### **VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK**

14700 Ravinia Avenue Orland Park, IL 60462 www.orlandpark.org



# **Meeting Agenda**

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

7:00 PM

Village Hall

# **Plan Commission**

Nick Parisi, Chairman
Edward Schussler, Vice Chairman
Commissioners: John J. Paul, Laura Murphy, Patrick Zomparelli, Yousef Zaatar
and Daniel Sanchez

Short Agenda Council Boiler

#### **CALLED TO ORDER/ROLL CALL**

#### APPROVAL OF MINUTES

2020-0287 Minutes of April 7, 2020 Plan Commission Meeting

Attachments: 04-07-2020 PC Meeting Minutes

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

#### **OPEN PUBLIC HEARING**

<u>2020-0098</u> Villas of Cobblestone - Development Petition for Site Plan,

Landscape Plan, Elevations, Rezoning, Subdivision, Special Use

Permit with Modifications

<u>Attachments:</u> Preliminary Landscape Plan

**Preliminary Plat of Subdivision** 

Preliminary Site Plan
Rezoning Standards

**Special Use Permit Modifications** 

Special Use Standards
2018 Board Approved Plans

Building Elevations - Black & White

**Building Elevations - Colored** 

**Existing Conditions** 

Preliminary Engineering Plan

BS

#### **CLOSE PUBLIC HEARING**

#### **NON-PUBLIC HEARINGS**

#### OTHER BUSINESS

2020-0288 Memo: New Petitions

<u>Attachments:</u> 04-21-2020 Plan Commission Memo

#### **NON-SCHEDULED CITIZENS & VISITORS**

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

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DATE: April 21, 2020

## **REQUEST FOR ACTION REPORT**

	REGULOTT ON ACTION REPORT
File Number:	2020-0287
Orig. Department:	
File Name:	Minutes of April 7, 2020 Plan Commission Meeting
BACKGROUND:	
BUDGET IMPACT	<u>:</u>
REQUESTED ACT	ION:

## **VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK**

14700 Ravinia Avenue Orland Park, IL 60462 www.orlandpark.org



# **Meeting Minutes**

Tuesday, April 7, 2020 7:00 PM

Village Hall

# **Plan Commission**

Nick Parisi, Chairman
Edward Schussler, Vice Chairman
Commissioners: John J. Paul, Laura Murphy, Patrick Zomparelli, Yousef Zaatar
and Daniel Sanchez

#### CALLED TO ORDER/ROLL CALL (AUDIO: 2:04)

**Present:** 7 - Chairman Parisi; Vice Chairman Schussler; Member Paul; Member Murphy; Member Zomparelli; Member Zaatar, Member Sanchez

#### **APPROVAL OF MINUTES (AUDIO: 3:55)**

A motion was made by Member John J. Paul, seconded by Vice Chairman Edward Schussler, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

#### 2020-0254 Minutes of March 17, 2020 Plan Commission Meeting

A motion was made by Member John J. Paul, seconded by Vice Chairman Edward Schussler, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 6 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Paul, Member

Zomparelli, Member Zaatar and Member Sanchez

**Nay:** 0

Abstain: 1 - Member Murphy

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

#### **OPEN PUBLIC HEARING (AUDIO: 9:04)**

A motion was made by Chairman Nick Parisi, seconded by Member John J. Paul, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Paul, Member

Murphy, Member Zomparelli, Member Zaatar and Member Sanchez

**Nay:** 0

# 2019-0756 LaGrange Square - Development Petition for a Special Use Permit Amendment with Modifications, Site Plan, Elevations, Landscape Plan, and Subdivision

Staff presentation was given by James Harris in accordance with written report dated April 7, 2020. Ed Lelo, Bethany Salmon and Sean Marquez were also present.

Members of the public, petitioners, Commissioners and staff were in attendance via Zoom. Chairman Parisi swore in Steve Panko, Owner/Developer. Panko expressed his gratitude for the opportunity and indicated that there are other members of the project team present to answer questions.

Natalie Schilke was sworn in by Chairman Parisi. Schilke expressed concerns about the project. She indicated that she is part of a family that owns local

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restaurants in Orland Park. Schilke has worked for 94 West in Orland Park since they opened. She indicated that she thinks this is poor timing due to there being a lot of restaurant sites that are empty and vacant at the moment. These sites should be filled before trying to open any new restaurants. Schilke indicated she is scared that there will be even more vacant restaurants and places are not going to be able to survive the pandemic.

Chairman Parisi swore in Bryan Sord. Sord expressed concern of having a meeting to introduce five new restaurants at the current time while there are quite a few restaurants in Orland Park that have gone out of business or are struggling to stay open. Sord also indicted that he is with the 94 West Restaurant and he hopes all of Orland Park supports the small local restaurants by doing carry out during this time.

Chairman Parisi expressed understanding for the comments made in regard to the concerns for the timing as well as the restaurants that have closed, but indicated that the Plan Commission acts as an advisory board, and that ultimately the Board of Trustees has the final decision on if a project is approved. Chairman Parisi expressed that if a project wants to come to Orland Park and meets the Village Code, it is not the job of the Plan Commission to make a determination on whether said project is a good financial decision or not.

Chairman Parisi polled the Commissioners for comments. Commissioner Zomparelli expressed appreciation for all the comments made by the residents. He continued that he has concerns about the drive-through for Panera Bread being able to only accommodate seven cars.

Salmon indicated that the drive-through would hold seven cars and that does meet the Land Development Code requirements.

Chairman Parisi swore in Jon Grzywa, Civil Engineer of Woolpert as well as Brendan May, Traffic Engineering Consultant of KLOA, Inc. who prepared the traffic study for this project.

May responded that the traffic impact study that they prepared included a drive-through stacking evaluation for the Panera Bread Restaurant, and other Panera Bread restaurants have an average que for the drive-through of six vehicles with a maximum of nine. The proposed seven would be adequate in accommodating the six vehicle average que. Any spillover, which would be minor, would be accommodated in the parking lot for the shared development.

Commissioner Zomparelli indicated that he is excited to see this land redeveloped and also said, with the current situation, drive-throughs are a lifeline for quite a few restaurants.

Commissioner Murphy expressed an understanding for the local restaurants and

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businesses during these times. She expressed support for the project and noted that it offered hope that businesses are going to come back.

Commissioner Zaatar also expressed concern regarding the proposed Panera drive-through, indicating that the building is significantly smaller than Raising Cane's but the drive-through capacity is half. He expressed that if another restaurant was to ever move into that site in the future, the drive-through could create a dangerous situation with spillover into the parking lot.

Panko indicated that there is a signed lease with Panera Bread and the reason they are coming to this site is specifically for the drive-through.

Justin Knepper, Development Project Manager for Panera Bread was sworn in by Chairman Parisi. Knepper explained that the time vehicles move through the drive-through is anywhere from one to a little over two minutes on average. In addition to the drive-through and dine-in, the rapid pick-up option is available to patrons.

Commissioner Zaatar questioned the parking capacity for the entire site. He continued that he would like to know the planned occupancy specifically for BJ's Brewhouse as well as the planned number of parking spaces for that space.

May explained that the traffic study did address the adequacy of the proposed parking supply in addition to meeting the parking requirement for the Village as well as parking generation. The development will have an average peak parking demand of 196 parking spaces, which can be accommodated by the proposed 246 spaces. May continued that the average peak parking demand for specifically BJ's Restaurant would occur approximately at 8:00 p.m. on Fridays and would be 86 spaces. The average peak parking demand on a Saturday afternoons at approximately 1:00 p.m. would be 94 spaces.

Tom Hundreiser, Director of Real Estate for BJ's Restaurants was sworn in by Chairman Parisi. Hundreiser indicated that, with regard to the proposed occupancy, there would be seating for approximately 255 people at BJ's. He continued that the parking demand is 150 spaces and that the peak times are Friday and Saturday evening for dinner. There is enough parking given the usage time of the other restaurants located on the property. Hundreiser expressed that the other restaurants located on the site are more oriented to lunch while BJ's is more oriented for dinner.

Salmon expressed that the Village does promote shared parking on-site which was one of the conditions of approval. She further explained that if there is one particular part of the site that has no parking available, there will be the ability for customers to park in another location onsite.

Commissioner Zaater indicated he would like some consideration given to

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providing electric car charging stations at this property. Salmon explained that there is no requirement for electric car charging stations, but that there is a section of the code where they are allowed to put in electric car charging stations. She added that the mall has recently petitioned for new electric car charging stations and there are some in the parking garage structure at the University of Chicago and the Main Street Triangle downtown area.

Commissioner Paul asked if Chipotle and Panera Bread are relocating from their current location. Panko answered that the Chipotle is relocating due to the Whole Foods expansion. Panera Bread is relocating so the business can have a drive-through.

Commissioner Paul expressed support, stating that this is a good project to replace a building that has been vacant and is providing good use of the land.

Commissioner Sanchez indicated support for the project.

Commissioner Schussler asked if there is shared parking with Dave & Busters as well as with Simon. Panko explained that there is cross parking and access from Parcel D going to the east of Dave & Busters. Salmon explained that the petitioner is working with Simon on Parcel D to get approval from Simon who owns Dave & Busters.

Commissioner Schussler continued that he would like to see what is commonly known as a porkchop, which is a raised triangular portion in a driveway preventing left turns in. The porkchop should be re-installed or a permanent barrier be constructed to prevent left turns from 151st Street along the shared access road along the east side of the site.

Harris explained that the porkchop was included in previous staff review letters. He also indicated that Simon owns a portion of the land with the private access easement so permission would need to be granted from them. Harris indicated that staff will continue to work with the petitioner to see what can be done to remedy the situation.

Chairman Parisi expressed that this is a good project and a nice way to incorporate restaurants so that patrons could dine out. He also indicated that this is a tremendous improvement for that site.

Overall, the Commissioners expressed support for the project and indicated that the proposed appearance will be an improvement for the site.

The Commission added an extra condition to the recommended Motion for the Preliminary Site Plan.

Regarding Case Number 2019-0756, also known as LaGrange Square, I move to

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accept and make findings of fact as discussed at this Plan Commission meeting and within the Staff Report dated April 7, 2020.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees approval of the Preliminary Site Plan titled "Site Plan" (Sheet C200) and "Site Data Plan" (Sheet C201), prepared by Woolpert, Inc., dated October 10, 2019, and last revised February 25, 2020, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Meet all building code requirements and final engineering requirements, including required permits from outside agencies.
- 2. Screen all mechanical equipment either at grade or at rooftop with landscaping or parapets respectively.
- 3. Submit a sign permit application to the Development Services Department for separate review. Signs are subject to additional review and approval via the sign permitting process and additional restrictions may apply.
- 4. The photometric plan shall comply with all lighting requirements per Section 6-315.
- 5. Provide additional plant material between the proposed drive-through lane on Lot 1 and the adjacent streets (LaGrange Road and the Ring Road) to screen the drive-through lane from the streets and to create a solid buffer at a minimum height of 36 inches that meets the requirements listed in Section 6-210.F.4.
- 6. All drive-through accessories must meet the requirements listed in Section 6-302.K and Section 6-210.F.4. Menu boxes shall be designed with masonry architectural details matching the materials and design of the principal buildings, screened with landscaping so they are not visible from the street, and kept out of the setback areas between the building and the street.
- 7. Provide a cross-access easement and shared parking agreement between all properties on site and to ensure that all lots will maintain proper ingress and egress.
- 8. Submit a letter of authorization from the property owner of 49 Orland Square Drive allowing off-site work and landscape improvements to be completed on Parcel D.
- 9. Contact Simon Property Group to attempt to obtain permission to construct a raised channelizing island within the ingress and egress easement to prohibit left turns at 151st Street and the access drive.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees approval of the Elevations for Raising Cane's (Lot 1), titled "C519 Orland Park P4 V Elevations - Option A", prepared by Raising Cane's, dated January 16, 2020; and, the Elevations for the multi-tenant building (Lot 2), titled "LaGrange Square", prepared by OKW Architects, Sheets A-1 to A-5, dated February 14, 2020; and, the Elevations for

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BJ's Restaurant and Brewhouse, titled "BJ's Restaurant and Brewhouse", prepared by WD Partners, dated March 10, 2020, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Meet all final engineering and building code requirements.
- 2. All masonry must be of anchored veneer type masonry with a 2.625" minimum thickness.
- 3. Screen all mechanical equipment either at grade level with landscaping or hidden behind the roofline.
- 4. Submit a sign permit application to the Development Services Department for separate review. Signs are subject to additional review and approval via the sign permitting process and additional restrictions may apply.
- 5. Submit dumpster enclosure elevations meeting the requirements of Section 6-302.D.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees approval of the Preliminary Landscape Plan, titled "Landscape Plan" (Sheet C500) and "Landscape Details" (Sheet C501), prepared by Woolpert, Inc., dated October 2, 2019 and last revised February 25, 2020, with the following conditions:

- 1. Submit a final landscape plan meeting all Village Codes and all required supporting documentation addressing all outstanding landscape items in conjunction with the final engineering submittal.
- 2. Submit a revised tree survey and a tree mitigation plan meeting the requirements of Section 6-305.F and addressing all previous and future landscape plan review letter comments.
- 3. Provide additional plant material between the proposed drive-through lane on Lot 1 and the adjacent streets (LaGrange Road and the Ring Road) to screen the drive-through lane from the streets and to create a solid buffer at a minimum height of 36 inches that meets the requirements listed in Section 6-210.F.4.
- 4. Provide Foundation Landscaping meeting the requirements of Section 6-305.D.5 on the west side of all buildings on all lots, or provide an alternative landscaping option such as planter boxes.
- 5. Provide additional shrubs within the north bufferyard to meet Type 1 Landscape Bufferyard requirements in accordance with Section 6-305.D.4.
- 6. Provide a shade tree in the parking lot island located to the north of the multi-tenant building on Lot 2 and relocate the proposed light pole to the landscape area directly to the south to meet the requirements of Section 6-305.D.6.
- 7. Provide additional documentation on landscaping restrictions within all easements and work with staff to determine if code requirements can be met. Provide cash-in-lieu of trees if any required mitigation trees or other code required trees cannot be provided on site due easement restrictions, in accordance with

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Section 6-305.F.3.

8. If parking lot trees cannot be provided within the parking lot islands along 151st Street, then the petitioner must work with staff to determine suitable plant material and plant diversity that will provide year-round visual interest equally effective for the purposes of screening in the winter and the summer seasons.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees to approve the Plat of Subdivision, titled "Final Plat of KDP Orland Park Resubdivision", prepared by Woolpert, Inc., dated May 31, 2019, and last revised February 11, 2020, subject to the following condition:

- 1. Change the title of the plat to "Plat of Subdivision LaGrange Square."
- 2. Include the granting of any new easements or the vacation of existing easements on the Plat of Subdivision to reflect any changes to the utilities on site.
- 3. Provide a cross-access easement and shared parking agreement between all properties on site and to ensure that all lots will maintain proper ingress and egress.
- 4. Submit a Record Plat of Subdivision to the Village for approval, execution and recording.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of a Special Use Permit Amendment to the Orland Square Planned Development (Ordinance No. 468) for LaGrange Square located at 45 Orland Square Drive and to allow for two (2) restaurants with drive-through facilities in the COR Mixed Use District, subject to the same conditions as outlined in the Preliminary Site Plan motion. Modifications to the Special Use Permit include:

1. A modification to locate a drive-through facility and parking lots within the setback area between the building façade and the street (Section 6-210.F.4)

A motion was made by Vice Chairman Schussler, seconded by Chairman Parisi, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Paul, Member Murphy, Member Zomparelli, Member Zaatar and Member Sanchez

**Nay:** 0

#### **CLOSE PUBLIC HEARING**

A motion was made by Chairman Nick Parisi, seconded by Member John J. Paul, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

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Aye: 7 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Paul, Member Murphy, Member Zomparelli, Member Zaatar and Member Sanchez

**Nay:** 0

#### **OPEN PUBLIC HEARING (AUDIO: 1:26:40)**

A motion was made by Chairman Nick Parisi, seconded by Member John J. Paul, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Paul, Member

Murphy, Member Zomparelli, Member Zaatar and Member Sanchez

**Nay:** 0

# 2019-0282 Megan Nicole Ridge - Development Petition for Site Plan, Landscape Plan, Rezoning, Subdivision, Variance (subject to Annexation)

Staff presentation was given by Bethany Salmon in accordance with written report dated April 7, 2020.

Members of the public, petitioners, Commissioners and staff were in attendance via Zoom. Dan Szkirpan, Developer for Megan Nicole Ridge, was sworn in by Chairman Parisi. Szkirpan indicated that the petition is similar to the last one that was presented to the Plan Commission in November. One of the minor changes that was made was the enlargement of the pond volume to accommodate the east lot identified with PIN ending in 042. Szkirpan explained that the pond setback has been made slightly larger by this change. He also clarified that the utilities will all be underground at the site.

Members of the public were also present via Zoom. Robert Skik, a future purchaser of Lot 7 was sworn in by Chairman Parisi.

Dwayne Starostka, property owner was also sworn in.

James Kirk, Attorney for George DeVries, the developer of Parkview Highlands was sworn in by Chairman Parisi. Kirk explained that there was some confusion as to who owns the parcel of land titled Outlot B, the strip of land that runs from 88th Avenue to Adria Court on the North side of Beverly Lane. He explained that at one point the strip of land ran further to the east covering the area that is now Adria Court. Kirk continued that his client DeVries transferred the title to another developer to constitute the street now known as Adria Court, but that he continues to own the rest of the Outlot stretching from 88th Avenue to Adria Court. Kirk explained that he has recently been in contact with the developer of this parcel to straighten out the question of ownership of the strip of land.

Dave Kobza was sworn in by Chairman Parisi. Kobza lives to the east of the property, and expressed concern for the steepness of the pond and safety if a child were to fall in while the pond is full.

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Kobza also questioned the ownership of the curved triangle area on Adria Court and the accessibility of the driveway of Lot 7.

Salmon explained that the triangle piece is part of the Village right-of-way. She continued that normally driveways are not on preliminary drawings and that whatever driveway was proposed for Lot 7 would need to meet Village code requirements.

Marquez, the Village Engineer, confirmed that it is indeed a Village owned right-of-way and happens to be a corner based on the way the land is shaped and also this area will provide access to the pond from the right-of-way.

Kobza questioned who would be responsible for maintaining the pond and what is the consequence if it was not being maintained properly. Salmon indicated that due to the pond not meeting Village code requirements, it would be recommended that the pond be privately maintained.

Lelo explained that previously it was the policy that the Village maintain residential detention ponds after they are accepted by the Village. Lelo continued that recently direction had been provided by the Village Manager's Office to possibly bring a policy question to the Board to see if in the future all detention ponds be privately owned and maintained due to the significant cost implication. Lelo also explained that if the Homeowner's Association disbanded or doesn't maintain a pond, then the Village would activate the special service area where the Village would have the right to tax property owners to receive the funds to maintain the pond adequately.

Kobza expressed concern for the overflow of water from the pond if there is a large rain event. He inquired if there is a requirement to keep the price of these lots at the projected \$600,000. Lelo explained that there is no requirement for the price range of the house that is being built there.

Kobza asked if the width of Lot 7 could be reduced from 120 feet down to 80 feet to assist in making the pond wider and not so deep.

Mike Roach was sworn in by Chairman Parisi. Roach asked if instead of the \$50,000 fee for cutting down the trees on that site, if some more mature trees could be planted to enhance the look of the site. Lelo explained that the \$50,000 was not a fine and that the petitioner is in compliance with the Village code. It would be up to the Plan Commission if they would like to make that a condition of this project.

Szkirpan further explained regarding the spillover of the pond that they will be connected into the storm sewer directly in front of Lot 9. Szkirpan continued that the volume required by the Village is double what the Metropolitan Water

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Reclamation District (MWRD) requirement is.

Commissioner Zaatar questioned the possibility of Lot 7 being downsized to accommodate some of the variances or potentially combining Lots 8 and 9.

Skik explained that he purchased the plans for the house he wants to build and the reason for not changing the size was to accommodate a side loaded garage for safety, so that a vehicle wouldn't be able to drive through his house if they drove down Adria Court.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked the square footage of the house that was being planned on Lot 7 and wanted to know if there was going to be anything in the by-laws for a minimum size requirement for homes. Szkirpan indicated that the plans reflect a proposed 3,700 square foot home for Lot 7. Lelo indicated that they would need to be compliant with the residential home building code and code requirements.

Commissioner Murphy asked if the petitioner had met all the conditions that the Commissioners brought up at the November Plan Commission meeting. Commissioner Murphy also asked if there would be a Homeowner's Association. Salmon indicated that the pond did not meet all Village code requirements so a Homeowner's Association would be responsible for the pond. Lelo indicated that a Homeowner's Association would be a requirement.

Commissioner Paul asked if pond access off Adria Court would still be required if the one foot strip of land along Beverly Lane was acquired by the petitioner. Lelo explained that potentially that could be an option, but the ownership of that land needed to be determined.

Commissioner Sanchez had no additional questions.

Commissioner Schussler expressed concern regarding flooding with regard to the detention pond. He noted that the variance standards submitted by the petitioner do not appear to be met. The petitioner appears to have created the problem by pre-selling a lot that does not exist yet. There do not appear to be unique circumstances that warrant a variance or that make it impossible to comply with the detention pond code requirements.

The Commissioners expressed a number of concerns and voted to deny this project.

I move to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees denial of the following Variances:

1. Reduce the required detention pond setback and landscape area from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as fifteen (15) feet (Section 6-409.E.18; Section 6-412.D.1; Section 6-305.D.8.b)

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2. To allow for an increase to the side slope of the pond from a 4:1 slope to 3:1 slope (Section 6-409.E.18)

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board denial of the Rezoning of the subject property located at 13201 88th Avenue from E-1 Estate Residential District to R-3 Residential District.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board denial of the Preliminary Site Plan titled "Preliminary Site Plan for Megan Nicole Ridge Subdivision", prepared by Landmark Engineering, LLC, Sheet PSP1, dated July 8, 2019 and last revised January 15, 2020.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board denial of the Plat of Subdivision titled "Megan Nicole Ridge", prepared by Landmark Engineering, LLC.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board denial of the Preliminary Landscape Plan, titled "Megan Nicole Ridge Subdivision, Landscape Plan", prepared by Clarence Davids & Company, PC, Sheet 1-5, dated April 11, 2019 and last revised January 15, 2020.

A motion was made by Vice Chairman Schussler, seconded by Member Zaatar, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Paul, Member Murphy, Member Zomparelli, Member Zaatar and Member Sanchez

**Nay:** 0

#### **CLOSE PUBLIC HEARING**

A motion was made by Chairman Nick Parisi, seconded by Vice Chairman Edward Schussler, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

**Aye:** 7 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Paul, Member Murphy, Member Zomparelli, Member Zaatar and Member Sanchez

**Nay:** 0

#### **NON-PUBLIC HEARINGS**

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#### **OTHER BUSINESS**

2020-0256 Memo: New Petitions

#### **NON-SCHEDULED CITIZENS & VISITORS**

ADJOURNMENT (AUDIO: 2:48:26)

Meeting adjourned at 9:47 p.m.

#### **ADJOURNED**

Aye: 7 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Paul, Member

Murphy, Member Zomparelli, Member Zaatar and Member Sanchez

**Nay:** 0

Respectfully submitted,

Gerianne Flannery Recording Secretary

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DATE: April 21, 2020

#### REQUEST FOR ACTION REPORT

File Number: 2020-0098

Orig. Department: Development Services Department

File Name: Villas of Cobblestone - Development Petition for Site Plan, Landscape Plan,

Elevations, Rezoning, Subdivision, Special Use Permit with Modifications

#### **BACKGROUND:**

#### **Project**

Villas of Cobblestone - 8010-8030 W. 143<sup>rd</sup> Street 2020-0098

#### **Petitioner**

James Marth - Marth Construction

#### **Purpose**

The petitioner seeks approval to construct eighteen (18) dwelling units within nine (9) duplex buildings on a 3.9 acre site located at 8010 W. 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and 8030 W. 143<sup>rd</sup> Street.

**Requested Actions:** Site Plan, Landscape Plan, Elevations, Rezoning, Subdivision, Special Use Permit with Modifications

**Address:** 8010 W. 143<sup>rd</sup> Street; 8030 W. 143<sup>rd</sup> Street

**P.I.N.:** 27-02-411-016-0000; 27-02-411-017-0000

Parcel Size: 3.97 acres

Comprehensive Plan Planning District & Designation: Silver Lake North Planning District with

Neighborhood Mixed Use Designation

**Existing Zoning:** E-1 Estate Residential District **Proposed Zoning:** R-4 Residential District

**Existing Land Use:** Two single-family detached homes

Proposed Land Use: Single-family attached duplex homes (Residential Planned Development)

#### Surrounding Land Uses & Zoning:

North: OS Open Lands District - Village-owned detention pond; R-3 Residential District - Single-family detached residential in the Ishnala Subdivision

South: R-3 Residential District - (across 143<sup>rd</sup> Street) Single-family detached residential in the Silver Lake Woods Subdivision

East: E-1 Estate Residential District - (across 80th Avenue) Vacant land

West: R-4 Residential District - Single-family attached residential (townhomes) in the Wedgewood Glens subdivision

#### **BACKGROUND**

The two properties were previously utilized as large estate lots for two-single family homes with various accessory structures. Both houses are currently vacant and will be demolished to accommodate the proposed development. The site is relatively flat, and currently includes many mature trees.

