

DuPage County allowed to charge new stormwater fee

By NATHAN LURZ
nlurz@shawmedia.com

Gov. Pat Quinn has signed a bill allowing DuPage County to charge property owners a utility fee that would be based on the amount of stormwater displaced by property.

Switching over to a fee-based system – stormwater services are currently funded through property taxes – could help alleviate some of the flooding problems that have plagued the area as well as better fund the DuPage Stormwater Management department, Quinn said in a statement.

“Residents should be better protected from the flooding like we experienced this spring, and this other piece of legislation establishes a framework to improve their stormwater management,” he said.

But the plan already has received mixed reviews.

Agencies that currently are tax-exempt such as churches and schools would likely have to pay the fee, a potentially significant cost.

In Downers Grove, where village officials enacted a fee-based stormwater system

See STORMWATER, page 14

Possible fee guidelines

DuPage County could enact a similar stormwater fee system as the village of Downers Grove.

In Downers Grove, the fee is based on the amount of a property’s impervious area, which is any surface that does not or cannot absorb water, preventing the infiltration of stormwater into the ground, such as parking lots, roofs, driveways, patios or decks.

When it was enacted, the monthly fees for single-family properties were expected to range from \$6.30 to \$12.30 in Downers Grove.

footage of pavement.

To offset some of the costs, credits could be offered through permeable pavers, rain barrels, retention ponds and other measures that reduce stormwater run-off, according to DuPage County Stormwater Management Planning Committee Chairman Jim Zay.

Another entity that could be substantially affected by any county stormwater fees is the DuPage County Forest Preserve, the county’s largest land owner. Representatives from the forest preserve could not be reached before press time.

Zay said in his statement that the process of forming the legislation is “not something that the county will take lightly,” but that he also views the law change as a necessary one.

“In the next few years, funding for our stormwater management program will be exhausted, so we need to work with the community to find a solution for this problem,” Zay said. “It’s the county’s responsibility to mitigate regional flooding, and this legislation provides us with a potential tool to fulfill our obligation to property owners.”

• STORMWATER

Continued from page 4

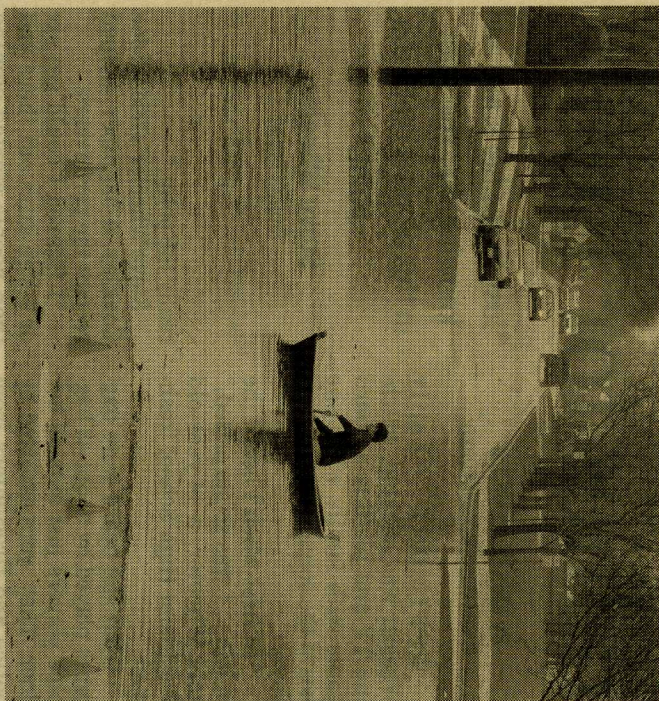
Jan. 1, churches and other nonprofits have focused attention on a new municipal stormwater fee with petitions and public comments at village council meetings.

Church and nonprofit leaders there say the fees have presented their organizations with a brand new utility bill, cutting into their ability to provide services and assistance in the community.

While the village of Downers Grove did cut property taxes nearly \$2 million this year to account for its separate fee, DuPage County officials have not indicated that property taxes would decrease as the result of a new fee-based system.

The county legislation has been likened to a utility bill of sorts as well and would base fees off of use, similar if not identical to the system the village of Downers Grove has adopted. Likewise, any potential future fee will involve an assessment of water displacement on a property.

Taxable features could include the property’s square



Bill Ackerman - backerman@shawmedia.com
A canoe is one of the few practical ways to cross Second Street in Downers Grove, east of Florence Avenue, during torrential flooding on April 18.

bond issue, for the purpose of providing drainage for the District. The Trustees met regularly and through ceaseless efforts of these men and their attorney, were successful in meeting and overcoming various obstacles and technicalities, which arose due to the District being the first of its kind formed in the State of Illinois.

A General meeting was held at South School in Westmont at 8 p.m., Monday, November 7, 1955, where the Trustees, their Attorney, Engineer, and representatives of the Bonding Company answered questions. Polling was at the LPHOA Club House, 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. The bond issue was approved.

In 1973, George Michaels, LPHOA Drainage Committee Chairman, and Bob Reinholz were putting in many hours working on LIBERTY PARK surface water drainage problems. They encouraged homeowners to attend the March 1, 1974 Surface Water District Meeting because Peter Cech, DuPage County Public Works Department representative had been invited to attend. Mr. Cech informed those present that the jurisdiction of drainage problems is the Surface Water District's, however the County could help if the source of the flooding was coming from an area within the county's jurisdiction. The Surface Water District Board promised an engineering study would be completed by this month and be available for viewing at the April meeting.

In June 1974, LPHOA representatives became involved in a citizen action group known as Flood Land Action Campaign. The coalitions strategy committee is made up of approximately 25 citizens from various parts of the county. FLAC's goal is to get strong flood control and land use ordinances adopted by the county and municipal governments which include the following four points:

1. Require developers of over 5 acres residential or over 2 1/2 acres commercial to have 100% on-site retention for a 100 year storm before construction is begun.
2. Ban all building or fill in flood plains.
3. Protect water recharge areas.
4. Require all developers of over 5 acres residential or over 2 1/2 acres commercial to disclose: a. flood and water retention plans, b. history, topography, and drainage of the land, c. zoning and ownership of adjoining land, d. past developments that they have been involved in directly or indirectly, e. history of all litigation involved in their past and present developments, f. primary and secondary money sources, g. governmental boards and agencies on which they or their employees or counsel sit.

The aforementioned points were initially presented to the DuPage County Board on June 5, 1974, at a meeting which was

attended by over 400 county residents at the College of DuPage. At that time, the board was asked to support FLAC goals and return to another public meeting on June 18th to give citizens a progress report on past and newly completed work which would bring about the ordinances. The County did return to the June 18th meeting and they did agree to pass the ordinances including the four above mentioned points.

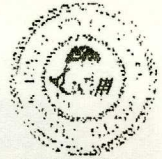
While strong flood control and land use ordinances may not solve existing drainage problems in LIBERTY PARK, they will prevent future flooding by uncontrolled building on the vacant lands surrounding our area.

On September 13, 1979, 5 governmental agencies invited by the LPHOA met at the COMMUNITY BUILDING agreed to put their heads together in an attempt to solve LIBERTY PARK'S flooding problems.

Up to and including 1997, three detention ponds and a double barrel surface water sewer system have been completed in LIBERTY PARK through the efforts of the Surface Water District. One house located at 4011 North Washington Street and on a flood plain was bought and demolished by DuPage County. That lot is now vacant and sits north of a small detention pond.

In June of 1958, petitions were circulated and the required signatures were obtained and presented to Judge Rathke in Wheaton to form fire protection districts. A June 20, 1958 date was set for a hearing on this issue. At the hearing, Judge Atten set a date of July 19, 1958 for two referendums. Every homeowner involved would have an opportunity to vote. If the vote is successful, the Districts would be known as North West Fire Protection District taking in the Northwest Acres, Northeast Acres, LIBERTY PARK, part of S. A. Healy Farm and the Oakley Acres Farm and the South Westmont Fire Protection District taking care of the property South of the Burlington tracks and outside the Village limits as described. Taxpayers would pay for fire protection by the volunteer fire department from their tax bill. A \$150.00 per fire call Rider on fire insurance policies would no longer be necessary.

The voting on the North West Fire Protection District Referendum took place on Saturday, July 19, 1958 at the LPHOA Club House, 6 am to 6 pm. It was approved with a 188 to 23 margin. On July 24, 1958, three trustees were appointed to the Board by the Court. They were Frank J. Johanik, Paul Pink, and Karl Strobl. The Fire District contract monies would pay off the debt on the Westmont purchase of the American La France pumper and later pay for the purchase of the International Pumper.



DuPage County
DANIEL J. CRONIN

DUPAGE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COUNTY BOARD CHAIRMAN

Public Works Division

Tel: (630) 407-6800

Fax: (630) 407-6701

August 30, 2011

Dear Resident,

As you know the Public Works Department submitted a grant to purchase 18 homes within the Liberty Park Subdivision with the hopes of purchasing the properties and expanding the detention basins within the area. We have received word back from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) that they have decided not to fund our grant project because they received submissions that had further reaching community benefits.

The DCEO received over 150 million dollars in funding requests from a variety of governmental entities, in which, they were only able to fund 48 million dollars worth of projects. This meant that a total of 243 projects that were submitted, only 85 were able to be chosen for funding.

DuPage County Department of Public Works is still researching various funding opportunities that will seek to benefit the residents of Liberty Park and surrounding areas. We will continue to address flooding concerns, maintain our detention facilities and remain committed to responding during times of crisis.

Should you have any questions regarding the grant or general inquiries, please contact me directly at the number below.

Respectfully,

Alex Bauman
Engineering Technician
Direct: (630) 407-6819
Fax: (630) 407-6701
Alex.bauman@dupageco.org

DuPage wants to buy homes on flood plain

By Bob Goldsborough
SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE

Chronic flooding problems in an unincorporated area near Westmont are prompting DuPage County officials to rev up their long-dormant stormwater buyout program.

The county is seeking more than \$5.4 million in state grant funds to buy out up to 18 houses in the flood-prone Liberty Park neighborhood.

If the county is awarded the grant and makes the buyouts, it would represent the county's biggest mass buyout of homes for stormwater purposes since 1997, when the county began buying and removing 49 houses in the approximately 580-home Valley View area south of Glen Ellyn, mostly using federal dollars.

Since 1991, the county has bought out and razed about 85 single-family houses in flood plains around the county, including the Valley View buyout. Other buyouts have been in Naperville and in the Salt Creek area in southeast DuPage. Most recently, the county purchased and removed one house near downtown Winfield in 2002, and it bought and demolished two houses on South Main Street in Wheaton in 2005 and 2007.

