Village of Addison
Department of
Public Works

64th Annual
Operation Report

Fiscal Year
May 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025

Mr. Tom Hundley, Mayor
Addison Board of Trustees

RE: SIXTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL OPERATION REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

The Public Works Department respectfully submits our sixty-fourth annual operation report for your review. This report provides an overview of Public Works operations and summarizes the accomplishments and special projects undertaken during the past fiscal year.

Each section of the report highlights a division by providing an overview of operations and responsibilities, as well as a breakdown of costs and labor expenditures for various tasks. Each division provides data that allows us to monitor the goals and performance measures related to the Village-wide strategic plan.

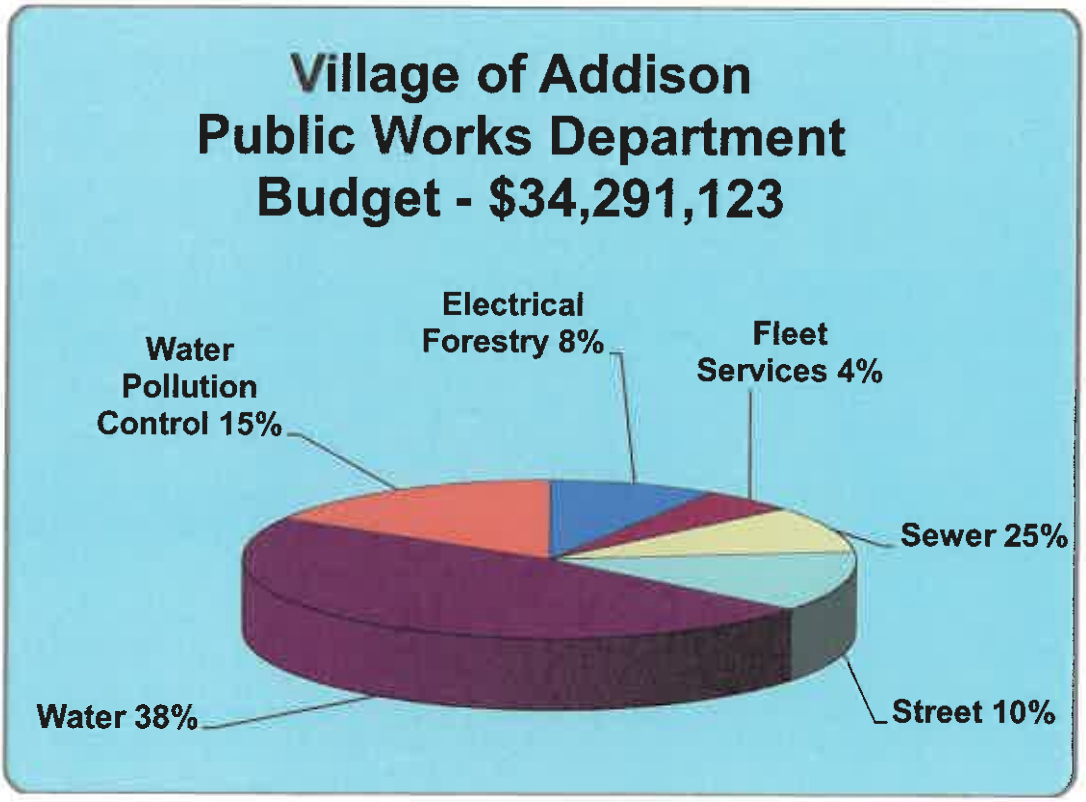
None of this would have been possible without the continued support of the Mayor, Board of Trustees, and Village Administrative staff. The Public Works Department is fortunate to have over 60 talented and dedicated professionals who work around the clock to provide our residents and businesses with the best service.

Respectfully,

Ryan Hayden,
Director of Public Works

Public Works
64th Annual
Operation Report

Budget for Fiscal Year
May 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025



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Village of Addison
1 Friendship Plaza
Addison, Illinois 60101

Richard Veenstra	Village Mayor
Lucille Zucchero	Village Clerk

Village Board of Trustees

Jay DelRosario	Dawn O'Brien
Thomas Hundley	Sam Nasti
Cathy Kluczny	Maria Reyes

Village Officials

Joseph Maranowicz	Manager
Robbins - Schwartz	Attorney
Roy Selvik	Director of Police
Colleen Witt	Finance Director/Treasurer

Village Department Directors

Ryan Hayden	Public Works
Mike Crandall	Community Development
Jim Crotty	Building and Grounds
Donald Pinson	Risk Management/Human Resources
Donald Weiss	Community Relations

Village Directory

Village Hall	1 Friendship Plaza
Police Department	3 Friendship Plaza
Public Works Facility	1491 Jeffrey Drive
A.J. LaRocca Wastewater Treatment Facility	333 S. Villa Avenue
North Wastewater Treatment Facility	711 N. Addison Road
Sewer Division Facility	249 S. Villa Avenue

Introduction

The Village of Addison Public Works Department is comprised of several divisions, each utilizing specialized disciplines:

Public Works

Water Division	Street Division	A.J. LaRocca Plant
Sewer Division	Electrical & Forestry Division	North Treatment Plant
Fleet Services		Lab & Technical Services

These divisions are under the direct supervision of the Public Works Director and four Superintendents. One Administrative Secretary and two clerk typists carry out all office and administrative tasks, serving over 60 employees. The department's total budget exceeds $30 million this fiscal year.

Director:	Ryan Hayden
Superintendents:	Doug Armstrong Shawn Campbell Dominic Macri Tim Tokarz
Administrative Secretary:	Carli Flores
Clerk Typists:	Ana Carrazco Jennifer Przybylski

The Public Works Facility is located at 1491 Jeffrey Drive and houses the administrative office, Electrical & Forestry, Fleet Services, Street, and Water Divisions.

The Environmental Services Division administrative office is located at 711 N. Addison Road and houses the North Wastewater Plant and the Laboratory and Technical Services Divisions. The Sewer Division and A.J. LaRocca Facility are located at 249-333 S. Villa Avenue.

Goals

The Public Works Department strives to improve performance by setting annual efficiency and quality of work goals.

Implementation of the Strategic Plan – the Public Works Department reviewed each strategic priority and incorporated them into the "key objectives" in each division.

Service to Residents – The department prioritizes quick, courteous, and thorough service to citizen complaints and inquiries. We have clerical staff available to answer phones at both locations during all office hours. Most requests are handled within a few hours, with only a few exceptions.

Technology Upgrades – new state-of-the-art equipment drives our department forward with implementing MyCivic (Addison Connected), SCADA controls, smartphones, and tablets. Staff continues to use asset management software to track work orders.

Safety – Paramount to the culture within Public Works is a focus on safety, with involvement from all staff levels in this effort. Our safety committee, comprised of employees in each division, meets independently of the Administration to discuss safety concerns, improvements, and training.

Infrastructure Rehabilitation – Major projects have been completed in recent years, primarily in water, wastewater, sewer, and electrical infrastructure, as well as forestry. Long-term planning, including life cycle costing, asset management, and sustainability, are a priority within Public Works.

Major Projects 2024-2025

Public Works was again involved in many important projects throughout the community. Many are discussed in each of the divisional reports that follow, but a few of the highlights include;

- The North Plant completed the implementation of SCADA improvements throughout the plant. WonderWare was installed for process data. SCADA will enable closer monitoring and the ability to adjust controls remotely during off-hours.
- The North Treatment Plant continued working on the clarifier baffle replacement project. This project involves removing the old steel baffle plates and installing new hardware and fiberglass baffle plates.

- The Sewer Division completed annual sewer lining as part of a multi-year capital improvement project to reduce Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) to our wastewater plants. The project will help minimize storm and groundwater infiltration, reducing treatment plant operational costs and the frequency of basement back-ups. This past year, lining was performed along Mill Rd.
- The Sewer Division replaced the check valves and piping at the Ellsworth, Harvard, and Public Works Sanitary Lift Stations.
- The Sewer Division replaced stormwater pump #2 at the Westwood Pump and Dam station. The new pump is capable of pumping up to 75,000 gallons of stormwater per minute.
- Improvements at the A.J. LaRocca Facility included the installation of aerobic diffuser sleeves to enhance the biological wastewater process.
- The multi-year LED streetlight conversion project was completed this fiscal year. Staff installed new LED light fixtures and remote disconnect switches to enhance operational efficiency and safety.
- The Annual Water Main Replacement Program included upgrades to the system on Michael Ln.
- A total of 2,077 sidewalk squares were replaced utilizing the sidewalk replacement program funds. Staff addressed 122 trip hazards during the fiscal year.
- Public Works, along with other community partners, held two Recycling Events. Both events were held at the Addison Public Works Facility. Over 400 vehicles participated in each event, resulting in thousands of pounds of electronics and other waste diverted from landfills.
- Public Works contracted with Trotter & Associates for design, bid assistance, and construction engineering services for the combined sewer separation project. Trotter completed the design engineering and bid process. Bolder Contractors was awarded the bid. Construction is scheduled to begin in June 2025.
- Public Works contracted with Trotter & Associates for the design, bid assistance, and construction engineering for the wastewater treatment plant project. Trotter has begun the design engineering for this project.

Vision for the Future of Public Works

The ever-changing and evolving world of Public Works has created new challenges for our staff. Coupled with these advancements is the aging of our workforce and the need to develop the next generation of leaders in our department.

To address this challenge, the Public Works Department has instituted several programs looking to the future, including:

Succession Planning – The department will focus on supervisory development training over the next several years to prepare the next generation of leaders and personnel.

New Technologies – Public Works will continue to enhance the use of cutting-edge platforms, such as the MyCivic mobile application, and mobile devices for digital utility mapping and paperless service requests.

Asset Management – The department utilizes Lucity, an asset management program, to better prepare our department for long-term decision-making and infrastructure sustainability. The program continues to grow by adding more assets and connectivity to our GIS software.

Community Outreach – Public Works will explore incorporating new interactive communication tools with residents. Communication will be provided through social media, the Village website, mailings, and educational videos.

Combined Sewer Separation – The department contracted with Trotter & Associates for engineering services to separate the combined sewer system. Separating the combined sewer system will reduce flooding and decrease the flow to the wastewater treatment plant. Reduced flows to the wastewater treatment plant will lower long-term operation and maintenance costs. The project is scheduled to break ground in June 2025.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Consolidation – Public Works is working with Trotter & Associates to develop plans for wastewater treatment plant consolidation. The unfunded mandate of phosphorus removal is the driving factor for consolidation. The engineering studies revealed that consolidating wastewater treatment plants was the most cost-effective option. By 2030, the wastewater treatment plants will be consolidated and compliant with all state and federal regulations.

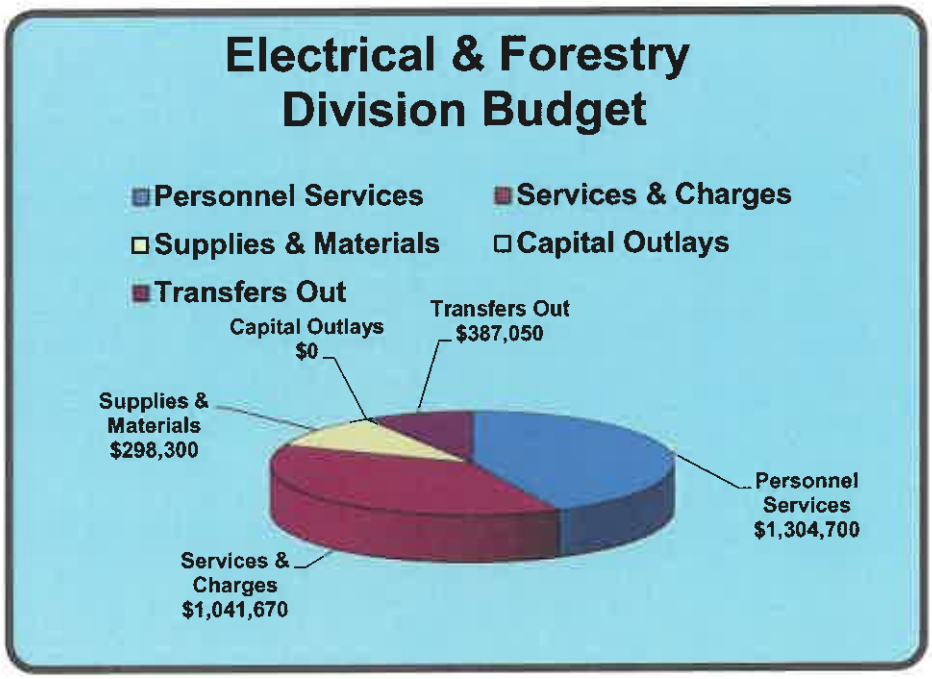
Electrical & Forestry

Electrical & Forestry Division

The Electrical/Forestry Division is responsible for the overall operation, maintenance and repairs of the Village's street lighting system, including street light poles and several aerators throughout the municipality. This Division is also responsible for the public landscaping, parkway tree maintenance, mulch give-away program, and the implementation of the storm damage emergency response procedures in the event that a special branch pick-up schedule is required in the wake of a heavy storm.

The Electrical & Forestry Division is managed under the direction of one supervisor and a crew of five maintenance workers and two electricians.