On May 7, 2018, the Village Board of Trustees approved a Site Plan, Landscape Plan, Elevations, Subdivision, Rezoning, and Special Use Permit for a Residential Planned Development with Modifications for the Cobblestone subdivision (Legistar File ID 2017-0541). The previously approved plans by McNaughton Development included the construction of 21 dwelling units in 6 duplex and 3 triplex buildings, a detention pond, a new dead-end private street (142<sup>nd</sup> Place) with carriage walks that bisected the site east to west and connected to 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and a vehicular turn around area. Several Modifications were previously approved for the project:

- 1. Reduce building to building and building to property side setbacks from twenty-five feet (25') to twenty feet (20').
- 2. Increase the maximum cul-de-sac length from 400' to 550'.
- 3. Increase the maximum pond slope from 4:1 to 3:1.
- 4. Reduce the required detention pond setback and flat maintenance strip.
- 5. Modify tree mitigation requirements, as finalized at the time of Development Agreement.
- 6. Reduce sidewalk and parkway requirements to allow 4' wide carriage walks with no parkway on both sides of the private street.

Final engineering and other post-Board approval items were never finalized for this project and the residential subdivision was not constructed. The property has now been acquired by a new developer, Marth Construction.

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The petitioner is requesting approval of a Site Plan, Landscape Plan, Elevations, Subdivision, Rezoning from E-1 Estate Residential District to R-4 Residential District, and a Special Use Permit for a Residential Planned Development with Modifications for the Villas of Cobblestone, a residential duplex development on a 3.97 acre parcel located at 8010-8030 W. 143<sup>rd</sup> Street. The subject property is located at the northwest corner of 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

The petitioner proposes to subdivide two (2) existing lots into an eleven (11) lot subdivision. The proposed site plan consists of nine (9) duplex buildings containing eighteen (18) dwelling units, a detention pond outlot, a private park outlot, and a new public street (142<sup>nd</sup> Place).

The proposed duplex buildings are similar to the single-family attached duplex homes constructed by Marth Construction in the Villas of Grasslands subdivision near 167<sup>th</sup> Street and Wolf Road, as well as the Villas of Tallgrass subdivision located on the south side of 167<sup>th</sup> Street, just east of the railroad crossing.

Proposed Modifications to the Land Development Code include:

- 1. Reduce the required detention pond setback and landscape area from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as eight (8) feet (Section 6-409.E.18; Section 6-412.D.1)
- 2. Increase the maximum pond slope from 4:1 to 3:1 (Section 6-409.E.18)
- 3. Reduce the building to building setback from twenty-five (25) feet to twenty (20) feet (Section 6-205.E.2.b.4)
- 4. Reduce the side setback between the building and side property line from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as ten (10) feet (Section 6-205.E.2.b.4)
- 5. Reduce the required minimum right-of-way width for 142nd Place, a local street to be dedicated to the Village, from sixty (60) feet to fifty (50) feet (Table 6-405 (A)(2))
- 6. Reduce the minimum centerline radius from one-hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to eighty (80) feet (Table 6-405 (A)(2))
- 7. Reduce the parkway from eight (8) feet to as little as four (4) feet (Section 6-406.A.2)

With the exception of the requested modifications, the project conforms to the Village's Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Codes and policies for this area.

#### SITE PLAN

Nine (9) of the eleven (11) lots will be occupied by residential duplex buildings. All of the proposed duplex buildings will be accessible from driveways connecting to 142<sup>nd</sup> Place, a new public street to be

dedicated to the Village of Orland Park. The proposed street will provide a connection between 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street. A detention pond will be constructed on Outlot A located on the west side of the proposed subdivision. A small private park measuring approximately 5,775 square feet in size is proposed on Outlot B, at the northeast corner of 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and 142<sup>nd</sup> Place.

A 42 inch tall metal ornamental fence with brick piers will be installed along the rear of the proposed homes along 143<sup>rd</sup> Street (Lots 6-9) and the corner sides of the homes along 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue (Lots 5-6).

As shown on the proposed site plan, a patio or deck will be constructed for each dwelling unit on the rear of the buildings. The proposed plans meet both the private open space and common open space requirements of the R-4 Residential District for Residential Planned Developments.

As is the case with many of Orland Park's remaining infill opportunities, the site is challenging to develop because of its 4-acre size, narrow depth, and numerous existing trees.

The petitioner, Marth Construction, is proposing the following changes to the site plan approved by the Village Board in 2018:

- Reduction in Density & Building Type. Three (3) triplex buildings and six (6) duplex buildings were previously approved on the site in 2018. The site plan consisted of a total of twenty-one (21) dwelling units with a total density of 5.82 dwelling units per acre. Under the current plans, a total of eighteen (18) dwelling units are proposed within nine (9) duplex buildings, resulting in a total density of 4.97 dwelling units per acres. The maximum density allowed for Residential Planned Developments in the R-4 District is 6 dwelling units per acre.
- <u>Side Setbacks</u>. Similar to the previously approved plans by McNaughton Development, the petitioner is requesting a modification to reduce the building to building setback from 25 feet to 20 feet. Under the current proposed, the petitioner also requests a modification to reduce the side setback between the buildings and side property lines from 25 feet to as little as 10 feet. This modification was not previously proposed in the plans by McNaughton as the entire development in 2018 was to be located on one consolidated, commonly owned lot. As a result, there were no interior side setback lines for each individual building. With the exception of the proposed side setbacks, the plans meet all other bulk requirements of the R-4 Residential District, including lot size, lot coverage, and building height. The proposed buildings will meet other setback requirement, including a 20 foot front setback from 142<sup>nd</sup> Place, a 30 foot rear setback for Lots 1-5, a 35 foot rear setback for Lots 6-9 from 143<sup>rd</sup> Street, and a 30 foot corner side setback for Lot 5-6 from 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue.
- <u>Street Configuration</u>. In the previously approved 2018 plans, 142<sup>nd</sup> Place was to be a dead-end private street. The project was approved for a modification to increase the maximum cul-de-sac length from 400 feet to 550 feet, and a modification to reduce the sidewalk and parkway requirements to allow 4 foot wide carriage walks with no parkway on both sides of the private street. Bollards and fencing were proposed at the end of the cul-de-sac and around the pond for safety. A vehicular turn around was also proposed between two of the existing buildings along the south side of 142<sup>nd</sup> Place.

Under the current petition, the petitioner is proposing to construct  $142^{nd}$  Place as a public street to be dedicated to the Village. Instead of dead-ending, the new public street will connect from  $80^{th}$  Avenue to  $143^{rd}$  Street. The petitioner is proposing to reduce the required minimum right-of-way width for  $142^{nd}$  Place from 60 feet to 50 feet, reduce the minimum centerline radius from 175 feet to 80 feet, and reduce the parkway to as little as 4 feet.

- <u>Pond Design and Setbacks</u>. A detention pond will be constructed on Outlot A located on the west side of the proposed subdivision. The petitioner is proposing similar modifications to the previously approved plans. In 2018, the Board approved modifications to increase the maximum pond slope from 4:1 to 3:1 as well as to reduce the required detention pond setback and flat maintenance strip to approximately 9 feet on the north side of the pond. A 15 foot setback was approved on the south and west sides of the pond.

The current plans by Marth Construction also propose a 3:1 pond slope and to reduce the required detention pond setback and landscape area to as little as 8 feet on the east side of the pond. A 10.1 foot setback is proposed from the property line on the north side of the pond and a 16.6 foot setback is proposed on the south and west sides of the pond. The required 25 foot pond setback is maintained between the pond and the duplex building on Lot 1. Additionally, the length of the proposed retaining wall has been reduced from approximately 200 feet to 115 feet. The proposed retaining wall has a maximum height of 3 and meets all Land Development Code requirements per Section 6-302.C.31.

- <u>Private Park</u>. The petitioner is proposing a 5,775 square foot park on Outlot B. The park will be privately owned and maintained in perpetuity by a future homeowner's association. The park will include substantial landscaping and two park benches covered by a pergola for residents to utilize. The previous plans approved in 2018 did not include an amenity space for residents.

#### **MOBILITY**

#### Vehicular/Traffic

All of the proposed units will be accessible from a driveway connecting to 142<sup>nd</sup> Place, a new public road to be dedicated to the Village. 142<sup>nd</sup> Place will connect to 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue, a major collector under the Village's jurisdiction, and to 143<sup>rd</sup> Street, a major arterial under the Village's jurisdiction, via a right-in right -out intersection.

Each of the proposed units will have two parking spaces located within the attached garages, which meets the parking requirements per Section 6-306. Two additional parking spaces can be accommodated in the driveway of each unit.

As noted above, the petitioner is requesting a modification to reduce the required minimum right-of-way width for 142nd Place from sixty (60) feet to fifty (50) feet. The paved roadway section is proposed to be thirty (30) feet wide measured between the back of curbs, which is typical for local streets in the Village and meets the requirements of Table 6-405 (A)(2). The reduction in the overall right-of-way width will allow for a reduced four (4) foot wide parkway. In order to accommodate the proposed site plan and provide a public right-of-way that connects 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue to 143<sup>rd</sup> Street, the petitioner is proposing a curved street design on the west leg of 142<sup>nd</sup> Place and is requesting that the minimum centerline radius be reduced from one-hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to eighty (80) feet.

The Village has approved 50 foot wide public right-of-ways in other subdivisions. For example, a 50 foot right-of-way that includes sidewalks and parkway trees was previously approved for the Deer Haven Estates and Deer Haven Estates II subdivision located off of Deer Haven Lane and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street.

#### **Pedestrian Access**

The existing sidewalk along 143<sup>rd</sup> street will be removed and replaced with a new five (5) foot wide sidewalk. The existing sidewalk along 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue will be maintained, except for the section where the new 142<sup>nd</sup> Place curb cut will be located and near the intersection of 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street. The proposed plans will accommodate five (5) foot wide sidewalks on both sides of 142<sup>nd</sup> Place to tie into the existing sidewalks along 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street.

#### **BUILDING ELEVATIONS**

The proposed duplex buildings will primarily be constructed of brick and include minor accents of siding and panel board in the gabled roof areas. The front facades facing 142<sup>nd</sup> Place are accentuated by dormers, window shutters, stone accents, front entrances, and garage doors. The petitioner has provided several colored renderings showing different building options for the dormers, gabled roof areas, and styles of windows as well as different brick color options.

The petitioner is proposing enhanced building elevations for all of the rear and side facades facing public streets. The additional architectural features will create a more attractive appearance along highly visible facades on 142<sup>nd</sup> Place, 143<sup>rd</sup> Street, and 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The rear elevations for the proposed buildings on Lots 6-9 (Units 11-18) backing up to 143<sup>rd</sup> Street will be constructed with stone accents at the corners of the buildings, two raised gables with clerestory windows, an additional gabled area covered in siding,

and a chimney. The rear for Lots 1-5 (Units 1-10) feature two raised gabled areas with clerestory windows, and glass doors that will provide access to either a rear deck or patio. The side elevations for Unit 10 on Lot 5 and Unit 11 on Lot 6 facing 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue as well as Unit 18 on Lot 9 facing 142<sup>nd</sup> Place will be enhanced with a centrally located bay window covered in siding and stone wainscoting, a gabled roof area covered with panel board siding, and stone accents at the corners of the buildings.

Each building will include two ranch condominium units measuring approximately 2,000 square feet in size and will typically have 2 bedrooms. The proposed buildings will have a height of approximately 26 feet, although there may be minor variations depending on adjacent grading. As a condition of approval, all duplex buildings must conform to all Village codes and ordinances.

#### **LANDSCAPE PLAN**

A preliminary landscape plan has been reviewed by the Village's landscape consultant, Hey & Associates. The petitioner must submit a final landscape plan for separate review in conjunction with final engineering. All current and future comments must be addressed during final landscape plan review. It is imperative that the landscape design professional and project engineer coordinate their work to provide grading required for landscape compliance.

Landscape Parkways, Landscape Corridors, Landscape Bufferyards, Interior Lot Landscaping, and Signage Landscape requirements have been met and will be confirmed during final landscape plan review.

As shown on the submitted landscape plan, parkway trees will be provided along 142<sup>nd</sup> Place, 143<sup>rd</sup> Street, and 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue. As previously noted, the petitioner is requesting a modification to reduce the parkway along 142<sup>nd</sup> Place from eight (8) feet to four (4) feet. Eight (8) foot wide parkways are required per Section 6-406.A.2. However, the landscape code in Section 6-305.D.2, which has been more recently updated, allows for narrower parkways and would allow for four (4) foot wide parkways. A modification has been added for approval due to the inconsistent code requirements stated in the Land Development Code.

Landscaping is provided along the north and west sides of the site to provide a buffer between adjacent land uses. A 42" ornamental metal fence with brick piers and landscaping is also proposed along 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue. An existing privacy fence is also currently along the west property line of the Wedgewood Glens townhomes, which provides additional screening between the neighboring developments.

Because the petitioner is requesting a reduction to the 25 foot setback around the pond and an increase to the side slopes, the proposed landscape area around the pond does not meet all of the Stormwater Management Area Landscape requirements of Section 6-305.D.8. The petitioner is proposing a reduction to the overall 25 foot landscape area, which includes the 15 foot naturalized landscape area, particularly around the proposed retaining wall on the east side of the pond.

The site currently includes a considerable number of mature trees. A tree survey and tree mitigation plan has been submitted by the petitioner and is currently under review. The petitioner is proposing to preserve some existing trees, particularly at the southwest corner of the site. The project will be required to meet all of the tree mitigation and tree preservation requirements per Section 6-305.F of the Land Development Code. In cases where tree replacement or mitigation cannot be accommodated on site, the petitioner will be required to pay cash in lieu of the tree replacement amount. It should be noted that it can be difficult for small redevelopment sites with numerous existing mature trees to meet tree mitigation requirements. The Village will continue to work with the petitioner during the final landscape plan review to ensure that the proposed plans meet code requirements. Final tree mitigation requirements will be determined at the time of Development Agreement.

Duplex buildings are exempt from providing Foundation Landscaping. However, the petitioner is proposing landscaping around each of the building foundations as an incremental improvement above code requirements.

#### **DETAILED PLANNING DISCUSSION**

#### **Preliminary Engineering**

Preliminary engineering approval has not been granted for this project by the Village's engineering consultant due to the request for the pond variances. This is standard practice for any project requesting a variance or modification. All other preliminary engineering items have been met. Final engineering submittal must address all previous review letter comments as well as any future engineering comments.

<u>Detention/Retention</u> - The detention pond will be located on the west side of the site on Outlot A. As previously noted, the petitioner has requested a modification to reduce the pond setbacks and increase the side slopes of the pond. The pond high-water line is setback at least 25 feet from the closest building located on Lot 1.

<u>Utilities</u> - Nearby tie-ins are existing and available from 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street.

Off Site Grading - To accommodate the proposed site plan and detention pond, minor off-site grading is proposed on the Village-owned lot detention pond lot to the north. According to the petitioner, no existing trees or landscaping will be impacted on the Village-owned property. The developer will be required to pay for any damages or needed restoration to the Village pond to the north if necessary as a result of any future off-site grading work. The Village will work with the petitioner to confirm agreement on off-site grading in the future Development Agreement.

#### **Comprehensive Plan**

According to the Village's Comprehensive Plan, the subject property is located in the Silver Lake North Planning District and is designated Neighborhood Mixed Use. Multi-family residential is considered an appropriate land use in this area. The proposed single-family attached duplex buildings as a Residential Planned Development on property zoned R-4 Residential is supported for this location by the Comprehensive Plan.

#### Land Use/Compatibility

The proposed single-family attached duplex subdivision is compatible with the R-4 Residential District, the surrounding existing land uses and zoning districts, and the Comprehensive Plan designation for this area. The proposed subdivision will continue the character of residential development located in the surrounding area. Townhomes (single-family attached homes) in the Wedgewood Glens subdivision are located directly to the west of the subject property and are zoned R-4 Residential District. A Village-owned detention pond zoned OS Open Lands District is located directly to the north of the Villas of Cobblestone site. Single-family homes in the Ishnala subdivision are located further north of the detention pond and are zoned R-3 Residential District. Single-family homes in the Silver Lake Woods subdivision are located to the south across 143rd Street and are zoned R-3 Residential District. The undeveloped property on the northeast corner of 143rd Street and 80th Avenue is currently zoned E-1 Estate Residential District. The Comprehensive Plan identifies the Cobblestone property and surrounding node to be suitable for mixed residential use, which could include attached multi-family units.

#### Rezoning

When considering an application for rezoning, the decision making body shall consider the Rezoning Evaluation Standards listed in Section 5-108 of the Land Development Code. The petitioner has provided responses to the Rezoning Standards, which are included in this packet for review.

The petitioner seeks to rezone the subject property from E-1 Estate Residential to the R-4 Residential District. The proposed R-4 District is compatible with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan. The proposed rezoning is consistent with the surrounding area as it matches the zoning district of the existing townhomes to the west of the subject property, which are also zoned R-4 Residential Zoning District.

#### Site Plan/Subdivision

The proposed subdivision consists of a total of eleven (11) lots. Nine (9) lots will be utilized for single-family attached duplex buildings, with a total of eighteen (18) dwelling units. The proposed detention pond is located on the west side of the property on Outlot A. A private park will be located on Outlot B, at the northeast corner of the proposed 142<sup>nd</sup> Place and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street. The proposed lots will have access from a new public road, 142<sup>nd</sup> Place, which will connect 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue to 143<sup>rd</sup> Street. Sidewalks will be provided on both sides of 142<sup>nd</sup> Place and will connect to the existing sidewalk on 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue as well as the newly constructed sidewalk on 143<sup>rd</sup> Street. A metal ornamental fence with brick piers will be constructed along 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

The petitioner is proposing less dwelling units and a lower density than the previously approved plans in 2018. A density of 4.97 dwelling units per acres is proposed, which is below the maximum 6 dwelling units per acre allowed for Residential Planned Developments in the R-4 District. The proposed residential lots range in size from 11,322 square feet to 14,525 square feet, with an average lot size of 12,424 square feet. The proposed lots meet the minimum lot size requirements and lot width requirements for the R-4 Residential District. With the exception of the requested modifications, the subdivision will be consistent with the surrounding area and the adjacent townhomes to the west.

A preliminary plat has been received and reviewed by the Village. The petitioner will need to submit a Plat of Subdivision to the Village for execution and recording.

#### **Special Use Permit**

The proposed Residential Planned Development requires approval of a Special Use Permit in the R-4 Residential District per Section 6-205.C.9 of the Land Development Code.

Per Section 5-105.E. of the Land Development Code, the Plan Commission shall consider the extent to which the proposed project will meet the eight Special Use Standards listed in the Code. The petitioner has provided responses to the Special Use Standards, which are attached for review.

#### **Modifications**

As part of the Special Use Permit, the petitioner is requesting the following modifications to the Land Development Code:

#### **Detention Pond:**

- Reduce the required detention pond setback and landscape area from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as eight (8) feet (Section 6-409.E.18; Section 6-412.D.1)
- Increase the maximum pond slope from 4:1 to 3:1 (Section 6-409.E.18)

Sections 6-409.E.18.o and 6-412.D.1 require a setback of at least 25 feet from the high water line to all development and property lines. Detention ponds are also required to meet Stormwater Management Area Landscape requirements per Section 6-305.D.8. The petitioner is proposing a 16.6 foot setback from the high water line on the west and south sides of the pond, a 10.1 foot setback on the north side of the pond, and a 8 foot to 8.6 foot setback on the east side of the pond. The 25 foot required setback is maintained between the high water line and the proposed building on Lot 1.

The proposed setbacks are similar to the previously approved plans in 2018. The Board approved plans for the Cobblestone project in 2018 included a modification to reduce the pond setbacks to as little as 9 feet on the north side of the pond and 15 feet on the south and west sides of the pond. Approval of the proposed modification will allow the petitioner to construct a new public road through the site, which is an improvement over the previously approved dead-end private street and vehicle turn-around. The petitioner has also reduced the overall length of the retaining wall compared to the previously approved plans.

Similar to the 2018 approved plans, the petitioner is proposing an increase to the side slope of the pond from 4:1 to 3:1. The slope will help prevent the need for additional retaining walls to achieve adequate storm water capacity.

If the proposed modifications are approved, staff recommends that the pond be privately owned and maintained in perpetuity by an established homeowners association as a condition of approval. Typically, detention ponds for single-family residential subdivisions are owned and maintained by the Village after final acceptance of the pond by the Village. Ponds are accepted and deeded to the Village after they are constructed, inspected, and maintained by a property owner in accordance with Village standards for approximately three years and the release of the letter of credit. If the proposed detention pond is privately owned and maintained, the Village would ultimately not be responsible for ownership or maintenance of a pond that does not meet code requirements in the future. The Village is also currently exploring a policy that would require all future detention ponds to be privately maintained.

Staff also recommends as a condition of approval that the petitioner be required to establish a fallback special service area (SSA) to assure that the privately owned pond will be adequately maintained in the future, should the SSA need to be activated. An SSA allows the Village to levy an additional tax to assist with financing costs in the event the pond is not maintained in the future.

#### **Building Setbacks:**

- Reduce the building to building setback from twenty-five (25) feet to twenty (20) feet (Section 6-205.E.2.b.4)
- Reduce the side setback between the building and side property line from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as ten (10) feet (Section 6-205.E.2.b.4)

The proposed setback modifications will allow the petitioner to construct ranch duplex units on a small infill site. The proposed duplex buildings by Marth Construction are similar to those built in the Villas of Tallgrass and the Villas of Grasslands. With the exception of the interior side setbacks, the proposed plans meet all other bulk requirements of the R-4 Residential District per Section 6-205. The requested modifications are similar to those previously approved for the 2018 Cobblestone project by McNaughton Development. Reduced building to building setbacks have been approved for other residential projects with single-family attached buildings.

#### Future Public Road (142<sup>nd</sup> Place):

- Reduce the required minimum right-of-way width for 142nd Place, a local street to be dedicated to the Village, from sixty (60) feet to fifty (50) feet (Table 6-405 (A)(2))
- Reduce the minimum centerline radius from one-hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to eighty (80) feet (Table 6-405 (A)(2))
- Reduce the parkway from eight (8) feet to as little as four (4) feet (Section 6-406.A.2)

The previous 2018 plans for Cobblestone included a long dead-end private street with a turn-around between two of the proposed buildings, carriage walks, and no parkway. The proposed street configuration provides a better alternative by providing road access with parkway trees and sidewalk connections between 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street.

Because the existing site is long and narrow, there is a limited amount of space to provide a full 60 foot right-of-way for a new public road where the proposed buildings meet front and rear setback requirements. Although full width public streets with parkways are preferred for most developments, this would impede development of this narrow site for this type of unit that offers the benefit of a strong residential character. The proposed road will still meet the pavement width requirements and does not create any utility easement conflicts. The 10 foot reduction to the right-of-way will allow for a narrower parkway, which will still be planted with the required parkway trees. As previously noted, although 8 foot wide parkways are required per Section 6-406.A.2, the landscape code in Section 6-305.D.2 does allow for narrower parkways and would allow for a 4 foot wide parkway as proposed. Because of the inconsistent code requirements stated in the Land Development Code, a modification has been added for approval.

The curve on 142<sup>nd</sup> Place allows for a road connection between 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and 80th Avenue, rather than the previous dead end stub street. The larger street radii required by Code would potentially result in the loss of the proposed private park on Outlot B and several residential lots. Shortening the radii

requirement, in this case, offers the benefit of slowing traffic and allows for a new road connected to the adjacent streets to be constructed through the development.

The Village has approved 50 foot wide public right-of-ways in other subdivisions. For example, a 50 foot right-of-way that includes sidewalks and parkway trees was previously approved for the Deer Haven Estates and Deer Haven Estates II subdivision located off of Deer Haven Lane and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street.

#### **Incremental Improvements Beyond Code Requirements**

The petitioner is proposing several incremental improvements above code requirements to help offset any impacts of the modifications:

- Foundation Landscaping is proposed around each building. Duplex buildings are exempt from providing Foundation Landscaping.
- Enhanced building elevations on all facades facing public streets. Different architectural features, such as dormers, gables, and windows, will improve the appearance of rear and side elevations that face 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street.
- Decorative ornamental fencing with brick piers along 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue
- Construction of a privately owned and maintained park on Outlot B. Instead of paying the full cash-in-lieu of park land, the petitioner is providing a small park with seating for future residents to utilize. The previous plans approved in 2018 did not include an amenity space for residents.

#### Signage

A monument sign is proposed at the northwest corner of intersection at 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 142<sup>nd</sup> Place within a sign easement on Lot 5. The petitioner has provided conceptual elevations of the proposed monument sign. Signage is not included as part of this petition. All signs are subject to a separate sign permit review by the Development Services Department and must comply with Section 6-307 of the Land Development Code. The proposed signage landscape area meets the requirements of Section 6-305.

#### **Exactions**

#### Park Land Dedication

The Code requires park land dedication or cash in lieu for residential subdivisions. Because of the small size of this subdivision, cash in lieu of park land acreage has been typically recommended and has been approved for other similar infill developments. The Village Board can approve to accept cash in lieu of land from an applicant for a residential development and the amount of land required may be reduced depending on the amount of the improved land, up to two (2) acres established in a private park, provided that such land is determined to be of equivalent value and available by right to all residents of the development. The applicant shall present evidence that the private facility shall be equally available to all residents of the development.