Now the county is targeting a buyout program in Liberty Park, an approximately 800-home subdivision that was platted in the 1920s but heavily developed in two waves: right after World War II and again in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The 15-block area of Liberty Park that the county is considering for buyouts is just northwest of the intersection of Ogden and Cass avenues and is bounded by Ogden, Park Street, Lincoln Street and 39th Street.

Several months ago, the county submitted the application to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whose Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program provides funds for buyouts. The full County Board signed off on the grant application Feb. 22, and officials expect to get word back in the next two months, said Nick Kottmeyer, the county's public works superintendent.

If the \$5.4 million grant is issued and homes are bought out, the county would place a conservation easement on the land to ensure that it remains open space. Most

likely, the land would be used for future detention pond expansion.

The grant application is the latest development in the stormwater situation in Liberty Park, where voters in February 2010 voted to dissolve the Westmont Surface Water Protection District, which long had maintained the storm sewer infrastructure for about 1,600 properties in northwest Westmont, northeast Downers Grove and much of Liberty Park. That district had been the only independent stormwater district in the county, and its budget of around \$70,000 a year gave it little ability to manage large stormwater projects. Now DuPage County has assumed stormwater control for that entire area.

"We're really pleased with how the county has come into Liberty Park and taken us under their wing, which we have needed for a long time," said Jacqueline Bartasis, the president of Liberty Park's homeowners association. "The old surface water protection district did their best, but they didn't have the funds to do whatever was necessary to fix the problem."

County officials said they are cautious about whether they will secure the grant, but noted that Liberty Park clearly needs relief from its persistent flooding problems.

"That is obviously one of the more constantly damaged areas from flooding in the whole county," Kottmeyer said. "It makes sense for the county to oversee it, and this grant is going to help us jump-start fixing that area. The nice part about this is that we surveyed the entire area to see who had damage and who didn't, and who is interested in a buyout and who isn't. There's no obligation on their part to do it. And if we get the grant, we can discuss going to that next level."

Bartasis added that residents look forward to the possibility of buyouts and expanded water detention spaces.

"It's a move in the right direction," she said. "There have been enough studies in this area to last 100 years. It's nice to see the county working to do what's best for our subdivision."

Some 367 Liberty Park homes are served by a small, resident-run water system that pipes water to homes from two community wells. However, for now, residents are pleased with that system, Bartasis said.

LEGAL NOTICE / PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a tentative Budget and Appropriation Ordinance for the North Westmont Fire Protection District, DuPage County, Illinois, for the fiscal year beginning the first day of June, 2009 and ending the 31st day of May, 2010 is on file and conveniently available for public inspection on and after **June 15, 2009**, at the homes of the Trustees:

James J. Goralewski
3903 North Grant
Westmont, IL 60559

John F. Tannahill
3818 N. Washington
Westmont, IL 60559

Patrick A. Manzke
3906 North Adams
Westmont, IL 60559

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that a public hearing on said Budget and Appropriation Ordinance will be held at 6:30 P.M. on the 13th day of July, 2009, at the Westmont North Fire Station, Traube & Cass Ave., Lower Level, Westmont, IL 60559, and that final action on said Ordinance will be taken by the Board of Trustees of said North Westmont Fire Protection District at said meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees of said District this 8th day of June, 2009.

NORTH WESTMONT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
By: Patrick A. Manzke, President
James J. Goralewski, Secretary

June 24, 2009

Suburban Life Publications 6285 WSM DG WOO



Trib photo by Gabe Puniska

Susie Staley, 15, is able to enjoy what other residents of the Liberty Park subdivision see as a serious problem.

Soggy subdivision is tired of the word 'no'

By Anne Little

IN DRY WEATHER, only the weeping willow trees, scattered every few blocks, hint of the problems in the Liberty Park subdivision near Westmont.

When it rains, a motorist may find his car stalled in water well over his tire rims at some intersections. And about 15 homeowners likely will be found bailing out their basements, garages, or even living areas.

Flooding has been an escalating problem for about 20 years in the unincorporated subdivision, which is bounded on the south by Ogden Avenue, on the east by Cass Avenue,

on the west by Williams Street, and on the north by 38th Street. The problem, in part, seems to stem from yesterday's mistakes, and may get worse tomorrow.

THE FIRST mistake was building about 600 homes in a floodplain, according to officials of the surrounding municipalities of Westmont and Downers Grove.

The second mistake apparently was a lack of foresight in storm sewer installation. The sewer system provided adequate drainage for the sparsely scattered homes when it was installed in the late 1950s by the Westmont Surface Water Protection District No. 1.

But development in the Liberty Park area, as well as in surrounding areas, apparently has overloaded the system and caused water to back up on streets, yards, in basements, and any low-lying area.

"EVERY TIME it rains, you get paranoid," said Jim Skawski, 4003 Lincoln St. "And it isn't just a heavy rain that causes problems. We get water in our homes when there are only 1 or 2 inches."

"THESE people have tried to help themselves," said Jacqueline Bartasis, president of the Liberty Park Homeowners Association. "They have installed sump pumps."

Please turn to page 2

Waterlogged homeowners are weary of explanations

From page 1

pumps and built up their driveways."

Other residents said they have even bought emergency generators to power the sump pumps when the rising water shorts out the electricity.

RONALD POTEMPA, 3911 Washington St., said he built up his driveway and put in a retaining wall.

"But I've had from 1 to 30 inches of water in my house," he said. "And the damage has cost me several thousand dollars. I am considering moving."

The residents claim that their pleas for help in alleviating the problem so far have fallen on deaf ears.

Officials of Westmont and the Du Page County Public Works Department say that the situation isn't their responsibility.

ALTHOUGH THE residents claim that Westmont's development around the subdivision has aggravated the flooding, Westmont officials deny it.

Westmont Village Manager Oliver Bishop said that village ordinances, which require detention ponds and a controlled rate of runoff, actually benefit the subdivision.

Homer Branch, drainage engineer for the county public works department, said that it is the responsibility of the surface water district to upgrade the sewers.

"I don't think the county has any jurisdiction (in the subdivision's flooding problem)," he said.

NICHOLAS Tamburrino, president of the surface water district board, said the district is "trying to do what it can for the people, but the problem is far beyond our means."

"They have a serious problem," Tamburrino said, "and we hope that the state or the federal government will do something to help."

But Tamburrino added that improvement of the subdivision's stormwater drainage system wouldn't solve the problem because bottlenecks in the Downers Grove system, into which part of Liberty Park drains, would still cause a backup.

DOWNERS GROVE public works director Ron Matthias concurred with that, and said that detention ponds in the subdivisions may be the only solution.

The residents, nevertheless, criticized the surface water district for abating this year's tax levy.

"If you are going to improve your home, you save money for it; you don't just throw the money away," a resident said.

The residents also fear that their situation may go from bad to worse.

THE DOWNERS Grove Sanitary District, which serves Liberty Park, is planning to improve the sanitary sewers, seal the manholes, and disconnect any illegal stormwater connections to the sanitary sewers.

And George Pappas, sanitary district director, said that the subdivision "is going to have more surface flooding" when that work is completed.

The sanitary district estimates that 200,000 gallons of surface water leak into its system a day in dry weather, and more than 1 million gallons during a heavy rain.

THE RESIDENTS fear that flooding will be augmented if the Oakwood Office Park, on the west side of Cass Avenue just north of 41st Street, is allowed to tap onto the surface water district's storm sewer system.

Although engineers from both the developer, Kline Construction Co., Westchester, and the district are studying the problem, Tamburrino maintains that the district legally may have no choice but to allow the tap-on.

Westmont village engineer James Pacione said that Westmont refused to allow the tap-on to its drainage system because federal law requires drainage in the direction of the water's natural flow. Water from the office park naturally flows west toward the surface water district's sewer system, he said.

THE RESIDENTS also fear that Ogden Avenue Improvements between Ill. Hwy. 83 and Cass Avenue will send more water their way. But they hope that a solution to their problems will emerge if all the public bodies involved in the situation get together.

The homeowners association has invited representatives of the surface water district, Westmont, the county public works department, the Illinois Department of Transportation, and the transportation department's Division of Water Resources to meet with them at 7:30 p.m. today in the association's community building, 4100 N. Washington St.

"If we can get them to talk about the problem, maybe it will be a first step to a solution," Bartasis said.

Suburban Trib

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Agencies collaborate to curb flooding woes

By Anne Little

FIVE BUREAUCRACIES, whose actions can affect a severe flooding situation in the Liberty Park subdivision near Westmont, agreed last week to put their heads together in an attempt to solve the problem.

And the subdivision's residents are hoping ideas won't be inundated in red tape, financial problems, and bureaucratic inefficiency.

The Liberty Park Homeowners Association met last week with representatives of the Westmont Surface Water Protection District, the Illinois Department of Transportation, the transportation department's Division of Water Resources, Du Page County, and Westmont to discuss a possible solution to the subdivision's flooding problems.

THE UNINCORPORATED subdivision has had escalating flooding problems for about 20 years. The problems apparently result from floodplain development without sufficient detention areas and an antiquated storm sewer system.

Flooding of basements, garages, and even living areas of about 15 homes, as well as water on the streets has become a critical problem for the subdivision, which is bounded on the south by Ogden Avenue, on the east by Cass Avenue, on the west by Williams Street, and on the north by 38th Street.

The surface water protection district, which serves the area, has claimed that the problem is too big for it to handle.

BUT COUNTY board member Ernest Ross (R-3, Hinsdale) last week pointed to the district as the governing body in which the responsibility lies.

The residents have complained that their appeals to the district have gone unheeded, and they have criticized the district for lowering this year's tax instead of saving the money to improve its sewer system.

The five-member district board is appointed by the county board chairmen with the approval of the county board. And Ross said Friday that he thinks future appointments should be scrutinized more carefully.

THIS (THE SURFACE water district)

may be an example of a situation where a (county) board member could try to seek people who would solve the problems," he said.

Homer Branch, drainage engineer for the county public works department, agreed to review engineering surveys of the Liberty Park area with the surface water district.

But officials of Wight Consulting Engineers, Inc., Barrington, which serves the district, said Friday that they don't know whether they have an engineering survey of the Liberty Park area.

"**WE HAVE BEEN** working for the district for 25 years," said George Wight, company president. "We have been updating the district's records since March, but I don't know whether we have, or are doing, a survey of that particular area."

Nicholas Tamburrino, district board president, said at the meeting that Wight began a survey of drainage in the area in March.