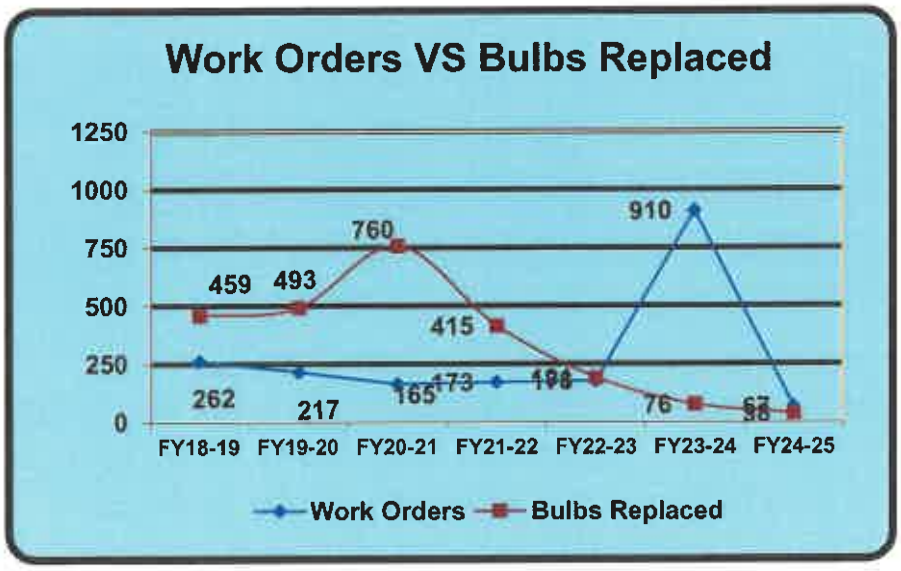
Supervisor of Electrical & Forestry:	Eddie Paladino
Maintenance Worker II:	Shane Fessenden Chris Kasper
Maintenance Worker I:	Brandon Danikowski Connor Keegan Juvy Montoya
Electrician:	Brad Kurilla Kevin Wakabayashi



The Electrical/Forestry Division reviews construction plans regarding proposed additions to the Village's streetlight system as well as punch list inspections upon completion of said projects are performed in-house.

The Electrical/Forestry Division is responsible for for the overall maintenance of the Village's Street lighting system. This includes cable repair and replacement, remote disconnect installation, LED lighting and cabinet maintenance/repairs/upgrades, and streetlight pole maintenance. Streetlight pole maintenance entails replacement of bulbs, refractors, wiring, luminaire repair and replacement, as well as the painting and numbering of poles. Streetlight poles are often completely replaced as a result of traffic related knockdowns or severe deterioration. The Electrical & Forestry Division is also responsible for light pole safety inspections (concrete pole deterioration, aluminum pole fractures, frangible base/coupling inspections, etc.)

A resident may report a streetlight outage by contacting the Public Works Department, through the Village website or through the City Source web-based service ticket request system. Each pole has a specific identification number located on the pole which indicates a pole's location and system information. Providing the pole's identification number when reporting an outage can help crews locate lighting issues with greater efficiency.



Other areas of responsibility include Addison's holiday lighting and decoration, flag maintenance, pond aerator repair and maintenance, and electrical contract supervision (over-seeing the traffic signal and siren system maintenance contracts, helix foundation installations, and contracted pole replacements as needed).

The Electrical/Forestry Division provides and oversees the maintenance of all Village of Addison public landscape and parkway trees. Work includes planting, pruning, tree removal (dead/hazardous/diseased), and associated restoration work. This Division is also responsible for the Mulch Give-Away program and the implementation of the Storm Damage emergency response procedure in the event that a special branch pick-up schedule is required in the wake of a heavy storm.

Duties for the Electrical/Forestry Division also include contract supervision for the public grounds contract for mowing and landscape maintenance, contracted branch pick-up, cyclical tree pruning, mosquito abatement, decorative brick paver maintenance, and aquatic weed control for Village maintained ponds.

The Electrical/Forestry Division reviews new construction plans to ensure that the proposed plantings are selected and placed according to Village of Addison code.

Mosquito Abatement Program

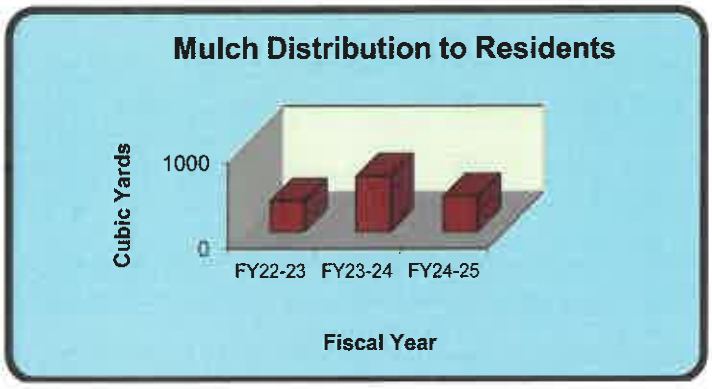
The Village continues an aggressive abatement program in an effort to control mosquitoes and the associated occurrence of West Nile Virus. Contracted monitoring and spraying is performed several times throughout the season. The Village residents are provided with a "Mosquito Hotline" phone number to call with mosquito complaints.

The catch basin treatment program is performed under contract. Approximately 4,000 Village catch basins and water holding inlets are treated with Natular XLT 180-day briquettes or Vextolex CG granules to control the species of mosquito that vectors West Nile Virus each year.

Arbor Day Presentations

The Village gives Arbor Day Presentations to 4th Grade classes at all elementary schools in town. These presentations are given the last week of April every year and focus on the benefit of trees to our environment. The students learn how to plant a tree and are given a tree seedling to take home and plant with their families.

SERVICES PROVIDED TO VILLAGE RESIDENTS



Mulch Giveaway

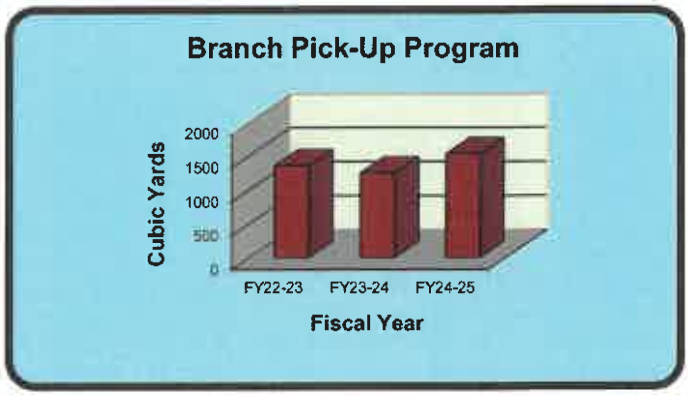
Auxillary branch pickup, pruning and removal of wood waste generated by in-house operations are recycled and refined into higher quality mulch. Mulch is recommended for use around the base of plants and trees to help retain the moisture in the soil, hold down aggressive weed growth, and return nutrients to the soil.

Full truckloads of mulch are available to residents for delivery by the Public Works Department upon request. Arrangements can be made for a weekday delivery by calling the Public Works Department direct. Upon completion of resident service requests for mulch, wood mulch is supplied at the corner of Vista and Winthrop Avenues, available to residents free of charge.

Christmas Tree Pick-up

Christmas tree pickup service is available throughout the month of January. Trees should be placed on the parkway on Sunday evenings for collection on Monday. Nails, tinsel, ornaments and lights must be removed, along with tree bags and bases.

Branch Pick-up



The Village's Branch Pick-up program is truly a service to Addison residents. It encourages each resident and building owner to pride themselves in the health, aesthetics and value of their home, building, surrounding yard and landscape. It promotes the community's desire to beautify our neighborhoods while maintaining safe and healthy surroundings. Each month, April through November, an Addison resident or building owner has the opportunity to place branches out curb-side in front of their property.

Branch pick-up begins on the first Monday of each month, April through November, for a total of eight months. November was added in 2016.

Trees and branches cut by privately contracted companies, or individuals hired by residents or property owners do not qualify for the Village's Branch Pickup Program.

Branches, trees, and/or logs of this type must be properly disposed by said private contractor, or other private service. Trees and branches cut by privately contracted companies, or individuals hired by the residents, or property owners may not be stacked along the parkway for this described Village pickup.

Village of Addison Branch Pick-up requirements:

- Branches must be placed curb-side on the parkway, not in the street, stacked in one direction with the thicker ends facing the street. Please do not cross stack the branches.
- Branches shall be limited to eight feet in length and eight inches in diameter.
- Limbs or stems larger than eight inches in diameter must be cut into 16-inch log lengths and placed separately from the branches.
- Branches shall not be tied with string, wire, etc.
- Branch piles containing root balls, lumber, metal, glass, yard waste or other debris, as well as large branch mounds that have been multi-directionally cross stacked, will not be picked up.
- Branches shall not be stacked in the alley or along private drives. Branches stacked in the alley or along private drives will not be picked up.
- Trees and branches cut by a private contractor hired by a resident do not qualify for the Village's Branch Pickup Program and may not be stacked along the parkway for Village pickup. Materials cut by private contractor must be disposed of by said contractor or other private service.
- Branch piles shall not be out on the parkways prior to or after the weekend prior to pick-up. All branches must be stored in the back yard until such time.

Small clippings and landscape waste may be discarded in paper landscape bags for disposal by our contracted waste management company.

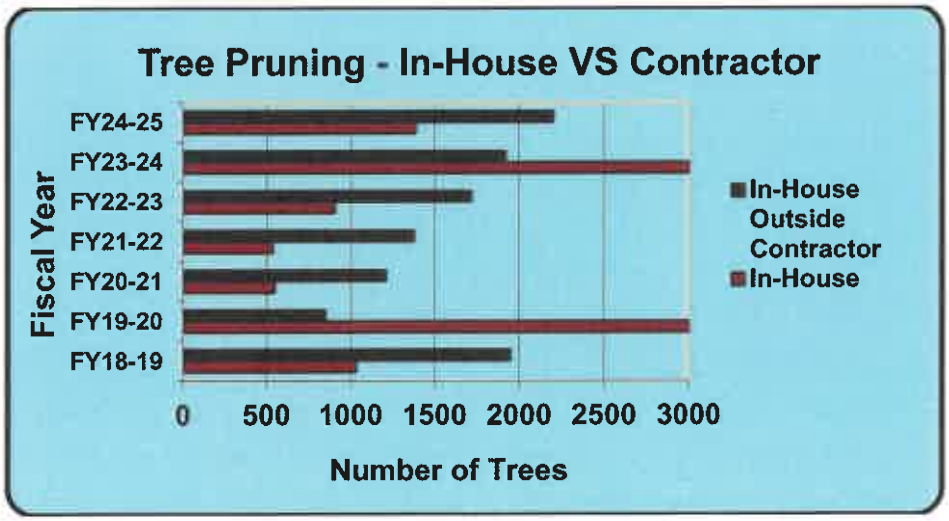
Parkway Tree Maintenance

The Electrical/Forestry Division plants and maintains the Village's parkway trees. These parkway trees are provided and planted at no additional charge to residents.

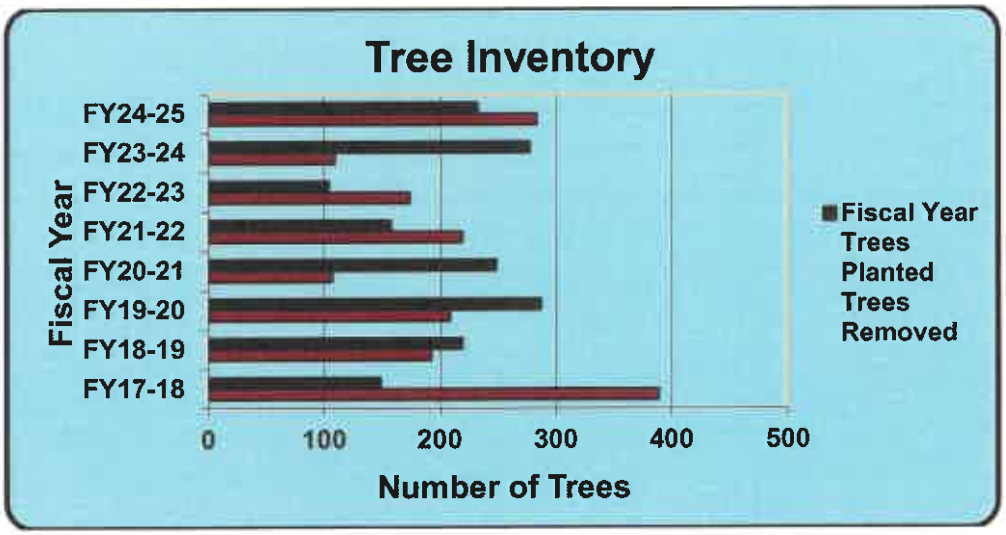
Planting is conducted during the spring season, often. Residents can call the Public Works Department with requests for a tree in their parkway. An inspection of the site will be made to determine if planting is possible, and the location will be added to the program if applicable.

A limited number of trees are available each year, thus planting may occasionally be postponed until the following season.

Parkway trees throughout the Village are cared for on a rotating schedule. The Electrical/Forestry Division strives to maintain a budget providing a targeted pruning cycle of five years. This is accomplished through a combination of the certified arborists on staff and contracted, certified tree care services awarded annual pruning bids.



Tree removals are conducted in-house by the Electrical/Forestry crew as well as under contract. Dead and/or diseased trees are taken down for public safety and placed on a schedule for replacement. As Village of Addison policy, we will not remove live, healthy trees from the parkway or right-of-way, except in extreme cases, or when hazardous conditions pose a threat to public safety.



Holiday Décor

Each year holiday decorations and lighting displays are installed throughout the entire Village Hall complex, (Library, Historical Houses, and Police Department, as well as at Friendship Circle and Veteran's Circle (at the corners of Lake Street and Addison Road). Snowflakes are displayed on streetlight poles that line the Addison Road corridor.