The petitioner is proposing to construct a 5,775 square foot park on Outlot B, which will include an outdoor seating area covered by a pergola and landscaping improvements. Due to the small size of the proposed park, this park is to remain privately owned and maintained in perpetuity by the future homeowner's association. Staff recommends that the total cash in lieu of park land amount be reduced to give credit for the proposed private park land.

Staff recommends that the remaining required cash in lieu of land and park cash be directed toward improvements to the nearby Wedgewood Commons Park to benefit the future and current nearby residents. Wedgewood Commons Park is the nearest existing neighborhood park that will serve the new development. The Village's Parks Department has identified a need for improvements to this park and will provide specific guidelines as a part of the Development Agreement. The required park cash and cash in lieu of park land acreage will be finalized at the time of Development Agreement.

#### Other Exactions

All exaction fees, including but not limited to transportation, parks and schools, are to be paid to the Village per Code requirements, and will be established at the time of the Development Agreement and Building Permits.

#### **Bulk Requirements**

Density

Maximum: 6 dwelling units per acre Proposed: 4.97 dwelling units per acre

Lot Coverage: Maximum: 60% Proposed: 49.8%

Lot Size

Required - Minimum of 8,500 square feet

Proposed - 11,322 square feet to 14,525 square feet for residential lots

Lot Width

Required - Minimum of 70 feet for standard lots and 77 feet for corner lots

Proposed - 102 feet for standard lots and 121 feet for corner lots

Setbacks

Front Yard (142<sup>nd</sup> Place):

Required - 20 feet

Proposed - 20 feet

Corner Side Yard (80th Avenue):

Required - 30 feet Proposed - 30 feet

Interior Side Yard (Not Abutting a Street):

Required - 25 feet between buildings and to adjacent property lines

Proposed - 20 feet between buildings and 10 feet to adjacent property lines

Rear Yard:

Required - 30 feet (Lots 1-5); 35 feet (Lots 6-9) Proposed - 30 feet (Lots 1-5); 38 feet (Lots 6-9)

**Building Height** 

Required - Maximum of 30 feet to the mean height of the roof and no more than 14 feet higher than adjacent structures

Proposed - 26 feet

This case is now before Plan Commission for consideration.

#### **BUDGET IMPACT:**

#### **REQUESTED ACTION:**

Regarding Case Number 2020-0098, also known as **The Villas of Cobblestone**, I move to accept and make findings of fact as discussed at this Plan Commission meeting and within the Staff Report dated April 21, 2020.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the **Rezoning** of the subject property located at

8010 W. 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and 8030 W. 143<sup>rd</sup> Street from E-1 Estate Residential District to R-4 Residential District.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the **Preliminary Site Plan** titled "Preliminary Site Plan for The Villas of Cobblestone", prepared by DesignTek Engineering, Inc., dated February 26, 2020 and last revised March 31, 2020, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Meet all building code requirements and final engineering requirements, including required permits from outside agencies.
- 2. The proposed duplex buildings shall conform to all Village codes and ordinances, including the bulk requirements of the R-4 Residential District per Section 6-205 of the Land Development Code and the Building Code.
- 3. The detention pond shall be privately owned and maintained by an established homeowners association.
- 4. A special service area (SSA) shall be established to assure the privately owned detention pond will be maintained to Village standards in the future, as finalized at the time of the Annexation Agreement.
- 5. Submit a sign permit application to the Development Services Department for separate review. Signs are subject to additional review and approval via the sign permitting process and additional restrictions may apply.
- 6. Repair or replace any existing sidewalks on 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue that are damaged due to construction.
- 7. Provide cash in lieu of park land donation and park cash as finalized at the time of the Development Agreement. The required park contributions shall be directed toward improvements at Wedgewood Commons Park.
- 8. All retaining walls shall meet the requirements of Section 6-302.C.31 of the Land Development Code.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the **Elevations** titled "Villas of Cobblestone - Marth Construction", prepared by IJM Architects, dated February 25, 2020, subject to the following conditions:

1. Meet all building code requirements and final engineering requirements.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the **Plat of Subdivision** titled "Preliminary Subdivision Plat for The Villas of Cobblestone", prepared by DesignTek Engineering, Inc., dated February 26, 2020 and last revised March 31, 2020, subject to the following conditions:

1. Submit a Record Plat of Subdivision to the Village for approval, execution, and recording.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the **Preliminary Landscape Plan**, titled "Landscape Plan for Villas of Cobblestone", prepared Metz & Company, dated January 15, 2020 and last revised March 31, 2020, subject to the following conditions:

- Submit a final landscape plan meeting all Village Codes and all required supporting documentation addressing all outstanding landscape items in conjunction with the final engineering submittal.
   Meet all tree mitigation and tree preservation requirements per Section 6-305.F of the Land
- 2. Meet all tree mitigation and tree preservation requirements per Section 6-305.F of the Land Development Code.

#### And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of a **Special Use Permit** for a Residential Planned Development for the Villas of Cobblestone in the R-4 Residential District, subject to the same conditions as outlined in the Preliminary Site Plan motion. **Modifications** to the Special Use permit include:

- 1. Reduce the required detention pond setback and landscape area from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as eight (8) feet (Section 6-409.E.18; Section 6-412.D.1)
- 2. Increase the maximum pond slope from 4:1 to 3:1 (Section 6-409.E.18)
- 3. Reduce the building to building setback from twenty-five (25) feet to twenty (20) feet (Section 6-205.E.2.b.4)
- 4. Reduce the side setback between the building and side property line from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as ten (10) feet (Section 6-205.E.2.b.4)
- 5. Reduce the required minimum right-of-way width for 142nd Place, a local street to be dedicated to the Village, from sixty (60) feet to fifty (50) feet (Table 6-405 (A)(2))
- 6. Reduce the minimum centerline radius from one-hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to eighty (80) feet (Table 6-405 (A)(2))
- 7. Reduce the parkway from eight (8) feet to as little as four (4) feet (Section 6-406.A.2)

# LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:

# VILLAS OF COBBLESTONE

Orland Park, Illinois

# Site Location Map



# **SHEET INDEX**

SHEET
CS-1
COVER SHEET
L-1
LANDSCAPE PLAN
L-2
LANDSCAPE PLAN & DETAILS
L-3
DETENTION BASIN & DETAILS
NATIVE AREA MANAGEMENT
TP-1
TREE PRESERVATION

Developer:
Marth Construction
14800 S. 80th Avenue
Orland Park, Illinois 60462

Landscape Architect: Metz & Company 826 E. Maple Street Lombard, IL 60148 630.561.3903

Engineer:
DesignTek Engineering, Inc.
9930 W. 190th Street, Suite L
Mokena, Illinois 60448
708.326.4961

CALL
JULIE
<b>48 HOURS</b>

BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-892-0123

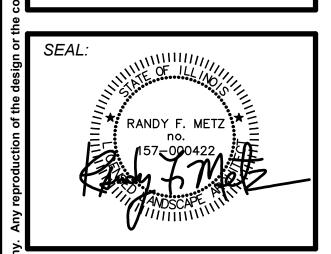
TOLL FREE
Operates 24 Hours
Every Day

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reproduction that may	3	Village Review Comments #2	3-31-20
pro	2	Sitting Area	3-6-20
s a re	1	Village Review Comments	2-27-20

# LLAS OF COBBLESTONE ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

PREPARED FOR:

MARTH CONSTRUCTION





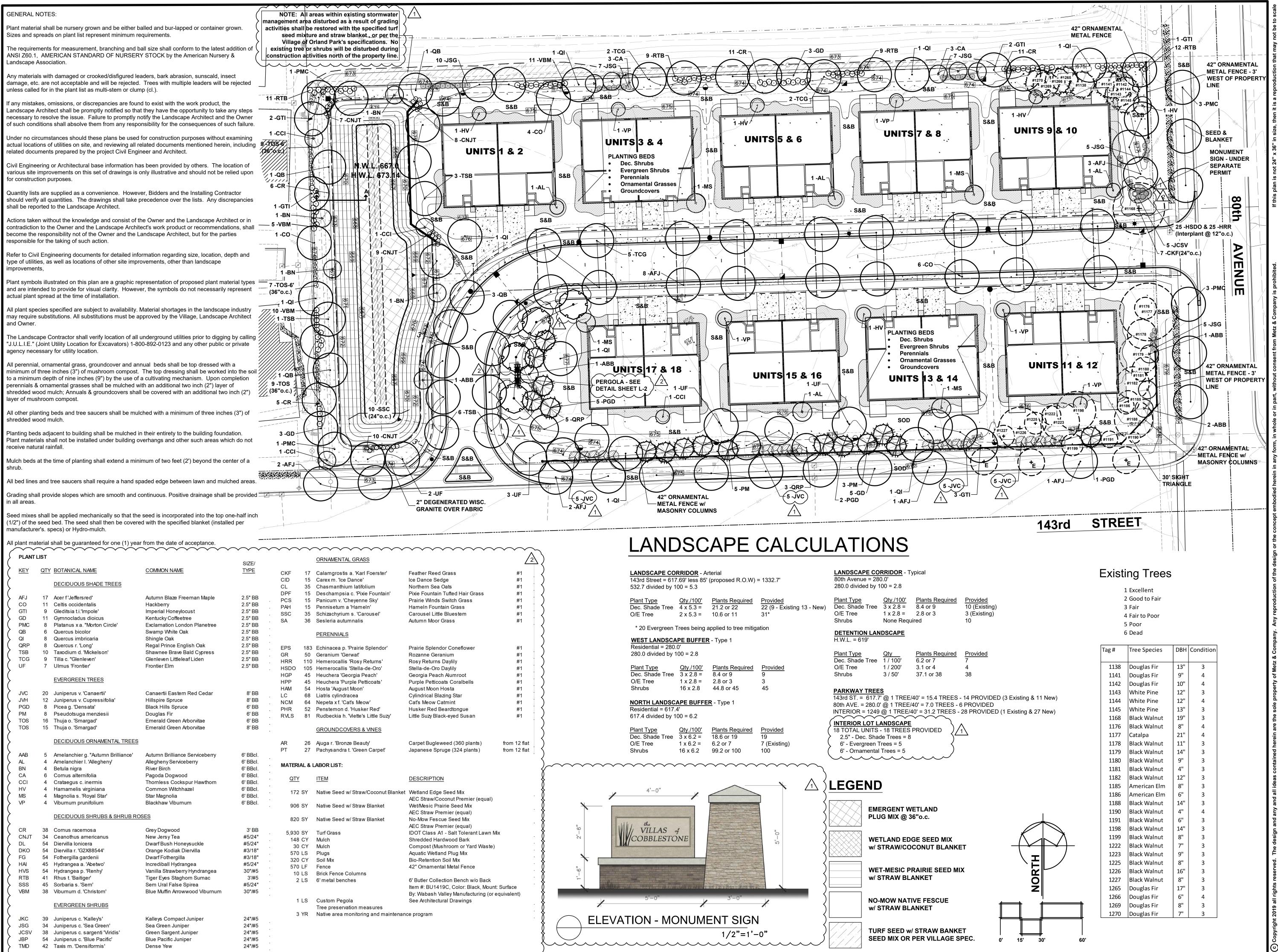
TITLE	
COVER SHEET	

PROJECT N	20-123 TE: 01-15-
2	0-123
DATE:	01-15-
004/5	

SCALE: as not

SHEET

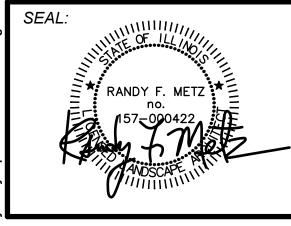
CS-1



# ILLAS OF COBBLESTONE

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MARTH CONSTRUCTION





826 East Maple Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 Email: metz\_landarch@comcast.net

LANDSCAPE PLAN

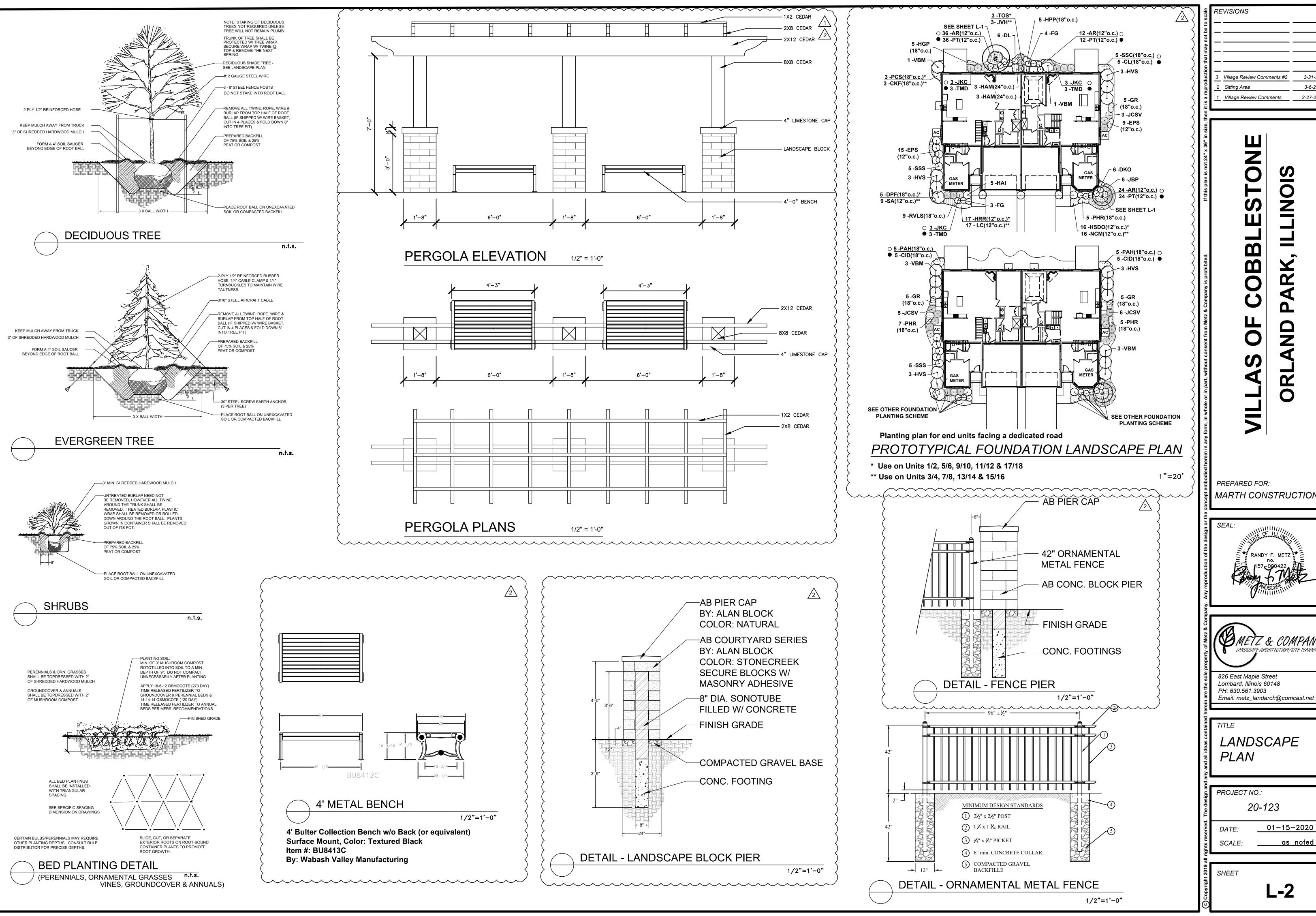
PROJECT NO.: **20-123** 

01-15-2020

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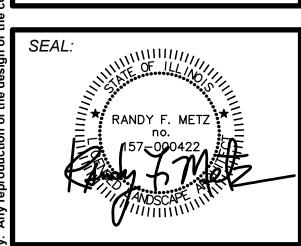
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Village Review Comments

MARTH CONSTRUCTION

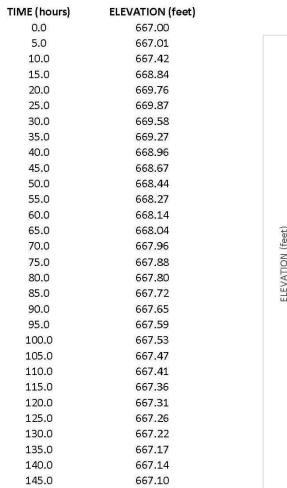




LANDSCAPE

01-15-2020

COBBLESTONE STOMRWATER MANAGEMENT AREA DRAW DOWN ANALYSIS



667.00

667.11

667.99

669.94

671.01

670.96

670.47

670.14

669.86

669.26

668.96

668.44 668.27

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667.80

667.72

667.59

667.52

667.41

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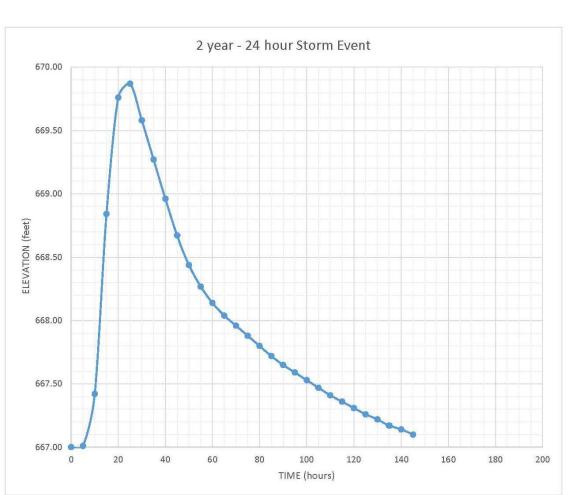
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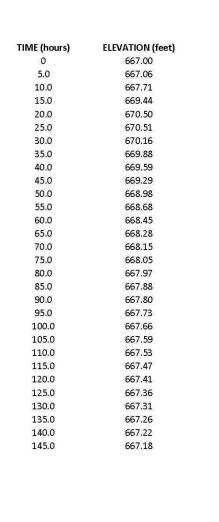
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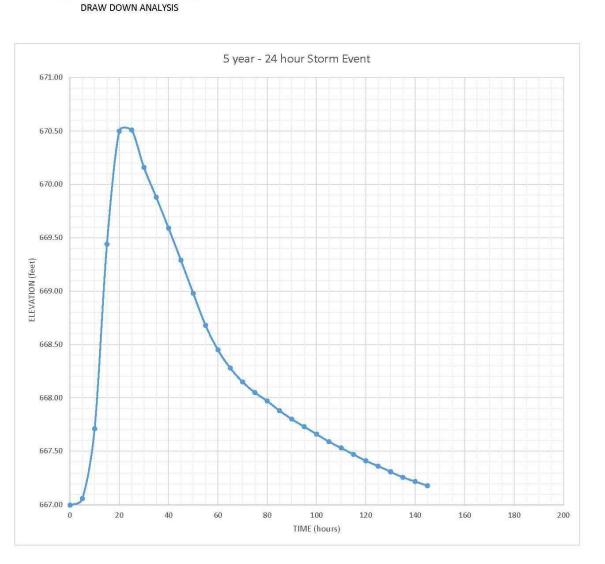
115.0

125.0 130.0

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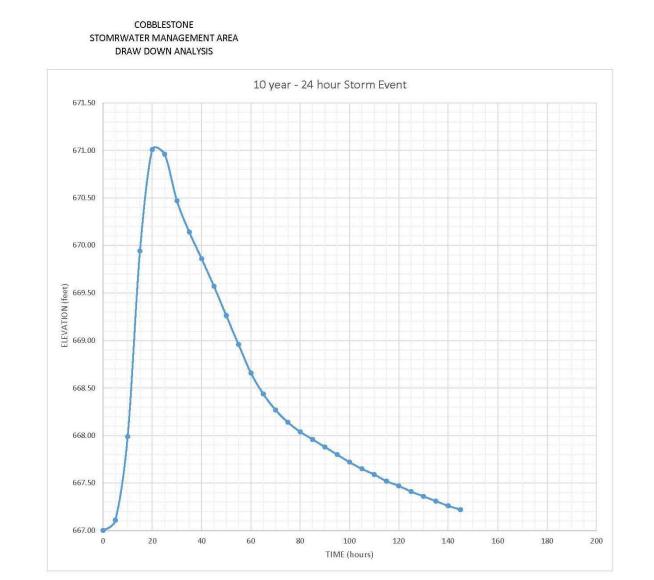


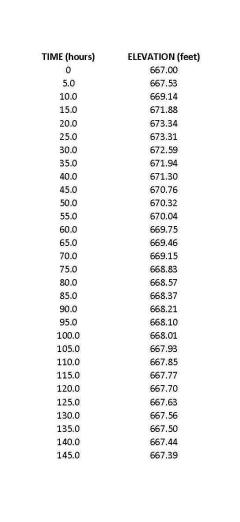


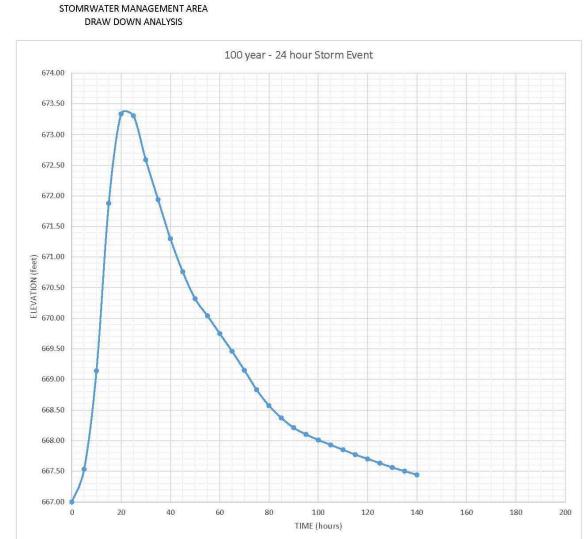


COBBLESTONE STOMRWATER MANAGEMENT AREA

COBBLESTONE







WET-TO-MESIC PRAIRIE SEED MIX Cardno-JFNew		WETLAND EDGE SEED MIX Cardno-JFNew
BOTANICAL/ (COMMON) NAME	PLS OZ./Ac	BOTANICAL/ (COMMON) NAME
PERMANENT MATRIX:		PERMANENT MATRIX:
Andropogon gerardii (Big Bluestem) Calamagrostis canadensis (Bluejoint Grass) Carex spp (Prairie Sedge Mix) Carex lurida (Bottlebrush Sedge) Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye) Panicum virgatum (Swtich Grass) Scirpus pendulus (Red Bulrush) Sorghastrum nutans (Indian Grass) Spartna pectinata (Prairie Cord Grass)	24.00 1.00 4.00 2.00 24.00 2.00 0.25 6.00 3.00	Carex comosa (Bristly Sedge) Carex cristatella (Crested Oval Sedge) Carex frankii (Bristly Cattail Sedge) Carex vulpinoidea (Brown Fox Sedge) Eleocharis palustris (Great Spike Rush) Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye) Glyceria striata (Fowl Manna Grass) Leersia oryzoides (Rice Cut Grass) Scirpus atrovirens (Dark Green Bulrush)
TOTAL	66.25	Scirpus cyperinus (Wool Grass)
TEMPORARY COVER:		Scirpus pungens (Chairmaker's Rush)) Scirpus validus (Great Bulrush)
Avena sativa (Seed Oats)  TOTAL	360.00 <b>360.00</b>	TEMPORARY COVER:
FORBS:		Avena sativa (Seed Oats)
Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster)	0.25	EODDS:
Baptisia lactea (White Wild Indigo)	0.75	FORBS:
Chamaecrista fasciculata (Partridge Pea)	12.00	Acorus calamus (Sweet Flag)
Coreopsis lanceolata (Sand Coreopsis)	3.50	Alisma spp. (Water Plantain Mix)
Coreopsis tripteris (Tall Coreopsis)	3.00	Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)
Desmodium illinoense (Illinois Tick Trefoil)	0.50	Aster puniceus (Bristly Aster)
Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)	3.50	Bidens spp. (Bidens Mix)
Eryngium yuccifolium (Rattlesnake Master)	2.00 2.50	Eupatorium perfoliatum (Common Boneset)
Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed) Heliathus grosseserratus (Sawtooth Sunflower)	0.50	Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)
Liatris spicata (Marsh Blazing Star)	1.00	Iris virginica (Blue Flag)
Monarda fistulosa (Wild Bergamot)	1.00	Lobelia siphiltica (Great Blue Lobelia)
Parthenium integrifolium (Wild Quinine)	1.00	Lycopus americanus (Common Water Horehou
Physostegia virginiana (Obedient Plant)	0.25	Mimulus ringens (Monkey Flower)
Pycnanthemum virginianum (Common Mountain Mint)	1.00	Penthorum sedoides (Ditch Stonecrop)
Ratibida pinnata (Yellow Coneflower)	5.00	Polyonum spp. (Smartweed Mix)
Rudbeckia hirta (Black-Eyed Susan)	5.50	Rudbeckia laciniata (Wild Golden Glow)
Rudbeckia laciniata (Wild Golden Glow)	1.00	Sagittaria latifolia (Common Arrowhead)
Rudbeckia subtomentosa (Sweet Black-Eyed Susan)	0.50	Senna hebecarpa (Wild Senna)
Silphium integrifolium (Rosin Weed)	1.00	Sparganium eurycarpum )Common Bur Reed)
Silphium laciniatum (Compass Plant)	2.00	Thalictrum dasycarpum (Purple Meadow Rue)
Silphium perfoliatum (Cup Plant)	3.00	Verbena hastata (Blue Vervain)
Silphium terebinthinaceum (Prairie Dock)	6.00	Vernonia spp. (Ironweed Mix)
Solidago juncea (Early Goldenrod)	0.25	
Solidago rigida (Stiff Goldenrod)	1.00	NO MOW FESCUE SEED MIX
Solidago rugosa (Rough Goldenrod)	0.25	Prairie Nursery Westfield, WI
Tradescantia ohiensis (Common Spiderwort)	1.25	
Vernonia spp. (Ironweed Mix)	3.00	COMMON NAME
Veronicastrum virginicum (Culver's Root)	0.25	005400 01
Ziziz aurea (Golden Alexanders)	0.50 63.25	SR5100 Chewings Fescue
TOTAL	63.25	Sheep Fescue  Dawson Red Fescue
		SR100 Hard Fescue