In addition to agreements for consultants on flooding surveys, a transportation department representative and Westmont village engineer James Paccione agreed to confer on a plan to prevent additional water run-off from improvement to Ogden Avenue.

PACCIONE SUGGESTED that the transportation department install conduits under the street to serve as detention facilities now and later to be linked to a separate drainage system that would empty into St. Joseph Creek in Downers Grove.

David Hunter, a civil engineer for the department's Division of Water Resources, also suggested that his department might fund construction of detention areas in Downers Grove and dredging of St. Joseph Creek so it will hold more water.

Water from the surface water district's sewers drains into the Downers Grove storm sewer system and from there into the creek. Bottlenecks in the Downers Grove system and an inadequate capacity of the creek would inhibit the effectiveness of improvements in the surface water district's sewer system.

Hunter urged the residents to write to the transportation department's director and to their state representatives to convince them that the project needs a high priority and funding.

South Du Page County
Monday, September 17, 1979

Westmont water district and local officials to meet

By MARTY O'MARA

If at first you don't succeed, get others involved.

That is the idea that the tiny Westmont Surface Water Protection District hopes will help solve its big flooding problems in the Liberty Park neighborhood.

Already, officials from Westmont and Downers Grove, which border the district's mostly unincorporated area northwest of Cass and Ogden avenues, are to meet next week with water district and DuPage County officials to study the situation.

Formation of that group resulted from an April 25 session in which the water district laid its plight before representatives of seven outside agencies or elected bodies. They ranged from the state's water resources division to the Westmont Park District.

They heard members of the Liberty Park Homeowners Association describe the chronic flooding that had afflicted their houses for years. They saw photographs of high water surrounding several homes.

And they heard Dennis Eierman, president of the water district's board of trustees, explain that the problem has gotten too fixed and costly to solve without help from others.

Eierman said last week that there are "a number of houses in the areas where they shouldn't be, in a floodplain. They never should have been built there. I'm not saying it's anybody's fault... But this is in the past. We're trying to solve those problems.

Nearby "ridge lines" aggravate the situation by sending water into the district from outside areas, Eierman said.

In addition, he said, the district is trying to overcome its own past of 30 years. "Unfortunately," Eierman said, "during the district's early years, stormwater management did not include detention basins." Such basins collect and hold water until it can drain away gradually.

The district had tried last June to convince Westmont to vacate an unused portion of 39th Street right of way near Adams Street so it could be utilized for water detention.

But the Village Board informally rejected the request. Staff and trustees said the potential problems of not having the right of way for future use, along with

the costs involved, outweighed the benefits, which they regarded as tenuous. The right of way is too far upstream for water storage, one official argued, and the area is almost at the top of a hill.

However, Eierman contends it is the district's contribution of water into that stream, the westward-flowing St. Joseph's Creek, that makes intergovernmental cooperation a necessity. Controlling water in the district would help alleviate flooding not only there but downstream near Fairview Avenue, he said.

Besides, Eierman said, the district's current problems would become Westmont's and Downers Grove's "if or when" the district is dissolved and the remaining land is annexed.

Sympathetic to those views is Michael McJilton, principal engineer for the DuPage County Public Works Department's drainage division.

"The problem they're running into is that their district boundaries are not the same as the (area's watershed) boundaries," McJilton said. "It's like a city council trying to enforce laws, but they only have jurisdiction over the downtown area."

McJilton does not necessarily agree, though, with the district's proposed solution. It wants to try again for the 39th Street right of way, along with purchasing "sporadic retention lots" in floodplain areas. Pumps would be used to empty the lots of water when appropriate.

Even the district's consulting engineer, Wight, Inc. of Barrington, noted at the meeting that the proposal was not "cost effective," McJilton said. Costs would be "on the order of \$200,000. I really think for that much money that it's going to have to be cost effective."

So McJilton organized the study committee to identify problems in the entire St. Joseph's Creek basin and design an overall project to solve them.

The approach is a "fairly new" one begun last year as part of the countywide program to improve stormwater management, McJilton said. The system uses a computer simulation model of the basin to help test and design solutions to flooding.

"That's really what we need to do," McJilton said, "is fit all these pieces together and come up with a coordinated effort."

Lack of survey stymies flood relief

FIVE GOVERNMENTAL agencies are willing to do something about severe flooding in the Liberty Park subdivision near Westmont. But they can't act without an engineering survey of the area, and the survey doesn't exist, despite claims to the contrary by officials of the Westmont Surface Water Protection District.

Nicholas Tamburrino, district board president, last week told representatives of the Illinois Department of Transportation, the transportation department's Division of Water Resources, Du Page County, and Westmont that a drainage survey of the area has been in progress since March.

But officials of Wight Consulting Engineers, Inc., Barrington, said Thursday that the surface water district didn't commission the company to do a survey until after last week's meeting.

Tamburrino couldn't be reached for comment Thursday.

THE GOVERNMENTAL agencies met last week with the Liberty Park Homeowners Association to discuss a possible solution to the subdivision's 20-year-old flooding problem. The homeowners association had planned to meet with the agencies again next week to review the survey and formulate plans.

Thomas Faust, project engineer for Wight, said that a survey "has got under way since last week's meeting." The company will give the Liberty Park area priority in the survey, which will include the entire surface water district, he said. But he couldn't estimate how long the survey will take.

The subdivision residents are angry over the unexpected delay. An association official said Thursday that the residents are willing to lobby the Du Page County Board for replacement of the district's five-member board when their respective terms expire. The district's board is appointed by the county board chairman with the approval of the county board.)

AND COUNTY BOARD member Ernest Ross (R-3,

Hinsdale), who attended last week's meeting, said he thinks that future appointments to the district board should be scrutinized more carefully.

The residents have complained that their appeals to the district have gone unheeded. Although the district has claimed the problem is too big for it to handle, Ross said the district has direct responsibility.

The unincorporated subdivision was built on a floodplain without enough water detention areas. Its storm sewer system is antiquated, and flooding problems have escalated as surrounding areas have been developed.

FLOODING OF BASEMENTS, garages, and even livable areas of about 15 homes, and water on the streets have become a critical problem for the subdivision, which is bounded on the south by Ogden Avenue, on the east by Cass Avenue, on the west by Williams Street, and on the north by 38th Street.

But this year's tax rate was lowered by the surface water district, and subdivision residents have criticized the board for not saving the money to improve the sewer system.

THE GOVERNMENTAL agencies made the following suggestions for solving the subdivision's flooding problems:

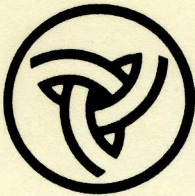
- The installation of a conduit under Ogden Avenue to prevent additional water run-off from improvement to the street.

- Construction of detention areas in Downers Grove and dredging of St. Joseph Creek to hold more water.

- Construction of detention areas within the subdivision.

Robert Murzyn, drainage engineer for the transportation department, said that the delay in having a survey available may make it difficult for the department to incorporate drainage changes in its improvement plans for Ogden Avenue. But the department could make construction changes, he said.

Contracts for improvements to portions of the street are expected to be awarded about Jan. 1, according to transportation officials.



Illinois Department of Transportation

Division of Highways/District 1
1000 Plaza Drive/Schaumburg, Illinois/60172

Planning Services

Ogden Avenue
Belmont Road to Cass Avenue
DuPage County

November 26, 1979

Mrs. Jacqueline Batasis, President
Liberty Park Home Owners Association
P.O. Box 22
Westmont IL 60559

Dear Mrs. Bartasis:

On the evening of September 13, 1979, representatives from our office were pleased to attend a meeting that you presided over as President of the Liberty Park Home Owners Association, to discuss the local area flooding problems. At this meeting it was determined that the Westmont Surface Water Protection District No. 1 was the designated review agency for the Ogden Avenue drainage proposal from Cumnor Avenue to Cass Avenue.

As a result of this meeting a revised drainage proposal that would be more compatible with the concerns of the Liberty Park Home Owners Association was submitted with our October 29, 1979 letter to Wright Consulting Engineers for their review and comment (the consultants for the Drainage District).

Attached is a copy of the November 16, 1979 letter from Mr. George Eierman, the President of the Westmont Surface Water Protection District No. 1, advising us that our drainage proposal was acceptable. Therefore, on this basis the Department is proceeding with the final P.S. & E. for this section of Ogden Avenue.

If you have any questions relative to the drainage proposal or other matters relating to this project, please feel free to contact Mr. James Skvarls at 312/884-4098.

Very truly yours,

Sigmund C. Ziejewski
District Engineer

By: 
Richard L. Garrity
Planning Services Section Chief

JS/db

BE-2853

November 14, 1979

President and Board of Trustees
Westmont Surface Water Protection District No. 1
515 North Washington
Westmont, IL 60559

OGDEN AVENUE STREET IMPROVEMENT

Subsequent to our letter of August 31, 1979, the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Highways has advised the drainage plan for Ogden Avenue from west of Williams Street to east of Washington Street within the Westmont Surface Water Protection District No. 1, DuPage County, Illinois.

The current proposal provides for storm sewer east and west of Park and discharging into the Park Avenue 48" storm sewer south of Ogden Avenue.

We reiterate that the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Highways has been cooperative with the surface water protection district, since the district's inception and have participated in the cost of two locations.

The run-off co-efficients will remain approximately the same since most of the area currently is impervious. Time of concentration will decrease by the construction of the storm sewers which, in turn, has a minimal increase in the peak.

The improvement of the State Highway Department and the additional storm sewer to be constructed will be an attribute to the surrounding area.


GEORGE WIGHT

jmh



Westmont Surface Water Protection

DISTRICT NO. 1

WESTMONT, ILLINOIS 60559

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
G. EIERMAN, SECRETARY
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Nov. 16, 1979

Ill. Dept. of Transportation
1000 Plaza Dr.
Schaumburg, Ill. 60172

Mr. C. Ziejewski
Dist. Eng'r

Dear Sir;

In response to a letter dated Nov. 14, 1979 from Wight Consulting Engr's to the W.S.W.P. Dist. #1. Please be advised that your drainage plan for Ogden Ave. from West of Williams St. to East of Washington St. is acceptable to this Board.

Per our Engineering Dept. the improvement of the State Hwy. Dept. and the additional storm sewer to be constucted will be an attribute to the surrounding area.