Holiday lighting operations begin as early as September in an effort to meet the Village's tree lighting ceremony deadline. Holiday lighting and display removal operations commence following the observance of the "Feast of the Epiphany" in early January.

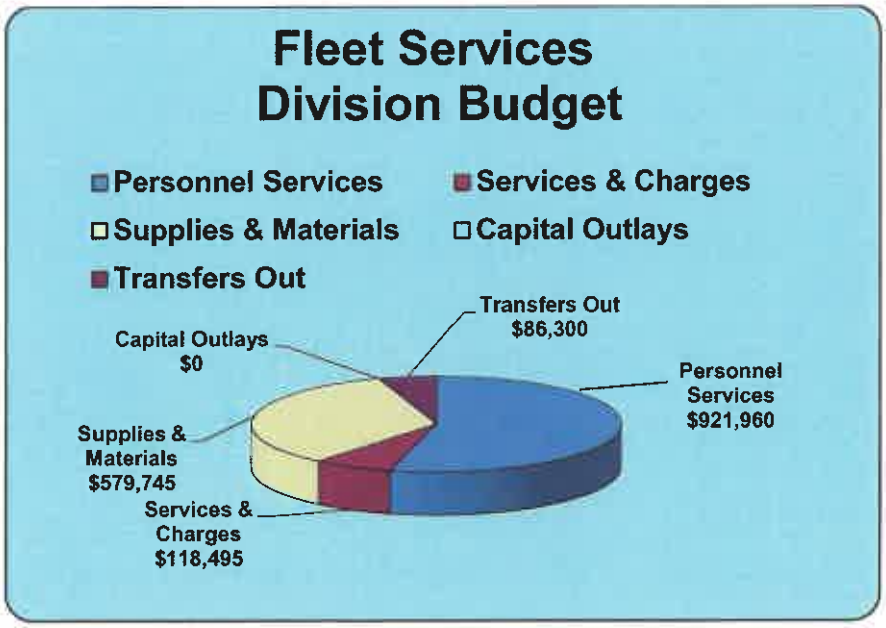
Fleet Services

Fleet Services

The Division of Fleet Services provides the employees of the Village of Addison with safe and dependable vehicles, equipment and service facilities. Working in partnership with the employees, the Division provides high quality products and services in a most cost-effective manner.

In order to carry out these tasks, the Division is under the management of one Superintendent, one Supervisor and a crew of four mechanics.

Superintendent:	Dominic Macri
Fleet Division Supervisor:	Rudy Avila
Mechanic II:	Matt Welsh
Mechanic I:	Mike Chow Will Guerrero Jose Guzman (Dec. '24)



Services provided by Fleet Services include fleet asset management, procurement of vehicles and equipment, storage and dispensing of fleet fuels, repair and maintenance services and vehicle replacement fund management. During the 2014/15 Budget Year, Fleet Services took on the maintenance and repair of the Addison Fire Department vehicles and equipment in December of 2014. During the 2022/23 Budget Year, Fleet Services took on the maintenance and repair of the School District 4 vehicles and equipment in December of 2022.

Services Provided

1. Manages the procurement of all Village vehicles to ensure cost effectiveness
2. Maintains a fleet replacement schedule to minimize ownership costs
3. Provides specification for vehicle procurement in a manner that maximizes vehicle utilization
4. Provides a quality preventative maintenance program and schedule to ensure reduced operating costs
5. Provides a quality Vehicle and Equipment Repair Service
6. Provides efficient equipment utilization through reduction of equipment downtime
7. Participates in A.S.E. certification programs
8. Manages Village fuel purchase and usage
9. Manages Automated fuel dispensing for Village equipment and other designated entities, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
10. Manages tire and parts inventory
11. Manages Vehicle Replacement Fund Recommendations
12. Manages Internal Service Fund
13. Manages and maintains titles, license plates, I-PASS and car wash accounts for all Fleet Vehicles
14. Manages vehicle and fleet equipment disposal
15. Assist Risk Management on insurance claims

16. Coordinates external services, such as paint and body repair, transmission repair/rebuild, heavy duty suspension service, glass replacement, and warranty repairs

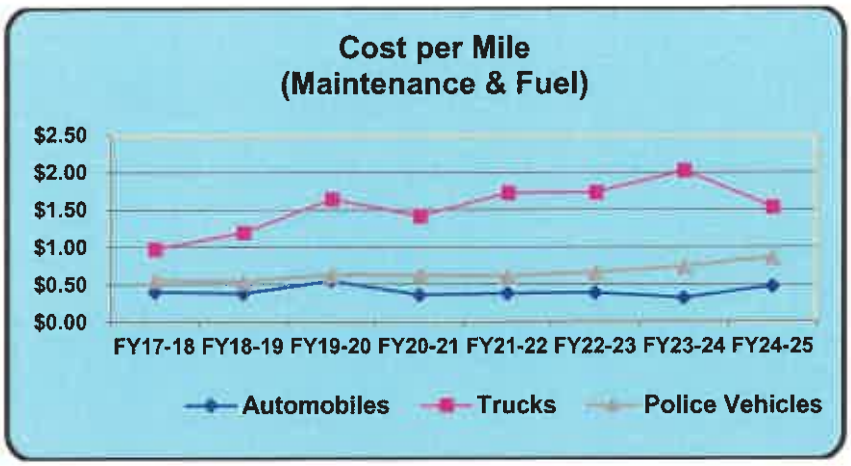
17. Furnish pool vehicles to meet customers' needs while their vehicle is being serviced

18. Provide roadside assistance or arrange towing 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for Village vehicles or equipment

19. Up-fitting and set-up of all Village vehicles

20. Installation and removal of snow plow and salting equipment

21. Manage Village underground storage tanks and above ground diesel tanks



	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23	FY23-24	FY24-25
Number of Preventive Maintenances Completed	727	708	605	654	589
Number of Breakdowns	19	4	2	4	7
Scheduled Repairs	95%	95%	97%	98%	98%
Non-Scheduled Repairs	5%	5%	3%	2%	2%

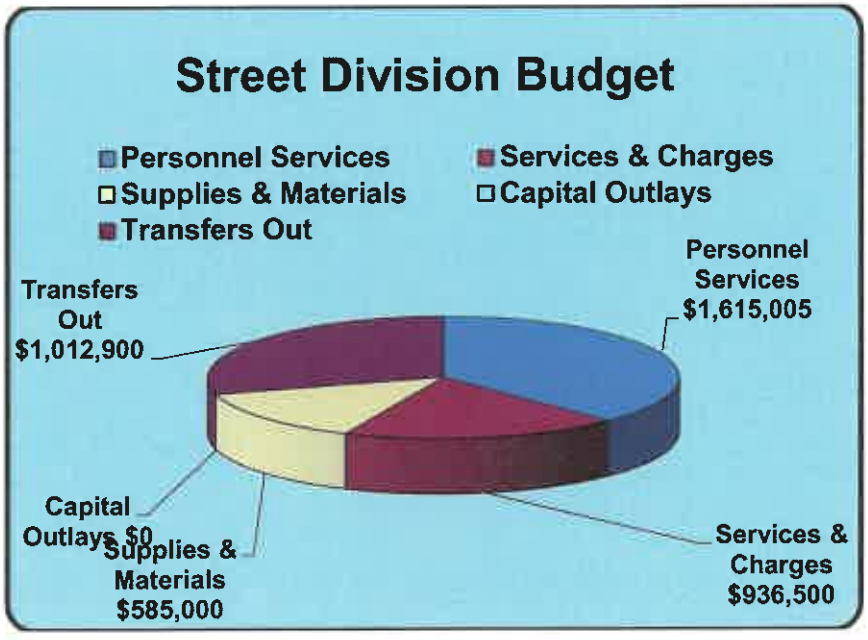
Street Division

Street Division

The Street Division is responsible for the maintenance and care of approximately 278 paved-lane miles, ice and snow removal, asphalt pavement repair and maintenance, emergency traffic control and barricading, repair of pot holes, maintenance of sidewalks, curbs, and ADA crossings, replacement of sidewalks, striping roadway lane lines, school crosswalks and stop bars, repair damage due to snow plowing operations, installation and maintenance of street signs within the Village corporate limits and maintenance of Addison's section of Salt Creek Greenway Trail.

These all are accomplished under the direction of one foreman and a crew of eight maintenance workers.

Foreman:	Ron Remus
Maintenance Worker III:	Andy France Mark Zimmerman
Maintenance Worker I:	Mike Brandt Billy Berndt Joe DiGiovanni Jon Wagner John Wilcoxon Jack Vrchota



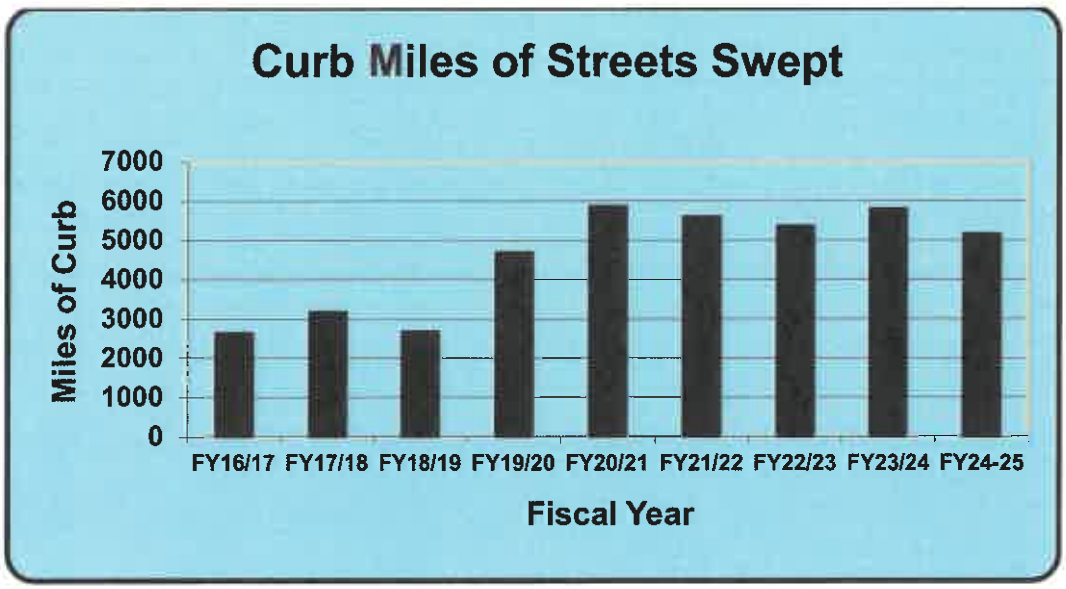
Specific Street Division Tasks: Graffiti removal, Road Kill Removal, Traffic Control, Parkway maintenance, sidewalks.

Major Cost Maintenance Projects: Blacktop maintenance, Snow & Ice Control, Street Sweeping, Street Sign Maintenance.

The Street Division also monitors flood control. This includes maintenance of creeks, clearing logs and debris blocking stream flow, curb inlet cleaning and barricading flooded streets or streets undergoing maintenance activities. This can also include sandbagging, evacuation of people from flooded homes and the follow-up cleanup and response post storm.

Other responsibilities include maintaining unrestricted flow in and out of Village holding ponds. The Division also aids in planning traffic control, crowd control and safety barriers for various community events.

The Street Division maintains a Street Sweeping Program whereby streets are cleaned of debris on a scheduled basis to keep curb inlets clear and prevent pollution and/or obstruction of storm water drains.



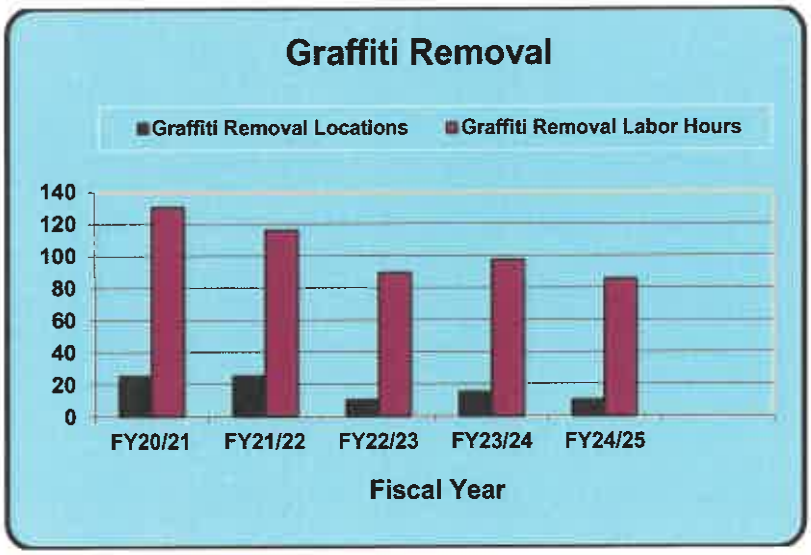
Graffiti Removal

The Street Division is responsible for the timely covering and/or removal of all reported instances of graffiti on public and private property. This can only be completed if a hold harmless agreement from the property owner is on file and a police report is filed.

After a police report, pictures and documentation this graffiti will be removed from the Rozanne Bridge over Westwood Creek. The Street Division spent over 85.5 hours removing graffiti this year.

The Division uses different procedures for graffiti removal. On a smooth surface with marble-type finishes, a hot-water pressure washer is used. Most coarse brick surfaces are cleaned using a brand name chemical. The chemical is brushed on, allowed to sit for several minutes, then rinsed off with a hot-water pressure washer. The same procedure is used for smooth surfaces.

