.865
16.00	0.667	0.880
16.50	0.688	0.889
17.00	0.708	0.898
17.50	0.729	0.907
18.00	0.750	0.916
18.50	0.771	0.925
19.00	0.792	0.934
19.50	0.813	0.943
20.00	0.833	0.952
20.50	0.854	0.958
21.00	0.875	0.964
21.50	0.896	0.970
22.00	0.917	0.976
22.50	0.938	0.982
23.00	0.958	0.988
23.50	0.979	0.994
24.00	1.000	1.000

See Figure 3: SCS Type II Storm Distribution

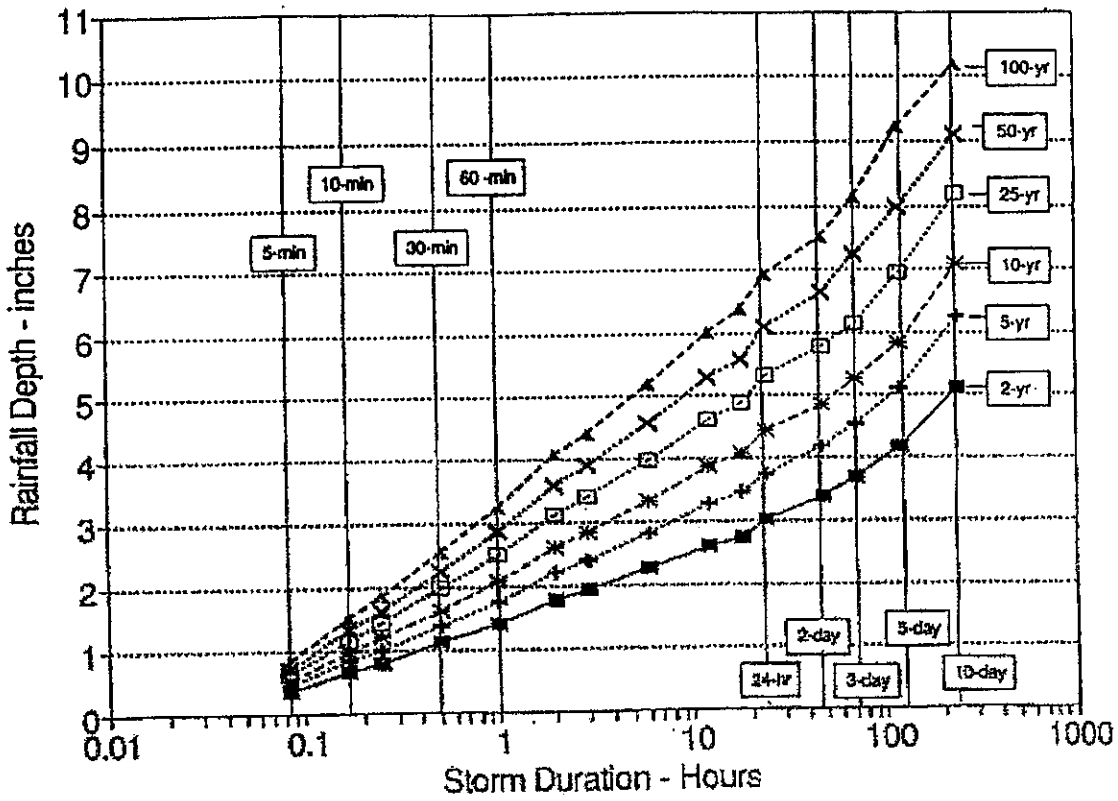

Figure 1. Rainfall Depth-Duration-Frequency Data for Peoria County

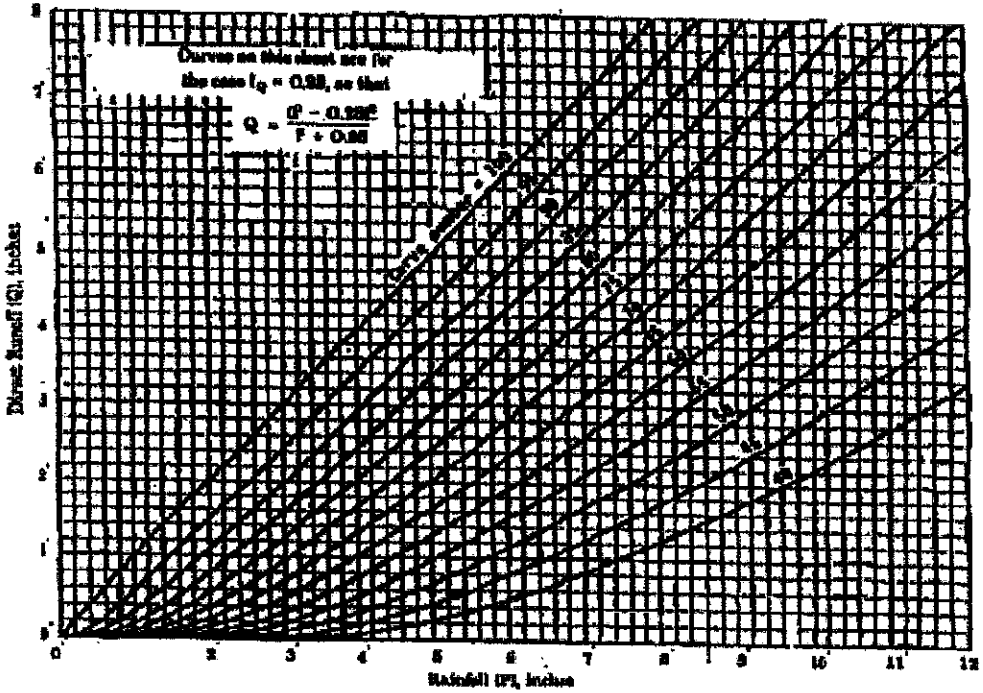

Figure 2-1. Solution of Runoff Equation

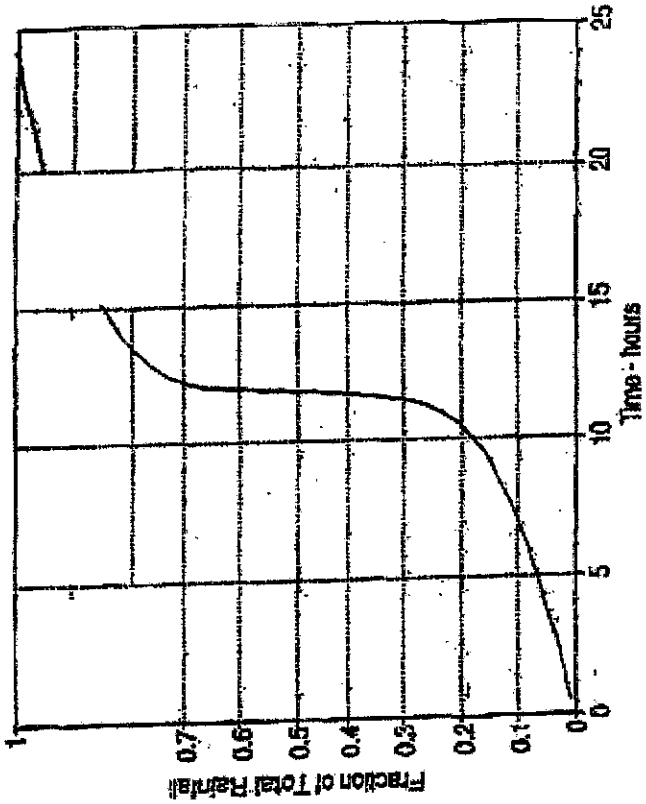

Figure 3. SCS Type II Storm Distribution

Sec. 11. Discretion of Administrator.

The Erosion Control Administrator may require additional control measures pursuant to the Standards at any time if determined as such after any site inspection.

Sec. 12. Stormwater easement protection.

(a) *Dumping prohibited.* No person, firm or corporation shall place, dump, throw, discharge, deposit or cause to be placed, dumped, thrown, discharged or deposited, fill material of any type, including clay, earth, ashes, stone, timber, landscape waste, rubbish, junk or similar substances into or on stormwater drainage easements or natural waterways located within the Village limits.

(b) *Building prohibited.* No person, firm or corporation shall build upon land located on or adjacent to a stormwater drainage easement without the written permission of the Village Building Coordinator.

(c) *Penalties.* Any person, firm or corporation that violates this Section shall be fined $500.00 for a first offense and $750.00, for a second offense, and One Thousand Dollars ($1000.00) for all subsequent offenses. In addition to the aforementioned fines, any person, firm or corporation in violation of this Section shall be assessed the cost of any repairs resulting from their violation.

Division 4. Enforcement

Sec. 13. Administrator; inspections.