Yours truly,



George H. Eierman
513 N. Washington St.
Westmont, Ill. 60559

Att. R.L.Garrity



MEMORANDUM
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Date: April 1, 1980
To: Ernie Ross, County Board
From: Homer M. Branch, Drainage
Subject: Westmont Surface Water Protection District
Liberty Park Subdivision
Downers Grove Township

Upon receipt of documents from Downers Grove Sanitary District, an engineering analysis was conducted as follows:

1. Based on observations using the floodplain map, "Hinsdale Quadrangle" dated 1964.
2. Results of surface flooding depicted on a map of "Liberty Park Subdivision."
3. Estimation of drainage areas tributary to existing storm sewers.
4. Quantity of flows computed on the basis of a 2 year storm frequency.
5. Quantity of flows computed using actual inverts and slopes for existing storm sewers.

Therefore, the values as determined from items 4 and 5 indicate very serious deficiencies. For example:

- 1.1 Washington & 40th Street
The design flows equals approximately 53 cubic feet per second (cfs), whereas the actual permitted by the storm sewer is only 4.0 cfs.
- 1.2 Adams & 40th Street
The design flows equals 44± cfs, whereas the actual permitted by the storm sewer is only 2.5 cfs.
- 1.3 Lincoln & 40th Street
The design flow equals 52± cfs, whereas the actual permitted by the storm sewer is only 2.0 cfs.

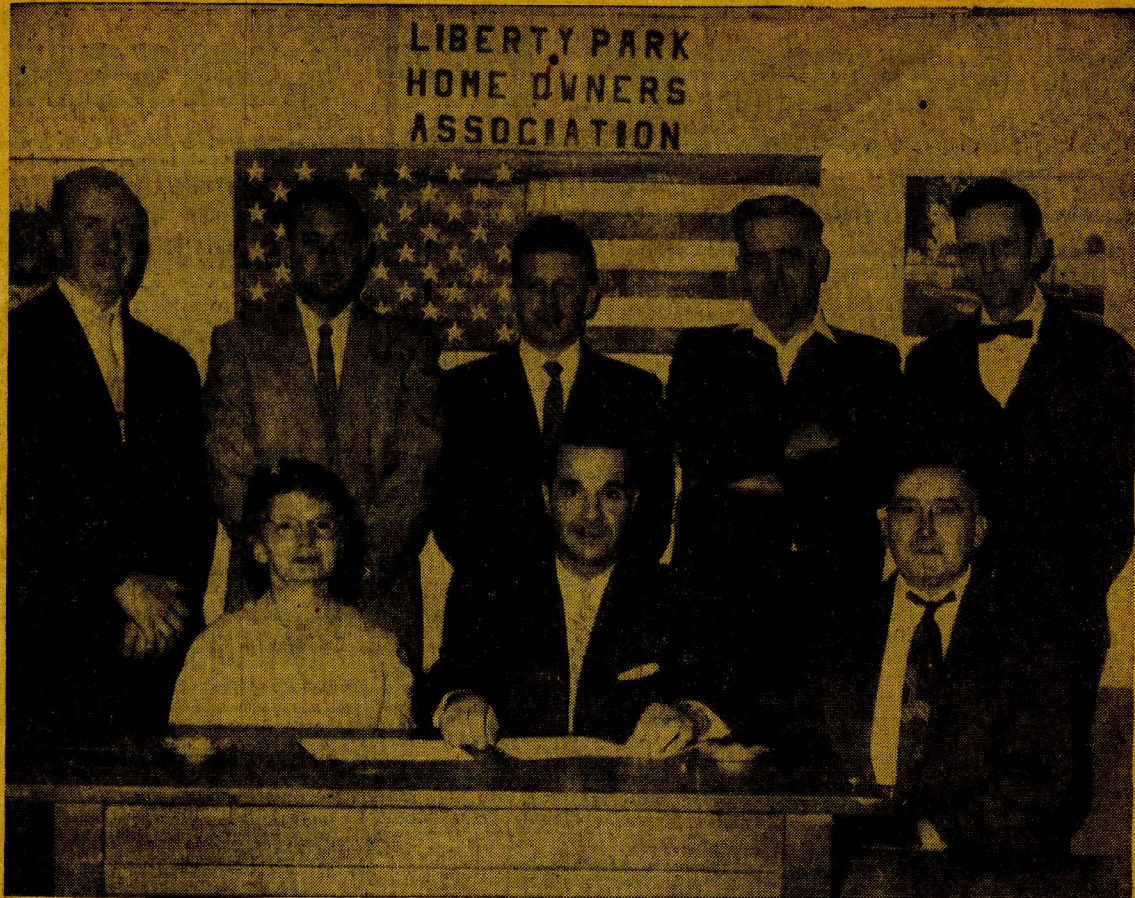
* NOTE!

Apparently, this hydraulic analysis indicate a strong need for storm water management which this office recommends. Until this is accomplished, expectations of a more catastrophic nature caused by flooding will occur in the very near future.

The elements to consider in an attempt to effectively alleviate damages due to adverse conditions are listed as follows:

- Detention areas
- Newly sized storm sewers
- Drainage structures
- Soil erosion and sedimentation
- Floodproofing

Selection of one or several of the 5 methods can be made after preliminary engineering involving cost factors.



LIBERTY PARK HOME OWNERS Association Inc. in Westmont elected the above officers recently to serve for the coming year. Seated, from the left: Eva Dahlman, secretary; Anthony Curio, president; and Robert Graham, treasurer. Standing, from left: Wayne Soltwisch, director for 3 years; Ted Hampton, director for 2 years; Henry Nie-

wold, vice-president; Charles Wenzel, one more year as director; and Robert Carrier, pump engineer. Curio made a brief outline of his plans as president for the coming year at a meeting last week. He asked for a good turnout at the regular meetings during the coming year.

The community of LIBERTY PARK has grown and prospered. The LPHOA has also grown and prospered. Over the years, properties would be purchased, Park grounds improved and more than tripled in size, LPHOA garage built and later remodeled to become the LPHOA Community Building and use would increase twofold, two additional wells would be drilled and maintained, two new pumphouses equipped with electronically controlled equipment with emergency generator capability power, a lab and a separate chlorine storage room added, two inch water main lines replaced with six inch lines and hydrants, in 1976, an emergency inter-connect with the Village of Downers Grove. In 1996, a new storage building was built. In 1997, shelves were made and stocked and a furnace installed. In 1997, water main shut-off valves were installed on all corners not having any previously.

1956 LPHOA Well No. 2 was drilled with an eight inch casing in 1958. The original No. 1 Well was abandoned. Members voted to assess themselves an additional \$15.00 for this new well. It could be paid in a lump sum or in three monthly installments. They also voted at the July 2, 1959 Special Meeting to purchase a chlorinator. There was an on-going project to replace the two inch water main line with six inch lines and appurtenances. The West Pumphouse and No. 2 well are adjacent to the Community Building.

In 1964, LPHOA undertook a \$50,000.00 No. 3 Well with a ten inch casing, East Pumphouse, and storage/pneumatic tank storage project under the direction of Don Eddy, engineer, and Layne Western Well Drilling Company. Monies needed were loaned from the Downers Grove National Bank. The membership would vote to increase the Maintenance Assessment to \$16.00 a quarter. Three additional 30,000 gallon water storage tanks were purchased through Northern Illinois Gas Company from Harrison Iron and Metal Company, Chicago. Three large flat-bed semi-trucks, a crane and operator were needed to unload the tanks and place them on piers in the ground. Two lots were purchased to accommodate this system which went on line along with No. 2 Well and the West Pumphouse in 1965. The East Pumphouse would now be the main control center.

At the November 3, 1966 LPHOA meeting, Phil Kubala's suggestion that the LPHOA should have a Bulletin newsletter was agreed upon. Through the efforts of Phil Kubala, Treasurer, Eva Dahlman, Secretary and Karl Strobl, who was to help collect the news from residents, the first edition of the LPHOA Bulletin newsletter was made possible. In 1969, it was to become the official notice of the Association reporting Special Meetings and events to our residents. The first delivery boy was Alex Jakovich, son of Al and Delores Jakovich of 4102 N. Liberty Blvd, who earned \$2.00 for his efforts.

\$50,000 Project

Liberty Park Subdivision Drilling New Water Well

Progress is laying its strong fingers on the Liberty Park area.

Within a week ground will be broken for a \$50,000 Project, a new water well and water storage area in the section where Du Page Farmowner Robert Dixon was buried more than 100 years ago.

It was the old Dixon farm between what today are Downers Grove and Westmont, the area in the Cass-Williams neighborhood.

Back in 1958 the Liberty Park Homeowners incorporated and took over the old well drilled "somewhere more than half a century earlier," according to estimate.

Ten years ago a second well was drilled, this with eight-inch casing.

The new well will be drilled with 10 inch casing.

Well No. 1 has been abandoned.

In the meantime the subdivision has laid six-inch water lines in the Washington, 38-41 Street neighborhoods and 226 families are living in the subdivision.

Being "neither fish nor fowl" has no headaches, as to date residents have not felt any great need to be included in Westmont or Downers Grove Villages.

Instead, they run their own affairs with trustees who are headed by Anthony Curie as president; Henry Niewold, vice president; Mrs. Peter Dahlman, secretary; Robert Graham, treasurer; Wayne Soltwisch, Howard Tebold and Wally Herda as trustees and Richard Laurson, pump operator.

Don Eddy of Hinsdale acts as engineer and Layne-Western of Aurora will drill

the new 300 ft. deep well to be located on the Southeast corner of 41st and Washington, where the corporation purchased two lots for the purpose.

Well No. 2 is on the Southeast corner of the intersection.

It is far removed from the Dixon grave with its tombstone carrying a date of 1849

which was uncovered a number of years ago.

Just how large the old Dixon farm was appears a matter of conjecture but the old well which has been abandoned seems to have served it adequately.

Repairs, however, would have been expensive.

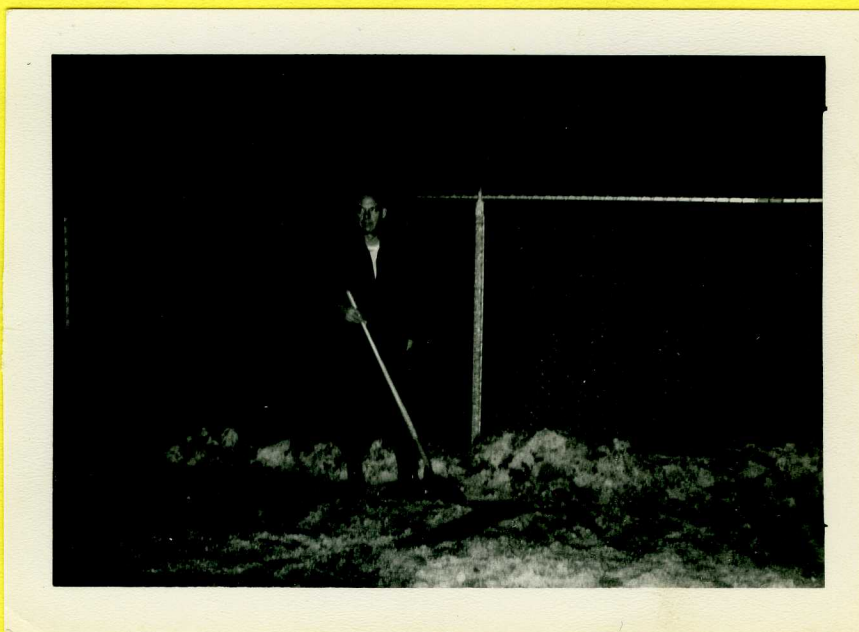
So progress comes.