In the case of a waste dumpster, tree or asphalt street surface, the graffiti is sprayed over with a spray paint matching as close as possible to the original color of the surface. If inaccessible to normal removal procedures such as a concrete viaduct, a like color that matches the concrete can be used.



Sidewalk Replacement Program

The Street Division maintains an ongoing sidewalk inventory, identifying potential hazards, damage, etc. Each fiscal year, certain areas are targeted for sidewalk replacement and are replaced as budget funding allows. Through this program the Village Board has encouraged a proactive approach to minimize trip hazards throughout the Village, ensuring the safety of our residents. This year we replaced 2,077 Squares of sidewalk.

In August 2009 the Street Division began the additional program of grinding sidewalk trip hazards. Sidewalk grinding is an approved alternative to sidewalk replacement in the overall maintenance program and it enables the Village to stretch tax dollars by repairing minor joint alignment issues, minimizing trip and fall hazards, and increasing foot traffic safety. The Street Division ground 122 trip hazards during the fiscal year.

Signs

The Street Division installs and maintains all Village street signage. An intensive schedule is maintained throughout the year. Each fall all regulatory and warning signs are inventoried, inspected and graded to include reflectivity and damage and placed into one of three categories: good, fair and replace. November through February all the signs that need replacement are completed. 234 signs were replaced during the fiscal year.

Throughout the year this Division installs, fabricates, repairs and replaces signs requiring immediate attention.

The sign crew installs a "School Zone" sign on Fullerton Ave.

Snow/Ice Operations and "Snow Plan"

Snow Fighting Vehicle Inventory

8	2-½-Ton Dump Trucks	6	1-Ton Dump Trucks
3	1-Ton Pick-Up Trucks	3	1-Ton Utility Trucks
4	¾-Ton Pick-Up Trucks	2	End-Loader W/12" Plow
4	Tandem Trucks	1	1 ¾ Ton Dump Truck

Public Works operates with a formal "Snow Plan" which outlines the snow/Ice removal operations. This plan is continually reviewed, updated, and revised throughout the winter season. Response and call-out procedures vary according to weather conditions, time of day, weekdays or weekends. All specifics have to be taken under consideration for response efforts and response timing as each storm progresses. Division Foremen work in conjunction with the Addison Police and Fire Departments, relying on their 24hr/day information on current road conditions and issues on the Village streets, along with using National Weather Service Forecasts.

For a cost effective and time efficient operation, the Village streets have been divided into seven designated response areas. Each area has assigned equipment and crews, which are on 24hr call to respond to storm events. The Addison Public Works Department, as a team, combines the workforce of all divisions to make up the snow response team. Additional information about the Addison Snow Plan can be found on the Village Website at AddisonAdvantage.org.

Pretreating/Prewetting/Salting Roadways

When pre-treating, pre-wetting and/or salting is required, crews respond to pre-assigned areas. Each driver is responsible for checking out his equipment, filling the truck and keeping track of all quantities used during their shift.

Roadway salt is ordered via a Government Pricing Contract. The Salt Purchase Agreement for the DuPage County Contract is Board approved early in the year for the next year's quantity. Salt supplies are monitored to ensure standby quantities are available.

An email with a "Thank You" note was received by Public Works from a grateful resident. Employees worked a total of 1646.50 hours to address the 17-storm events Addison had.

Mailbox damage and parkway repairs add to the Division's costs for the snow/ice removal program. As damages are noted, crews will assess whether a temporary restoration needs to be completed. Otherwise, all repairs or replacements are completed in the spring. All resident needs are considered to assure no interruption of mail delivery. We repaired 21mailboxes this year.

Snow & Ice Removal Statistics					
	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25
Number of Events	21	14	14	12	17
Events Plowed	11	10	6	5	5
Hours Expended	4,372.25	2,947.00	2,037.75	1,890.25	1,646.50
Number of Trucks	23	25	25	23	25
Tons of Salt Used	3,140.75	2,967.25	1,963	1,569.75	1,934.00
Gallons of Liquid Pretreating Used	24,952	5,100	10,000	4,990	14,210

Street Re-Surfacing

During the year various blacktop re-surfacing projects are completed by the Public Works Street Division. These often are the result of severe weather conditions affecting the street surfaces such as pot holes or buckling of the pavement.

Each year funding is made available for milling of street surfaces (grinding/removing approximately two inches of existing surface) and placement of approximately 4,400 tons of asphalt for these resurfacing projects. In 2024-25, the Division used approximately 2,841 tons of hot mix asphalt and 39 tons of recycled asphalt mix.

Crews are removing the wearing surface of the Mill Road viaduct over I290. The pavement was then patched with hot mix asphalt.

The sound wall was built in 2007. Since then, we have had 56 crashes. Nearly every year we have experienced traffic accidents resulting in wall damage. Or weather-related issues causing damage to the wall.

A motorist waits for Illinois State Police after crashing through Panels, 241-244 of southbound Route 83 to WB I290 ramp sound wall.

While there have been a few hit and run accidents, most of the offenders are tracked down through the cooperation of the Addison Police Department, Illinois State Police, the Addison Fire Department and the Itasca Fire Department.

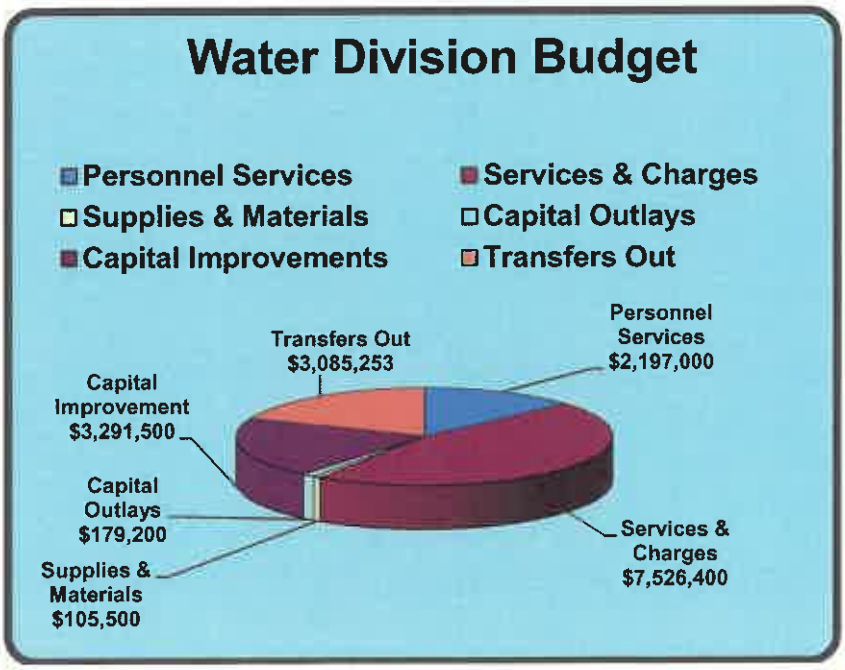
Water Division

Water Division

The Water Division monitors Village water quality in accordance with Illinois Environmental Protection Agency regulations for the safety and security of the community. The Division continues to also maintain wells in stand-by status to immediately cover any interruptions to the DuPage Water Commission water supply.

This monitoring is accomplished under the direction of the Division's foreman and a crew of five utility workers, and three maintenance workers.

Foreman:	Rick Russo
Public Utility Worker III:	Jason Cunniff
Public Utility Worker I:	Mike Hundley Alex Melani (Res. 11/24) Bobby Rinaldi Mike Strycharz
Maintenance Worker II:	Art Huebner
Maintenance Worker I:	Jonaton Cabrera Mike Caputo Joe D'Antonio



Water Supply: Water supply responsibilities include the operation and maintenance of six standby wells, five pressure adjusting stations for receiving Lake Michigan water and two booster pumping stations.

The Division regulates all chemical feeding as required by the IEPA. This includes monthly samples for microbiology, Trihalomethane, volatile organics and lead and copper samples. The Division responds to resident concerns regarding water quality and pressure in their homes. Responsibilities also include the maintenance of all equipment and grounds for the 178 miles of water main, 2,300 hydrants, over 1,000 valves and 10,800 water services within the community.

Well	Address	Design Capacity
Well #6	1011 W. Fullerton Avenue	1,150 GPM
Well #7	1011 W. Fullerton Avenue	1,000 GPM
Well #8	1011 W. Fullerton Avenue	800 GPM
Well #11	926 N. Lombard Road	1,000 GPM
Well #12	Swift Road South of Lake Street	400 GPM
Well #13	Waveland & Sumner	300 GPM
Water Reservoir Storage	**Location**	**Design Data**
#1	1011 W. Fullerton Avenue	2 - 750 GPM pumps 1 - 1,450 GPM pump 1.0 MG Storage
#2	711 N. Addison Road	4 - 900 GPM pumps 1.5 MG Storage
#3	926 N. Lombard Road	0.750 MG reservoir
#4	626 N. Swift Road	1.5 MG reservoir
#5	Vista & Winthrop	2 MG Stand Pipe 1 - 1,450 GPM pump

Standby Well Maintenance

The six standby wells remain operational. They are inspected yearly by an outside well contractor who performs a series of tests to determine the overall condition of each well. Each well is sampled for bacteriological contamination on a monthly basis VOC, SOC and IOC are sampled yearly and radiological elements sampled every 3 years.

Reservoir and Water Tower Maintenance
The water storage reservoirs are internally inspected and painted on a 12 to 15-year rotation. Technology has come a long way and the new coating system should last 25 years. This far exceeds the endurance of the paints that have been used in the past.

Special Programs: This consists of the Backflow Protection Program, Water Quality/System Testing, and GIS & GPS program data recording, Water Pressure Monitoring, Annual Consumer Confidence Reports, Hydrant Flow tests and Annual Fire Pump tests.

Water Main/Repair Maintenance: Main Repairs and Replacements, Hydrant Repairs, Replacements and Painting, Meter Installations, B-Box Repair/Install, Valve Repair/Install. Valve Exercising and Hydrant Flushing annually, Parkway and Concrete Restorations.

Repairs & Maintenance

	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25
Water Main Breaks	98	82	80	99	95
Valves Repaired	14	12	19	13	39
Hydrants Repaired	65	36	46	18	81
Water Service Repairs	30	7	81	46	33

Water Meters: The Water Division has the responsibility of installing, testing, and rebuilding water meters. In many instances the Division will be asked to trouble-shoot meters on high bill complaints and leaky meters. An outside firm and one of the staff perform an organized large-meter testing annually. Monthly water service turn offs for non-payment of bills and private plumbing repair work can be a frequent work order for this Division.

Utility Locating: The Water Division is responsible to locate all village utilities when requested thru J.U.L.I.E. We respond to as many as 4,300 locate requests per year.

Automatic Hydrant Flusher

Emergency Water Main Repairs

Depending on each fiscal year's weather conditions, water main breaks can be a major factor in the department's material costs, equipment use and overall labor costs. This past Fiscal Year's water main breaks totaled 99. The "high" for water main breaks was 143 in Fiscal Year 1988-89 with a low in 2001-02 of only 47.

Water main breaks are identified by various means, whether by resident call-ins, Police notification, and alarm sensors built into the water system that "sense" abnormally high consumption spikes within identified sections of the system. Once notification of a main break comes into the division, steps are followed to ensure a timely response and repair to the main break. Staff assesses the site and it is secured, then J.U.L.I.E., the one call utility location center is notified, and utilities/potential utility conflicts are identified, crews respond, equipment and materials are prepared, and the repairs are completed using all safety measures and proper traffic controls. The location is then placed on a restoration list for a later date repair in house, using Public Works crews. The Village policy is to restore the location as close to its original condition as possible.

Results from each water main repair is recorded, recording manpower, equipment, materials used, even water loss when available. This information allows the Water Division to accurately track material use and inventory needs and provides much needed data for future budget preparations and background into trouble spots or weaknesses within the water system.

Capital Projects: Water Main Replacement Program

In-house records and data compiled from 1979 to 1989 were used to help prepare a report on the overall conditions of the water mains. The records and data, the type of break, the condition of the main, type of soil, proper main installation and lastly, breaks in the same area or street were all used to prepare a report and list of areas where water main replacement projects would be most beneficial. This list was established based on the past 10 years of data.

Using this report, funding would be required to implement an ongoing replacement program. The water main replacement program is an ongoing Capital Improvement Program and proposed water main improvements are presented to the Village Board during budget reviews.

The basis of the annual water main replacement program is to improve the overall system performance, to replace old deteriorating water main, water mains improperly installed or installed in bad soils without protection from the elements. Water main replacement is a priority when new roads are proposed under the MFT Program, when water main breaks are frequent in an area, to improve the water distribution system, and/or due to other necessary requirements. This program has been funded since FY88/89.

Cross Connection and Backflow Protection

In 2004, the Village of Addison passed Ordinance #0-04-120 amending the Village Municipal Code to add a new Chapter 6 Article 30 – titled Cross Connection Control and Backflow protection. This is based on the Illinois State Plumbing Code and Environmental Protection Agency regulations.

Illinois State Plumbing Code requires protection of all potable water systems from contamination due to backflow of contaminants through plumbing connections, fixtures or appurtenances. The Illinois Pollution Control Board Regulations also require an active program of cross-connection control which will prevent the contamination of all public waste supply systems due to the backflow of contaminants or pollution through the potable water service connection.

The Water Division has aggressively enforced this ordinance to ensure all irrigation systems and fire sprinkler systems are in compliance. At conception of the law there were over 262 fire systems not in compliance with the ordinance. In the past years 176 businesses have been brought into compliance. The remaining 39 have been notified and are moving forward to change out their old systems. All backflow protection devices are required to be tested and certified on a yearly basis, with a copy of the test data results sent to the Public Works Department Water Division for file.

