

Retention Pond Maintenance

A poorly maintained
retention pond is

C-22-14

109R & 131 CLARK LANE
PUBLIC HEARING 01-26-23
EXHIBIT #20

doomed to fail. If the
pond is not owned by the
local government, it is
the obligation of the
association to keep it in
functioning order, as well
as any costs incurred.

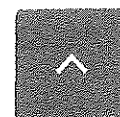
*Submitted by
Robert Roselund*

This includes regular
inspections to identify
and repair areas of
erosion, gullies, and





This includes regular inspections to identify and repair areas of erosion, gullies, and other damage, especially after severe storms or heavy rain; removing sediment and debris from the pond before it reaches the outlets; and beautifying the surrounding banks with grass, shrubs, and other vegetation.

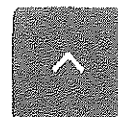


When the pond is out of sight and/or there is no plan in place to consistently maintain it, simple maintenance such as mowing, garbage and litter cleanup, modest landscaping, sediment removal, and slope stability are typically overlooked. Bringing a neglected pond up to code can be a significant, unexpected cost as well as a



cost as well as a
disaster for the
environment.

Failures within the pond
and property damage
downstream might cost
hundreds of thousands
of dollars. Don't forget
about the attention from
local government
agencies, as well as the
possible fines that come
with a failed pond.





Structural Pest Control



Mosquitoes and Disease

What's the most dangerous creature on earth? Without question the answer is: the mosquito. Mosquitoes and the diseases they spread have been responsible for killing more people than all the wars in history. Even today, mosquitoes transmitting malaria kill 2 million to 3 million people and infect another 200 million or more every year. Tens of millions more are killed and debilitated by a host of other

more every year. Tens or millions more are killed and debilitated by a host of other mosquito-borne diseases, including filariasis, yellow fever, dengue and encephalitis.

But for millions of Americans, malaria is something other people get somewhere else. The fact is that nearly half of the world's population is at risk for malaria. Residents of the United States are not immune. Malaria has occurred in the United States, and still does on rare occasions. Mosquitoes capable of carrying and transmitting malaria still inhabit most parts of this country. And an influx of malaria-infected persons has produced localized malaria transmission in some areas of the United States.

Today, however, the threat of developing *encephalitis* from



ph.illinois.gov



immune. Malaria has occurred in the United States, and still does on rare occasions.

Mosquitoes capable of carrying and transmitting malaria still inhabit most parts of this country. And an influx of malaria-infected persons has produced localized malaria transmission in some areas of the United States.

Today, however, the threat of developing *encephalitis* from mosquitoes is far greater than the threat of malaria in the United States. Encephalitis, meningitis and other diseases can develop from the bites of mosquitoes infected with certain viruses. These include the viruses of West Nile, St. Louis encephalitis, LaCrosse (California) encephalitis, and Eastern equine and Western equine encephalitis.

I have been in the Landscape/Grounds care business for 40 years. I was involved in many of the Condo conversions in this area during the 80's up to present time. I speak as an expert in this field. There are a host of problems with this project in many ways, however I will list only environmental impacts in this letter since this is a wetlands meeting.

1) Clear cutting 16 acres of pristine wood lands removing all the trees and vegetation that form an important ecosystem on its own. This wood land is home for thousands of creatures from deer, raccoons, squirrels, woodchucks, bobcats, frogs, snakes, toads, wild turkey, insects, and many more. Clear cutting will kill and destroy their homes and food sources. There is also a federal protected Pileated woodpecker in these wood lands. I have a picture and documentation.

2) If the project is allowed to proceed clear cutting of the trees will leave both the trailers being built in this dense living conditions (48 trailers on approx 10 acres of this site. But also the existing homes and roadways that border the development prone to flooding. The trees currently remove 10's of millions of water

from the soil every day, without these trees and vegetation the water will have no place to go than the surrounding homes. This could become quite disastrous during heavy rain storms, who will pay for the damage.

3) large retention pond in back of homes and Clark Lane middle school. Retention ponds when not properly constructed but more importantly monitored and maintained for its life time an expensive and time consuming project on its own. Who will be responsible to oversee this and pay for it. Not only now but two years, five years, 10 years from now. There is no oversight on this. This will be a private development run by the developer. How do we insure this very important element. This has the potential to become a mosquito breeding ground. Mosquitoes are the most dangerous creatures in the world. Now that its natural predators will be wiped out by the clear cutting of the woodland, we will have a large unchecked mosquito population behind the homes that surround the development but more importantly our middle school (Clark Lane middle school) that currently has 581 students plus teachers. Are we willing to risk our children so one man can make money.

Mosquitos transmit a host of diseases from Malaria, yellow fever, Dengue, and Encephalitis, West Nile and more. They infect 10 of millions of people each year. This is a safety issue and must not be allowed.

Maintenance and monitoring retention ponds require professional. They must be kept clean of trash, sediment that can obstruct outlets.

Erosion on the slopes must be controlled excessive vegetation in and around the ponds must be controlled.

Pilot channels must be kept clear and opened.

All mechanical, pumps, flood gates must be kept functioning properly.

Maintenance and monitoring is expensive and ongoing for the life of the pond. Failure to do so can result in flooding, algae growth and a breeding grounds for mosquitos. Also as a pollution treatment basin, allowing access down stream.