INSTALLATION OF RESERVE
AND PNEUMATIC STORAGE TANKS
1965



WAYNE SOLTWISCH,
TRUSTEE



41

A LPHOA Special meeting was held on October 19, 1967 to obtain approval to build a maintenance garage to store LPHOA equipment which included a used back hoe and a used 1959 1/2 ton Chevrolet truck to carry tools and equipment to the job site. This equipment was necessary because LPHOA did most of the maintenance work. Before LPHOA had this equipment, work was done by hand. In January 1968, Mallek Builders of LaGrange was paid \$4,628.05 for the building of the garage which was approved by the membership. This amount did not include the overhead door expense. The No. 1 well pump house, which was on this site, was demolished. When the majority of the lots in the subdivision were built upon and tap-in service was minimal, this equipment was sold and necessary work was performed by certified water contractors as required by the government.

When two-thirds of the 2 inch water main line replacement project was completed, LPHOA engineer, Don Eddy, recommended that the remaining one-third be completed in a single phase.

This project was made possible when LPHOA members voted at a Special Meeting on May 24, 1971 to approve a loan of \$97,000. of which \$35,000. was a refinance for previous loans for projects to install six inch mains and \$62,000. for completion of the six inch water main system at 8% for a 10 year term, 1% closing costs, at 5 payouts. Members voted to increase the LPHOA Maintenance Assessment to \$24.00 per quarter. No special assessments would be necessary.

On July 6, 1978, members would vote to increase the LPHOA Maintenance Assessment to \$29.00 per quarter due to increased energy and chemical costs. On January 1, 1991, another approved increase went into effect, from \$29.00 per quarter to \$35.00 per quarter due to increased operating and maintenance costs, which included the new US/IEPA Regulations.

In 1985, LPHOA would purchase its first computer and software.

A written report in November 1990, from M.E. Simpson, Co., Inc. regarding the water distribution leak detection survey, stated that reserve and pneumatic tanks and all water mains within the project area were surveyed and no leaks were located. It further stated that the LIBERTY PARK system was in excellent condition and was very well maintained.

Sometime between April 18th and early April 19th, 1991, there was an underground movement, which caused one of the LPHOA two wells, No. 2, to become entombed rendering it inoperative. Government agencies are checking to see if there is any connection to the minor earthquake which

occurred in southern Naperville during this time span and which caused many problems as reported in the Naperville SUN newspaper. Several attempts were made to pull the pump with a small rig by Layne Western Well employees but to no avail. Layne Western was dismissed. LPHOA hired Wehling Well Services, who came out with a large rig, and were able to pull the pump out from a 278 foot depth. The membership, at the June 6th LPHOA meeting, approved the work and financing involved to return No. 2 Well to a productive state, if feasible. One of the first steps scheduled was to televise the entire depth of the well to determine its condition. After televising, it was concluded that the well could be restored and brought back on line and this was completed by Wehling on July 10th, 1991. All water samples tested by the EPA Laboratory came back satisfactory.

This complete restoration expenditure drew deeply into our emergency reserve repair fund. It was decided, in this time of need, to recommend a one-time emergency repair special assessment of \$50.00 for each unit serviced, to be paid in full or in 2 installments. At the August 1st LPHOA Special Meeting, the membership discussed all available options. Decisions were made and voted upon. Democracy at work. The special assessment was approved.

The LPHOA Board of Directors passed a cross-connection Resolution on April 6, 1989.

Congress legislated a ban of all lead solder and pipe as a part of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986.

New USEPA lead and copper in water regulations were finalized and published in the Federal Register on July 7, 1991. These regulations apply to all water suppliers including those that purchase water from another supply such as Lake Michigan. Monitoring at the consumer's tap for lead, copper and other water quality constituents was the first step that must be taken to comply. The LPHOA starting date for monitoring is July 1993 even though the LPHOA has no lead main or service pipes. LPHOA does comply and follow-up testing is done to this day. Twenty-seven homeowners volunteered to be included in the Lead and Copper Water Sampling Site Pool. LPHOA Well Sample site samples proved negative for both lead and copper.

On May 16th, 1992, LPHOA began their Reserve Water Storage Tank Cleaning Program. This program is in addition to the bi-yearly watermain and hydrant flushing program.

A memorandum was sent to LPHOA from the American Water Works Association in response to the contamination episode in

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, that has attracted widespread national media and public attention. According to the USEPA, cryptosporidium, the parasite that invaded the Lake Michigan surface water supply, is normally NOT found in ground water because of natural soil filtration. LIBERTY PARK water is tested daily and receives satisfactory results from both raw and finished water supplies.

At the March 3, 1994, LPHOA meeting, the LPHOA reviewed the budget for 1994. Among the increases in costs, which range from chemicals, electricity/utilities, mailings, etc., the biggest shock came from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The increase for mandatory analytic water testing was raised 544 per cent. The Association anticipated an increase in this fee but not to this extent. If LPHOA does not participate in this program, the testing would have to be done at a state certified approved laboratory on our own and at an even greater cost. After much discussion, the solution to pay these increases was to recommend to the membership an increase in the Quarterly Maintenance Assessment from the present flat rate of \$35.00 per quarter to \$45.00 per quarter. This recommendation was discussed and voted upon by the membership at the April 7, 1994 Special Meeting. It was approved by a unanimous vote.

In May 1995, Well No. 3 was televised, pulled and completely restored by Meadow Well Contractors. At the July 6, 1995, LPHOA Special Meeting, the members approved the construction of a storage building on the East Pumphouse grounds. No special assessment would be necessary because there was money left from the Well No. 3 project. At the LPHOA September 7th meeting, all bids for the work to be done regarding the new storage building were reviewed and awarded to Schmomig Land Surveyors, LaGrange Park; Blue Sky Builders, Inc., Westmont; and Lamplighter Electric, Inc., Downers Grove. Work would commence after permits were granted by DuPage County. It would be completed in November, 1995. The driveway was extended to the building. The interior would be completed as time and resources permit. In 1996, insulation and interior walls were done and in 1997, a new gasline and a furnace and shelves would be added and stocked.

In September 1995, new pressure relief valves were installed on the East pneumatic water storage tank. The East Pumphouse inside pipework was reworked and a new master raw water meter for Wells No. 2 and No. 3 installed. Electrical update for both pumphouses was completed. In 1996, new fiberglass covers were installed for the three storage tanks. In 1997, auxiliary generator power capability and watermain shut-off valves on all corners within the system was completed.

Federal standards for drinking water were first issued in 1914 to prevent the interstate spread of communicable diseases, and were modified and expanded several times thereafter. In 1962, the U.S. Public Health Service revised its drinking water standards. The standards set mandatory limits for health-related chemical and biological impurities. Most states and large cities used them as guidelines to regulate drinking water quality within their jurisdictions.

When the Environmental Protection Agency was established in December 1970, it assumed responsibility for setting and enforcing Federal drinking water regulations, and continued work on a revision, already in progress, of the 1962 U.S. Public Health Service standards. This work served as the basis for the interim primary regulations developed under the Safe Drinking Water Act Congress enacted and the President signed on December 16, 1974. It authorized the States to enforce these standards and otherwise supervise public water supply systems.

The LPHOA Public Water System is under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the DuPage County Health Department. Well, booster, and chemical pumps have been serviced as needed. LIBERTY PARK drinking water is pumped from underground rock formations called aquifers. Water is stored in these shallow aquifers composed of sand and gravel under glacial drift soil and in limestone bedrock. Water is also stored in our area in sandstone formations. This is the deep Cambrian-Ordovician Aquifer. LPHOA water is chlorinated, fluoridated and iron sequestered. Fluoridation was mandated, when Senate Bill 516 was passed on July 18, 1967. LPHOA started fluoridating our water in August 1970. LPHOA participates in the IEPA Analytical Service Program and Sample Supply Lab Testing Program. The LPHOA is a member of the Illinois Rural Water Association and the American Water Works Association.

Certificate of Commendation 1989

*In recognition of achieving the highest standard
of compliance in accordance with
the Illinois Fluoridation Act*

Presented to:

Liberty Park Homeowners Association

Awarded by the State of Illinois

*Department of Public Health
Office of Health Services
Division of Dental Health
Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Public Water Supplies*