This Ordinance shall be administered and enforced by the Erosion Control Administrator, who shall make or cause to be made, periodic inspections of all work authorized by permits issued in accordance with this Ordinance to ensure that the construction is in compliance. He shall also make or cause to be made investigations of violations of this Ordinance and shall cause any violations to be corrected.

Sec. 14. Revocation of permits; stop work orders; fees.

Any permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance shall be revoked by the Erosion Control Administrator when he finds from personal inspection or from competent evidence that the rules, regulations or Standards under which the permit was issued are being violated. To defray costs of administering stop work orders posted by the Erosion Control Administrator as a result of a violation of any of the terms of the Ordinance, a fee of $150.00 plus $10.00 per day that a violation exists will be charged to the violator. This fee will be charged in addition to any amounts required by Section 1of this Ordinance.

Sec. 15. Appeals.

(a) *Filing; fee.* Any person directly aggrieved by any decision, order, requirement or determination of the Erosion Control Administrator made pursuant to this Ordinance shall have the right to appeal to the Village Board. The appeal shall be made within thirty-five (35) days from the date of the action appealed, shall be filed in writing, and shall include a short, concise statement of why the action is being appealed. The fee for such an appeal shall be as $45.00 payable to the Village and due upon filing of appeal. In addition, the person filing the appeal shall pay all required publication costs associated with the appeal.

(b) *Hearing.* Upon receipt of a notice of appeal the Village shall put the appeal on the agenda for the next Village Board meeting. The Village Board may affirm, modify or reverse any appealed action.

Sec. 16. Supersede/Repeal.

This Ordinance supersedes and repeals Ordinance Nos. 1270, 1273 and 1505.

Sec. 17. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication as required by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2008.

AYES: 4
NAYS: 0
ABSENT: 2

VILLAGE OF BARTONVILLE, ILLINOIS

By: Jeffrey F. Zircher, President

ATTEST:

Cynthia S. Stafford, Village Clerk