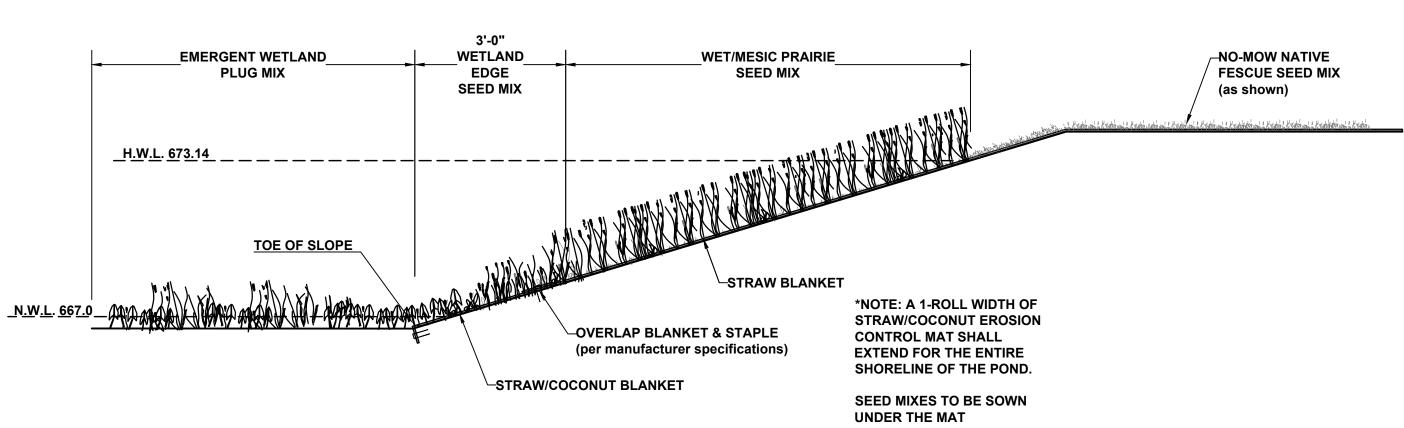
	Cardno-JFNew		
OZ./Ac	BOTANICAL/ (COMMON) NAME		PLS OZ./Ac
	PERMANENT MATRIX:		
4.00 .00 4.00 4.00 2.00 4.00 0.25 6.00 6.25	Carex comosa (Bristly Sedge) Carex cristatella (Crested Oval Sedge) Carex frankii (Bristly Cattail Sedge) Carex vulpinoidea (Brown Fox Sedge) Eleocharis palustris (Great Spike Rush) Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye) Glyceria striata (Fowl Manna Grass) Leersia oryzoides (Rice Cut Grass) Scirpus atrovirens (Dark Green Bulrush) Scirpus cyperinus (Wool Grass) Scirpus pungens (Chairmaker's Rush)) Scirpus validus (Great Bulrush)	TOTAL	1.00 2.00 6.00 3.00 0.50 12.00 1.00 1.50 1.00 0.75 1.00 2.50 32.25
60.00 <b>60.00</b>	TEMPORARY COVER:		
	Avena sativa (Seed Oats)	TOTAL	360.00 <b>360.00</b>
).25 ).75	FORBS:		
2.00 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.00 3.50 3.00 3.50 3.00 3.50 3.00 3.50 3.00 3.50 3.00 3.50	Acorus calamus (Sweet Flag) Alisma spp. (Water Plantain Mix) Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed) Aster puniceus (Bristly Aster) Bidens spp. (Bidens Mix) Eupatorium perfoliatum (Common Boneset) Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed) Iris virginica (Blue Flag) Lobelia siphiltica (Great Blue Lobelia) Lycopus americanus (Common Water Horeho Mimulus ringens (Monkey Flower) Penthorum sedoides (Ditch Stonecrop) Polyonum spp. (Smartweed Mix) Rudbeckia laciniata (Wild Golden Glow) Sagittaria latifolia (Common Arrowhead) Senna hebecarpa (Wild Senna) Sparganium eurycarpum )Common Bur Reed) Thalictrum dasycarpum (Purple Meadow Rue) Verbena hastata (Blue Vervain) Vernonia spp. (Ironweed Mix)		0.50 2.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00 2.50 1.00 0.25 1.50 0.50 0.75 2.00 2.00 4.00 0.50 1.50 2.00 4.00 0.50 2.50
.25 .00	NO MOW FESCUE SEED MIX	TOTAL	20.30
).25 .25	Prairie Nursery Westfield, WI		
3.00 0.25	COMMON NAME	PERCENT	<u>GERMINATION</u>
0.50 <b>3.25</b>	SR5100 Chewings Fescue Sheep Fescue Dawson Red Fescue SR100 Hard Fescue Scaidis Hard Fescue Creeping Red Fescue	23.52% 23.52% 11.76% 11.76% 11.76% 11.70%	85% 85% 85% 85% 85%

3.88%

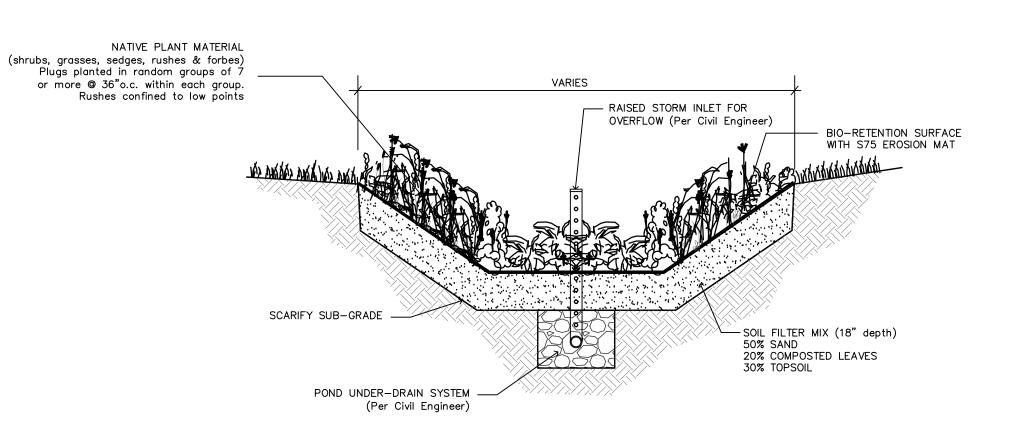
Seed Rate 5 lbs per 100 sq. ft. or 220 lbs per acre

Annual Ryegrass

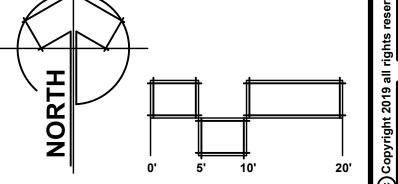
AQU	ATIC WETLAND PLUG MIX @ 36"o.d	<b>:.</b>
Species	Common Name	Quantity
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	38
Carex cristatella	Crested Oval Sedge	38
Carex frankii	Bristley Cattail Sedge	38
Carex lacustris	Lake Sedge	76
Carex vulpinoidea	Brown Fox Sedge	38
Juncus torreyi	Torrey's Rush	38
Iris virginica	Blue Flag	38
Leersia oryzoides	Rice Cut Grass	38
Scirpus atrovirens	Dark Green Bulrush	76
Scirpus pendulus	Red Bulrush	76
Scirpus validus creber	Great Bulrush	76
	Total:	570



SECTION - NATURALIZED DETENTION BASIN







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at m		
reproduction that may not be to scale	_	
ducti	3 Village Review Comments #2	3-31-20
proc	2 Sitting Area	3-6-20
a	1 Village Review Comments	2-27-20
en it is		

PREPARED FOR: MARTH CONSTRUCTION

SEAL:

826 East Maple Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 Email: metz\_landarch@comcast.net

**DETENTION BASIN** & PRESERVATION **DETAILS** 

PROJECT NO.: 20-123 01-15-2020

Debris/Litter Management   Remove trash (e.g., paper, plast c, brush, grass	1		1						1		I							
clippings, etc.) from in let/outlet structures, bas in									***************************************									
slopes, and bottom and dispose in appropriate off-site																		
location.			X			X		X	X	X	***************************************	1	X	X	7	X.	X	
Stormwater Structure Management																		
Perform inspection of control structure/spillway and													_	T				T
clean-out/repair and dispose of debris in an	X (until								***				***************************************	***************************************				
appropriate off-site location.	stable)				X	X		X	X	X			X					X
Inspect basin/pond slopes and embankments.				X		Х		X	X	X		X		X		X		X
Perform corrective maintenance any time the pond				- 21		21			1 2	1		-	_	+-			-	
takes longer than design time to return to +6 inches of NWL.					***************************************		X				X	X	x x	X	X X	XX	X	хх
SES C Management			1		1		1 // /							1				
			1		T			1	1	T			<u> </u>	1				
Maintain SESC devices in functional condition at all times and correct deficiencies immediately.							X		****	***************************************	X	X	x x	X	X X	XX	X	X X
Conduct inspection within 24 hours of 1" storm event.						X		X					XX	X	X X	x x	X.	X
Repair damage to slopes/embankment, including undercut or eroded areas if 1.0 sq. m. in size or 5 lin. ft,									***************************************									
or 4 in x 4 in wide or greater.							X		***************************************		v	v v	v v	v	X X	v v	v.	v v
Repair and revegetate eroded areas.							X			-	21	21 2		X	<u> </u>	1 21	_	X X
							A		***	***************************************				1 2 1	1			21
Veg etation Management																		
General Weed Management  Control invasive/non-invasive weeds as appropriate to	1		T		T T			1	1	1						<u></u>	т т	
each species. This may require different treatment									***************************************				***************************************	***************************************				
times for different plant species. Treatment									***************************************									
mechanisms may include mowing, hand cutting,									****					-				
prescribed burning, herbicide application, or a																		
combination of methods. Species include but are not																		
limited to the following:																		
Buckthom							X					X						
Bush honeysuckle							X				X	X	X					
Cattails							X							X	X			
Common reed							X		***************************************					***************************************	XX	X	X :	X
Purple loosestrife							X							X	XX	X	X	
Reed can ary grass							X					X	X X					XX
Sweet Clover												2	XX		2	XX		
General Weed Management CONT.																		
Thistles							X								X			X
Teasel												X	X				X :	XX
Prescribed burning				·				y			•							
Have a qualified bum contractor conduct prescribed																		
burning as fuel and weather conditions allow. If									***************************************									
conditions prevent burning, conduct a high mow the									***				.,					<b>37 3</b> 7
following growing season.			<u> </u>		<u> </u>				1	X		Λ	XX	1	L.L.		L	XX
Mowing  Conduct variable-height mowing to prevent weed seed	i i		1		T	Y			*								T	
production.		X					X	X	***************************************					v	X X	v		
Conduct variable-height mowing to prevent weed seed							A	A	<b> </b>	_		$\vdash$	-	1	2 2	1 21	-	
production.							X		X	***************************************					X			
Conduct single-season mow in place of prescribed										***************************************								
buming.							X			X			X		0ľ			X
Clearing/Removal	1		T	r	T													
Remove wetland plants killed by sediment build up to prepare bed for replanting. Dispose of material at an									***************************************					***************************************				
appropriate off-site location.							X		***************************************			X	X	***************************************			١,	X X
Replanting			1	L					1	1					LL		<u></u>	
Replace/supplement wetland and upland vegetation to														T			T	
meet performance standards.					***************************************		X		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	X	X				
Other Management Actions																		
Manage wildlife and control mosquitos.							X						XX	X	XX	XX	X	X
:			*				-	*	\$	\$	1 3		-	3	_			
Vegetation Monitoring																		

#### Installation and Establishment

				App	endix 2	•															
Long	g-term N	Ionito	ring & M	[anagen	nent Ta	sks for	Natura			apes	s.										_
				Fr	equency			Sched	ule					- 1	Cale	ndar					_
Activity	Monthly	Every other month	Ouarterly	Semi- annual		As needed	After major storms	1	Every 5 to 10 years	J	F	M	A	M	ј	J	A	S	0	N	
Debris/Litter Management									,		-		}			-	1	-			
Remove trash (e.g., paper, plastic, brush, grass		1		<b></b>			1	T	T							T					T
clippings, etc.) from inlet/outlet structures, basin slopes, and bottom and dispose in appropriate off-site location.		X					X	umaeeeeeee	**************************************			X		X		X		X			
Structural Management																					Ī
Perform structural inspection of control structure/spillway and clean-out/repair and dispose of debris in an appropriate off-site location.			X									X							X		3
Inspect basin/pond slopes and embankments.			X								X			X			X			X	
Repair damage to slopes/embankment, including undercut or eroded areas if 1 m2 in size or 5 lin. ft, or 4 in x4 in wide or greater.			пособорования по			X		***************************************	***************************************	X	X	X				or				X	
Perform corrective maintenance any time a basin takes longer than design time to return to +6 inches of NWL.						X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	***************************************
Remove sediment and return basin to original grades when plants are choked with sediment, pool volume has become significantly reduced (>20 percent), or																					***************************************
basin becomes eutrophic.			***************************************			X				X	X	X								X	
Vegetation Management																					r
General Weed Management									·····						***************************************						
Control invasive/non-invasive weeds as appropriate to each species. This may require different treatment times for different plant species. Treatment mechanisms may include mowing, hand cutting, prescribed burning, herbicide application, or a combination of methods. Species include but are not											WWW.manacovoonamacovoonamacovoonamacovoonamacovoonamacovoo					00000000000000000000000000000000000000					
limited to the following:																			X	X	-
Buckthorn						X				X	X	X									-
Bush honey suckle						X				X	X	X		37	37					-	-
Cattails			<u></u>			X								Λ	X		<b>3</b> 7				-
Common reed						X								37	37	<b>3</b> 7	X	37			
Purple loos estrife			<u> </u>			X					<u> </u>	L		X	X	X	X	X			-
General Weed Management CONT.		1	I		I	1	****	T	1	T	I	I			1	I	l l				_
Reed Canary grass Sweet Clover																					-
Teasel						X		-	ļ		X	X	X						X	Y	-
Thistles						X					Λ	Λ	<u> </u>		X				X		+
Prescribed burning						Α															
Have a qualified burn contractor conduct prescribed burning as fuel and weather conditions allow. If conditions prevent burning, conduct a high mowthe																					
following growing season.								X		<u></u>	X	X	X		<u> </u>				X	X	-
Mowing									*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		¥	,	,	*					ļ
Conduct a high mow (12 inches) to prevent weed seed production.	•					X									X						-
Conduct single-season mow in place of prescribed burning.			V			X						X			0	r				X	***************************************
Clearing/Removal			3				·									······					
Remove wetland plants killed by sediment build up to prepare bed for replanting and dispose of at an appropriate off-site location.			**************************************			X		-	Value 1		X	X							X	X	
Replanting					l		1		I					L		L					-
		1						I	1	T					1	I					-
Install supplemental plugs and/or seed when a) more than half of the emergent plantings do not persist, b) the slope has any area greater than 1.0 sq. m. devoid of vegetation, c) the shoreline has any area more than 5 ft long devoid of vegetation, or d) any area is		**************************************	V0000000000000000000000000000000000000			**************************************	***************************************	**************************************	VVAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA		**************************************					***************************************					
actively eroding.						X							X	Y					X	X	

# Other Management Actions

## NEAR-TERM MONITORING AND REPORTING

#### 2.1 Responsible Parties

McNaughton Development ("Owner") will be responsible for funding and implementing a near-term monitoring and management plan (typically three years in length) and for the long-term monitoring and managements set forth in Section 4.0 for establishing a naturalized landscape area(s) associated with the proposed Cobblestone residential development. If the performance standards are not achieved after the initial three-year monitoring and management period, then annual monitoring and management activities shall continue until the minimum performance standards are met. The Owner may elect to contract management and maintenance services to a third party to ensure proper implementation in accordance with the following standards.

#### 2.2 Monitoring Methodology

Owner will monitor areas of naturalized landscaping following methodologies as outlined herein. Owner will perform meander survey monitoring on an annual basis for a minimum of three years after planting is substantially complete, or until the naturalized landscape area(s) in question is/are accepted by the Village. Annual vegetation monitoring will occur in August, September, or early October. Meander survey methodology will involve taking five to 10 representative site photographs and performing a review of at least 20 percent of each vegetative community to identify the following:

- a. the limits of all vegetation areas by general community type and dominant species within each planting zone (e.g., wetland and prairie zones),
- (e.g., wetland and prairie zones),
  b. all plant species (native and non-native) in each planting zone,
- c. the approximate percent ground cover by native species within each planting zone, d. the percent ground cover by non-native or invasive species in each planting zone,
- e. erosion and sedimentation problems,f. water level or drainage problems,
- g. areas of bare soil larger than one square-meter, and
- h. observations on specific management strategies necessary to achieve acceptance requirements.

#### 2.3 Reporting Requirements

Upon completion of landscape installation, the Owner will notify the Village that the natural landscape area installation has been installed as per the approved landscape plan. Owner will provide nursery packing lists indicating the species and quantities of materials installed with this notice.

In addition, the Owner will submit an annual monitoring report to the Village of Orland Park by February 28th of the following year evaluating the progress of the naturalized landscape toward design goals. The report will contain a location map, a summary of annual monitoring observations, a description of management performed during the year, a tabular summary of annual progress relative to acceptance standards, and a list of proposed management activities during the upcoming year.

## 2.4 Performance Standards

Satisfactory landscape development associated with naturalized vegetation in the stormwater facility will be based on the following items. If these standards are met at the end of the initial near-term monitoring and management period, as determined by the Village, the Village will approve the naturalized landscape areas and return the letter of credit. If these standards are not met at the end of the initial near-term monitoring and management period, the time period will be extended until the performance standards are met and the letter of credit will be held until the performance standards are met.

#### First Year:

• First Year: Within three months of seed installation (or three months after the start of the growing season following dormant seeding), at least 90 percent of the seeded area, as measured by aerial cover, will be vegetated or otherwise stabilized against erosion. The cover crop may be included in this measurement.

# Second Year:Second Year: By the end of the second growing season, the planted areas shall have a minimum of 50

percent ground cover by species in the approved plant list and/or native species with native coefficient of conservation (C-) values of 2 or greater (per Swink and Wilhelm 1994 or more current version).

#### Third Year

• Third Year: By the end of the third growing season, the planted areas (e.g. wetland, prairie) shall have a minimum of 75 percent ground cover and emergent areas shall have minimum of 35 percent ground cover (by species in the approved plant list and/or native species with native coefficient of conservation (C-) values of 2 or greater. The cumulative plant list, across all vegetative communities shall have a minimum native floristic quality index (FQI) of 20 and a (C-) value of 3.5 or greater.

#### Second and Third Year Additional Performance Standards:

- Naturalized landscapes shall not have more than one square-meter devoid of vegetation, as measured by aerial coverage.
- Seeded/planted areas (Excluding emergent zone) shall have no rills or gullies greater than four inches wide by four inches deep.
- Areas seeded to turfgrass or low-maintenance turf shall have 95 percent ground cover.
- Installed woody materials within the naturalized landscape area shall be alive, in healthy condition, and representative of the species.
- No more than 25 percent of any specific plant community shall be individually or collectively dominated by non-native or weedy species.
- None of the three-most dominant species may be non-native or weedy, including but not limited to the

following:	
<b>Woody Plants</b>	
Acer negundo	Box elder
Alnus glutinosa	Black Alder
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn olive
Euonymus alatus	Burning bush
Lonicera spp.	Honeysuckle
Rhamnus spp.	Buckthorn
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora rose
Ulmus pumila	Siberian elm

# Broadleaf Plants Alliaria petiolata Garlic mustaro Ambrosia spp. Ragweed Arctium spp. Burdock

Musk thistle

Seaside goldenrod

Carduus nutans

Centaurea maculosa Spotted knapweed Cirsium arvense Canada thistle Conium maculatum Spotted hemlock Coronilla varia Crown vetch Daucus carota Wild carrot Teasel Dipsacus spp. Euphorbia escula Leafy spurge Hesperis matrionalis Dame's rocket Bird's-foot trefoil Lotus corniculatus Lvthrum salicaria Medicago spp. Alfalfa/medick

Lythrum salicariaPurple loosestrifeMedicago spp.Alfalfa/medickMelilotus spp.SweetcloverPastinaca sativaWild parsnipPolygonum cuspidatumJapanese knotweedSolidago altissimaTall goldenrod

# Trifolium spp. Clover Typha spp. Cattails

Solidago sempervirens

Grass-like PlantsAgropyron repensQuackgrassBromus tectorumCheatgrassBromus japonicusJapanese bromeBromus inermisSmooth bromePhalaris arundinaceaReed canarygrassPhragmites australisCommon reedPoa pratensisKentucky bluegrass

• Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) is an aggressive invasive species that is especially problematic in the Orland Park region and is extremely difficult to control once established. Therefore, particular attention should be made for the early detection and eradication of Common Reed across the entire project property.

Cattails (*Typha* spp.) do not count towards the 25 percent weed criterion provided they represent no more than 20

# NEAR-TERM MANAGEMENT FOR NATURALIZED LANDSCAPES

Near-term management for naturalized landscapes associated with the Cobblestone Subdivision will involve monitoring and management to promote germination and establishment of desired plants and to prevent the establishment of invasive species. The least costly and most effective action for controlling invasive species is their early identification and eradication. The following is the near-term management plan that Owner shall follow for naturalized landscape areas associated with the Cobblestone Subdivision:

# 3.1 Near-term Management Tasks

For a minimum of three years after installation, Owner will manage naturalized landscapes on a regular basis to ensure successful establishment. The following management tasks provide a reasonable approach to most conditions likely to be encountered during the establishment of naturalized habitat. However, site characteristics can significantly influence how management and maintenance techniques are implemented. Therefore, vegetation management actions may differ from the tasks and frequencies indicated below based on specific recommendations from a qualified native landscape restoration specialist.

## 3.1.1 Undesirable Plant Control

The Owner acknowledges that it is best to perform corrective actions for vegetation management early in the revegetation effort. Owner will manage aggressive and/or non-native species such that their presence and density does not threaten the attainment of performance standards.

Depending on the type of plant being targeted, control of undesirable plant species may involve removing all above-ground and below-ground stems, roots, and flower masses prior to development of seeds. Weeding practices will avoid damaging the native plantings and be timed to prevent development of weed seeds. Therefore, the ability to differentiate between weeds and native seedlings is important and must be conducted by personnel with experience in the establishment of native vegetation.

Owner shall use various means of weed control, as appropriate, and may include mechanical control, chemical control,

Mechanical Control: Mechanical control of nuisance plant species typically includes cutting, mowing and/or the digging up individual plants by hand. In many cases, cutting or mowing a plant before its seeds mature will minimize further spread. Cutting or mowing close to the ground surface with a weed-eater or hand-scythe can be an effective means of control for species such as sweet clover, various thistles, and ragweed. For general mowing of swaths of vegetation, mowers will be set to a height of 12+ inches above the ground surface or to a height that treats weedy species yet minimizes impacts on desirable plants.

For species such as common reed, purple loosestrife, Canada thistle, and reed canarygrass, mowing actually encourages the spread of underground stems. Hand digging these species and woody undesirables such as multiflora rose can result in control if there are fewer than 100 plants throughout the entire site. Where more than 100 individuals of such plants are present, chemical control will be the primary method of control. (Note: Pulling and digging out weeds generally is discouraged because the soil disturbance can uproot desirable plants and encourage the growth of more weeds.)

Chemical Control: When employed in conjunction with prescribed burning and mechanical control, the judicious use of herbicides can be an important component of management programs for controlling weeds. Some weeds such as purple loosestrife, buckthorn (Rhamnus spp.) and honeysuckle (Lonicera spp.), reed canarygrass, common reed, sandbar willow, and cattails are controlled more effectively by chemical treatment than by most mechanical control measures.

For aggressive weeds, an appropriate herbicide will be applied. Because of the potential for damage to native plant communities, the use of preventative herbicides will be limited to problem areas and problem species for which manual control is ineffective. Aquatic herbicides will not be used to treat algal blooms.

Glyphosate herbicide (trade names Rodeo or Roundup) is often recommended for use in naturalized landscape areas. Other herbicides such as Transline, Plateau, and Garlon are also used. The application of herbicides will be performed only by persons licensed or certified in the State of Illinois for pesticide/herbicide application. Herbicide use will be in strict compliance with all application rates, procedures, warning labels and applicable codes, standards and best management practices.

Generally, wick application will be preferred over spray application, which is less selective. Wicking applies herbicide only to individual plants, typically using hand application or pipe dispersal methods. The handwicking or "glove of death" method for specifically targeting weedy plants while protecting higher quality plants in sensitive habitats. Pipe dispersal methods are also appropriate for targeting weedy plants while avoiding desirable plants growing alongside them by using a canvas-covered, perforated, chemical filled PVC pipe. Trained personnel walk the area, swinging pipe (commonly 8-feet long) from side to side above the native plants but deliberately striking invasive species. The pipe strikes and bends the weeds, smearing them with the chemical and destroying them within a few days. If used, spray applications will not occur on gusty days because non-target species could be affected.