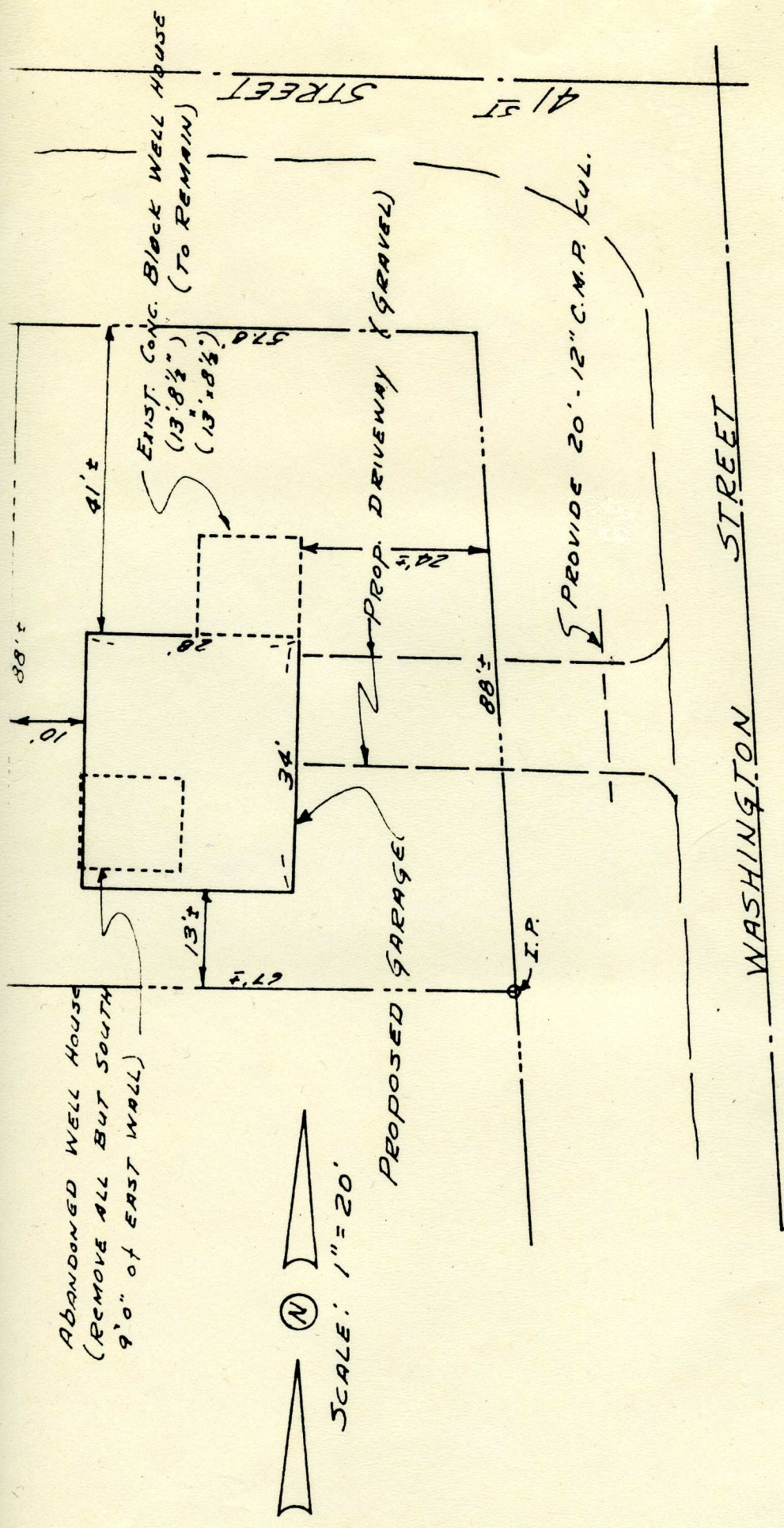


Richard A. Finkbeiner, D.S.

**Chief
Division of Dental Health**

Robert D. Selburg

**Manager
Division of Public Water Supplies**



PROPOSED MAINTENANCE GARAGE
for
LIBERTY PARK HOMEOWNERS
ASSOC.

ON N. PART of LOT 1, N.E. 1/4, SEC. 8
T. 38 N, R. 11 E, DOWNERS GROVE TWP.

8/27/67

D. Eddy - ENGINEER

HILLSDALE, ILL.

LPHOA MAINTENANCE GARAGE
AND WEST PUMPHOUSE
1975

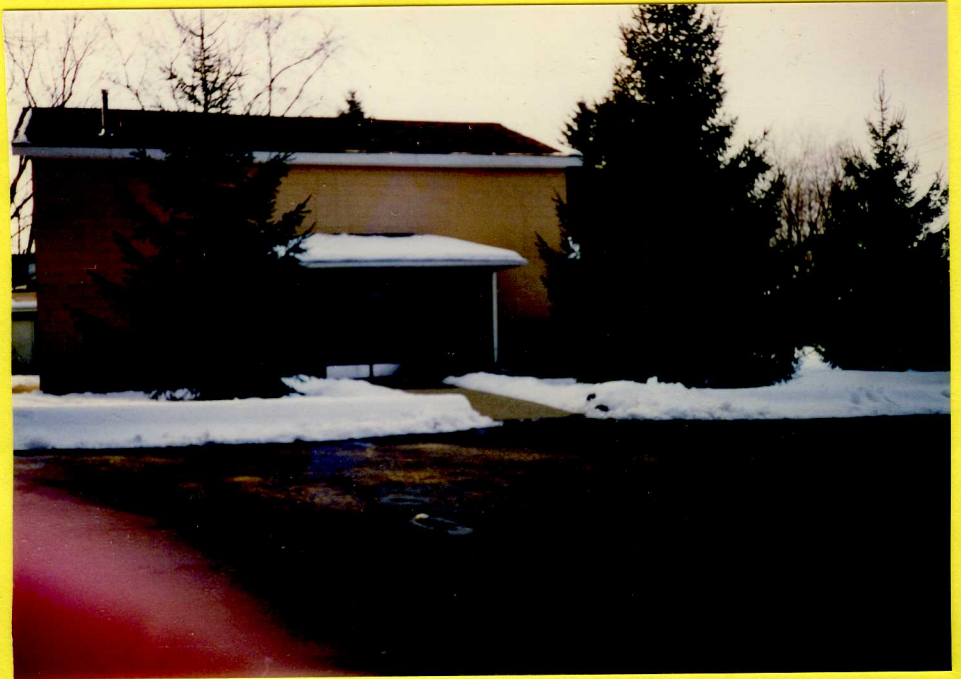


LPHOA COMMUNITY BUILDING
AND WEST PUMPHOUSE
VARIOUS STAGES OF
REMODELING









LPHOA COMMUNITY BUILDING
AND WEST PUMPHOUSE
1998





LEBOE EAST TUMPHOUSE,
LAB AND CHLORINE ROOM
ADDITION - 1977



NEW SHINGLES ROOF
REPAIR - 1998





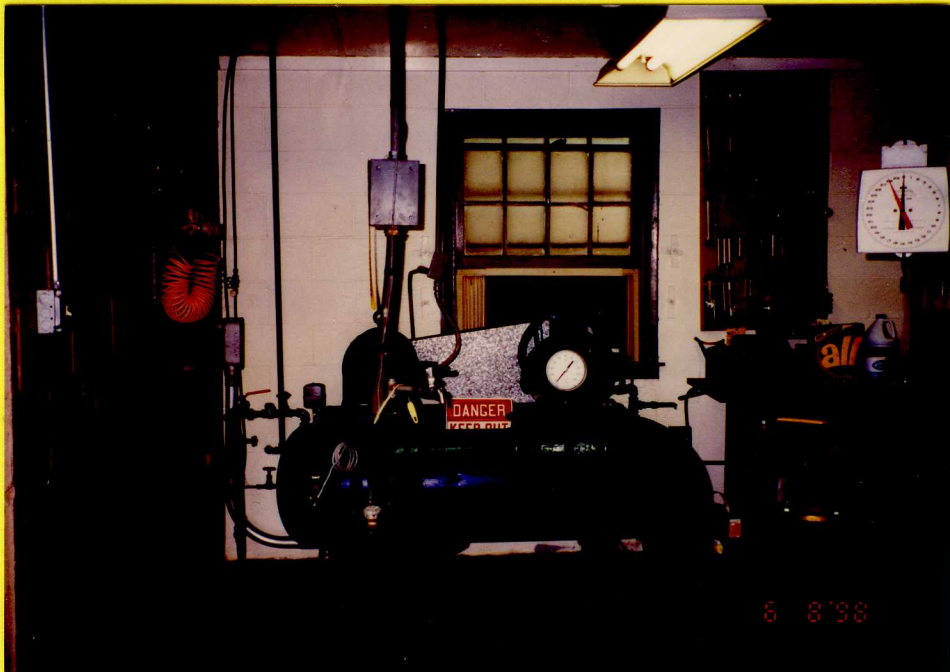
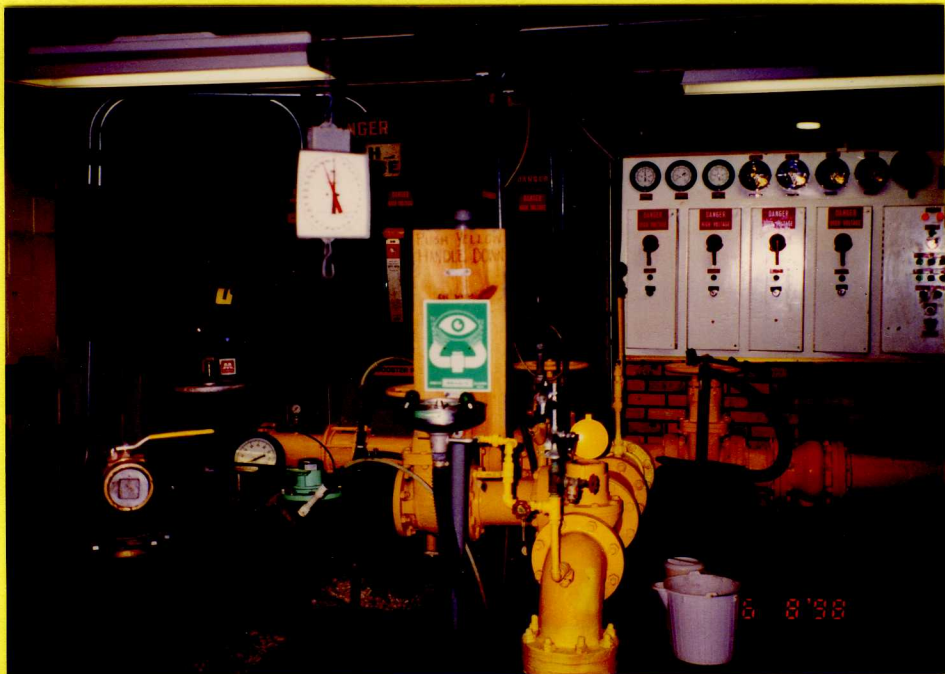
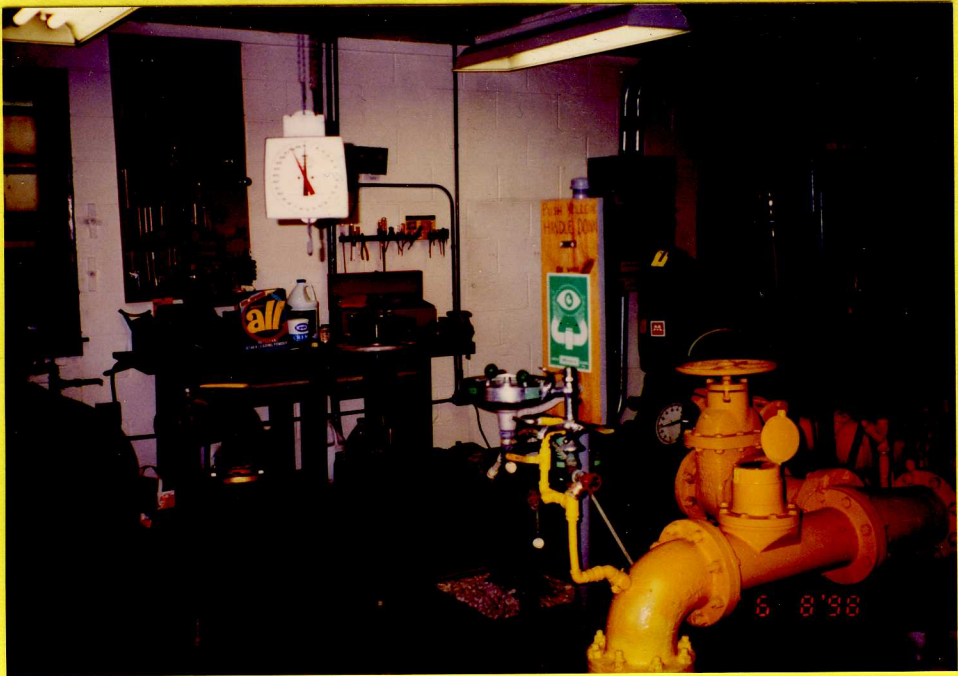
LPHOA EAST PUMPHOUSE,
LAB AND CHLORINE ROOM
ADDITION - 1977

