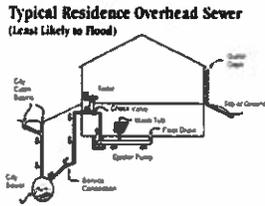


What is an Overhead Sewer?

The overhead sewer system diverts sewage from plumbing fixtures on the first and higher floors to a new sewer line run above the basement

floor. This line is connected, either in the basement or outside the foundation, to the original house sewer as it leaves the building. The old sewer system is sealed. Any drainage from the basement level is pumped up into the overhead sewer.



Precautions: This system is probably the most effective, but also the most expensive. Power outages will cause pumps to fail but upstairs plumbing fixtures may still be used. Only basement plumbing fixtures cannot be used.

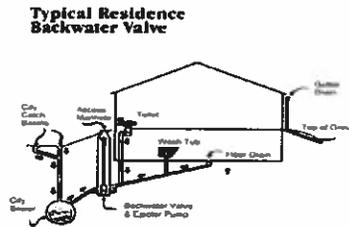
What is a Sewer Backflow (Check) Valve?

A Backflow Valve (or Check Valve) stops the water in the sewer pipes before it gets to the home. It includes installing two valves in a sewer line in a manhole in the front yard, well away from the basement wall, so there is less disruption during construction and no concerns over breaking the pipes under the basement floor.

While not as foolproof as an overhead sewer, installation is less disruptive to the basement. Valves use a gate-like device to keep water from backing up into your basement. The two most common are the Automatic Check Valve and a combination Automatic Check Valve with a sewage ejector pump. A check valve is installed along the private sewer line in the front yard which closes as soon as water begins to flow up the private drain from the main sewer preventing the backup from getting to the home. This method is highly effective however it should be noted that when the valve is closed during a backup, you have to avoid using water in the home - there is nowhere for it to go.

The check valve with a sewage ejector pump is the best option.

This unit operates when the backwater valve closes and plumbing fixtures, etc., build up to a level behind the valve that activates the ejector pump. The pump is able to pump water against the pressure of the sewer backwater thus allowing you to continue your daily routines.



Most of these items require the use of a licensed, professional plumbing contractor. Before having any work done on your plumbing system, get a number of estimates from different contractors.

Village of Forest Park

Home Flood-Proofing Assistance Program Grant Application

VILLAGE OF



BIG CITY ACCESS

SMALL TOWN CHARM

Mayor Rory E. Hoskins

Commissioner Novak—Commissioner Nero
Commissioner Voogd—Commissioner Byrnes
Village Administrator Tim Gillian
Village Clerk Vanessa Moritz
Ph. 708-366-2323

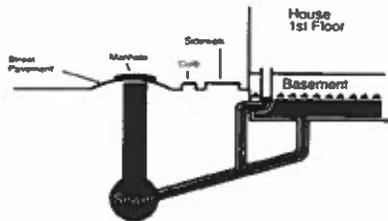


How do I protect my property from flooding?

Understanding the problem:

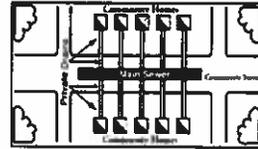
A sanitary sewer line drains toilet waste, laundry tubs, and (sometimes) the basement floor drain to the sanitary sewer main in the street. Clean stormwater and groundwater is handled by downspouts, footing drains, and sump pumps. Many older communities, like Forest Park, have a combined sewer system, meaning, storm and sanitary waters discharge into the same line. Often basement flooding is caused by these two sewer systems being interconnected. During a heavy rain, stormwater enters the combined sewers, overloading the system, thus backing up into the basements which then act as retention ponds until the heavy rains stop and the waters subside.

What Happens When Your Basement Floods



Prevention:

The village's sewer mains can also be plugged by the same causes, or by vandalism or illegal dumping in manholes. The village takes great care to try and prevent these occurrences and uses a Vac-all street sweeper to clear away leaves along the street and vacuum out the manholes.



Private Drains (laterals) are the Property Owner's responsibility While the main sewer is the Village's responsibility

There are a handful of ways to prevent sewer backup: floor

drain plugs, floor drain standpipes, an overhead sewer, and a backflow prevention valve are helpful and work for structures with basements or below-grade floors.



What is a Floor Drain Plug or a Standpipe?