Annual Water Quality Report

A Water Quality Report is prepared every April and is mailed to all customers within the Village. This report keeps the community current as to the quality of drinking water delivered to the community. Addison receives its water through the DuPage Water Commission (DWC) who receives it directly from the City of Chicago, Jardine Water Filtration Plant located near Navy Pier.

The Village of Addison Water Division samples and monitors the water throughout the entire water distribution system every month as mandated by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Water Sampling

The Water Division collects, at a minimum, 46 water samples each month from sampling points distributed evenly throughout the Village to ensure the drinking water is free from bacteria. If these required samples were not submitted or if a sample would be found to be contaminated, this would be a violation of SDWA and EPA regulations. If this would be the case, the Water Division is obligated to notify all Addison residents immediately and take measures necessary to bring the system back into compliance.

This year, as in past years, Village of Addison drinking water met all USEPA and State drinking water standards. There were zero water quality violations recorded during this reporting period.

In addition to performing bacteriological testing, the Water Division collects water samples at homes throughout the Village to test for lead and copper contamination. Homes containing lead pipes, lead service lines or copper pipe soldered with lead-based solder are chosen based on criteria set by the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency. If more than 10% of the collected samples exceed levels set by the USEPA, the Village would be notified by the IEPA as to what action would be required. Since the inception of this program in July, 1992, and after only two rounds of sampling, the IEPA reduced the number of samples Addison was required to test from 60 to 30 due to the Village's water being in compliance with lead and copper standards.

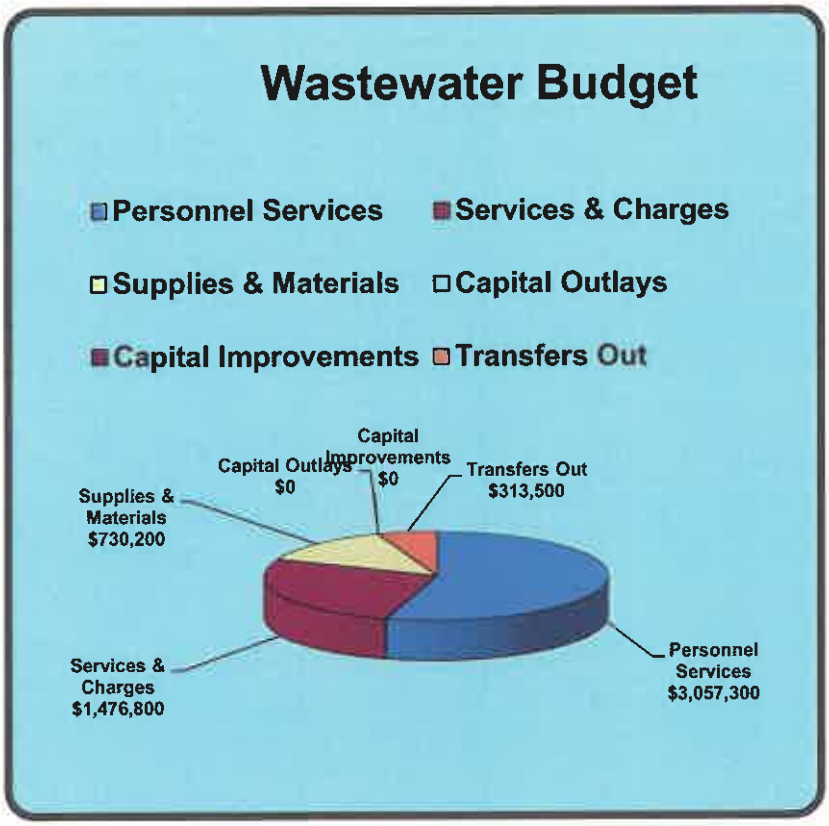
Plan Review

The Water Department reviews all plans relating to water main replacement, new construction and building services, domestic as well as fire protection.

Wastewater Treatment

Wastewater

The Division of Environmental Services is responsible for the operation of the two wastewater treatment facilities in the Village of Addison. Between these two facilities, over 1.7 billion gallons of municipal wastewater is treated annually under guideline levels set forth in the Federal NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit, utilizing an operating budget of 5.93 million dollars.



The **A.J. LaRocca Wastewater Treatment Facility** located at 333 S. Villa Avenue is under the management of one foreman, Four certified wastewater operators and one maintenance worker.

Foreman:	Eric Pabon
Chief Operator:	Howard Hill, Jr
Wastewater Operator 3	Brad Baxa
Wastewater Operator 3	Trevor Fulmer
Wastewater Operator 3	Al Sral
Maintenance Worker III:	Mike Tovella

This facility is a 3.2 MGD (Million Gallons per Day) Secondary, Activated Sludge Plant with nitrification process and combined sewer overflow pumping/treatment capabilities.

(Design Population: 32,000 - Design Volume: 2,216 GPM / 3,200,000 GPD)

A.J. LaRocca Treatment Facility Design Data

Raw Sewage Pumping Capacity	2 -	50HP (1,900 GPM/each)	(2,736,000 GPD/each)
	3 -	40HP (1,900 GPM/each)	(2,736,000 GPD/each)
	1 -	40HP (2,500 GPM/each)	(3,600,000 GPD/each)
		Total: 12,000 GPM	**Total: 17,280,000 GPD**

Influent Design Parameters

Raw Sewage Biochemical (204 mg/L - 5,444 lbs./day)
Oxygen Demand (305 mg/L - 8,140 lbs./day max.)
Raw Sewage Suspended Solids (264 mg/L - 7,045 lbs./day)
Raw Sewage Ammonia Nitrogen (20 mg/L - 534 lbs./day)

Preliminary Treatment

2 - **Mechanical Screening Units**
(22.75" Wide X ½' Clear Opening,
4 MGD @ 2' Wide T.D.H.)
1- **Parkson Aqua Washpress Screenings compactor**
1 - **Pista Grit Trap**
(205 GPM @ 41 T.D.H., Screw Conveyor, 5.0 MGD)
1 - **Aerated Grit Chamber**
(8.4 Min. Detention Time, 20 HP Motor - 250 GPM @
55 T.D.H., 3.2 MGD)

Primary Treatment

1 - **Circular Settling Tank**

Surface Area	5,024 Sq.Ft.
Volume	50,240 Cu.Ft.
Surface Settling Rate	637 Gal./Sq.Ft./Day
Detention Time	2.8 Hours
Weir Overflow Rate (248' of Weir)	12,903 Gal./Ft./Day
B.O.D. Reduction	25% of 204 mg/L=155 mg/L
Suspended Solids Reduction	50% of 264 mg/L=132 mg/L

First Stage Aeration Process A:	2-	**Aeration Tanks** (Volume Total: 55,944 Cu.Ft.)	
		Detention Time	8.3 Hours
		Average B.O.D. Applied	1,532 Lbs./day
		Average B.O.D. Loading	7.4 Lbs./1,000 Cu.Ft.
First Stage Aeration Process B:	2-	**Aeration Tanks** (Volume Total: 67,500 Cu.Ft.)	
		Detention Time	6.03 Hours
		Average B.O.D. Applied	2,552 Lbs./Day
		Average B.O.D. Loading	37.8 Lbs./1,000 Cu.Ft.
First Stage Settling Tanks - Process A:	1-	**Two-Bay Tank** (Volume Total: 19,200 Cu.Ft.)	
		Surface Area Total	1,920 Sq.Ft.
		Surface Settling Rate	625 Gals./Sq.Ft./Day
		Detention Time	2.87 Hours
		Weir Overflow Rate (171' of Weir)	7,020 Gals./Ft./Day
		B.O.D. Reduction	
		Suspended Solids Reduction	75% of 155 mg/L = 116 mg/L
			38% of 132 mg/L = 50 mg/L
First Stage Settling Tanks - Process B:	2-	**Flight/Chain Final Settling Tanks** (Volume Total: 37,500 Cu.Ft.)	
		Surface Area Total	3,750 Sq.Ft.
		Surface Settling Rate	533 Gals./Sq.Ft./Day
		Detention Time	3.27 Hours
		Weir Overflow Rate (344' of Weir)	5,814 Gals./Ft./Day
		B.O.D. Removal	75% of 155 mg/L = 116 mg/L
		Suspended Solids Removal	38% of 132 mg/L = 50 mg/L
Second Stage Aeration	2 -	**Aeration Tanks** (Volume Total: 76,500 Cu.Ft.)	
		Detention Time	3.8 Hours
		Average B.O.D. Applied	1,068 Lbs./Day
		Average B.O.D. Loading	16 Lbs./1,000 Cu.Ft.
		AVG Ammonia Nitrogen Applied	534 Lbs./Day
		AVG Ammonia Nitrogen Loading	8 Lbs./1,000 Cu.Ft.
Second Stage Settling Tanks	2 -	**Flight/Chain Final Settling Tanks** (Volume Total: 63,000 Cu.Ft.)	
		Surface Area Total	6,300 Sq.Ft.
		Surface Settling Rate	507 Gals./Sq.Ft./Day
		Detention Time	3.38 Hours
		Weir Overflow Rate (640' of Weir)	5,000 Gals./Ft./Day
		B.O.D. Removal	50% of 40 mg/L =20 mg/L
		Suspended Solids Removal	50% of 50 mg/L = 25 mg/L
		Ammonia Nitrogen Removal	92.5% - 20 mg/L=1.5 mg/L
Turbo Blower	1-	**Blower** @ 6270 CFM	
Centrifugal Blowers	2 -	**Blowers** @ 6,100 CFM/each	
		First Stage Aeration A	2,100 CFM
		First Stage Aeration B	3,200 CFM
		Second Stage Aeration	5,500 CFM
		Aerobic Digester A	800 CFM
		Aerobic Digester B	600 CFM
		Require 1,500 CFM/LF. B.O.D.	
		Total Air Required	12,200 CFM

Aerobic Sludge Digesters A&B		Aerobic Digester A Volume	52,542 Cu.Ft.
		Aerobic Digester B Volume	29,700 Cu.Ft.
		Combined Total Volume	82,242 Cu.Ft.
		Volume Per Capita	2.57 Cu.Ft.
Anaerobic Sludge Digestion	1 -	**Circular First Stage Heated Digester Floating Cover, Gas Accumulator & Gas Mixing** (Volume Total: 37,131 Cu.Ft.) (Volume Per Capita: 1.16 Cu.Ft.)	
	1 -	**Circular Second Stage Heated Digester Floating Cover & Gas Accumulator** (Volume Total: 37,131 Cu.Ft.) (Volume Per Capita: 1.16 Cu.Ft.)	
Sludge Dewatering	18-	**Paved Bottom Sludge Drying Beds** (Drying Area: 27,630 Sq. Ft.) (Area Per Capita: .86 Sq. Ft.)	
		Mechanical Sludge Dewatering Units	
	2 -	(Unit 1&2 - Sized: 80" Belt) Hourly Capacity (@1.5% Feed Solids) 4,320 Gals. (551 lbs. - Dry Solids)	
Engine Generator	2 -	**Units** (620 KW/each - 775 KWA/each) 933 AMPS/each Fuel - Diesel Fuel Storage - 10,000 Gallons	
Engine Generator Oak Knoll Pump Station	1-	150 KW - 185 KVA 225 AMPS Fuel - Natural Gas	
Chlorine Contact Tanks	2 -	**Rectangular Tanks** (Volume: 31,600 Cu. Ft.) Detention @ 22.75 MGD - 15 Minutes	
	2 -	**Chlorine Units** Unit 1 - Capacity: 100 lbs/day Unit 2 - Capacity: 500 lbs/day Chlorine Storage: 1 1-ton container = 2,000 Lbs.	
Dechlorination Facilities	1 -	**Rectangular** (Volume: 6,000 gallons) Length - 25'6" Width - 8' Solution - Sulfur Dioxide Detention @ DAF - 2.70 Minutes	
CSO Pumping Station	3 -	**Influent Pumps** (60 HP, 350 GPM/each = 15,120,000 GPD Max.) Design - 2 @ 10 MGD Total	
	2 -	**Mechanical Climber Screens** 15 MGD 150#/Hr. - each **Grit Removal & Washing** 24,000 Gallons	

First Flush Tank

2 - **Rectangular Tanks** (69,300 Gallons/each = 138,600 Gallons/Total)
2 - (18,529 Cu.Ft.)
Aspirator Pumps (25 HP/each - 230 GPM/each)

CSO Clarifiers

2 - **Circular** @ 80' Diameter (100,000 Cu.Ft.)
(Volume Total: 750,000 gallons)
Surface Settling Rate @ 10 MGD - 1,102 Gal./Sq.Ft./Day
Surface Settling Rate @ 11.7 MGD - 1,163 Gal./Sq.Ft./Day

Chemical Building

Sludge Aeration Tank (12,500 gallons/1,671 Cu.Ft.)
200 - CFM Air Diffusion
3 - **Diaphragm Pneumatic Transfer Pumps**
(70-140 GPM Variable)

Chemical Building (Continued)

1 - Centrifugal Transfer Pump (5HP @ 100 GPM)

Sodium Hypochlorite Feed System (5,000-gallon Bulk Storage)
(2 - Chemical Feed Pumps)
(1-Neat: 0.1-315GPD)
(1-Neat 0.1-912GPD)
Non-Potable Water System
(3 - Non-potable pumps: 75 GPM/each)
(1 - AMIAD SAF-3000 200 Micron Filter)

In Fiscal year 24-25, the North Wastewater Treatment Facility gained valuable experience through completing several projects. These projects include the Scada upgrade, grit elevator repair, grit conveyor repairs, blower inlet repair, gate repairs, airline repairs, and baffle replacement. We also began the initial planning for the consolidation and rebuild of the North Facility.