Biological Control: An alternative to chemical treatment, use of biological controls for purple loosestrife will be considered provided site conditions are appropriate to support and maintain the insect population. Through this method, host-specific insects (one a root infesting weevil; others are leaf-eating chrysomelid beetles) are released to feed on the roots or leaves of purple loosestrife. If purple loosestrife becomes abundant, biological control can prove a cost-effective means of management.

#### 3.1.2 Wildlife Management

Nuisance species such as ducks, geese or muskrats often forage on young emergent wetland plants. Herbivory fencing may be installed to protect the wetland plants during establishment. Herbivory fencing typically consists of chicken wire, netting or string to deter waterfowl or other species from areas where native plugs have been installed. The fencing can be removed once the vegetation is well established. Additional control of nuisance species must be performed if monitoring indicates such species are responsible for poor plant establishment and performance. The method of control will be determined by a native landscape restoration specialist.

It is generally accepted that the long-term use of even the most benign pesticides has effects on wildlife that are still only barely researched. Therefore, Owner will not use pesticides broadly or routinely in any naturalized landscape other than for mosquito abatement (should that be necessary). Owner will use pesticides only for specific and localized problem areas as determined by a native landscape restoration specialist with experience in installation and development of native plant communities, should such areas occur. Standard application procedures and precautions for chemical application in wetland areas will be followed.

## 3.1.3 Fertilizer Application

For ecological reasons, a conservative approach to the application of fertilizers will be taken. Turf management chemicals will not be used within areas of naturalized plantings unless specifically prescribed by and per the direction of a native landscape restoration specialist. If used, special care will be taken to not apply fertilizers when inclement weather is forecast.

# 3.2 Schedule Of Near-Term Management Activities

Appendix 1, titled "Near-Term Management & Management Tasks for Naturalized Landscapes", and the following text provide the schedule of management and management tasks for installation and establishment of naturalized landscape areas. The actual schedule and tasks performed in any given year may differ from those indicated based on specific recommendations from a natural landscape restoration specialist.

# 3.2.1 Inspection Schedule - Near Term Activities

Inspections will be made as detailed in **Appendix 1**, which **must** be attached to this document prior to document approval.

# 3.2.2 First-Year Management Actions

To prevent weed seed development, Owner will mow to a height of 6 inches when vegetation reaches a height of 12 inches. (Note: Weekly mowing at turf lawn height will **NOT** be performed, as mowing too often can set-back native planting development.) Owner must use a rotary or flail-type mower to finely chop the cut material. If clippings shade the ground or smother the remaining plants, Owner will bag the clippings for off-site disposal or otherwise dispersed. The Owner must time the last mow so that vegetation can grow to a height of eight to 10 inches before winter.

Owner will avoid weeding practices that damage the native plantings and will time the practices to prevent development of weed seeds. For aggressive weeds, herbicide will be selectively applied (e.g., wick application, not spraying). Turf management chemicals will <u>not</u> be used on native plantings except as directed by a Village-approved landscape restoration specialist.

Debris and litter (e.g., paper, plastic, metal, concrete, grass clippings, brush, etc.) will be removed every other month between 1 March to 31 October to prevent floating materials from clogging the outlet. Debris will be disposed of at an appropriate off-site trash receptacle.

Other potential responsibilities may include, but are not limited to, access restriction enforcement, insect/pest control, erosion repairs, and wildlife management (e.g., control of carp, muskrats, geese, etc. as needed). The Owner will determine the need for other management actions on a quarterly basis when performing general maintenance visits for dam embankments and control structures.

# 3.2.3 Second-Year Management Actions

visits for dam embankments and control structures.

During the second growing season, Owner will mow the seeded area as close to the ground as possible in early spring and the cuttings raked or bagged. If annual weeds remain a problem, Owner will perform an additional mow during mid-to late June, with the mow height set to 12 inches.

Weed management will emphasize control of biennial and perennial weeds. Biennial weeds targeted for control include sweetclovers (*Melilotus* spp), Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*), and teasel (*Dipsacus* spp.). Proper weed control may require multiple treatments, and Owner will perform the treatments at times that will provide maximum treatment effectiveness.

Other management practices will include debris and litter removal, access restriction enforcement, and erosion control and repairs (as needed). Additional management tasks may include insect/pest control, reseeding/replanting in targeted areas, wildlife management as determined on a quarterly basis. If there is sufficient fuel, a prescribed burn may be attempted at the end of the second growing season, provided Owner obtains proper permits from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and provides notice to the Village and local authorities. 3.2.4 Third-Year Management Actions

Typical management in the third growing season will involve the use of prescribed fire in combination with mechanical and chemical methods for controlling aggressive biennial and perennial weeds.

Owner will obtain a permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Cook/Will County and Village prior to conducting a prescribed burn. Burns must be performed by a qualified contractor. All other required permits need to be in place before the Village will issue a permit. The burn will occur between mid-October and April as weather and site conditions permit. Prior to conducting a prescribed burn, Owner must provide notice to the Village and local authorities. If prescribed burning is not practical, Owner will substitute mowing in late fall or very early spring. The burn-replacement mow will be done at a height of two inches, with cut material bagged for off-site disposal.

As in the first two years, Owner will continue management of aggressive weeds. Other management practices will include debris and litter removal, access restriction enforcement, and erosion control and repairs (as needed). Additional management tasks may include insect/pest control, reseeding/replanting in targeted areas, wildlife management and the Owner will determine the need for other management actions, on a quarterly basis, when performing general maintenance

#### LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT FOR NATURALIZED LANDSCAPES

Traditional turfgrass maintenance practices are not appropriate for naturalized landscapes. Owner must provide proper management which shall be performed by parties experienced in native landscape maintenance.

#### 4.1 Long-Term Management Tasks

Long-term maintenance of naturalized landscapes involves significantly less effort and cost than for landscapes vegetated with traditional turfgrass. Routine maintenance activities for naturalized landscapes include debris management, structural inspections, vegetation maintenance, and pest species management. Non-routine maintenance and management actions are performed as site-specific conditions warrant and include sediment/pollutant removal, structure replacement, and replanting. Appendix 2, titled Long-Term Management & Management Tasks for Naturalized Landscapes, presents the schedule for typical activities associated with long-term management of naturalized landscapes.

#### 4.1.1 Debris and Litter Management

Owner shall remove debris and litter (e.g., paper, plastic, metal, concrete, grass clippings, brush, etc.) every other month between 1 March to 31 October and dispose of it at an appropriate off-site trash receptacle.

#### 4.1.2 Structural Management

Owner will inspect water control structures quarterly and within 24 hours of each major rainstorm (>1 inch rainfall). Inspections will include an evaluation on the stability of the outlet, embankments, and inlets. Observations will be made on the presence and extent of erosion, lack of vegetation, or other problems such as soil cracking, the outlet/inlet structure degradation, sink holes, or wet areas on the slopes. An engineer will perform or participate in these inspections.

Capture of sediment and pollutants eventually results in a decrease in pool volume and/or water quality in a stormwater facility and sediments need to be removed. Because each facility is different, there are no set timeframes for sediment/pollutant removal. The need for sediment removal is expected when the pool volume is reduced by 15 to 20 percent of the design volume.

#### 4.1.3 Vegetation Management

Long-term management actions emphasize regular prescribed burning, accompanied by periodic herbicide treatment, mowing, or a combination of these practices. Accurate plant identification is essential. The type of vegetation management will be based on recommendations from a native landscape restoration specialist.

Prescribed Burning: If possible, established naturalized landscapes should be burned every two to three years or as directed by a landscape restoration specialist/ecologist. Large areas can be divided into management sections and burned on a rotational basis, with only a portion burned each year and the entire area burned over a three-year period. The timing of the burn should be determined based on weather conditions and management goals as recommended by the landscape restoration specialist/ecologist.

A permit must be obtained from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency prior to conducting a prescribed burn. The burn should occur between mid-October and April as weather and site conditions permit. Burning should only be conducted by a qualified burn contractor experienced in grassland fire control and only upon receipt of a permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Prior to conducting a prescribed burn, Owner must provide notice to the Village and local authorities. If prescribed burning is not practical, Owner will mow in late fall or very early spring to substitute for burning. The burn-replacement mow will be done at a height of two inches, with cut material bagged for off-site disposal.

Weed Management: Aggressive plants can overtake naturalized landscapes in the absence of management intervention. The "worst offenders" typically include purple

loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), cattails (*Typha* spp.), bush honeysuckles (*Lonicera* spp.), buckthorn (*Rhamnus* spp.), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), teasel (*Dipsacus* spp.), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*), thistles (*Cirsium* and *Carduus* spp.), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*).

Owner will perform mechanical, chemical, or biological control of these and other aggressive weeds as directed by the native landscape restoration specialist.

Mechanical Control -- Mechanical control of nuisance plant species typically includes mowing and/or the digging up individual plants by hand.

The timing and height of the mow depends on the species being controlled but typically is between 12 to 18 inches high. Owner will use a rotary or flail mower to chop the cut material into fine pieces that will not smother native plants

Hand pulling or digging of these species and woody undesirables can provide control if there are fewer than 100 plants

Chemical Control -- Owner will limit use of preventative herbicides to selected problem areas with a dominance of plant species that do not respond well to prescribed burning and/or mechanical control

Herbicide application must be performed by a licensed professional applicator in strict compliance with all warning labels and applicable codes, standards and best management practices.

Herbicides will be applied selectively (e.g., wick application rather than spraying).

Biological Control -- Special attention will also be given to purple loosestrife control, should it occur on the site. Where the plant is abundant, biological control can prove a cost-effective means of management. Through this method, host-specific insects are released to feed on the roots or leaves of purple loosestrife.

Supplemental Planting/Revegetation: Remedial actions may be needed as site conditions warrant. Such actions may include spot reseeding. Installation of supplemental plugs and/or seed using species in the approved mix (or if approved by the Village, with modifications) must be performed if any of the following circumstances exist: 1) more than half of the area of emergent plantings does not establish or persist; 2) the slope has any area greater than 0.25 square-meter in size devoid of vegetation; 3) the shoreline has any area more than five feet in length devoid of vegetation; or 4) any area (regardless of size) is actively eroding.

Except for the cover crop, Owner will use seed from native species with an emphasis on establishment of the grass matrix, which will support prescribed burn management. A native landscape management specialist must determine the type and quantity of seeds based on site-specific conditions. Owner will use a cover crop when seeding bare areas, with seed oats comprising the primary cover crop species. If used, annual ryegrass will be applied at a rate not to exceed 5 lbs/ac.

# 4.1.4 Pesticide and Fungicide Use

Pesticides will not be used broadly or routinely. Instead, Owner will use pesticides at specific and localized problem areas. Owner will exercise particular care in the areas near or directly tributary to surface waters. Owner will follow standard application procedures and precautions. Insecticides and fungicides are generally unnecessary. If public perception or the identification of a specific mosquito problem warrants the use of insect controls, Owner will consider biological measures. This could include stocking a wet basin with fish that feed on mosquito larvae and/or the use of BTI (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*) to selectively kill mosquito larvae. Habitat structures also could be installed to encourage the nesting and feeding of purple martins, bats, or other insectivorous wildlife.

# 4.1.5 Fertilizer Use

For ecological reasons, turf management chemicals will <u>not</u> be used on naturalized plantings except as directed by a native landscape restoration specialist.

# 4.1.6 Other Management Actions

When properly installed and established, naturalized landscapes typically require less management and maintenance than conventional landscapes. However, naturalized landscapes are not maintenance free. Therefore, a budget for long-term management activities should be established to protect the investment that has been made in the naturalized areas.

# 4.2 Schedule of Long-term Management Activities

Appendix 2, titled "Long-Term Management & Management Tasks for Naturalized Landscapes", provides the schedule of management and maintenance tasks for installation and establishment of naturalized landscape areas. The actual schedule and tasks performed in any given year may differ from those indicated based on specific recommendations from a natural landscape restoration specialist.

# 4.2.1 Inspection Schedule - Long-Term Activities

Inspections will be made as detailed in **Appendix 2**, which **must** be attached to this document prior to document approval.

AS OF COBBLESTONE RLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

3-31-20

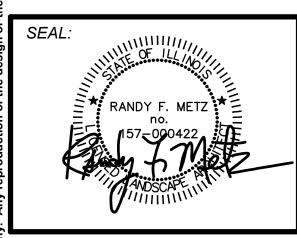
REVISIONS

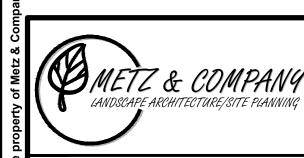
Sitting Area

Village Review Comments #2

Village Review Comments

PREPARED FOR:
MARTH CONSTRUCTION





826 East Maple Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 Email: metz\_landarch@comcast.net

NATIVE AREA MANAGEMENT

PROJECT NO.:

DATE: 01-15-2020

20-123

SHEET

Tag #	Tree Species	DBH Cond		/ Mitigation ve Required	Illinois Native	Replacement Preservation Tree Qty. Credit	1246 1247	Silver Maple Norway Spruce	17" 18"	4 Rem		No	2	1355 1356	White Pine White Pine	4" 4"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No		
1138	Douglas Fir		3 Sav	e No	No	rice deyi	1248	Douglas Fir	15"	3 Rem	ove Yes	No	2	1357	White Pine	5"	4	Remove	No		
1139 1140	Cherry Spruce	6" 7"	1 Remo 1 Remo		No		1249 1250	Buckthorn Mulberry	10"	4 Rem		No		1358 1359	Norway Spruce White Pine	8" 5"	3 4	Remove Remove	Yes No	No	1
1141 1142	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	9"	1 Sav 1 Sav		No No		1251 1252	Siberian Elm Siberian Elm	27" 30"	4 Rem		No No		1360 1361	Norway Spruce White Pine	6" 7"	4 3	Remove	No	No	2
1143	White Pine	12"	Sav		140	\$ 1,800.00	1253	Siberian Elm	28"	4 Rem		No		1362	White Pine	6"	3	Remove Remove	Yes Yes		2
1144 1145	White Pine White Pine	12"	Sav Sav			\$ 1,950.00	1254 1255	Buckthorn Buckthorn	4" 6"	4 Rem		No No		1363 1364	White Pine Austrian Pine	5" 16"	3 4	Remove Remove	Yes No	No	2
1146	Douglas Fir	10"	1 Remo	ve No	No	7 2,223.2	1256	Apple	6'	4 Rem	ove No			1365	Norway Spruce	9"	4	Remove	No	No	
1147 1148	Cedar Siberian Elm	8" 6"	1 Remo 1 Remo		No		1257 1258	Black Walnut Black Walnut	9"   7"	4 Rem				1366 1367	Spruce Silver Maple	7" 19"	6 4	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1149 1150	Cedar Cedar	13"	Remo				1259 1260	Box Elder Hickory	4" 22"	3 Rem			4	1368 1369	Black Walnut White Pine	5" 9"	3 3	Remove Remove	Yes Yes		2
1151	Cedar	7"	1 Remo	ve No			1261	Hawthorn	6"	6 Rem	ove No		•	1370	Silver Maple	21"	3	Remove	No		2
1152 1153	Cedar Douglas Fir	9"	1 Remo 1 Remo		No		1262 1263	Box Elder Hickory	18" 19"	4 Rem				1371 1372	Austrian Pine Austrian Pine	10" 17"	4 6	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1154 1155	Spruce	9"	Remo		No No		1264	Wild Black Cherry	6" 17"	4 Rem		No		1373	Austrian Pine	21"	4	Remove	No	No No	
1156	Douglas Fir Cedar	9"	Remo		No		1265 1266	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	6"	3   Sa 4   Sa		No No		1374 1375	Austrian Pine Blue Spruce	12" 7'	5 4	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1157 1158	Cedar Cedar	8"	1 Remo				1267 1268	Cedar Box Elder	4" 4"	4 Rem				1376 1377	Blue Spruce Austrian Pine	8" 20"	4 6	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1159	Douglas Fir	7"	1 Remo	ve No	No		1269	Douglas Fir	8" 7"	3 Sa	re No	No		1378	Blue Spruce	9"	4	Remove	No	No	
1160 1161	Cedar Douglas Fir	6" 6"	Remo		No		1270 1271	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	6"	3 Sar 3 Rem		No No	1	1379 1380	Norway Maple Norway Maple	5" 17'	4 3	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1162 1163	Cedar Ash	6" 5"	Remo				1272 1273	Norway Spruce Norway Spruce	4" 4"	3 Rem		No No	1	1381 1382	Silver Maple Norway Spruce	23" 12"	3 4	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1164	Wild Black Cherry	9"	1 Remo	ve No			1274	Blue Spruce	9"	4 Rem	ove No	No		1383	Silver Maple	21"	3	Remove	No		
1165 1166	Silver Maple Mulberry	19"	1 Remo				1275 1276	Douglas Fir Blue Spruce	5"	4 Rem		No No		1384 1385	Austrian Pine Norway Spruce	15" 7"	5 4	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1167 1168	Mulberry Black Walnut	6" 19"	Remo			\$ 2,850.00	1277 1278	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	11"	4 Rem		No No		1386 1387	Austrian Pine Austrian Pine	13" 15"	5 5	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1169	Norway Maple	18"	3 Remo	ve No	No	2,030.00	1279	Spruce	4"	6 Rem	ove No	No		1388	Blue Spruce	12"	4	Remove	No	No	
1170 1171	Apple Silver Maple	33"	Remo				1280 1281	Blue Spruce Douglas Fir	7"   11"	4 Rem		No No	1	1389 1390	Blue Spruce Norway Spruce	10" 9"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1172 1173	Buckthorn Wild Black Cherry	8" 5"	Remo				1282 1283	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	6" 11"	4 Rem		No No		1391 1392	Austrian Pine Blue Spruce	10" 12"	3 1	Remove Remove	Yes No	No No	1
1174	Mulberry	38"	1 Remo	ve No			1284	Cedar	6"	4 Rem	ove No			1393	Blue Spruce	8"	4	Remove	No	No	
1175 1176	Siberian Elm Black Walnut	18" 8"	1 Remo 1 Sav		No		1285 1286	Blue Spruce Blue Spruce	6" 4"	Rem		No No	1	1394 1395	Norway Spruce Silver Maple	13" 20"	4 3	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1177 1178	Catalpa Black Walnut	21"	Sav Sav			\$ 1,650.00	1287 1288	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	4" 4"	4 Rem		No No		1396 1397	Blue Spruce White Pine	11" 11"	4	Remove	No	No	
1179	Black Walnut	14"	Sav Sav			\$ 2,100.00	1289	Douglas Fir	4"	4 Rem		No		1398	Norway Spruce	14"	3	Remove Remove	No Yes		2
1180 1181	Black Walnut Black Walnut	9" 4"	3 Sav 3 Sav			\$ 1,350.00	1290 1291	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	13"     7"	4 Rem		No No		1399 1400	White Pine White Pine	12" 10"	3 4	Remove Remove	Yes No		2
1182	Black Walnut	12" 10"	Sav			\$ 1,800.00	1292	White Pine	4"	4 Rem		No		1401	White Pine	10"	4	Remove	No	N-	2
1183 1184	Black Walnut Black Walnut	8"	Remo	·		2	1293 1294	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	10"	4 Rem		No No		1402 1403	Norway Spruce Norway Spruce	13" 14"	4	Remove Remove	Yes No	No No	2
1185 1186	American Elm American Elm	8" 6"	3 Sav 3 Sav			\$ 1,200.00	1295 1296	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	8" 9"	4 Rem		No No		1404 1405	White Pine Blue Spruce	11" 8"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1187	Wild Black Cherry	5' 14"	6 Remo				1297 1298	White Pine	7"	4 Rem		No		1406	Blue Spruce	6"	4	Remove	No	No	
1188 1189	Black Walnut Box Elder	9"	3 Sav 4 Remo			\$ 2,100.00	1298	Douglas Fir Blue Spruce	7"	4 Rem		No No		1407 1408	Blue Spruce Blue Spruce	4" 5"	4	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1190 1191	Black Walnut Black Walnut	6"	Sav Sav			\$ 450.00	1300 1301	Douglas Fir Douglas Fir	6" 8"	4 Rem		No No		1409 1410	Silver Maple Blue Spruce	33" 4"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1192	Pine	-	6 Remo	ve No	No		1302	Douglas Fir	8" 6"	4 Rem	ove No	No		1411	Blue Spruce	8"	4	Remove	No	No	
1193 1194	Box Elder	11" 5"	Remo		No		1303 1304	Blue Spruce Douglas Fir	7"	4 Rem		No No		1412	Austrian Pine Austrian Pine	12" 14"	5	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1195 1196	Pine Black Walnut	13" 10"	Remo		No	2	1305 1306	Douglas Fir Blue Spruce	8" 4"	4 Rem		No No		1414 1415	Austrian Pine Austrian Pine	16" 13"	6 6	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1197	Pine	12"	6 Remo	ve No	No		1307	Douglas Fir	4"	4 Rem	ove No	No		1416	Austrian Pine	13"	6	Remove	No	No	
1198 1199	Black Walnut Black Walnut	14"   8"	3 Sav 3 Sav			\$ 2,100.00 \$ 1,200.00	1308 1309	Douglas Fir Blue Spruce	7" 8"	4 Rem		No No		1417 1418	Austrian Pine Norway Spruce	16" 15"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1201 1202	Linden White Pine	14" 14"	Remo			4 4	1310 1311	Silver Maple Silver Maple	19" 17"	3 Rem				1419 1420	Norway Spruce White Pine	13" 10"	4 5	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1203	Hawthorn	15"	6 Remo	ve No			1312	Silver Maple	17"	3 Rem	ove No			1421	Norway Maple	27"	3	Remove	No	No	
1204 1205	Buckthorn Buckthorn	5"	Remo		No No		1313 1314	Silver Maple Silver Maple	27" 15"	3 Rem				1422 1423	Norway Spruce White Pine	13" 14"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1206 1207	Box Elder Mulberry	4" 9"	Remo				1315 1316	Silver Maple Silver Maple	4" 10"	3 Rem				1424 1425	White Pine Norway Spruce	12" 10"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1208	Mulberry	6"	3 Remo	ve No			1317	Silver Maple	25"	3 Rem				1426	Norway Spruce	6"	5	Remove	No	No	
1209 1210	Scottish Pine Black Walnut	12"   8"	Remo		No		1318 1319	Silver Maple Silver Maple	11"     7"	3 Rem				1427 1428	Norway Spruce Norway Spruce	15" 6"	4 6	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1211 1212	Buckthorn Cedar	10"	Remo		No		1320 1321	Silver Maple Silver Maple	12" 12"	3 Rem				1429 1430	Austrian Pine Mulberry	19" 5"	5	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1213	White Pine	11'	Remo	ve Yes			1322	Silver Maple	8"	3 Rem				1431	Japanese Maple	5"	3	Remove	Yes	No	1
1214 1215	White Pine Norway Spruce	22" 18"	Remo		No	4	1323 1324	Silver Maple Silver Maple	10" 13"	3 Rem				1432 1433	Mulberry Redbud	4" 5"	3 3	Remove Remove	No Yes		2
1216 1217	Norway Spruce Norway Spruce	14"	Remo		No No		1325	Silver Maple	7"	3 Rem				1434	Silver Maple	22"	3	Remove	No		
1217	Norway Spruce	12"	Remo		No No		1326 1327	Silver Maple Silver Maple	14"	3 Rem				1435 1436	Silver Maple Silver Maple	17" 18"	4	Remove Remove	No No		
1219 1220	Norway Spruce Norway Spruce	21"	1 Remo		No No		1328 1329	Silver Maple Silver Maple	30" 25"	3 Rem				1437 1438	Silver Maple Norway Maple	29" 23"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No	No	
1221	Tulip Tree	26"	1 Remo	ve No		¢ 1.050.00	1330	Norway Maple	5"	3 Rem	ove No	No		1439	Silver Maple	15"	6	Remove	No		
1222 1223	Black Walnut Black Walnut	7" 9"	3 Sav 3 Sav			\$ 1,050.00 \$ 1,350.00	1331 1332	Norway Maple Norway Maple	7"   9"	3 Rem		No No		1440 1441	Crimson King Maple White Pine	e   12"     17"	3	Remove Remove	Yes Yes	No	4
1224 1225	Black Walnut Black Walnut	14" 8"	Remo	·		\$ 1,200.00	1333 1334	Douglas Fir White Pine	8" 5"	3 Rem		No	1 2	1442 1443	White Pine Austrian Pine	12" 13"	3 6	Remove Remove	Yes No	No	2
1226	Black Walnut	16"	3 Sav	e No		\$ 2,400.00	1335	Douglas Fir	7"	3 Rem	ove Yes	No	1	1444	Austrian Pine	13"	6	Remove	No	No	
1227	Black Walnut Pine	8" 5"	3 Sav 6 Remo		No	\$ 1,200.00	1336 1337	White Pine Pine	9" 6"	Rem		No	2	1445 1446	Austrian Pine Austrian Pine	11" 13"	6 6	Remove Remove	No No	No No	
1229 1230	Pine Cedar	6" 5"	Remo		No		1338 1339	Mulberry White Pine	17" 8"	3 Rem			2	1447 1448	Silver Maple Silver Maple	25" 40"	3 3	Remove Remove	No No		
1231	Black Walnut	13"	1 Remo	ve No			1340	White Pine	4"	3 Rem	ove Yes		2	1449	Austrian Pine	22"	5	Remove	No	No	
1232 1233	Black Walnut Box Elder	9" 4"	Remo			2	1341 1342	White Pine Douglas Fir	7"   7"	Rem		No	2	1450 1451	White Pine White Pine	20" 16"	3 3	Remove Remove	Yes Yes		4
1234 1235	Black Walnut Black Walnut	13" 5"	Remo			4 2	1343 1344	Pine Mulberry	6" 10"	6 Rem		No		1452 1453	White Pine White Pine	16" 18"	3 ર	Remove Remove	Yes Yes		4
1236	Black Walnut	10"	3 Remo	ve Yes		2	1345	White Pine	8"	4 Rem	ove No			1454	White Pine	19"	3	Remove	Yes		4
1237 1238	Black Walnut Box Elder	9" 5'	Remo			2	1346 1347	Blue Spruce Blue Spruce	4"   4"	4 Rem		No No		1455 1456	Norway Spruce White Pine	10" 16"	4 3	Remove Remove	No Yes	No	4
1239 1240	White Pine Linden	9" 9"	Remo			2 2	1348 1349	Blue Spruce Mulberry	4" 6"	4 Rem	ove No	No		1457 1458	White Pine Blue Spruce	20" 18"	3 1	Remove Remove	Yes No	No	4
1240	Linden	16"	1 Remo	ve No			1350	Blue Spruce	5"	4 Rem	ove No	No		1459	Norway Maple	28"	3	Remove	No	No No	
1242 1243	Siberian Elm Siberian Elm	31"	1 Remo		No No		1351 1352	Norway Spruce White Pine	6" 8"	4 Rem		No		1460 1461	Honey locust White Pine	14" 12"	4 3	Remove Remove	No Yes		2
1244 1245	Silver Maple Siberian Elm	13" 31"	1 Remo		No		1353 1354	White Pine Norway Spruce	5" 5"	4 Rem		No		1462 1463	Cedar Cedar	11" 10"	4 4	Remove Remove	No No		
	1	ı I	1	1	1	1	1 1004	I	1 - 1	. Inch	1		I	1403	1	1 1	•			I	I