The simplest and least expensive way to stop sewer backup is to plug the opening where it first occurs. This is at the floor drain, the sanitary sewer system's lowest opening in the house. A plug or a standpipe can be purchased at local hardware stores and are easy for the handyman to install. The floor drain plug stops water from flowing in either direction. Therefore, if the laundry tub overflows or other spillage occurs, it will stay in the basement unless the plug is removed. Because of this, it may be best to leave the plug out under normal circumstances and put it in place only during heavy rains.



and plugs the drain. A float plug permanently installed will not interfere with the floor drain's normal operation.

A standpipe is an inexpensive alternative to a floor drain plug. When the sewer backs up, the water moves up the pipe. If properly installed, water pressure cannot build up to blow a standpipe out of the floor drain. The system works unless the backup is so deep that it goes over the top of the pipe.

Precautions: A plug left in the floor drain may contribute to a wet basement if water from a laundry tub spill or a leaky pipe cannot drain out. Also, float plugs can jam open by a small amount of debris and if the plug is not tight enough, pressure can eject it. Neither the plug nor the standpipe stops backup from coming out of the next lower opening, like a laundry tub or basement toilet. Sealing the base of the toilet to the floor will protect you until the water backs up higher than the top of the bowl. Because water pressure depends on the height of water in the pipes, a standpipe does not reduce the pressure in the pipes. Because the pressure under the floor is the same with a standpipe or a plug, standpipes and plugs are only recommended for flood depths of one foot or less and for buildings with cast iron sewer lines underneath the floor. Greater pressure can cause the sewer line to break and the basement floor to crack.

One variation is a plug with a float. It allows water to drain out of the basement. When the sewer backs up, the float rises

Applicant's Affidavit:

I, the undersigned, do hereby state that I have read the Village of Forest Park Home Flood-Proofing Assistance Program Outline and agree to adhere to the rules set forth therein.

I also certify that I am the owner and occupant of the subject property and that the information provided in this application is true and accurate.

Signature

Date _____

Low income limits chart:

1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON
\$42100	\$48100	\$54100	\$60100
5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON
\$64950	\$69750	\$74550	\$79350

*FY2010 Gross Income Limits Summary/HUD
Must demonstrate low income status

FOR OFFICE USE

Date stamp application upon receipt. Forward the application to the Village Administrator for processing. Reimbursement is subject to proof of payment by the applicant and approved code compliance upon completion of the project as listed below. Applicable village code permits are required at no cost to the applicant.

Reimbursement is not authorized without approvals as outlined below.

Approvals: (Upon completion of the project)

Building Department

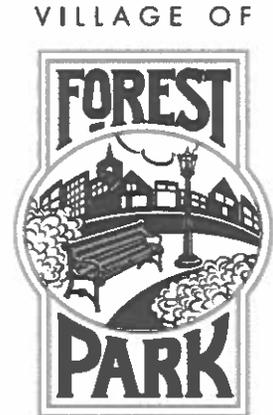
Plumbing Inspector

Public Works

Final Approval - Village Administrator

Village of Forest Park

Home Flood-Proofing Assistance Program Grant Application



**BIG CITY ACCESS
SMALL TOWN CHARM**

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Home Flood-Proofing Assistance Program Grant Application

Please complete the following in its entirety. This program is limited to owner-occupied, single family and two-flat residences within the corporate confines of the Village of Forest Park.

Qualifying applicants will be reimbursed for 50% of the cost for the installation of an approved flood prevention system, up to \$1,500 maximum / \$2,000 maximum for low income households*.

Program year begins May 1st and is subject to the availability of funds.

Installation of the flood control system cannot proceed until after the application has been approved.

Applications are processed on a first come/first served basis.

**Please see page/panel #4 for low income limits chart.*

Section I

Full Name of Applicant:

Home Address of Applicant:

_____*

Phone Number of Applicant:

**Must prove residency. Examples include a valid Driver's License or State I.D., + a current utility bill.*

Section II

Select the flood prevention system for which you are seeking reimbursement:

Modification of the soil stack to direct the flow out of the house in a new **OVERHEAD SEWER** and elimination of all gravity drainage below the basement floor slab.

Installation of an interior or exterior **BACK-FLOW PREVENTION VALVE** and bypass pump on the house lateral in an underground vault.

LIFT STATION system within an inside or outside underground vault.

Section III

Quotes are required.

Homeowners are encouraged to obtain multiple quotes from **qualified licensed contractors** to complete the overhead sewer, the backflow prevention valve, or lift station.

Space is provided for three estimates however only two are required. List company name and cost estimate and submit a copy of each quote along with this completed application.

A waiver of lien and a paid receipt must be submitted upon the completion of the project in order to receive reimbursement.

1. _____

_____ \$ _____

2. _____

_____ \$ _____

3. _____

_____ \$ _____