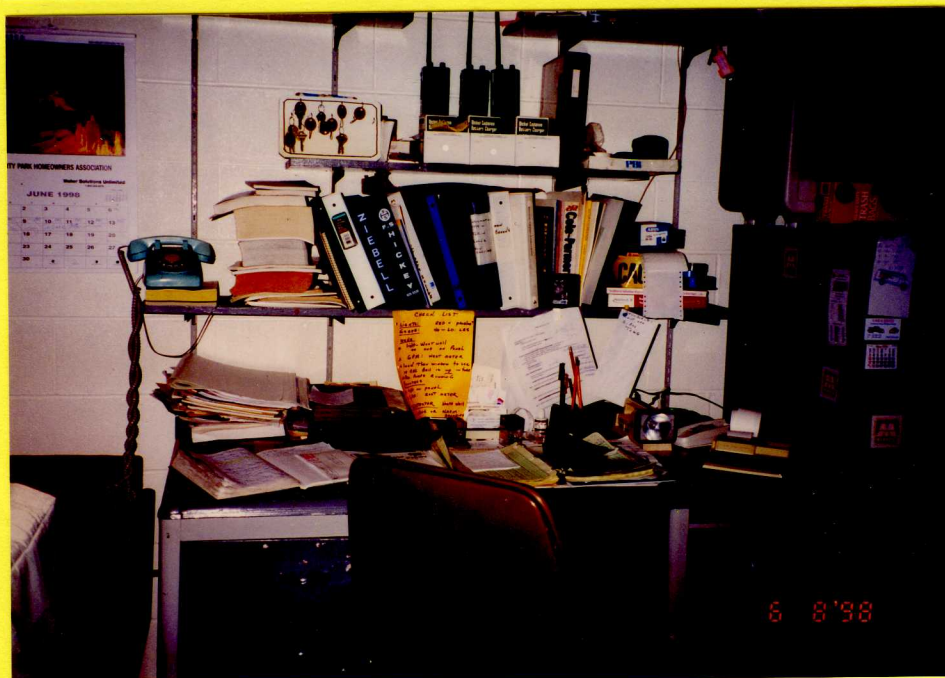
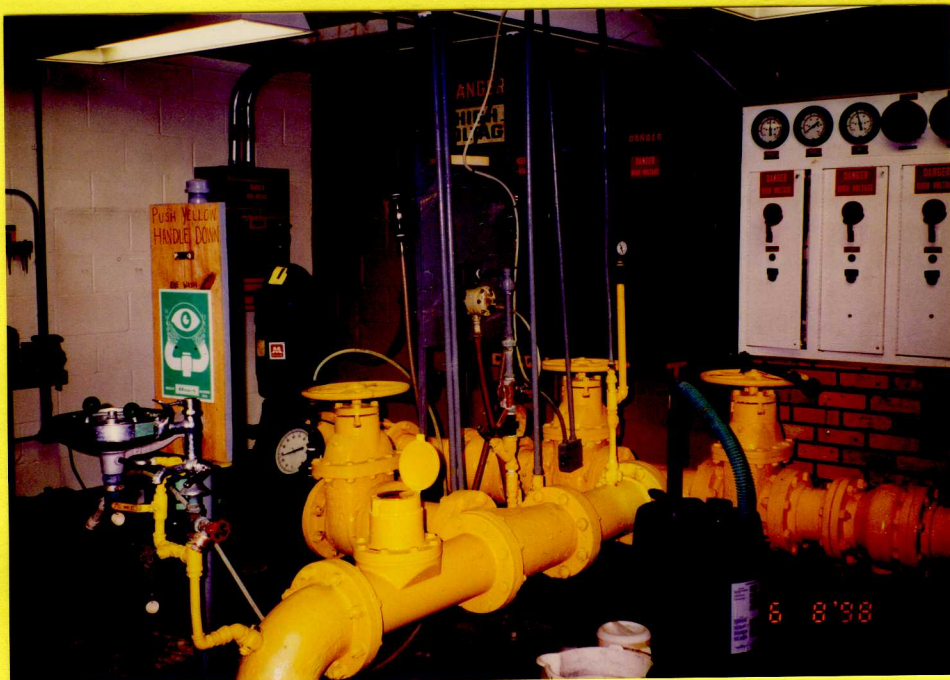
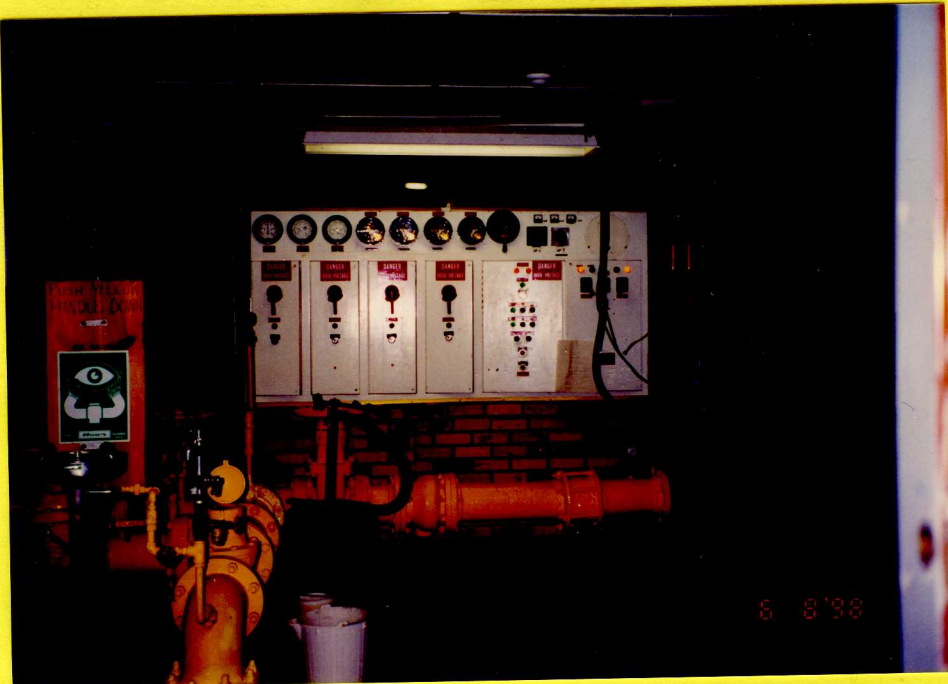


LPHOA EAST PUMPHOUSE,
LAB AND CHLORINE ROOM
ADDITION AND STORAGE
BUILDING - 1995



NEW SHINGLES/ROOF
REPAIR - 1998





NEW FIBERGLASS COVERS FOR LPHOA STORAGE TANKS
1995



LIBERTY PARK BEAUTIFICATION PROJECT
1987



LIBERTY PARK BASKETBALL COURT
1998



LIBERTY PARK BASEBALL BACKSTOP
1998



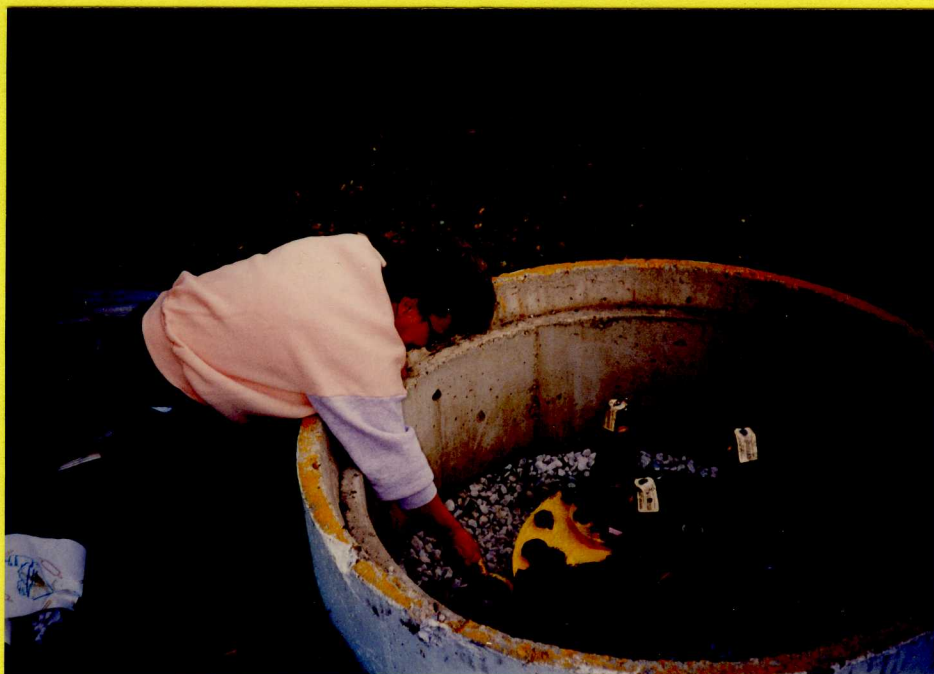
NEW PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES
FOR EAST PNEUMATIC WATER STORAGE TANK
1995



MEADOW WELL EMPLOYEE

KEN LIPE,
1ST ASSISTANT WATER
SUPERINTENDENT

EDWARD BARTASIS,
OPERATIONS
CONSULTANT



JACQUELINE BARTASIS



STORAGE BUILDING
AND DRIVEWAY
CONSTRUCTION
1995



KEN LIPE,
1ST ASSISTANT WATER
SUPERINTENDENT



FRED SWIECH, TRUSTEE





KEN LIPE

FRED SWIECH



JACQUELINE BARTASIS

DONNA KARDYNALSKI,
TREASURER

1998 LPHOA OFFICIALS

Adele Snyder
Treasurer
Janice Rogers
Secretary
Barbara Kossak
Vice-President
Jacqueline Bartasis
President
Bob Rossini
Trustee
Fred Swiech
Trustee
Ken Lipe
1st Ass't. Water Supt.