1464	Cedar	9"	4	Remove	No				
1465	Cedar	7"	4	Remove	No				
1466	Cedar	6"	4	Remove	No				
1467	Black Walnut	11"	3	Remove	Yes		2		
1468	Wild Black Cherry	7"	4	Remove	No				
1469	Black Walnut	14"	3	Remove	Yes				
1470	Black Walnut	13"	3	Remove	Yes		4		
1471	Norway Spruce	15"	5	Remove	No	No			
1472	Norway Spruce	21"	6	Remove	No	No			
1473	Mulberry	6"	4	Remove	No				
1474	White Pine	15"	3	Remove	Yes		4		
1475	White Pine	18"	3	Remove	Yes		4		
1476	White Pine	6"	5	Remove	No				
1477	White Pine	10"	4	Remove	No				
1478	White Pine	10"	6	Remove	No				
1479	Honey locust	18"	4	Remove	No				
1480	Cherry	8"	6	Remove	No				
1481	Honey locust	17"	4	Remove	No				
1482	Silver Maple	11"	3	Remove	No				
1483	Norway Maple	6"	3	Remove	No	No			
1484	Norway Maple	5"	3	Remove	No	No			
1485	Norway Maple	11"	3	Remove	No	No			
	TOTAL NUME	BER OF I	REPLACE	MENT TREES I	REQUIRED	<u> </u>	131	\$ 29,250.00	_
	CONDITION RATING	TREE	MITIGAT	<u>ION</u>					

1 Excellent 2 Good to Fair

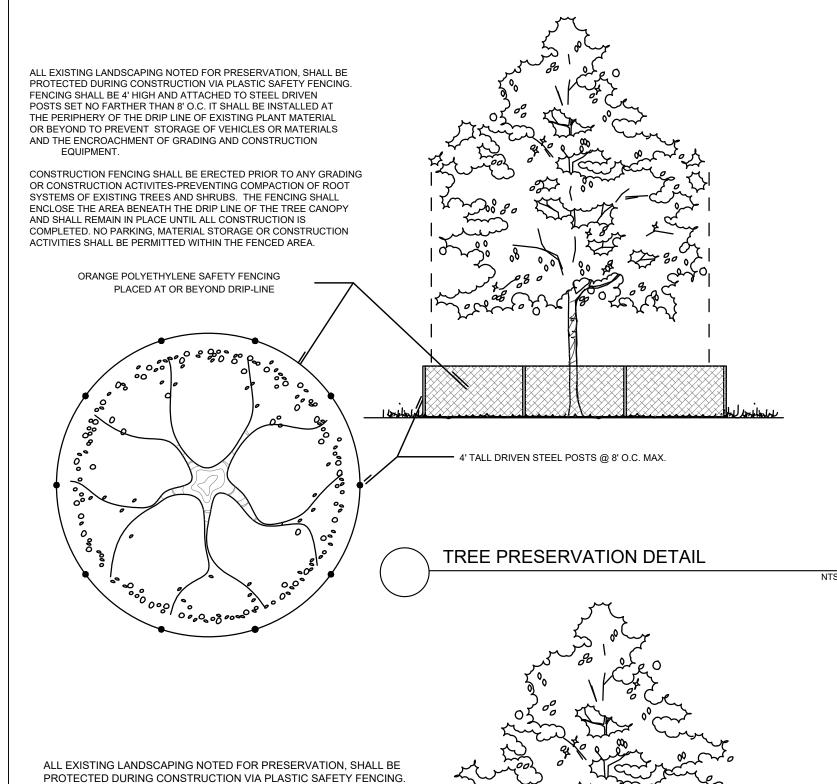
4 Fair to Poor

3 Fair

5 Poor 6 Dead

TREE MITIGAT	<u>TION</u>								
Required nur	mber of repla	cement trees	131						
Replacement	t trees provid	ed	51						
Total numbe	r of replacem	ent trees required	80						
REPLACEMEN	IT TREES PRO	VIDED = 51 TREES							
<u>KEY</u>	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE					
143rd Street	Corridor Land	scaping							
JVC	20	Juniperus v. 'Canaertii'	Canaertii Cedar	8' BB					
Open Space A	rea (Lots)								
QRP	4	Quercus r. 'Long'	Regal Prince Oak	2.5" BB					
Foundation L	andscaping								
JVH	12	Juniperus v. Cupressifolia'	Hillspire Cedar	8' BB					
TOS	15	Thuja o. 'Smargad'	Emerald Green Arborvitae	8' BB					
CASH IN LIEU	@ \$400.00 pe	er tree							
80 Trees x \$	400.00		\$ 32,000	.00					
Tree Preser	vation Credit		\$ 29,250	.00					

\$ 2,750.00



Cash In Lieu Total

FENCING SHALL BE 4' HIGH AND ATTACHED TO STEEL DRIVEN POSTS SET NO FARTHER THAN 8' O.C. IT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE PERIPHERY OF THE DRIP LINE OF EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL OR BEYOND TO PREVENT STORAGE OF VEHICLES OR MATERIALS

AND THE ENCROACHMENT OF GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITES-PREVENTING COMPACTION OF ROOT SYSTEMS OF EXISTING TREES AND SHRUBS. THE FENCING SHALL

ENCLOSE THE AREA BENEATH THE DRIP LINE OF THE TREE CANOPY AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED. NO PARKING, MATERIAL STORAGE OR CONSTRUCTION

ORANGE POLYETHYLENE SAFETY FENCING -

PARKWAY TREE PRESERVATION DETAIL

CURB & GUTTER ----

STREET

Tree identification, sizing and condition rating performed by others

A CONTINUOUS FENCE SHALL BE PERMITTED FOR A ROW OF CLOSELY SPACED TREES.

ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE FENCED AREA.



Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 Email: metz\_landarch@comcast.net

TITLE TREE PRESERVATION

PROJECT NO.:								
20	20-123							
DATE:	01-15-2020							
SCALE:	1"=20'							

TP-1

PREPARED FOR:

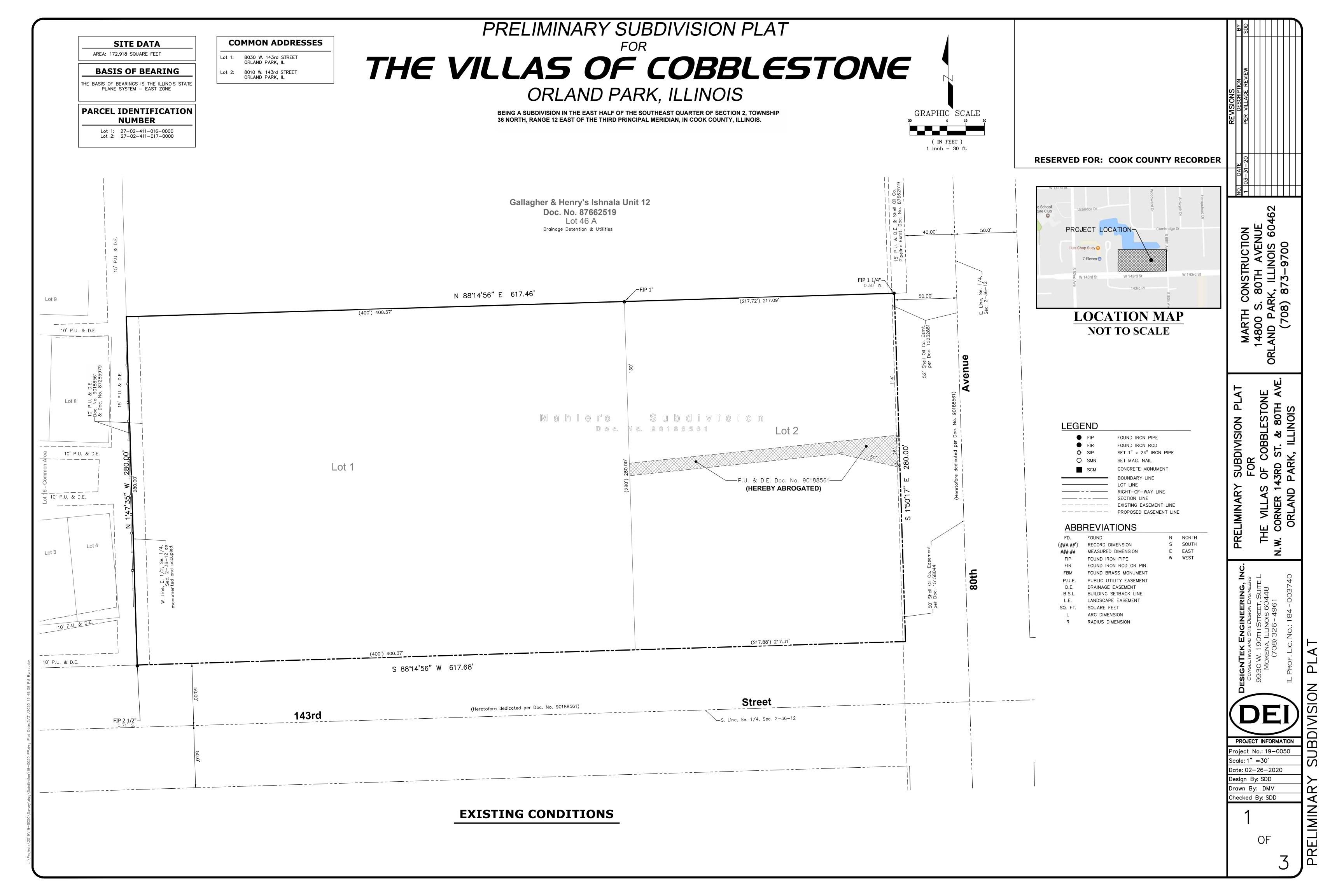
REVISIONS

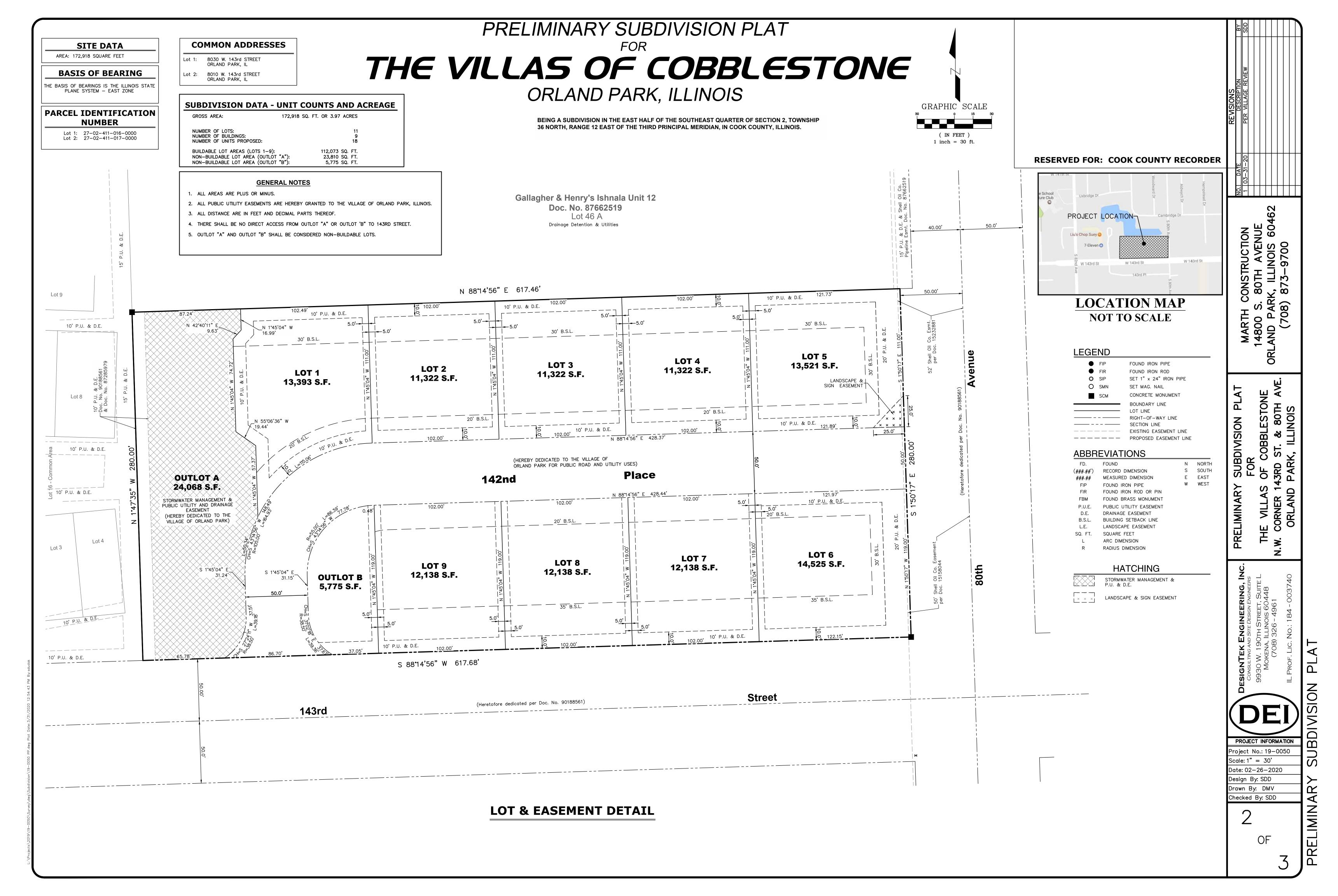
3 Village Review Comments #2

Village Review Comments

MARTH CONSTRUCTION

SEAL:





STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

Elementary: # 135

Villas of Cobblestone, LLC 14800 S. 80th Avenue Orland Park, Illinois 60462

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

Notary Public

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

Notary Public

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

Village President

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

Village Treasurer

\_\_\_\_\_, day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 20\_\_\_\_,

purposes therein set forth.

Printed name and title

Printed name and title

described in the attached plat and has caused the same to be surveyed and platted as shown by the

205, this document shall serve as the School District Statement and to the best of the Owner's knowledge, the tract of land legally described hereon lies within the following school districts:

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, Illinois, this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 20\_\_\_\_.

OWNER'S NOTARY PUBLIC CERTIFICATE

\_\_\_\_\_\_, a notary public in and for the said county and state aforesaid, do hereby

me this day in person and acknowledged that \_\_\_\_\_ signed and delivered the said instruments

certify that \_\_\_\_\_ who \_\_\_\_ personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s) are subscribed to the foregoing instrument as such owner(s), appeared before

Given under my hand and notarial seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 20\_\_\_\_.

**MORTGAGEE'S CERTIFICATE** 

\_\_\_\_\_, as Mortgagee under the provisions of a certain mortgage dated and recorded in the

Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois on \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2020 as Document

MORTGAGEE'S NOTARY PUBLIC CERTIFICATE

, \_\_\_\_\_, a notary public in and for the said county and state aforesaid, do hereby

certify that \_\_\_\_\_ and said bank, who \_\_\_\_

personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s) are subscribed to the foregoing

Given under my hand and notarial seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 20\_\_\_\_.

VILLAGE BOARD CERTIFICATE

Approved by the President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Orland Park, Illinois on this

CERTIFICATE AS TO SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

there are no delinquent or unpaid current or forfeited special assessments or any deferred installments

Dated at Orland Park, Cook County, Illinois, this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 20\_\_\_\_.

thereof that have been apportioned against the tract of land included in the plat.

\_\_\_\_\_, Village Treasurer of the Village of Orland Park, do hereby certify that

certificate as such owner(s), appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that \_\_\_\_\_\_

signed and delivered the said instruments as his \_\_\_\_\_ own free and voluntary act for the uses and

#\_\_\_\_\_, hereby consents to the subdivision as stated hereon.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 20\_\_\_\_.

as \_\_\_\_\_ own free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

High School: # 230

plat for uses and purposes as indicated therein, and does hereby acknowledge and adopt the same under the style and title thereon indicated. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 1.005 of the Plat Act, 765 ILCS

# PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLAT

# THE VILLAS OF COBBLESTONE

ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

BEING A SUBDIVISION IN THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 2, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS,

#### SHELL OIL COMPANY CERTIFICATE

This Plat of Subdivision approved and accepted by Shell Oil Company, dated this day of, A.D., 20  By:	State of Illinois) ) SS County of Cook)	
		dated this day of
	_	

#### SURFACE WATER STATEMENT

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the drainage of surface waters will not be changed by the construction of this subdivision or any part thereof, or, if such surface water drainage will be changed, reasonable provision has been made for collection and diversion of such surface waters into public areas, or drains which the owner has a right to use, and that such surface waters will be planned for in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices so as to reduce the likelihood of damage to the adjoining property because of the construction of this subdivision.

Owner	Professional Engineer
Printed Name	Printed Name

#### LANDSCAPE & SIGN EASEMENT PROVISIONS

A permanent non-exclusive easement is hereby reserved for and granted to the owner(s) and to its/their successors and assigns, in, upon, across, under, over and through the areas shown by dashed lines and labeled "Landscape & Sign Easement" on the annexed plat for the purpose of the placement of trees, shrubs, bushes, lawns, other forms of vegetation, berms, identification signs and monuments.

No permanent buildings or structures shall be placed on said easement, however fences may be placed within said easement in accordance with a site plan approved by the Village of Orland Park.

There shall be no removal or destruction of trees and plants within the easement area, except to the extent that such activities are undertaken to remove dead or diseased trees or plants and/or in accordance with a landscaping maintenance plan approved by the Village of Orland Park.

No term or condition contained in this easement relating to landscaping, entry sign or monumentation shall limit or preclude the exercise of any rights granted pursuant to any other easement provision reserved and/or granted on the annexed plat for any other purpose landscape easement provisions.

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT EASEMENT PROVISIONS

An easement is hereby reserved and granted to the Village of Orland Park and to its successors and assigns over all the areas marked "Stormwater Management Easement" on the plat hereon drawn for the perpetual right, privilege, and authority to construct, reconstruct, repair, inspect, maintain and operate storm sewers and the storm water detention area, together with any and all necessary manholes, catch basins, connections, ditches, swales and other structures and appurtenances as may be deemed necessary by said association, over, upon, along, under and through said indicated easement, together with right of access across the property for necessary personnel and equipment to do any of the above work. the right is also granted to cut down, trim, or remove any trees, shrubs, or other plants on the easement that interfere with the operation of the sewers or other facilities.

No permanent buildings shall be placed on said easement. No changes to the topography or storm water management structures within the easement area shall be made without the express written consent of the Village engineer of the Village of Orland Park, but same may be used for purposes that do not then or later interfere with the aforesaid uses or rights.

The owner of the property shall remain responsible for maintenance of the Stormwater Management area and appurtenances. The Village of Orland Park will perform only emergency procedures as deemed necessary by the Village Engineer of the Village of Orland Park.

#### RESPONSIBLITY OF H.O.A.

The Homeowners Association (H.O.A.) shall be responsible for maintenance of all landscaping areas and features within all of Outlot "A" and Outlot "B". The Homeowners Association shall maintain those specified areas and features described above in a manner consistent with the plans approved by the Village and the standards typical of private property maintenance throughout the community. In the event the Owners fail to properly maintain these areas and features, the Village shall, upon seventy—two (72) hours prior notice to the H.O.A, have the right, but not the duty, to perform, or have performed on its behalf, any maintenance work to or upon the specified areas and features. In the event of an emergency situation, as determined by the Village, the seventy—two (72) hours prior notice requirement set forth above shall not apply, and the Village shall have the right, but not the duty, to proceed without notice to the H.O.A.

In the event the Village shall perform, or have performed on its behalf, any maintenance work of the specified areas or features, the cost of such work shall, upon recordation of Notice of Lien with the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, constitute a lien against the assets of the property owners and against each and every lot within the subdivision. The cost of the work incurred by the Village shall include all expenses and costs associated with the performance of such work including, but not limited to, reasonable engineering, consulting and attorneys' fees related to the planning and actual performance of the work.

## Submitted by:

Village of Orland Park

14700 Ravinia Avenue

Orland Park, Illinois 60462

708-403-6100

#### Return the original Mylar to:

708-403-6100

## Send all future tax bills to:

Village of Orland Park Villas of Cobblestone, LLC 14700 Ravinia Avenue 14800 S. 80th Avenue Orland Park. Illinois 60462 Orland Park, Illinois 60462

#### PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Lot 1: 27-02-411-016-0000 Lot 2: 27-02-411-017-0000

#### RESERVED FOR: COOK COUNTY RECORDER

#### COOK COUNTY CLERK STAMP

#### COOK COUNTY CLERK SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS STAMP

#### EASEMENT PROVISIONS An easement for serving the subdivision and other property with electric and communication service is hereby reserved for and granted to

Commonwealth Edison Company

SBC - Ameritech Illinois a.k.a. Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Grantees,

their respective licensees, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, to construct, operate, repair, maintain, modify, reconstruct, replace, supplement, relocate and remove, from time to time, poles, guys, anchors, wires, cables, conduits, manholes, transformers, pedestals, equipment cabinets or other facilities used in connection with overhead and underground transmission and distribution of electricity, communications, sounds and signals in, over, under, across, along and upon the surface of the property shown within the dashed or dotted lines (or similar designation) on the plat and marked "Easement", "Utility Easement", "Public Utility Easement", "P.U.E" (or similar designation), the property designated in the Declaration of Condominium and/or on this plat as "Common Elements", and the property designated on the plat as "common area or areas", and the property designated on the plat for streets and alleys, whether public or private, together with the rights to install required service connections over or under the surface of each lot and common area or areas to serve improvements thereon, or on adjacent lots, and common area or areas, the right to cut, trim or remove trees, bushes, roots and saplings and to clear obstructions from the surface and subsurface as may be reasonably required incident to the rights herein given, and the right to enter upon the subdivided property for all such purposes. Obstructions shall not be placed over Grantees' facilities or in, upon or over the property within the dashed or dotted lines (or similar designation) marked "Easement", "Utility Easement", "Public Utility Easement", "P.U.E" (or similar designation) without the prior written consent of Grantees. After installation of any such facilities, the grade of the subdivided property shall not be altered in a manner so as to interfere with the proper operation and maintenance thereof.

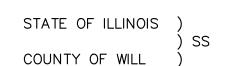
The term "Common Elements" shall have the meaning set forth for such term in the "Condominium Property Act", Chapter 765 ILCS 605/2, as amended from time to time.

The term "common area or areas" is defined as a lot, parcel or area of real property, the beneficial use and enjoyment of which is reserved in whole or as an appurtenance to the separately owned lots, parcels or areas within the planned development, even though such be otherwise designated on the plat by terms such as "outlots", "common elements", "open space", "open area", "common ground", "parking" and "common area". The term "common area or areas", and "Common Elements" include real property surfaced with interior driveways and walkways, but excludes real property physically occupied by a building, Service Business District or structures such as a pool, retention pond or mechanical equipment. Relocation of facilities will be done by Grantees at cost of the Grantor/Lot Owner, upon written request.

## NI-COR FASEMENT PROVISIONS

An easement is hereby reserved for and granted to NICOR GAS COMPANY OF ILLINOIS, its successors and assigns, in all platted "easement" areas, streets, alleys, other public ways and places shown on this plat, said easement to be for the installation, maintenance, relocation, renewal and removal of gas mains and appurtenances for the purpose of serving all greas shown on this plat as well as other property, whether or not contiguous thereto. No buildings or other structures shall be constructed or erected in any such "easement" areas, streets, alleys, or other public ways or places nor shall any other use be made thereof which will interfere with the easements reserved and granted hereby.