Village staff completed the replacement of the final three baffles for the clarifiers. The original baffles were painted carbon steel and were in service for over 35 years. All ten clarifiers now have corrosion-resistant fiberglass baffles.

The grit system is an important part of the preliminary process. It helps remove grit before it enters the primary pumps for the plant, where it could cause damage to equipment and disrupt the treatment process. The main chain for the grit elevator failed multiple times, so the chain and sprockets were replaced by outside contractors.

The Scada upgrade was needed for monitoring vital equipment and plant operations. The Scada system is particularly useful for monitoring plant operations during high flow events. Due to the technical complexity of the project, the Village requested RFPs and received many from contractors. Strand Associates were selected and responsible for writing and preparing specifications, comprehensive project oversight, and bid assistance. Lingering supply chain issues from Covid caused delays, but the project was completed by the end of the fiscal year. With the consolidation project in mind, the Scada upgrade was not extensive. The old system had many failures and needed an upgrade to bridge us to the historic consolidation and rebuild of the facility.

The multiphase consolidation project that is approaching includes the combined sewer separation (with the vast majority located in the home edition area of Addison), Cherokee park retention pond construction, Force main installation, AJL pump station construction, AJL Wastewater Plant decommissioning, and the North Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade. The consolidation and rebuild is projected to be finished in 2030.

Part of the process at a wastewater facility is the aeration system. The aeration system provides air to the microorganisms which are essential in the treatment plant process. Air is supplied by a blower and diffuser system. Within the aeration basins fine bubble diffusers provide optimal transference of oxygen to the microorganisms. These diffusers have sleeves with many tiny holes for the air to be released. Over time the sleeves need to be replaced from wear and tear and clogging from sludge. These sleeves need to be replaced ever 7-8 years.

There are 600 diffusers per aeration basin that were replaced last year. This is important to the process for oxygen transfer for the microorganisms. These kinds of diffusers are used for better oxygen transfer and cost efficient for the blower operations and energy cost. Each aeration basin must be taken out of service, drained and thoroughly cleaned. The old diffusers are removed and then the new installed. In total over 2,200 diffusers were replaced. Accomplishing this task in house is a significant savings to the Village.

The **North Wastewater Treatment Facility** located at 711 N. Addison Road is under the management of one foreman with a crew of three wastewater operators and one maintenance worker.

Foreman:	Eric Pabon
Lead Operator:	Michael Ryan
Wastewater Operator 2:	Zach Saucier
Wastewater Operator 4:	Zach Froats
Maintenance Worker I:	Chris Nanak

This facility is a 5.3 MGD (Million Gallons per day) Secondary, Activated Sludge Plant with nitrification process and stormwater pumping/treatment capabilities.

(Design Flow: 5.30 MGD/DAF (Dry Weather): 7.60 MGD/DMF (Wet Weather))

North Wastewater Treatment Facility Design Data

Influent		Biochemical Oxygen Demand	155 mg/L = 6,850 Lbs./Day
		Suspended Solids	185 mg/L = 8,180 Lbs./Day
		Ammonia Nitrogen	15 mg/L = 660 Lbs./Day
Effluent		Biochemical Oxygen Demand	20 mg/L = 884 Lbs./Day
		Suspended Solids	25 mg/L = 1,105 Lbs./Day
		Ammonia Nitrogen	1.5 mg/L = 66 Lbs./Day
Raw Sewage Pumping Capacity	4 -	**Vertical Non-Clog Centrifugal Pumps - VFD** (40 HP, 1,760 GPM/each - 10 MGD Total)	
Preliminary Treatment	2 -	**Mechanical Screening Units w/ Washer Compactor** (2.10' Wide - 0.235" Clear Opening: 4.7MGD Capacity/each)	
	1 -	**Manual Bar Rack** (1.25" Clear Opening)	
	1 -	**Aerated Grit Tank** (2,120 Cu.Ft. Volume, 120 SCFM Air Requirement, 3.0 min. Detention Time @ 7.6 MGD) **Auger, Chain & Bucket Removal System w/Grit Washer**	
Primary Settling	3 -	**Circular, Center-Feed, Peripheral Effluent Clarifiers**	
		Diameter/Each	63'
		Sidewater Depth	10'
		Volume/Each	233,200 Gals. (31,176 Cu.Ft.)
		Detention Time @ 5.3 MGD	3.2 Hours
		Detention Time @ 7.6 MGD	2.2 Hours
		Surface Area/Each	3,120 Sq.Ft.
		SSR @ 5.3 MGD	567 GPD/Sq.Ft.
		SSR @ 7.6 MGD	813 GPD/Sq.Ft.
		Weir Length/Each	198 Linear Ft.
		Weir Overflow @ 7.6 MGD	12,800 GPD/Linear Ft.

4 - **Pneumatic Diaphragm Pumps**
Size: 4"
Capacity: 150 GPM

First Stage Aeration

4 - **First Stage Aeration Basins**

Length	135'
Width	30'
Depth	15'
Volume/Each	454,500 Gals. (60,600 Cu.Ft.)
Detention Time @ 5.3 MGD	8.2 Hours
B.O.D. Loading	40 lbs. B.O.D. (1,000 Cu.Ft./Day)
Oxygen Transfer Efficiency	12% (Clear Water)

Second Stage Aeration

2 - **Second Stage Aeration Basins**

Length	135'
Width	30'
Depth	15'
Volume/Each	454,500 Gals. (60,600 Cu.Ft.)
Detention Time @ 5.3 MGD	4.0 Hours
B.O.D. Loading	7 lbs. B.O.D. (1,000 Cu.Ft./Day)
Oxygen Transfer Efficiency	12% (Clear Water)

Centrifugal Blowers

4 - **Aeration Blowers** (2,600 CFM/each)
First Stage Aeration: 2,496 CFM
Second Stage Aeration: 2,496 CFM
3 - **Channel Air Blowers** (2,050 CFM/each)
3 - **Aerobic Digester Blowers** (2,050 CFM/each)
Aerobic Digestion: 2,600 CFM

Intermediate Settling Tanks

3 - **65' Diameter, Peripheral Feed and Effluent**

Sidewater Depth	12'
Volume/Each	297,900 Gals. (39,826 Cu.Ft.)
Detention Time @ 5.3 MGD	4.0 Hours
Detention Time @ 7.6 MGD	2.8 Hours
Surface Area/Each	3,320 Sq.Ft.
SSR @ 5.3 MGD	532 GPD/Sq.Ft.
SSR @ 7.6 MGD	763 GPD/Sq.Ft.
Weir Length/Each	204 Linear Ft.
Weir Overflow @ 5.3 MGD	8,660 GPD/Linear Ft.
Weir Overflow @ 7.6 MGD	12,400 GPD/Linear Ft.

Final Settling Tanks

4 - **65' Diameter, Peripheral Feed and Effluent**

Sidewater Depth	12'
Volume/Each	297,900 Gals. (39,826 Cu.Ft.)
Detention Time @ 5.3 MGD	5.4 Hours
Detention Time @ 7.6 MGD	3.8 Hours
Surface Area/Each	3,320 Sq.Ft.
SSR @ 5.3 MGD	399 GPD/Sq.Ft.
SSR @ 7.6 MGD	573 GPD/Sq.Ft.
Weir Length/Each	204 Linear Ft.
Weir Overflow @ 5.3 MGD	6,495 GPD/Linear Ft.
Weir Overflow @ 7.6 MGD	9,300 GPD/Linear Ft.

Chlorination Facilities	2 -	**Rectangular**	
		Length	49'
		Width	15'
		Depth	12'
		Volume/Each	64,600 Gals. (8,636 Cu.Ft.)
		Detention Time @ 12.1 MGD	15 Minutes
		Chlorine Requirement:	
		(Dry Weather @ 5.3 MGD)	6 mg/L - 265 Lbs./Day
		(Wet Weather @ 4.5 MGD)	8 mg/L - 300 Lbs./Day
Dechlorination Facilities	1 -	**Rectangular**	
		Length	25'
		Width	8'
		Volume	6,000 Gallons
		Detention Time	1.6 Minutes @ DAF
		Solution	Sulfur Dioxide
Anaerobic Sludge Digestion	3 -	**45' Circular Digesters (2 Mixed & 1 Storage)**	
		Sidewater Depth	20'
		Volume/Each	31,793 Cu.Ft.
		VSS Loading (Mixed)	63 Lbs./1,000 Cu.Ft.
		Per Capita Loading	1.6 Cu.Ft./Capita
		VSS Destruction	55%
		Solids to Disposal	3,118 Lbs./Day
		Solids Retention Time (Mixed)	30 Days
		Storage Capacity @ 5% TS	63 Days
		Gas Yield (15 Cu.Ft./lbs.	32,800 Cu.Ft./Day
		VSS Destroyed)	
		Gas Production	.81 Cu.Ft./Capita/Day
		Heat Value (566 BTU/Cu.Ft.)	18.6 Million BTU/Day
Aerobic Digestion	1 -	**Circular** (Divided into four equal Quadrants)	
		Volume Total	86,400 Cu.Ft.
		VSS Loading	0.02 Lbs./Cu.Ft./Day
		Per Capita Volume	2.14 Cu.Ft./Capita
		Solids to Disposal	1,700 Lbs./Day
		Solids Retention Time	70 Days
		Air Required	2,600 SCFM
Sludge Dewatering Facilities	2 -	**Belt Filter Presses** (2 Meters Wide/Each)	
		Total Solids per Day	4,814 Lbs.
		Loading Aerobic	400 Lbs./Hour/Meter
		Loading Anaerobic	900 Lbs./Hour/Meter
		Cake Volume @ 18% TS	124 Cu.Yds./Weed

Excess Flow Facilities

Pump Station
3 - Wet Well Variable Speed Submersible Pumps
Capacity/Each: 6,800 GPM
Station Capacity (2 Pumps): 13.6 MGD

First Flush Storage - Aerated Circular Tank
Capacity: 670,400 Gals. (89,626 Cu.Ft.)
Detention Time @ 1.62 MGD: 10 Hours

Excess Flow Settling - One Circular
Diameter: 81'
Sidewater Depth: 10.5'
Surface Area: 5,150 Sq.Ft.
SSR @ 1.62 MGD: 315 GPD/Sq.Ft.
SSR @ 4.50 MGD: 874 GPD/Sq.Ft.

Operation Data

Raw Sewage Flow/Cost

Location	Gallons Receiving Secondary Treatment	Daily Average Flow	Monthly Flow Rate Maximum MGD	Monthly Flow Rate Minimum MGD
A.J. LaRocca Facility	666,784,000	1,827,000	3.374	1.053
North Facility	1,031,572,000	2,826,000	4.204	1.347
Combined Total	1,698,356,000	4,653,000	7.578	2.400

Excess Flow Facilities

Location	Total Gallons Treated	Average BOD	Average Suspended Solids
A.J. LaRocca Facility	9,614,000	5.34 mg/L	9.0 mg/L
North Facility	2,500,000	3.99 mg/L	10.1 mg/L
Combined Total/Average	12,114,000	Avg = 4.66 mg/L	Avg = 9.55 mg/L

Electrical Consumption

Location	Average Daily KWH Used	Total KWH Used	True Cost KWH	Total Cost
		T3 & Main		
A.J. LaRocca Facility	5,263.66	1,926,498.73	0.1038	$200,265.48
North Facility	8,450.72	3,092,962.19	0.1000	$315,932.69
Combined Total	13,714.38	5,019,460.92	0.2038	$516,198.17

Natural Gas Consumption

Location	Average Therms Use - Daily	Total Therms Used	True Cost Therm	Total Cost
A.J. LaRocca Facility	98.09	35,794.24	$0.704	$21,327.79
North Facility	168.94	61,663.43	$0.650	$33,579.03
Total	267.03	97,457.67	$1.354	$54,906.82

Treatment & Related Costs

Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5 days @ 20 Degrees C mg/L

Location	Average RAW	Average Effluent	Permit Required Effluent	% of BOD Removed	Total Lbs. BOD Removed
AJL Facility	185.10 mg/L	2.60 mg/L	20 mg/L	98.6%	1,139,009
North Facility	240.90 mg/L	3.40 mg/L	20 mg/L	98.6%	2,043,123.820
Average/Total	213.00 mg/L	3.00 mg/L	20 mg/L	98.6%	3,182,132.82

Total Suspended Solids mg/L

Location	Average RAW	Average Effluent	Permit Required Effluent	% of SS Removed	Total Lbs. SS Removed
AJL Facility	159.7 mg/L	4.5 mg/L	25 mg/L	97.2%	2,364,811
North Facility	223.9 mg/L	6.2 mg/L	25 mg/L	97.2%	1,872,792
Average/Total	191.8 mg/L	5.35 mg/L	25 mg/L	97.2%	4,237,603

Chlorination Final Effluent

Location	Total Lbs. Cl2 Used	Average Lbs/Day	Average mg/L Residual	Avg. Fecal Colonies 100 M/L	Total $ Cl2
AJL Facility	950	31	0.02	1.6	$1,130.00
North Facility	8,009	43	0.02	1.6	$11,420.00
Average/Total	8,959	37	0.02	1.6	$12,550.00

*** DISINFECTION is seasonal and occurs only during the months of May thru October, as per IEPA permit.**

Sodium Hypochlorite	Gallons	Average Gals/Day	Total $
AJL Facility	5,852	22.6	$15,010.00