Barbara Kossak
Jacqueline Bartasis
Janice Rogers
Dottie Lipe
Domestic Engineer
Adele Snyder
Fred Swiech
Dave Rice
Trustee
2nd Ass't. Water Supt.
Ken Lipe
Bob Rossini





NEWS



and

VIEWS

LIBERTY PARK HOMEOWNERS BULLETIN

MAY 1998

NO. 7

President's Message

LIBERTY PARK HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

1938-1998

60 TH

1938-1998

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

SUNDAY * JUNE 14, 1998

1 PM ICE-CREAM SOCIAL

OPEN HOUSE * HISTORY BOOKS ON DISPLAY

FACILITY TOUR

1:30PM 16IN BASEBALL GAME

LP PATRIOTS	VS.	LP PIONEERS
MIKE MARSHALL	CO-CAPTAINS	MIKE KENIG
3929 N ADAMS		3921 N PARK

963-7534 * REGISTER AT * 964-8151

MEN - WOMEN - CHILDREN 9 YRS AND OLDER

3 PM HORSESHOE COMPETITION

REGISTER WITH: BOB ROSSINI 964-0659 3811 N LIBERTY

FUN.....FUN.....FUN.....FUN.....

SCHOOL RULES 1915

Behave to your teachers with humility and to your school-fellows with respect.

Do not run into the school but advance decently to the door. When you enter, take off your hat, make your bow or courtesy and walk straight to your seat.

Never talk in the school, for it interrupts yourself and others. If you have anything to say to the master, wait till he is at leisure and then speak with modesty and plainness.

Observe nothing at school but your book and never neglect that. Never quarrel in school for it shows idleness and bad temper.

When the master speaks to you, rise up to hear him with modesty and attention, and look him in the face when he speaks. Begin not to answer before he has done speaking, then bow respectfully and answer him with humility.

When school hours are over, go out as you came in, safely and decently.

When you are out of school, go home without noise and without delay; do not run or loiter but do this as all things else with discretion.

Do Not speak at home or abroad of what has been done at school, but make yourself perfect in your task.

RULES FOR TEACHERS 1915

You may NOT marry during the term of your contract.

You are NOT to keep company with men.

You must be at home between the hours of 8 pm and 6 am unless attending a school function.

You may not loiter downtown in ice cream stores.

You may not travel beyond the city limits without the permission of the chairman of the board.

You may not ride in a carriage or automobile with any man unless he is your father or brother.

You may not smoke cigarettes.

You may not dress in bright colors.

You may, under NO circumstances, dye your hair.

You must wear at least two petticoats and your dresses must not be any shorter than two inches above the ankle.

To keep the school clean, you must: wash the floor at least once daily. Scrub the floor with hot, soapy water at least once a week. Clean the blackboard at least once a day. Start the fire at 7 AM, so that the room will be warm by 8 AM.

LIBERTY PARK children attended the North Acres School on Cass and Traube (now demolished) for 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades and the original Central School for the higher elementary grades in Westmont Public School District #57.

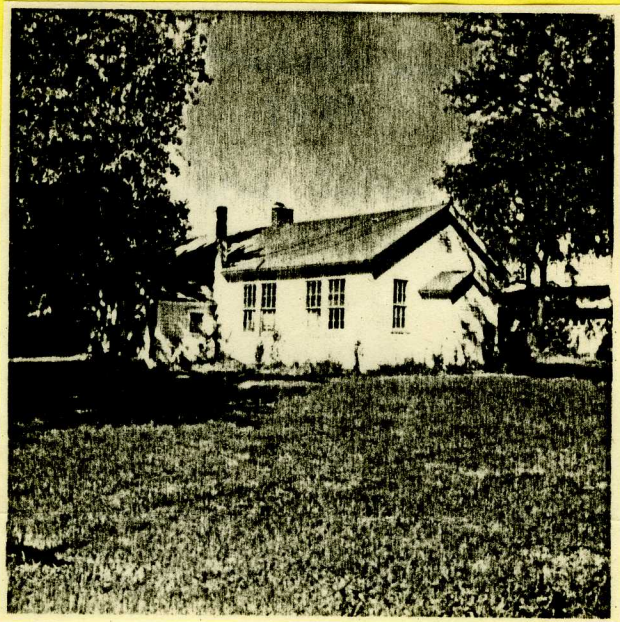
In 1920, Westmont set up a temporary school in a realty building on the southwest corner of Naperville Road and Cass Avenue. The original Central School was a two room frame building in 1921. In 1923, construction began on a portable building. During construction, students were housed in the Community Church and the Baptist Church. Mary Egan was the teacher. In 1927, a corner stone was laid for the first unit of the present Central school building.

In June of 1970, the Board of the Westmont Elementary School District #57 requested the Village to quit making undetailed pre-annexation agreements with would-be developers. They charged that "no consideration is being given for the schools, they are being forgotten".

On March 28, 1972, District #57 voted 10-1 to form Community Unit School District #201 for all students from kindergarten through the 12th grade. The District presently consists of three elementary schools: Central (now the J. T. Manning School), South School-1928, J.C. Miller School, which was under construction in 1957, Westmont Junior High School, and the Westmont Senior High School. In January 1973, Westmont District #201 accepted contracts in excess of \$1.9 million dollars for construction of the proposed Junior High School in the Oakwood subdivision with an "open bay" or "pod" concept of classrooms. Completion key date was set at May 1, 1974. On May 15, 1973, a referendum to approve the sale of \$4.8 million dollars in bonds to build the new high school in the Oakwood subdivision was voted upon and approved. The Westmont High School dedication ceremony was on October 17, 1976. In the past, children attended either the Hinsdale Central High School or Downers Grove North High School with Cass Avenue as the high school boundary line. During construction of the high school, Junior High School students shared their school facilities with the high school students.

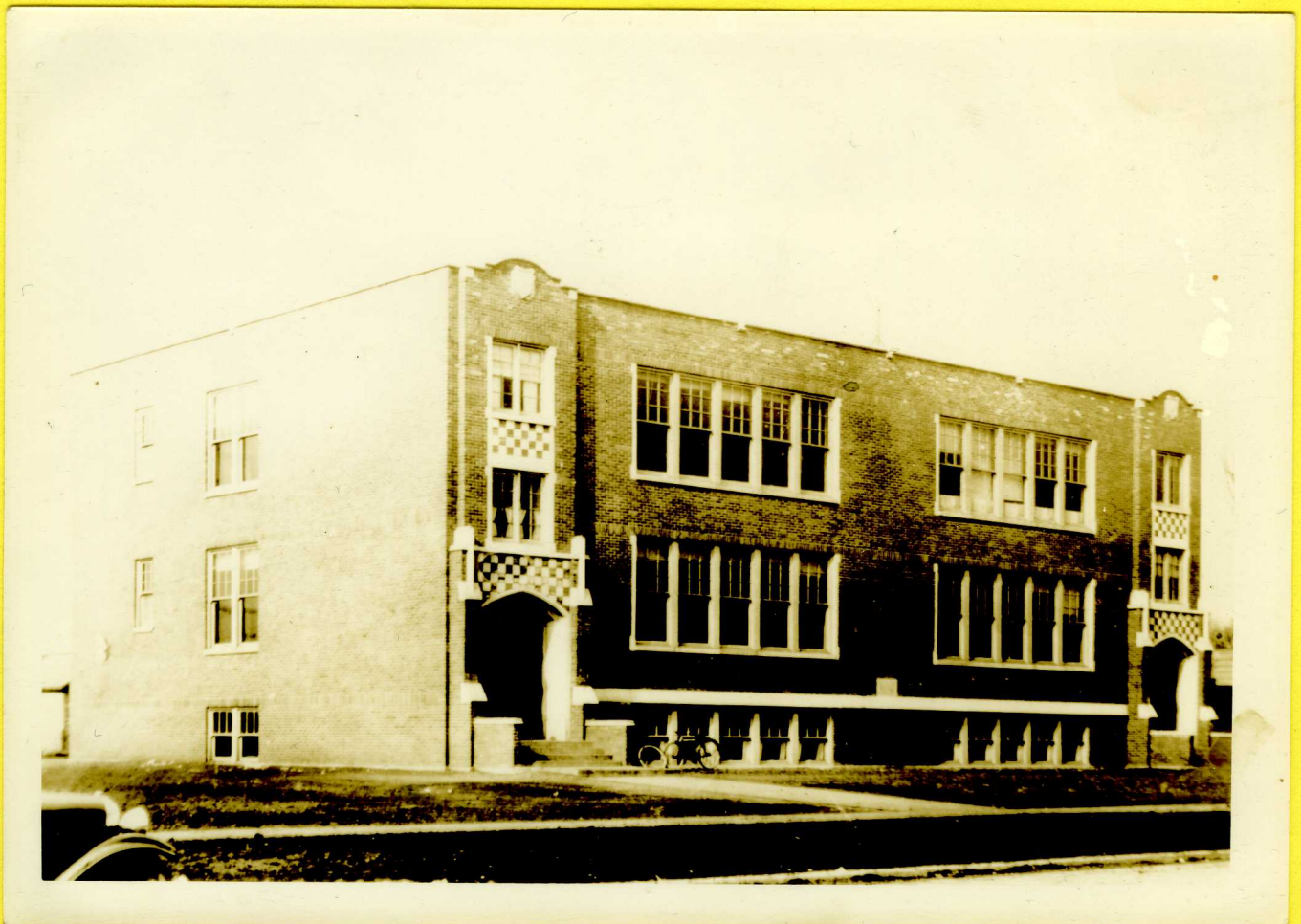
On October 6, 1976, District #201 agreed to provide the Village of Westmont with a new shallow well site on the south west portion of the Westmont High School in the Oakwood subdivision.

For higher education, DuPage County students now attend the College of DuPage in Glen Ellyn. On May 6, 1967, residents approved a referendum authorizing the sale of bonds to build the original Jr. College of DuPage, District No. 502.



NORTH ACRES SCHOOL

CENTRAL SCHOOL



CENTRAL SCHOOL
EIGHT GRADE CLASS
TEACHER: MISS EGAN



MARY MALLEK AGE 8 1/2 YEARS NOVEMBER 21, 1939



MARY MALLEK

AGE 14 YEARS

1945

7TH GRADE