### **SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE**



This is to certify that I, Steven J. Laub, an Illinois Professional Land Surveyor, No. 035-003160, have surveyed and subdivided the following described property:

Lots 1 and 2 in Mahler's Subdivision of the South 330.0 feet of the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 2, Township 36 North, Range 12 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded as Document Number 90188561, in Cook County, Illinois.

as shown by the Annexed Plat which is a correct representation of said survey and subdivision.

I further certify that this Subdivision lies within the Village limits or within 1.5 miles of the corporate limits of the Village of Orland Park, Illinois, which has adopted a Municipal Plan and is exercising special powers authorized by Article 11, Division 12 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as now and hereafter amended and that all regulations enacted by the Village of Orland Park relative to plats and subdivisions have been complied with in the preparation of this

I further certify that iron pipes 1" (O.D.) X 24" will be set at all lot corners except where concrete monuments are indicated upon the completion of the final grading, and that the plat hereon drawn correctly represents said survey

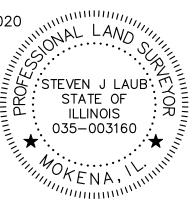
I further certify that part of the subject property lies within Zone "X" (areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain) as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) of Cook County and Incorporated Areas, Map Number 17031C0614J, Map revised August 19, 2008.

Dimensions are given in feet and decimal parts thereof and all curve lengths shown are arc dimensions.

Given under my hand and seal at Mokena, Illinois, this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_ A.D., 2020

Steven J. Laub Illinois Professional Land Surveyor No. #035-003160 License expires on November. 30, 2020

THIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONFORMS TO THE CURRENT ILLINOIS MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR A **BOUNDARY SURVEY.** 



SONSTRUCTION 80TH AVENUE K, ILLINOIS 60462 873-9700

B : VILLASORNER
ORLAND

ENGINEERING, I
AND SITE DESIGN ENGINEERS
9OTH STREET, SUITE
A, ILLINOIS 60448
8) 326 - 4961

PROJECT INFORMATION Project No.: 19-0050

cale: NONE Date: 02-26-2020 Design By: SDD

Drawn By: DMV Checked By: SDD

OF

ELIMINA

#### PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN **EXISTING ZONING = E-1 ESTATE RESIDENTIAL PROPOSED ZONING = R-4 RESIDENTIAL** (SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED) **PLANNED DEVELOPMENT** THE VILLAS OF COBBLESTONE **SITE PLAN DATA:** ZONING REGULATION FRONT YARD SETBACK ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS CORNER SIDE SETBACK (80TH AVENUE) **PROJECT DATA - UNIT COUNTS AND ACREAGE** SIDE SETBACK GROSS AREA: 172,918 SQ. FT. OR 3.97 ACRES **BUILDING TO BUILDING SETBACK** REAR YARD SETBACK (LOTS 1-5) **LOT SIZE SUMMARY** NUMBER OF BUILDINGS PROPOSED: REAR YARD SETBACK (LOTS 6-9) NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PROPOSED: AREA 13,393 ft<sup>2</sup> DETENTION POND SETBACK 16,748 SQ. FT. 6,568 SQ. FT. PUBLIC WALK @ NORTH & SOUTH SIDE OF 142ND PLACE: 11,322 ft<sup>2</sup> POND LANDSCAPE BUFFER 7,357 SQ. FT. STORM WATER LOT IMPERVIOUS AREA (ELEV. 668.00): 11,322 ft<sup>2</sup> BUILDING FOUNDATIONS: 45,018 SQ. FT. 11,322 ft<sup>2</sup> LOT COVERAGE DRIVEWAYS: 7,676 SQ. FT. 13,521 ft<sup>2</sup> 4,050 SQ. FT. 14,525 ft<sup>2</sup> PRIVATE OPEN SPACE 1,525 ft<sup>2</sup> 12,138 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.01 ACRES) 87,417 SQ. FT. TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA: 12,138 ft<sup>2</sup> COMMON OPEN SPACE 12,138 ft<sup>2</sup> (1.96 ACRES) 85,501 SQ. FT. TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA: 24,068 ft<sup>2</sup> POND SLOPE OUTLOT "B" 5,775 ft<sup>2</sup> POND AREA @ HWL (673.14): 0.35 ACRES 142ND STREET R.O.W. NET BUILDABLE AREA: 3.62 ACRES CENTERLINE RADIUS DENSITY: 4.97 DU/ACRE PARKWAY WIDTH LANDSCAPE AREA: 1.96 ACRES MINIMUM LOT SIZE 8,500 ft<sup>2</sup> 11,322 ft Gallagher & Henry's Ishnala Unit 12 Doc. No. 87662519 N 88°14'56" E 617.46' Lot 9 PATIO OR DECK PATIO OR DECK PATIO OR DECK PATIO OR DECK OR DECK PATIO OR DECK PATIO OR DECK 30' B.S.L. 30' B.S.L. LOT 3 LOT 2 RETAINING WALL PLACE 142ND OUTLOT

LOT 9

BRICK COLUMN (TYP.)

143RD

TWO (2)
PARK BENCHES

ON CONCRETE PAD



CURB DEPRESSIONS AND DETECTABLE
--WARNINGS (TYP.) TO CONFORM TO I.D.O.T.'S
STANDARD DETAIL.

CURB DEPRESSIONS AND DETECTABLE

-WARNINGS (TYP.) TO CONFORM TO

I.D.O.T.'S STANDARD DETAIL.

42" ORNAMENTAL METAL FENCE

30' B.S.L.

LOT 6

35' B.S.L.

BRICK COLUMN (TYP.

42" ORNAMENTAL

WIDE CROSSWALK

METAL FENCE

UNIT

UNIT

**STREET** 

LOT 8

42" ORNAMENTAL METAL FENCE

PATIO

OR DECK

**LOCATION MAP** NOT TO SCALE

Project No.: 19-0050 Scale: 1" = 30Date: 02-26-2020

Design By: SDD Drawn By: DMV Checked By: SDD

#### Villas of Cobblestone by Marth Homes Orland Park

Re-Zoning from E-1 Estate Residential to R-4 Residential

#### 1. The existing uses and zoning of nearby property.

The site is zoned E-1 Estate Residential by Orland Park. The site is surrounded by higher density residential zoning and uses, with townhomes in Orland Park R-4 zoning located to the west with commercial in the BIZ zone further West; open space zoning (detention) followed by R-3 residential zoning and single family use to the North, and vacant E-1 estate zoning across 80<sup>th</sup> Ave. to the East. R-3 Single Family zoning and use is across 143<sup>rd</sup> Street to the South.

## 2. The extent to which property values are diminished by a particular zoning classification or restriction.

The value of the subject property is limited by the current E-1 Estate Zoning, rather then Orland Park R-4 as requested. The existing surrounding mixed residential single family and townhome development in Orland Park R-3 and R-4 zoning set the pattern for development of the area, consistent with the surrounding pattern of R-3 and R-4 zoning. No negative impact on surrounding land will occur from R-4 zoning and attached single family development as the proposed development.

## 3. The extent to which the destruction of property value of a complaining property owner promotes the health, safety, morals, or general welfare of the public.

There would be no destruction of anyone's property value from initial R-4 zoning of the subject property and development as proposed. The proposed R-4 zoning allowing attached single family as proposed will promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare and that related to the surrounding property. The destruction of the property value of the subject site by continuation of Estate zoning in an area with established mixed townhome and single family development provides no benefit to the public health, safety, morals, or general welfare.

## 4. The relative gain to the public as opposed to the hardship imposed on a complaining property owner.

There will be public gain from development of attached single family homes under Orland Park R-4 zoning as proposed from the promotion of new housing opportunities consistent with the Village plan, and no hardship imposed on any property from such development, as planned by the Village as part of a mixed residential region. No gain to the public from continuation of the E-1 Estate zoning exists.

#### 5. The suitability of the subject property for its zone purposes.

The property is well suited for development under initial R-4 zoning, as attached single family homes, in an area surrounded by townhomes and single family homes, and planned for mixed residential development. The site is seriously unsuited for estate home development under the existing E-1 zoning.

## 6. The length of time the property has been vacant as zoned, considered in the context of land development in thearea.

The property has long been vacant (two small antiquated single family homes) under E-1 estate zoning, however development with attached single family homes, as proposed is appropriate to increase the mix of housing options in the context of surrounding townhome and single family development.

#### 7. The care with which the community has undertaken to plan its land use development.

Planning by the Village anticipates mixed use residential development of the site, and has previously been approved by the Village for townhome development. The proposed zoning and development is consistent with Village planning.

#### 8. The evidence, or lack of evidence, of community need for the use proposed.

Strong demand for the proposed attached single family homes exists, and is shown by Marth Homes' sales of similar attached homes at 167<sup>th</sup> and Wolf, and further east on 167<sup>th</sup> Street in the Villas of Grasslands and the Villas of Tallgrass. The attached homes are sought particularly by existing Village residents seeking one floor living, and common property maintenance, all consistent with the Village planning for a mix of housing needs in this part of the of the Village.

#### Villas of Cobblestone by Marth Homes Orland Park

Special Use Permit Modifications.

1. Reduce the required detention pond setback and landscape area from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as eight (8) feet (Section 6-409.E.18; Section 6-412.D.1)

Allowing the requested reduction allows redesign of the previously approved development at this location to have through connection between 143rd Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Ave, rather than the previous stub street, and allows for passive recreational space on Out Lot B. The setback from homes to pond of 25 feet is maintained.

2. Increase the maximum pond slope from 4:1 to 3:1 (Section 6-409.E.18)

Allowing the requested pond slope modification in this infill project allows the site plan to include a through connection between 143rd Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Ave, rather than the previous stub street, and allows for passive recreational space Out Lot B, and still provide all needed detention volume.

3. Reduce the building to building setback from twenty-five (25) feet to twenty (20) feet (Section 6-205.E.2.b.4)

The requested building to building setback allows the location of the very successful Marth attached single family home designs on this tight infill site, and allows preservation of more usable rear yard space.

4. Reduce the side setback between the building and side property line from twenty-five (25) feet to as little as ten (10) feet (Section 6-205.E.2.b.4)

The requested side setback allows the location of the very successful Marth attached single family homes on this tight infill site, and allows preservation of more usable rear yard space, and allows for the location of the passive recreation area - Outlot B..

5. Reduce the required minimum right-of-way width for 142nd Place, a local street to be dedicated to the Village, from sixty (60) feet to fifty (50) feet (Table 6-405 (A)(2))

The reduced ROW is for a very limited use one block long street - similar to the ROW approved in Deer Haven. Allowing the reduced ROW allows for more usable area on each lot, the space to continue 142<sup>nd</sup> Place between 143rd Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Ave, rather than the previous dead end stub street, and allows for passive recreational space Out Lot B. A full required pavement width will be provided. All utility easements required for the one block long project are provided.

6. Reduce the minimum centerline radius from one-hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to eighty (80) feet (Table 6-405 (A)(2)).

The request allows the curve needed to allow for continuation of 142<sup>nd</sup> Place between 143rd Street and 80<sup>th</sup> Ave, rather than the previous dead end stub street.

7. Reduce the parkway from eight (8) feet to as little as four (4) feet (Section 6-406.A.2)

This request, companion to the ROW width request, allows for a full width pavement, space for all utilities to serve this on block long infill site, allows connection between 80<sup>th</sup> Ave and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street rather then a dead end stub, and allows space for the Out Lot B passive recreation space.

#### Villas of Cobblestone by Marth Homes Orland Park

Special Use Standards

1. The special use will be consistent with the purposes, goals and objectives and standards of the Comprehensive Plan, any adopted overlay plan and these regulations.

The proposed **Villas of Cobblestone** attached single family home development, located between townhomes on the west, with commercial beyond; detention pond with four single family homes backing to the pond to the North; public road (80<sup>nd</sup> Ave), vacant land, and single family homes to the East, and single family homes across 143<sup>rd</sup> Street to the South, with more townhomes to the Southwest, furthers the Village's planning for neighborhood mixed residential opportunities.

2. The special use will be consistent with the community character of the immediate vicinity of the parcel for development.

The proposed attached single family development fits well with the character of the residential townhome and single family development of the nearby area. The provision of a small improved park as part of the development, with detention used as buffering to the west and north helps as well.

3. The design of the proposed use will minimize adverse effect, including visual impacts on adjacent properties.

The design of the proposed development and of the attached single family homes themselves, will enhance the area, as well as the views from surrounding property.

4. The proposed use will not have an adverse effect on the value of the adjacent property.

Development as proposed, with quality architecture and construction, as part of a mix of residential uses sought by the Village, will enhance the value of surrounding property.

5. The applicant has demonstrated that public facilities and services, including but not limited to roadways, park facilities, police and fire protection, hospital and medical services, drainage systems, refuse disposal, water and sewers, and schools will be capable of serving the special use at an adequate level of service

The small proposed development, consistent with Village planning for neighborhood mixed residential uses, including a small park to serve the development, and road access to both 80<sup>th</sup> Ave and 143<sup>rd</sup> Street, is well within the service capacity of all public facilities.

6. The applicant has made adequate legal provision to guarantee the provision and development of any open space and other improvements associated with the proposed development.

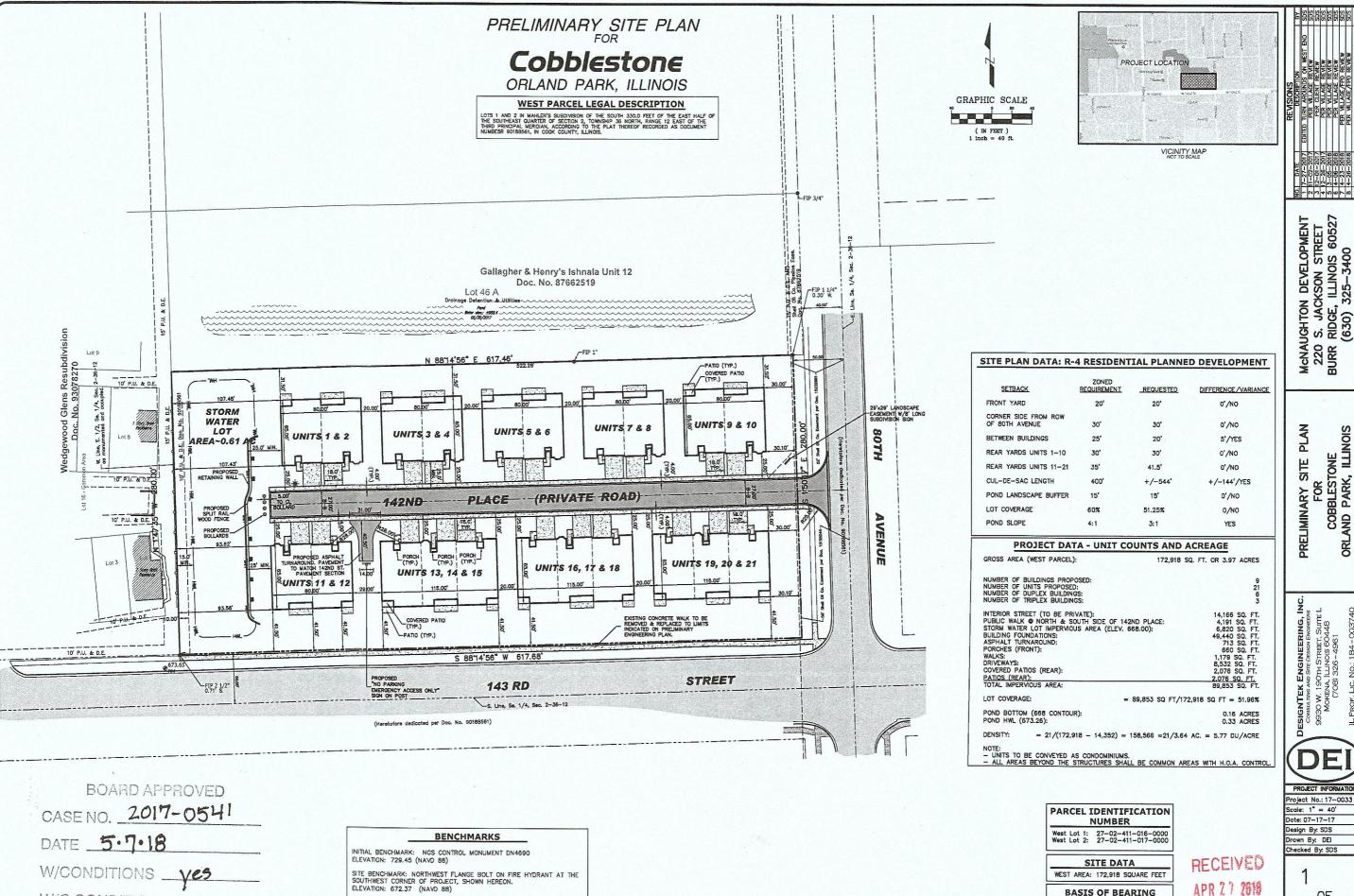
The park and detention onsite provide open space in scale with the scope of the development. A homeowners association, established by covenant, will have the resources and the authority to maintain both the park and detention area.

7. The development will not adversely affect a known archaeological, historical or cultural resource.

No such resources are known to exist on the site.

8. The proposed use will comply with all additional standards imposed on it by the particular provision of these regulations authorizing such use and by all other requirements of the ordinances of the Village.

The development is designed to comply with all known Village requirements.



W/O CONDITIONS \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT INFORMATION SITE Project No.: 17-0033 PRELIMINARY

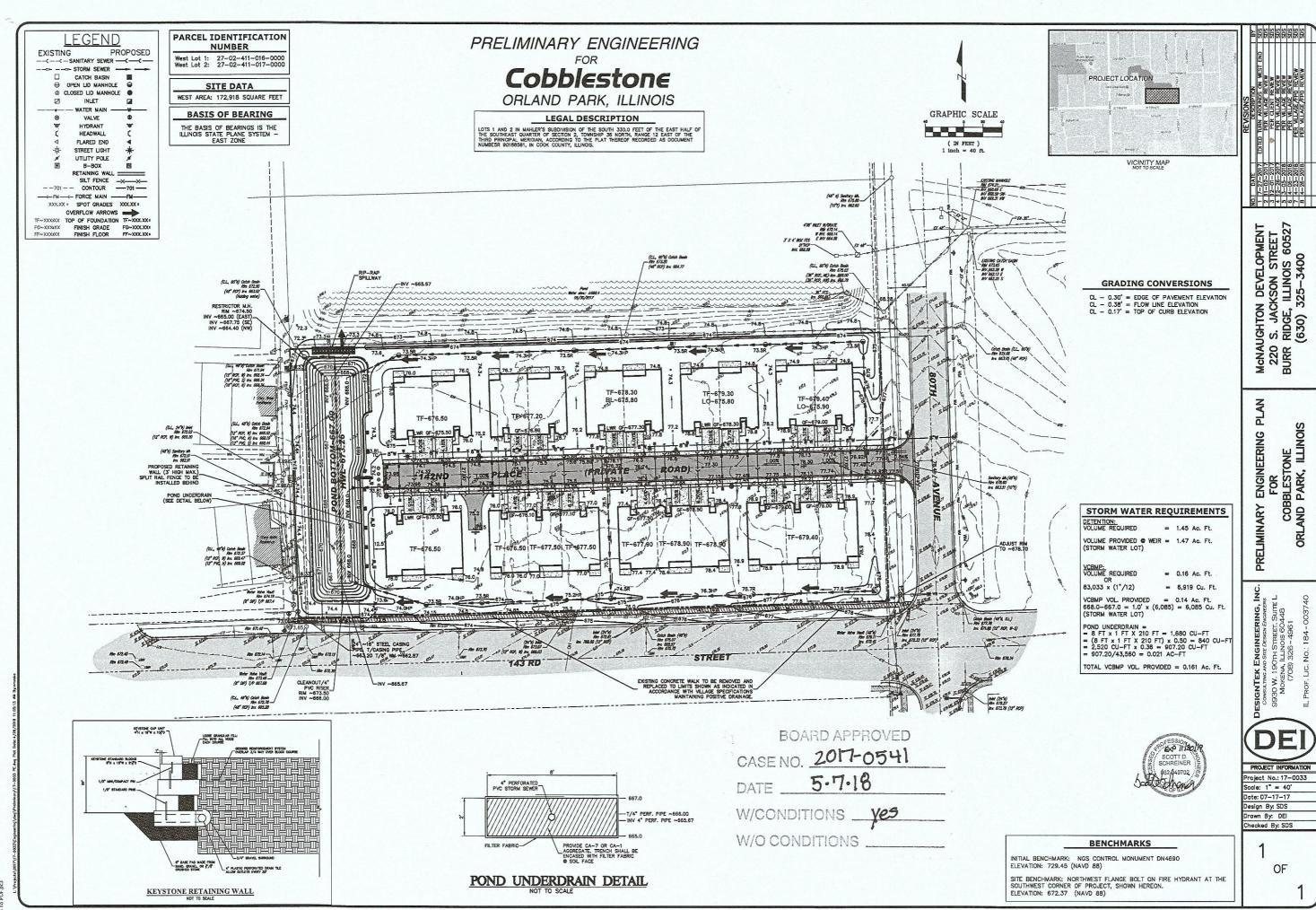
**BASIS OF BEARING** 

OF

COBBLESTONE ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

SIE

**PRELIMINARY** 



PLAN ENGINEERING PRELIMINARY

rejected unless called for in the plant list as multi-stem or clump (cl.).

Plant material shall be nursery grown and be either balled and bur-lapped or container grown. Sizes and spreads on plant list represent minimum requirements.

The requirements for measurement, branching and ball size shall conform to the latest addition of ANSI Z60.1. AMERICAN STANDARD OF NURSERY STOCK by the American Nursery & Landscape Association.

Any materials with damaged or crooked/disfigured leaders, bark abrasion, sunscald, insect damage, etc. are not acceptable and will be rejected. Trees with multiple leaders will be

If any mistakes, omissions, or discrepancies are found to exist with the work product, the Landscape Architect shall be promptly notified so that they have the opportunity to take any steps necessary to resolve the issue. Failure to promptly notify the Landscape Architect and the Owner of such conditions shall absolve them from any responsibility for the consequences of such failure.

Quantity lists are supplied as a convenience. However, Bidders and the Installing Contractor should verify all quantities. The drawings shall take precedence over the lists. Any discrepancies shall be reported to the Landscape Architect.

Actions taken without the knowledge and consist of the Owner and the Landscape Architect or in contradiction to the Owner and the Landscape Architect's work product or recommendations, shall become the responsibility not of the Owner and the Landscape Architect, but for the parties responsible for the taking of such action.

Civil Engineering or Architectural base information has been provided by others. The location of various site improvements on this set of drawings is only illustrative and should not be relied upon for construction purposes.

Refer to Civil Engineering documents for detailed information regarding size, location, depth and type of utilities, as well as locations of other site improvements, other than landscape improvements,

material types and are intended to provide for visual clarity. However, the symbols do not necessarily represent actual plant spread at the time of installation.

Plant symbols illustrated on this plan are a graphic representation of proposed plant

All plant species specified are subject to availability. Material shortages in the landscape industry may require substitutions. All substitutions must be approved by the Village. Landscape Architect and Owner.

Contractor shall verify location of all underground utilities prior to digging. For location outside the City of Chicago call "J.U.L.I.E." (Joint Utility Location for Excavators) 1-800-892-0123.

All perennial, ornamental grass, groundcover and annual beds shall be top dressed with a minimum of three inches (3") of mushroom compost. The top dressing shall be worked into the soil to a minimum depth of nine inches (9") by the use of a cultivating mechanism. Upon completion perennials & ornamental grasses shall be mulched with an additional two inch (2") layer of shredded wood mulch; Annuals & groundcovers shall be covered with an additional two inch (2") layer of mushroom compost.

All other planting beds and tree saucers shall be mulched with a minimum of three inches (3") of shredded wood mulch.

Planting beds adjacent to building shall be mulched in their entirety to the building foundation. Plant materials shall not be installed under building overhangs and other such areas which do not receive natural rainfall.

All bed lines and tree saucers shall require a hand spaded edge between lawn and mulched

Grading shall provide slopes which are smooth and continuous. Positive drainage shall be provided in all areas.

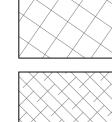
#### Sod shall be mineral base only.

Turf grass seed mixes shall be applied mechanically so that the seed is incorporated into the top one-half inch (1/2") of the seed bed. The seed shall then be covered with the specified blanket (installed per manufacturer's. specs) or Hydro-mulch.

All plant material shall be guaranteed for one (1) year from the date of acceptance.

PARKWAY TREES **SHALL NOT** BE PLANTED WITHIN 15 ' OF ANY TRAFFIC SIGN: 12' FROM A STREET LIGHT: 10' OF A FIRE HYDRANT: OR 10' OF A DRIVEWAY. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE FIELD ADJUSTMENTS AS NEEDED DURING

## **LEGEND**



**EMERGENT WETLAND** PLUG MIX @ 36"o.c.

w/ STRAW BLANKET



WET-MESIC PRAIRIE SEED MIX

SITE LANDSCAPE PLAN

SEED & BLANKET

13 -CAP-

2 -GTS

7 -CSB-

**19/1/0\$** 

(36'/o,c/)

1/-QB

1-CS

(36"o.c.)