Dechlorination Final Effluent

Location	Total Lbs. SO2 Used	Average Lbs/Day	Total $ SO2
AJL Facility	2,415	8.8	$1,361.00
North Facility	3,175	17.0	$2,572.00
Average/Total	5,590	12.9	$3,933.00

Ammonia Nitrogen as N - mg/L Peak Flow Average

Location	Average RAW	Average Effluent	Permit Required mg/L Effluent Monthly/Daily Average/ Max	% of NH3 Removed	Total Lbs. NH3 Removed
AJL Facility					
Summer	19.25 mg/L	0.092 mg/L	1.5/3.0	99.5%	54,899
Winter	18.06 mg/L	0.062 mg/L	4.0/8.0	99.7%	52,120
North Facility					
Summer	21.13 mg/L	0.071 mg/L	1.5/3.0	99.7%	181,223
Winter	17.99 mg/L	0.046 mg/L	4.0/8.0	99.7%	154,409
Yr. Avg/Total	19.10 mg/L	0.067 mg/L	----	99.6%	442,651

Land Applied Sludge (Liquid)

Location	Gallons Aerobic	% Solids Aerobic	Gallons Anaerobic	% Solids Anaerobic	Sludge Hauled	$ Per Gallon	Total $ Liquid Applied
North Facility	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -

Land Applied Sludge (Solid)

Belt Presses	Gallons Aerobic to Press	Average % Feed Solids	Average % Cake Solids	Total Cu. Yds. Removed	Cost Cu. Yds. Removed	Cost Press (Aerobic Disposal)
North Facility	5,371,095	1.39	12.92	2,800	$30.25	$84,700.00

	Gallons Anaerobic to Press	Average % Feed Solids	Average % Cake Solids	Total Cu. Yds. Removed	Cost Cu. Yds. Removed	Cost Press (Anaerobic Disposal)
	1,126,845	4.99	20.83	1,650	$30.25	$49,912.50

Drying Beds	Gallons Applied to Beds	Average % Solids	Cu. Yds. Removed from Beds	Cost Cu. Yds. Removed	Total Cost
AJL Facility	895,680	1.64%	832	$35.20	$29,286.40
North Facility	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -

Total Land Applied Sludge

	Quantity	Cost
Total gallons liquid removed Land Application	- 0 -	- 0 -
Total cost liquid Land Application	- 0 -	- 0 -
Total Cu. Yds. Semi-Solid Land Application	4,450	-
Total Cost Semi-Solid Land Application	-	$134,612.50

Sludge Transfer

A.J. LaRocca Facility to North Facility	Gallons Aerobic:	192,000
	% Solids	1.69%
	Gallons Anaerobic	760,000
	% Solids	2.38%
	Transfer Cost	$19.720.00

Sludge Removal & Related Costs – Landfill

Landfill Sludge

	Gallons to Press	Average % Feed Solids	Average % Cake Solids	Total Cu. Yds. Removed
North Facility Aerobic (Belt Press)	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Anaerobic	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -

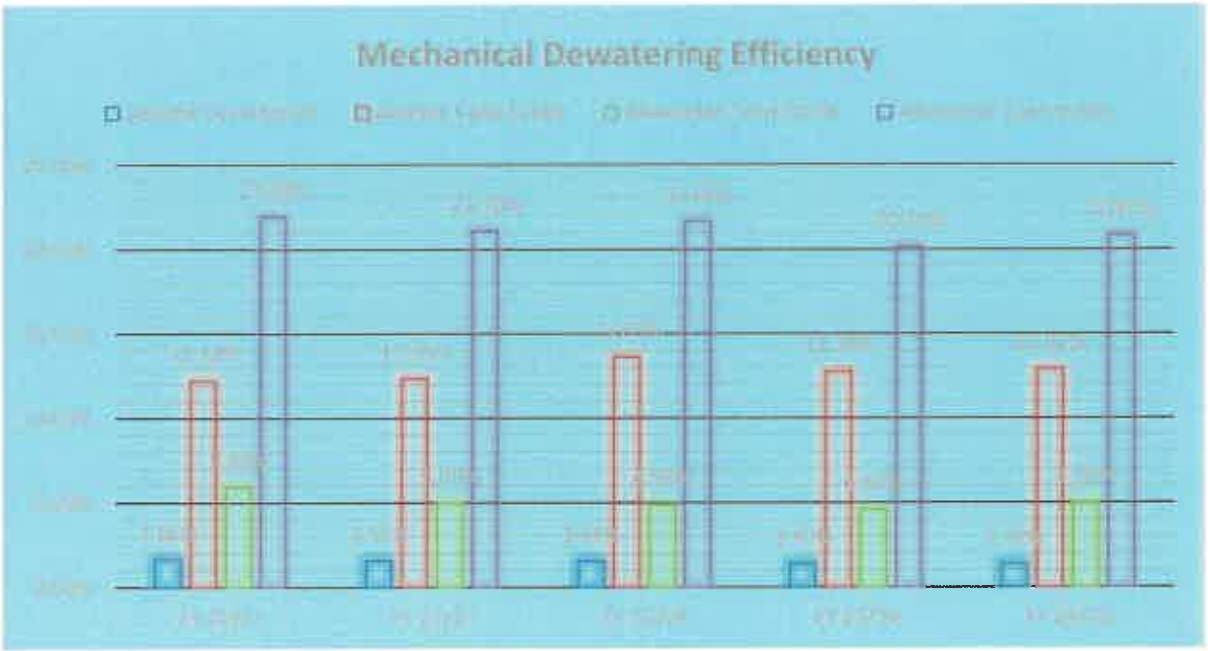
	Gallons Applied to Beds	Average % Solid SS	Cu. Yds. Removed	Cost Cu. Yds. Removed	Total Cost
AJL Facility (Drying Beds)	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	0.00

North Facility Landfill Costs

Press to Landfill Total Cu. Yds.	Total Landfill Cost
- 0 -	0.00

Total Sludge Removal Costs

Total Land Application Costs	Total Landfill Costs	Total Transfer Costs	Total Sludge Removal Costs
$106,214.50	- 0 -	$20,322.00	$126,536.50

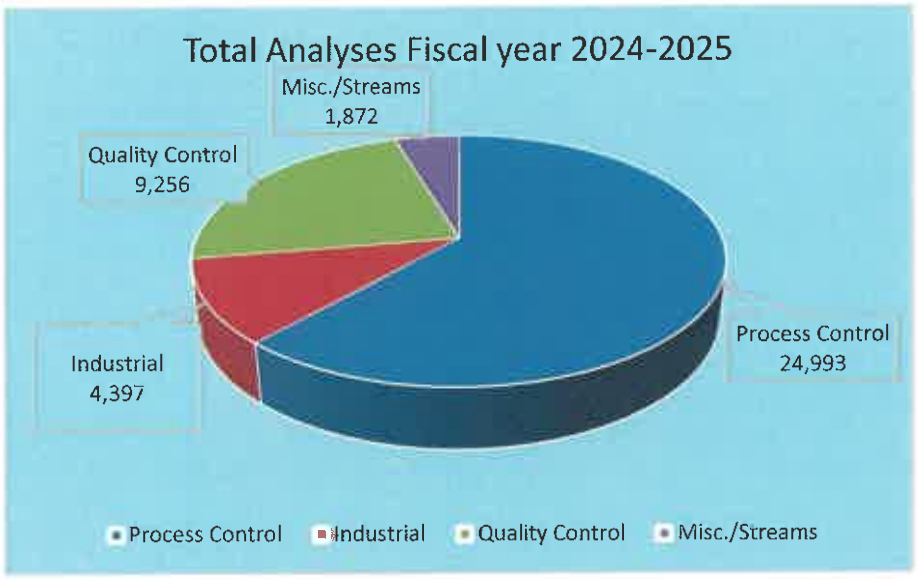


Lab & Tech Services/ Environmental Concerns

Laboratory and Technical Services

The **Laboratory and Technical Services Division** of Environmental Services is located in the North Wastewater Treatment Facility. The Laboratory and Technical Services perform the necessary analyses for process control and compliance for both the Wastewater Treatment facilities and Addison's industrial-commercial programs. In addition, the division is responsible for all technical support for the creation, testing, and enforcement of local environmental regulations. Some of the regulations include air pollution (particulates), noise pollution, and land pollution. The division also assists with the use and implementation of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), as well as recycling programs and special waste disposal for Public Works. The Lab Supervisor, two Lab Technicians, one Environmental Compliance Inspector, and one Pretreatment Inspector maintain an extensive daily schedule to provide these services, ensuring compliance with state and federal regulations.

Lab Supervisor:	Junior Rivera
Lab Tech III:	Chris Reynolds Dianne Burdorf
Compliance Inspector:	Nichole Sagan
Pretreatment Inspector:	Mike Tovella (til Dec. '24)



Process Control: Routine plant monitoring and required NPDES parameter performed on a weekly schedule, includes excess flow monitoring, belt press, analysis, stream monitoring and other process monitoring.

Industrial Pretreatment: Monitoring related to our Industrial Pretreatment Program. The related requirements of various permit Special Conditions.

Quality Control: All analytical data generated to meet the goals of our Quality Assurance Program.

Analytical Parameters

Alkalinity - The capacity of water to neutralize acids measured in milligrams of equivalent calcium carbonate per liter.

Ammonia Nitrogen - The quantity of elemental nitrogen present in the form of ammonia (NH3) expressed in milligrams per liter.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - A measure of the quantity of oxygen required for the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in a specified time, at a specific temperature, and under specified conditions in milligrams per liter.

Carbonaceous BOD (CBOD) - A measure of the amount of oxygen required for the biological oxidation of carbon-containing compounds.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) - A quantitative measure of the amount of oxygen required for the chemical oxidation for organic material expressed in milligrams per liter.

Chloride - A measure of the chloride ion present in the sample expressed in milligrams per liter

Chlorine Residual (Cl2 Residual) - The amount of chlorine in all forms remaining in water after treatment to ensure disinfection measured in milligrams per liter.

Chromium-Hexavalent - The method is used to measure the concentration of dissolved hexavalent chromium in milligrams per liter.

Cyanide (TOTAL) - The measurement of the toxin that contains simple or complex compounds which can be determined as the cyanide ion CN-. Available cyanide recovers weak to moderately strong metal-cyanide complexes.

Dissolved Metals - Metals present in an un-acidified sample that passes through a 0.45-micron membrane filter.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) - The quantity of oxygen in water expressed in milligrams per liter. All process control DOs are measured by plant operators.

Fecal Coliform - The rod-shaped bacteria discharged from the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals. These bacteria are calculated by adding a nutrient indicator and observing the color change produced by the fecal coliforms. Counts are determined after disinfection per 100 ml of sample.

Fluoride - The measurement of the fluoride ion concentration in milligrams per liter.

Hardness - Sum of the Calcium and Magnesium concentrations, reported in milligrams per liter.

Metals (TOTAL) - The concentration of metals determined, after vigorous acid digestion, by optical emission spectroscopy. Currently, the lab analyzes for 21 metals and a couple of nutrients.

Microscopic Examination (MICRO) - The use of a microscope to perform a thorough examination of the diversity of the micro life found in the treatment process.

Oil and Grease (FOG) - A gravimetric determination of all materials recovered as a substance soluble in n-Hexane. These materials interfere with the biological processes at a wastewater treatment facility. Results are expressed as milligrams per liter

Phosphorus (P)/Ortho Phosphate (PO4) - Phosphorus levels are determined by two methods: Optical Emission Spectroscopy (total P) and colorimetric (PO4).

Analytical Parameters - Continued

pH - A measure of the hydrogen ion concentration in a solution. On a pH scale (0-14), a value of 7.0 indicates a neutral condition. Decreasing values indicate acidity; increasing values indicate alkalinity.

Settleable Solids - The matter in wastewater that will not stay in suspension during a pre-selected settling time, but settles to the bottom.

Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate (SOUR) - indicates how efficiently the biomass is metabolizing the sludge.

Temperature - The thermal state of a substance with respect to its ability to transmit heat.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) - The portion of solids in a sample retained by a filter and dried to a constant weight at 104 degrees centigrade.

Total Solids (TS) - The residue left after evaporation of a sample dried to a constant weight at 104 degrees centigrade.

Volatile Solids (VS) - Materials generally organic that are driven off from a sample by heating to 550 degrees centigrade.

Volatile Acids - Water-soluble fatty acids are separated in the sample by distillation. This is a routine control test for anaerobic digesters.

Laboratory Analyses

Out of the total 40,518 analyses performed this fiscal year, 22.8% were specific to Laboratory Quality Control.

Quality Control Averages:

NPDES Parameter			Acceptance		
BOD	Relative % Difference of Duplicates	8.3 %	-20 %	-	20 %
	Recovery of Control Standard	102.9 %	80 %	-	120 %
TSS	Relative % Difference of Duplicates	10.5 %	-20 %	-	20 %
	Matrix Spike Recovery	104.7 %	80 %	-	120 %
	Recovery of Control Standard	99.0 %	80 %	-	120 %
NH3-N	Relative % Difference of Duplicates	2.3 %	-20 %	-	20 %
	Matrix Spike Recovery	84.9 %	80 %	-	120 %
	Recovery of Control Standard	101.3 %	80 %	-	120 %
pH	Relative % Difference of Duplicates	0.62 %	-10 %	-	10 %

	Process Control	Industrial	Quality Control	Misc./Streams	**Total**
Alkalinity	205	0	72	12	289
Ammonia Nitrogen	1562	61	434	36	2,093
BOD	312	280	434	0	1,026
CBOD	778	0	96	36	910
Chloride	48	0	48	12	108
Chromium-Hex	16	0	16	0	32
Cyanide- Total	44	20	40	0	104
Dissolved Oxygen	3480	0	0	36	3516
Fecal	289		36	36	361
Fluoride	72	0	36	12	120
FOG	147	186	54	36	423
Hardness	0	0	24	36	60
Metals (Total)	7,599	3,150	6,445	756	17,950
Metals (Dissolved)	1,064	0	0	756	1,820
Micro	53	0	0	0	53
pH	1,728	292	600	36	2,656
Potassium	20	0	48	0	68
Settability	1469	0	0	0	1469
SOUR	4	0	0	0	4
Temp	742	292	0	36	1,070
TSS	3,260	116	711	36	4,123
Volatile Acids	162	0	54	0	214
%TS	1,243	0	54	0	1,297
%VS	698	0	54	0	752
Total Analyses	24,993	4,397	9,256	1872	40,518

Industrial Pretreatment Program

The Industrial Pretreatment Program was developed under provisions of the Clean Water Act (1972 and later revisions) and formally established in Addison in 1984 as part of a Federal grant to upgrade the North Wastewater Treatment Facility on Addison Road.

Through this program, approximately 1,180 industrial facilities within the Village are monitored to ensure pollutants stay within acceptable levels, protecting worker safety and preventing both treatment plants from exceeding pollution limits. Thirty-three (33) of our facilities are regulated through the issuance of a Village Discharge Permit. The permit outlines maximum discharge standards, procedures for monitoring and reporting, and ensures compliance with all applicable regulations.

In addition to controlling discharges from industry, the commercial restaurants are monitored and inspected to determine the effectiveness of grease traps. The amount of grease removed has alleviated blockages in the collection system and prevented biological interference at the treatment facilities.

Influent Pollutant Concentrations
A.J. La Rocca Facility

Pollutant	1984		2024-2025		% Reduction
Cadmium	0.056	mg/L	0.001	mg/L	98.2%
Chromium	0.319	mg/L	0.011	mg/L	96.6%
Copper	1.28	mg/L	0.039	mg/L	97.0%
Lead	0.169	mg/L	0.018	mg/L	89.3%
Nickel	0.129	mg/L	0.018	mg/L	86.0%
Zinc	0.827	mg/L	0.264	mg/L	68.1%
Cyanide	2.01	mg/L	0.009	mg/L	99.6%
Oil & Grease*	49.0	mg/L	22.1	mg/L	54.9%

*Oil and Grease data from 1988, first year of restaurant grease trap monitoring program.

Influent Pollutant Concentrations
North Facility

Pollutant	1984		2024-2025		% Reduction
Cadmium	0.271	mg/L	0.001	mg/L	98.2%
Chromium	0.35	mg/L	0.008	mg/L	96.6%
Copper	0.587	mg/L	0.054	mg/L	97.0%
Lead	0.129	mg/L	0.018	mg/L	89.3%
Nickel	0.294	mg/L	0.012	mg/L	86.0%
Zinc	3.00	mg/L	0.105	mg/L	68.1%
Cyanide	1.68	mg/L	0.009	mg/L	99.6%
Oil & Grease*	53.0	mg/L	20.6	mg/L	54.9%

*Oil and Grease data from 1988, first year of restaurant grease trap monitoring program.

Since the inception of the program in 1984, the Village of Addison has experienced significant reductions in influent pollutant levels at the treatment plants.

During this fiscal year, the Pretreatment Program collected fees and penalties for industrial and restaurant monitoring, surcharges, and legal fines in the total amount of $206,347.

This past year, the Industrial Pretreatment staff has continued working with local businesses to improve environmental quality and reduce pollution. One specific area, the Goals Program for the Metal Finishing Sector, offers incentives for metal finishing companies to voluntarily go "beyond" compliance in exchange for fewer monitoring and inspection requirements. Programs like this foster a positive dialogue between government, citizen groups, and individual businesses to promote pollution prevention, lower compliance costs, and ultimately enhance the local environment.

In addition to conducting monitoring and inspections related to our sewer use ordinance, the Industrial Pretreatment Program provides environmental assistance with issues involving air, land, and noise pollution.

The Industrial Pretreatment Program also monitors storm sewers and local waterways to track pollutants from stormwater runoff. The program is part of a county-wide effort to improve stormwater quality across main watersheds and to comply with new Illinois EPA stormwater permit requirements.

Our Industrial Pretreatment Program continues to be one of the most effective tools in operating treatment facilities and safeguarding the environmental safety of our industrial and commercial communities.

The laboratory conducts various analytical tests for our wastewater treatment facilities, as well as tests related to our industrial pretreatment program. This fiscal year, we replaced the metal analyzer (ICP) due to an internal issue that caused it to fail unexpectedly. Given the importance of this unit, a replacement was purchased immediately. Additionally, we replaced and upgraded the mechanical convection oven and the digital reactor block, as they were outdated, unreliable, and no longer met regulatory standards.

The ICP determines the elemental composition of a sample down to an ultra-trace level.

The Mechanical Convection Oven is used to determine the total solids (TS) in a wastewater sample.

The Digital Reactor Block is used to measure reactive phosphorus in a wastewater sample. The analysis was performed to support the Trotter Engineers for the plant consolidation project.

Village of Addison Recycling Program

The Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act – Public Act 85-1198 SB (1616) reads that all counties were to prepare, adopt, and implement a solid waste management plan to include a recycling program which would require solid waste diversions of at least 15% in the third year and 25% in the fifth year of a five-year plan. This would include separation of landscape waste and composting and may require residents of the county to separate recyclables. Public Act 85-1430 SB (1599) stated no person may place landscape waste for landfill disposal, landscape waste must be in a biodegradable container, and that the landfills compost the landscape waste and used for vegetative cover or soil conditioner.

Addison, in conjunction with our waste hauler, Republic Services, held two recycling events during 2024-2025 for Addison residents to recycle electronics, cardboard, scrap metal, eyeglasses, hearing aids, American flags, keys, books, musical instruments and document shredding.

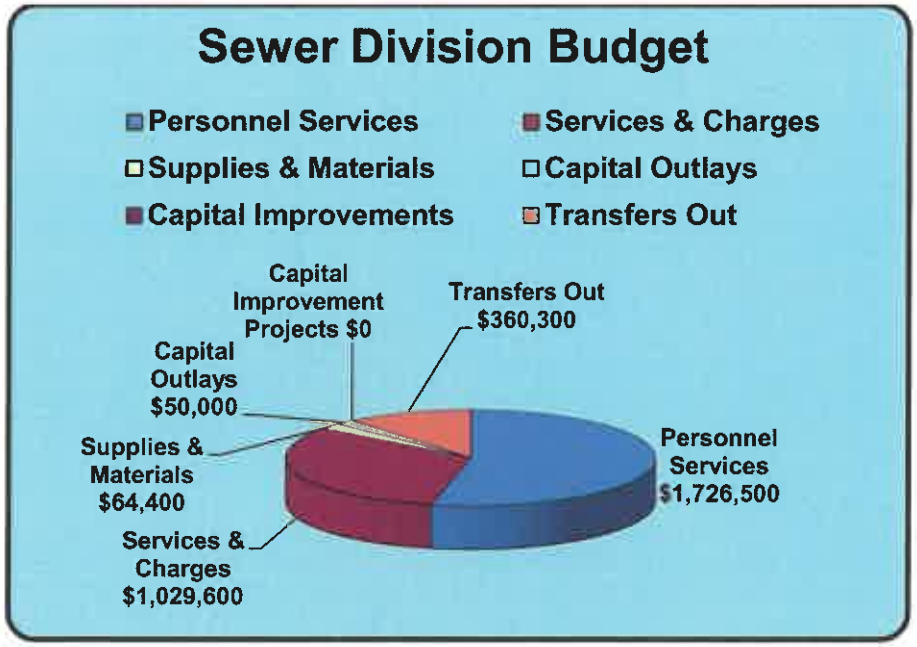
Sewer Division

Sewer Division

The Sewer Division is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all sanitary and storm sewer collection and conveyance systems and related pumping facilities within the corporate limits. Responsibilities also include sanitary sewer infiltration and inflow mitigation, elimination of detrimental industrial discharges and rear yard drainage issues.

These duties are accomplished by a crew of one foreman, and six maintenance workers.

Foreman:	Sean Quinn
Maintenance Worker III:	Jim Rhoads
Maintenance Worker II:	Andy Ancy Clois Wayne Doron, Jr. Nick Pentrelli
Maintenance Worker I:	John Baczek Sean Nugent



Within its boundaries the Village has over 121 miles of sanitary sewer of various sizes to include 2,500 manholes structures. The design of the system also mandates that eleven lift stations be employed to elevate the waste due to topography differences.

Lift Station	Address	Design Capacity
Ellsworth	737 Ellsworth Avenue	600 GPM
Farmwood	910 Surrey Road	193 GPM
Foxdale	1436 Autumn Trail	236 GPM
Friars Cove	215 Kingston North	250 GPM
Fullerton Avenue	505 West Fullerton	300 GPM
Harvard Avenue	701 South Harvard	478 GPM
Kingery West	895 E Fullerton	103 GPM
Oak Knoll	233 S Villa	803 GPM
OPUS	2160 Executive Drive	300 GPM
Route 53	145 Route 53	50 GPM
Westridge	1274 Itasca Road	300 GPM

Also within the Village boundaries there are 73 miles of storm sewer of various materials and sizes. This system has 1,400 manholes and over 2,200 inlets of various types. As all storm conveyance systems discharge into an open waterway (Salt Creek, Westwood Creek, or DuPage River), this Division maintains three storm water pumping stations and one dam and pump station.

Pumping Station	Address	Design Capacity
Diversey Avenue	7 South Villa Avenue	142,000 GPM
Myrick Avenue	9 South Villa Avenue	14,000 GPM
Farmwood Storm	Heather Court	25,000 GPM
Westwood Creek Dam/Pump	715 North Addison Road	225,000 GPM

Services Provided by the Sewer Division

		FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25
1.	Residential Service Requests (Blockages/Flooding)	289	388	282	325
2.	Excavations of Residential Laterals (Tree Root Intrusion)	32	41	44	49
3.	Residential Laterals Electrically Rodded and/or Televised (Tree Root Intrusion)	748	1,569	1,149	1,256

Services Provided by the Sewer Division - Continued

		FY21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25
4.	Rear Yard Drainage Systems Installed	4	4	4	4
5.	Lineal Feet of Storm Sewer Flushed and Cleaned	45,928	67,424	117,520	96,500
6.	Catch Basins & Curb Inlets Cleaned (Vacuum Cleaned)	530	398	668	535
7.	Cubic Yards of Debris Removed	350	325	300	350
8.	Lineal Feet of Sanitary Sewer Flushed & Cleaned	422,378	495,425	698,101	779,982
9.	Lineal Feet of Combined Sewer Flushed & Cleaned	40,100	40,100	32,500	32,500
10.	Combined Sewer Inlets (Cubic Yards of Debris Removed)	4	5	4	3

Resident Request Responses

Each property is connected to the Village sanitary sewer via a 6-inch underground pipe called a "lateral." These laterals are the responsibility of the Village of Addison up to the outer edge of the public sidewalk. Flows can become compromised or blocked due to several issues.

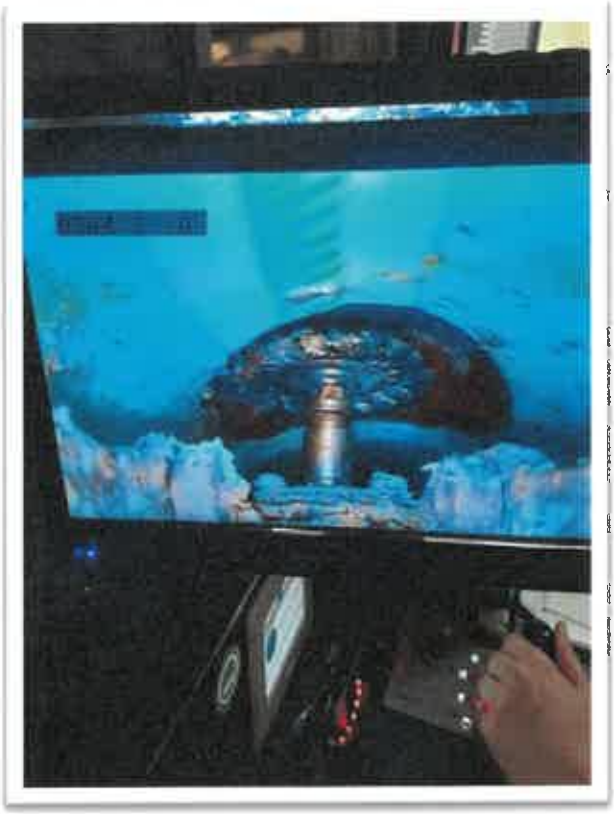
Common causes for sewer backups are blockages caused by misuse - paper products, grease or non-biodegradable objects put into the system. Another problem is tree root intrusion into the lateral through leaking joints or failed pipe. If the offending tree is on Village property (Village of Addison Right-of-Way) the Village will rectify the blockage.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

The Sewer Division is also responsible for collecting utility data as part of the Village of Addison's Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping program. The Division collects the exact location of sewer structures, such as manholes and curb inlets, through the use of handheld satellite GPS units.

The collection of data helps to create more accurate maps of the Village's sewer utilities, and allows for the integration of powerful database information into a digital mapping system.

The Sewer Division is televising in the Home Addition area to help locate deficiencies.



A contractor uses a routing machine to core out resident's laterals in order to have them properly flow into our sewer system. These deficiencies are discovered through our yearly televising program.

The Village has a rear yard drainage program to help alleviate flooding in resident's backyards.