9/1/08/

SEED & BLANKE

3 -GD

SEED 8

1 -CCI

**BLANKET** 

SEED & BLANKET

2-RAIL CEDAR FENCE

2' WIDE DECORATIVE

MAINTENANCE STRIP (3" DEPTH)

<

PLANTING BEDS

• Dec. Shrubs

Perennials

Groundcovers

Evergreen \$hrubs

Ornamental Grasses

5 -UM<sub>1</sub>

PLAI	NTLIST						DECIDUOUS SHRUBS & SHRUB ROS	SES		
				SIZE/				<del></del>		
KEY	QTY	/ BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	TYPE	AAB	22	Aronia a. 'Brillantissima'	Red Chokeberry	3' BB	
					CR	14	Cornus racemosa	Grey Dogwood	3' BB	•
		DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES			CSB	18	Cornus s. 'Baileyi'	Red Twig Dogwood	3' BB	•
					CAP	30	Cotoneaster acutifolia	Peking Cotoneaster	3' BB	•
AFJ	10	Acer f 'Jeffers red'	Autumn Blaze Freeman Maple	2.5" BB	FM	23	Forsythia 'Meadowlark'	Meadowlark Forsythia	#5/24"	•
AFM	3	Acer f. 'Marmo'	Marmo Freeman Maple	2.5" BB	SC	10	Sambucus canadensis	Elderberry	#3	•
AMM	8	Acer m. 'Morton'	State Street Maple	2.5" BB	VBM	10	Viburnum d. 'Christom'	Blue Muffin Arrowwood Viburnum	30"/#5	•
CS	1	Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa	2.5" BB	VD	27	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum	3' BB	•
CO	15	Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	2.5" BB	VLM	3	Viburnum I. 'Mohican'	Mohican Viburnum	3' BB	•
GPS		Ginkgo b. 'Princeton Sentry'	Princeton Sentry Ginkgo	2.5" BB						
GTS	13	The state of the s	Skyline Honeylocust	2.5" BB			EVERGREEN SHRUBS			
GD	8	Gymnocladus dioicus	Kentucky Coffeetree	2.5" BB						
NS	1	Nyssa sylvatica	Black Gum	2.5" BB	JKC	3	Juniperus c. 'Kalley's'	Kalleys Compact Juniper	24"/#5	
PMC	4	Platanus x a. "Morton Circle'	Exclamation London Planetree	2.5" BB	JSG	14	Juniperus c. 'Sea Green'	Sea Green Juniper	24"/#5	•
QB	5	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	2.5" BB	TOS	25		Emerald Green Arborvitae	4' BB	•
QI	2	Quercus imbricaria	Shingle Oak	2.5" BB			3			•
QE	3	Quercus ellipsoidalis	Hills Oak	2.5" BB			ORNAMENTAL GRASSES & PERENNI	ALS		
QRP	7	Quercus r. 'Long'	Regal Prince English Oak	2.5" BB						
TSB	4	Taxodium d. 'Mickelson'	Shawnee Brave Bald Cypress	10' BB	CKF	6	Calamagrostis x a. 'Karl Foerster'	Feather Reed Grass	#1	
TAM	6	Tilia a 'McKSentry'	American Sentry Linden	2.5" BB	HGB	9	Hemocallis 'Going Bananas'	Going Bananas Daylily	#1	
TCG	5	Tilla c. "Glenleven'	Glenleven Littleleaf Liden	2.5" BB	HSW	9	Hemocallis 'Summer Wine'	Summer Wine Daylily	#1	
UF	6	Ulmus 'Frontier'	Frontier Elm	2.5" BB				, <b>,</b>		
UM	5	Ulmus 'Morton'	Accolade Elm	2.5" BB	MATERIA	L&I	LABOR LIST:			
				•						
		EVERGREEN TREES			QTY		ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
PGD	3	Picea g. 'Densata'	Black Hills Spruce	6' BB	172 \$	SY	Native Seed w/ Straw/Coconut Blanket	Wetland Edge Seed Mix		
PP	4	Picea pungens	Colorado Green Spruce	6' BB				AEC Straw/Coconut Premier (equal)		-
PM	4	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir	8' BB	832 \$	SY	Native Seed w/ Straw Blanket	Wet/Mesic Prairie Seed Mix		•
				•				AEC Straw Premier (equal)		•
		DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES			2,240	SY	Turf Grass	IDOT Class A1 - Salt Tolerant Lawn Mix		
								AEC Straw Premier (equal)		•
AC	2	Amelanchier canadensis	Shadblow Serviceberry	6' BBcl.	6370 \$	SY	Sod	KBG Blend w. Mineral Base		•
AAB	7	Amelanchier g. "Autumn Brilliance'	Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry	6' BBcl.	47 (	CY	Mulch	Shredded Hardwood Bark		•
BN	3	Betula nigra	River Birch	6' BBcl	1 (		Mulch	Compost (Mushroom or Yard Waste)		•
CA	3	Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood	6' BBcl.	570 E	Each	Plugs	Aquatic Wetland Plug Mix		•
CCI	4	Crataegus c. inermis	Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn	6' BBcl.	320 (	CY	Soil Mix	Bio-Retention Soil Mix		
				•	724 l	_F	Fence	42" Ornamental Metal Fence		
						_				

180 LF Fence

355 SF Decorative Stone

2-Rail Cedar Fence

1-1/2" to 2" Heritage Stone over fabric

**SEED & BLANKET** 

## LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS

PLANTING BEDS

Dec. Shrubs

Perennials

**Groundcovers** 

Evergreen Shrubs

**Prnamental Grasses** 

**LANDSCAPE CORRIDOR** - Arterial 143rd Street = 617.69' 617.69 divided by 100 = 6.2 O/E Tree 2 x 6.2 = 12.4 or 13

Doc. No. 87662519

Lot 46 A

SOD

►S. Line, Se. 1/4, Sec. 2-36-12

,^^^^^^

...../

280.0 divided by 100 = 2.81 x 2.8 = 2.8 or 3

16 x 2.8 44.8 or 45

5-AFJ

5 -TCG-

SOD

**SEED & BLANKET** 

NORTH LANDSCAPE BUFFER - Type 1 Residential = 617.4

WEST LANDSCAPE BUFFER - Type 1

617.4 divided by 100 = 6.2 1 x 6.2 = 6.2 or 7 16 x 6.2 99.2 or 100

**LANDSCAPE CORRIDOR** - Typical 80th Avenue = 280.0' 280.0 divided by 100 = 2.8

**42" ORNAMENTAL** 

143rd STREET

**METAL FENCE** 

**42" ORNAMENTAL** 

3 -JKC

6 -CKF

5 -VBM~

12 -CAP

| 50.00 | 42" ORNAMENTAL

BLANKET

42" ORNAMENT

80th

YE

METAL FENCE

**TRIANGLE** 

9 -HGB & 9 -HSM

**METAL FENCE** 

O/E Tree 1 x 2.8 = 2.8 or 3 None Required

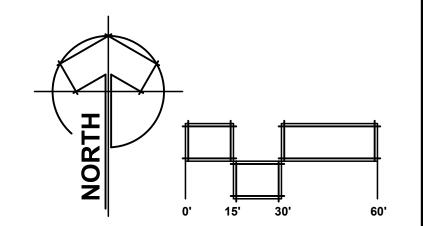
**DETENTION LANDSCAPE** H.W.L. = 616'

616 divided by 100 = 6.2

 $\frac{\text{Plant Type}}{\text{Dec. Shade Tree}} \quad \frac{\text{Qty./100'}}{1 \text{ x 6.2 =}} \quad \frac{\text{Plants Required}}{6.2 \text{ or 7}} \quad \frac{\text{Provided}}{7}$  $.5 \times 6.2 = 3.1 \text{ or } 4$ 6 x 6.2 37.2 or 38

PARKWAY TREES 143rd ST. = 617.7' @ 1 TREE/40' = 15.4 TREES - 15 PROVIDED 80th AVE. = 280.0' @ 1 TREE/40' = 7.0 TREES - 6 PROVIDED

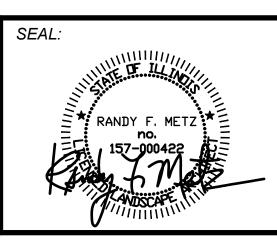
INTERIOR LOT LANDSCAPE
21 TOTAL UNITS - 21 DEC. SHADE TREES PROVIDED



REVISIONS Village Review/New Site Plan Village Review/New Site Plan

COBBLESTONE SUBDIVISION Orland Park, Illinois

McNaughton Development Inc.

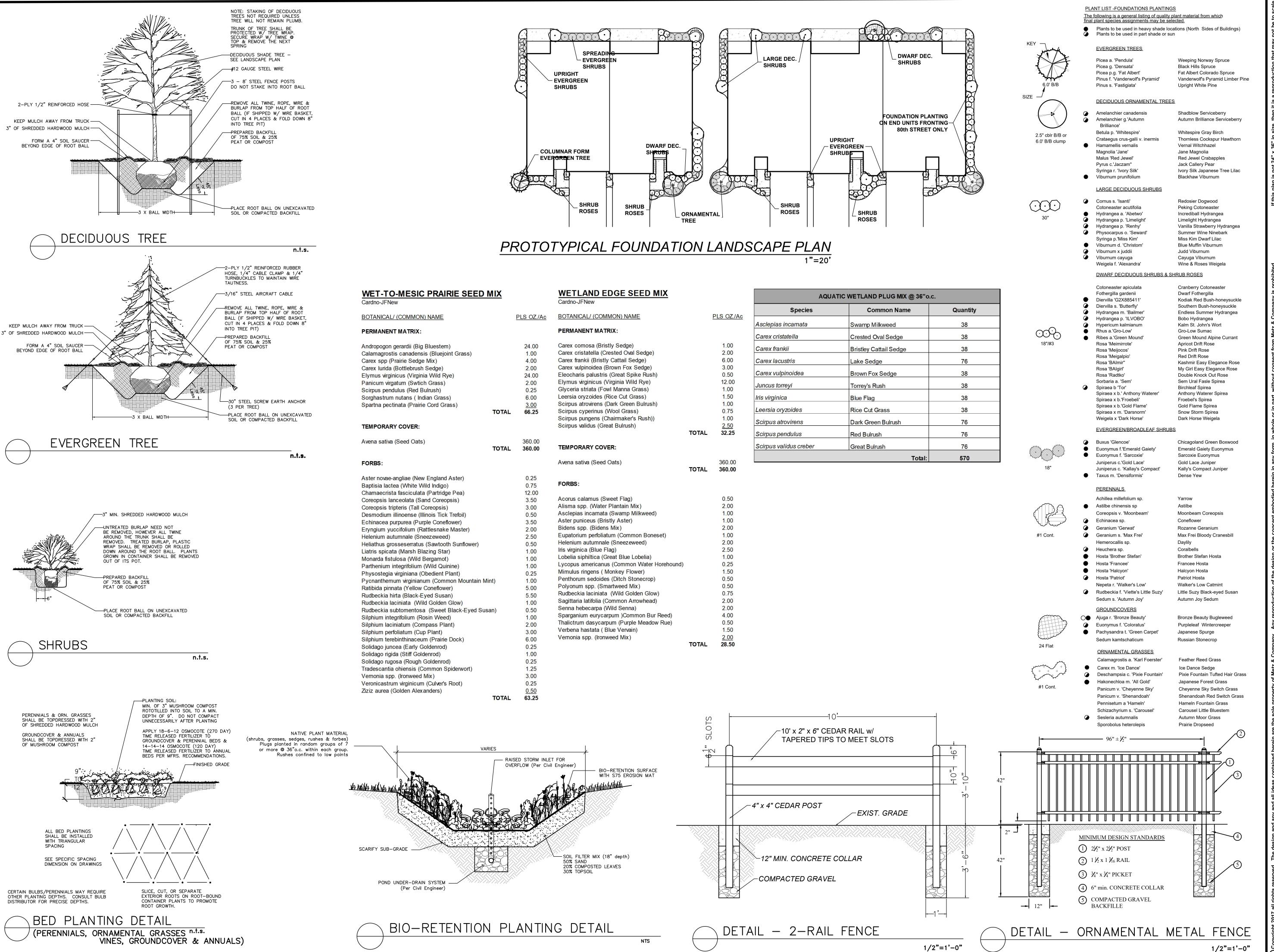




826 East Maple Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 Email: metz\_landarch@comcast.net

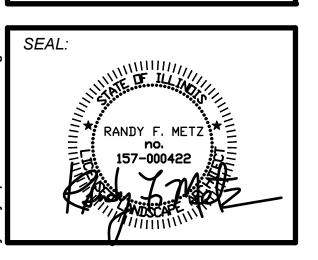
LANDSCAPE PLAN

PROJECT NO.: 17-078 11-9-17 1"=30'



> COBBLESTONE SUBDIVISION Orland Park, Illinois

McNaughton
Development Inc.





826 East Maple Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 Email: metz\_landarch@comcast.net

LANDSCAPE PLAN

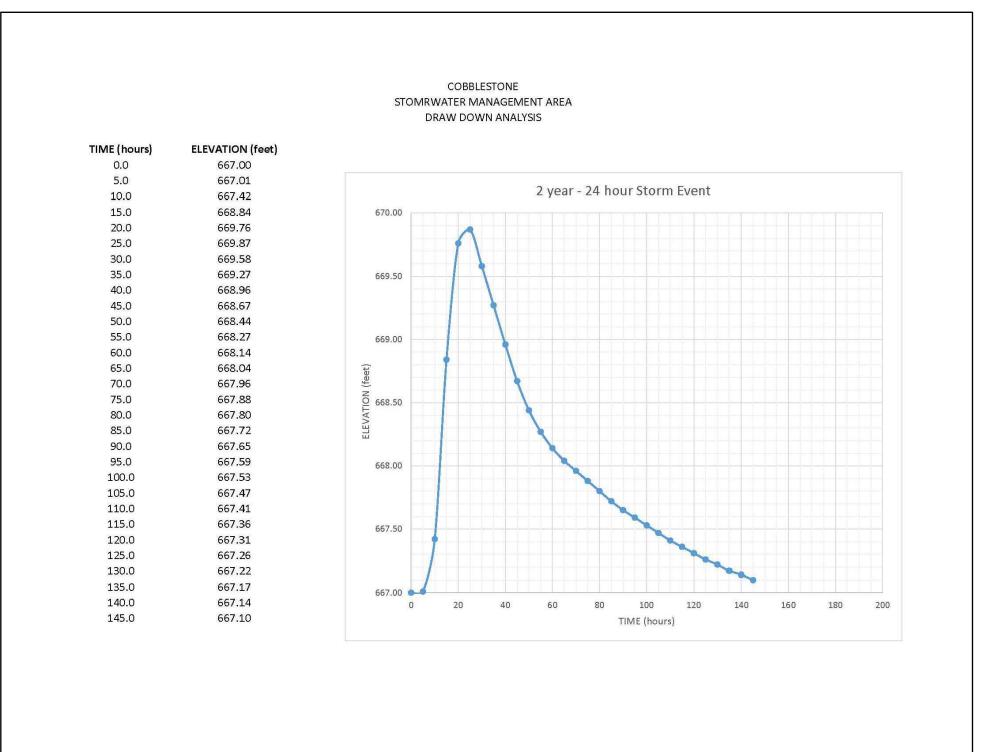
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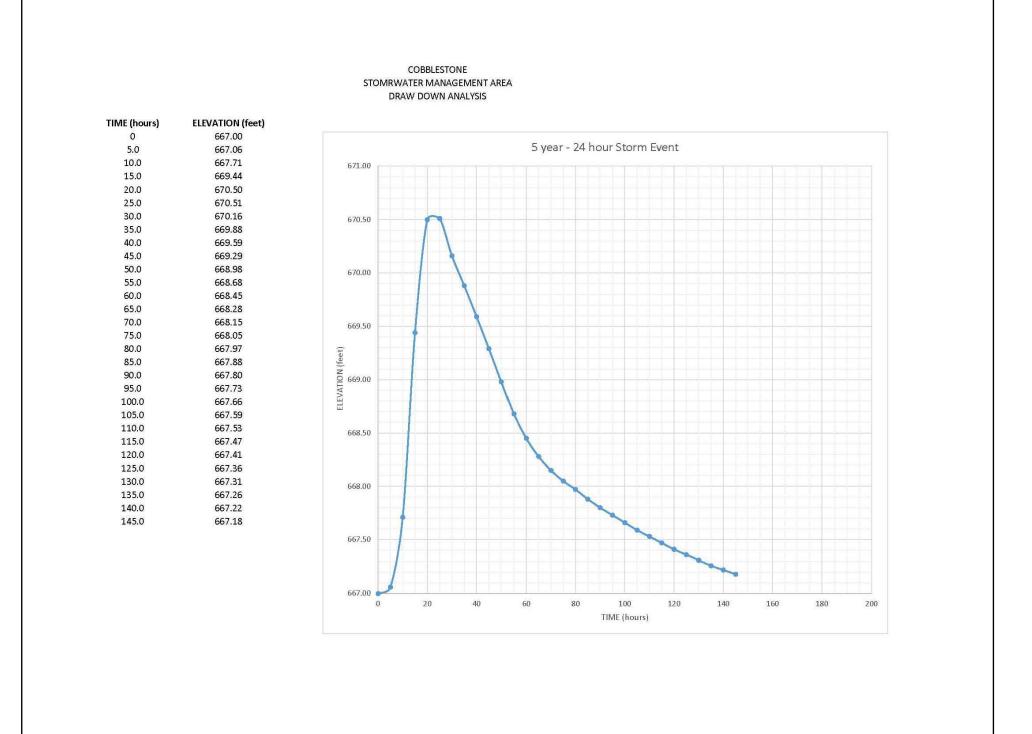
17-078

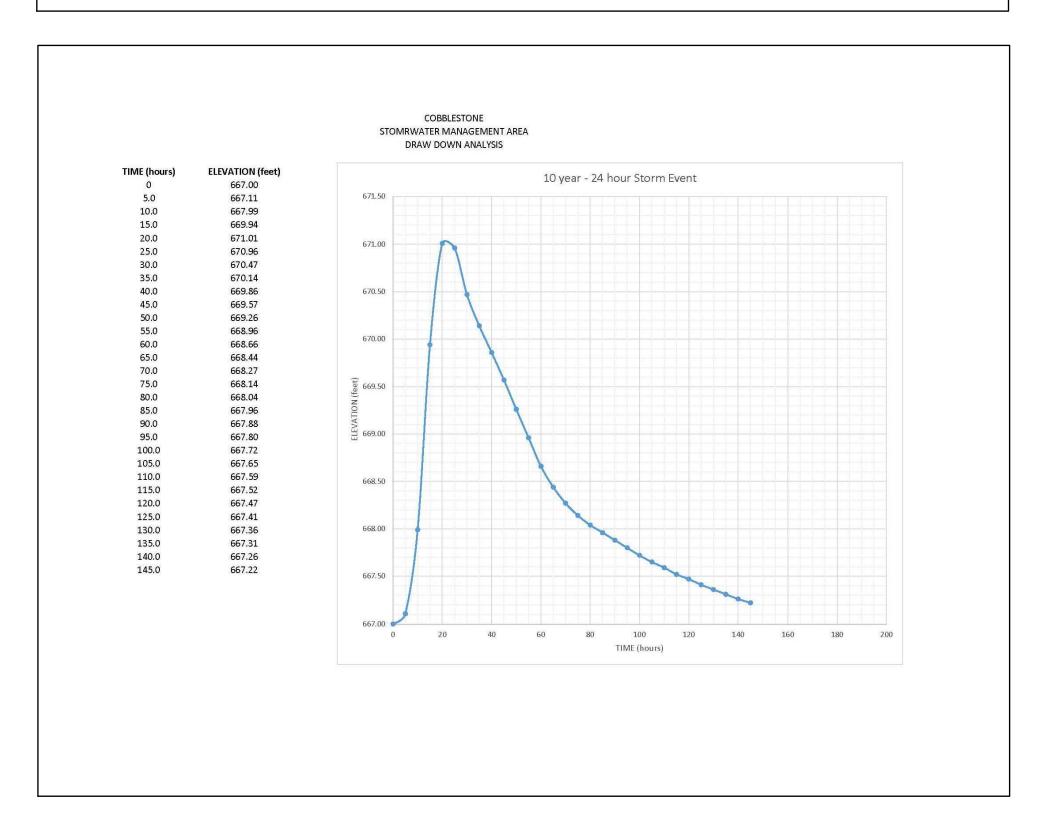
DATE: 11-9-17

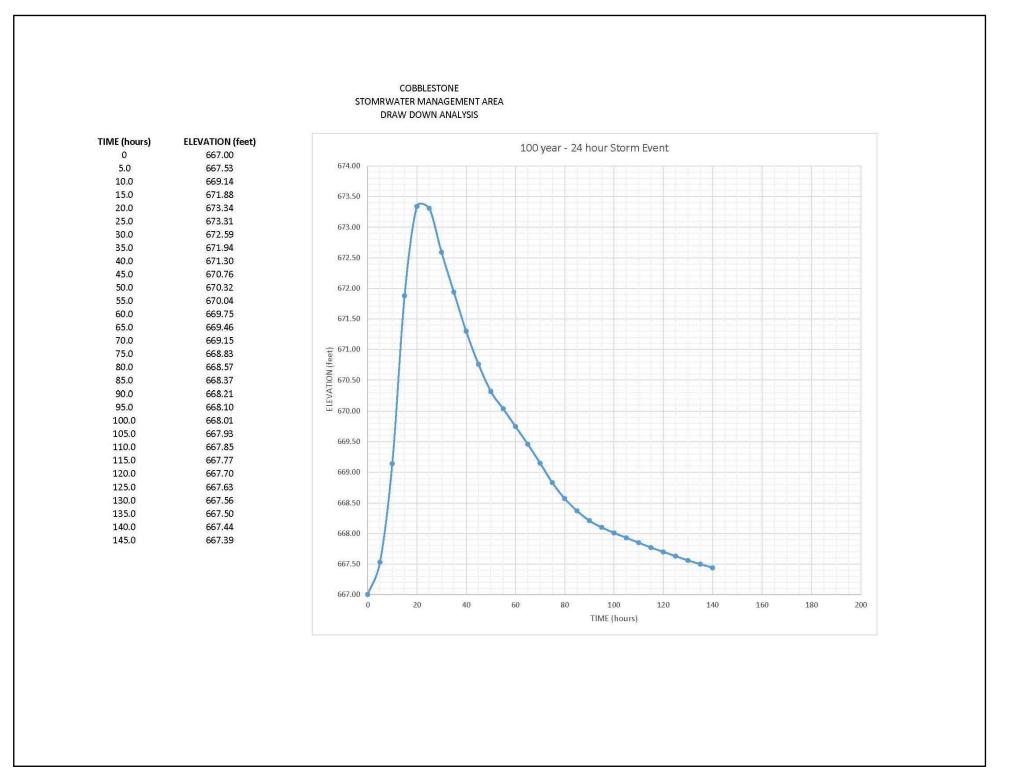
SCALE: 1"=20'

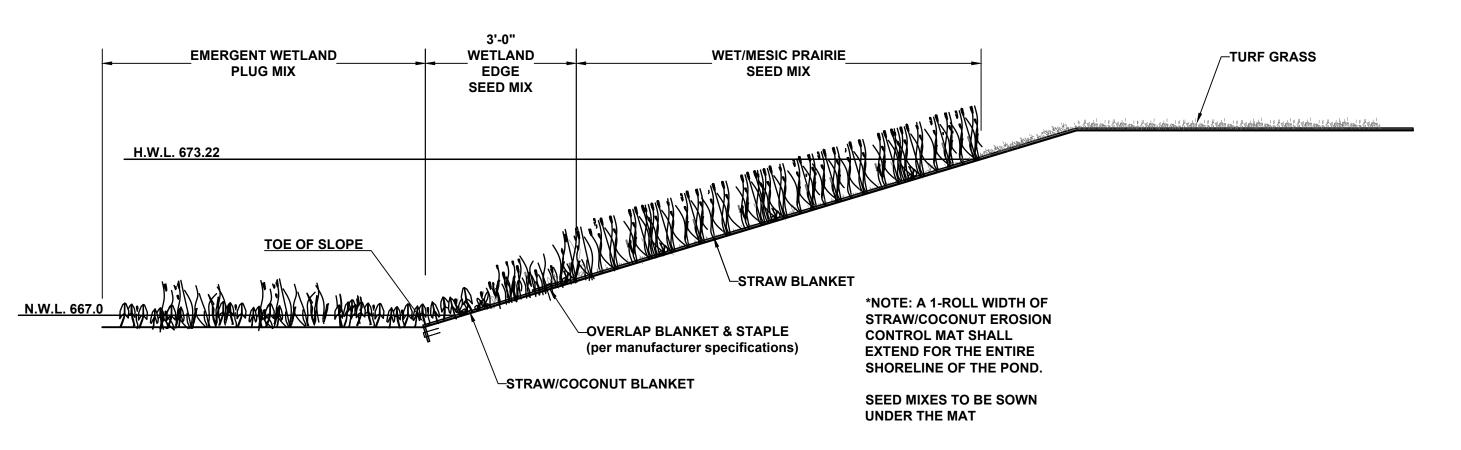
SHEET







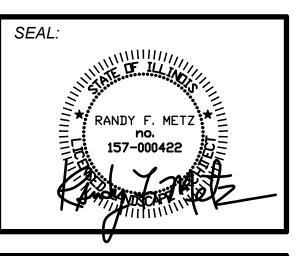




SECTION A - NATURALIZED DETENTION BASIN

COBBLESTONE SUBDIVISION Orland Park, Illinois

McNaughton
Development Inc.





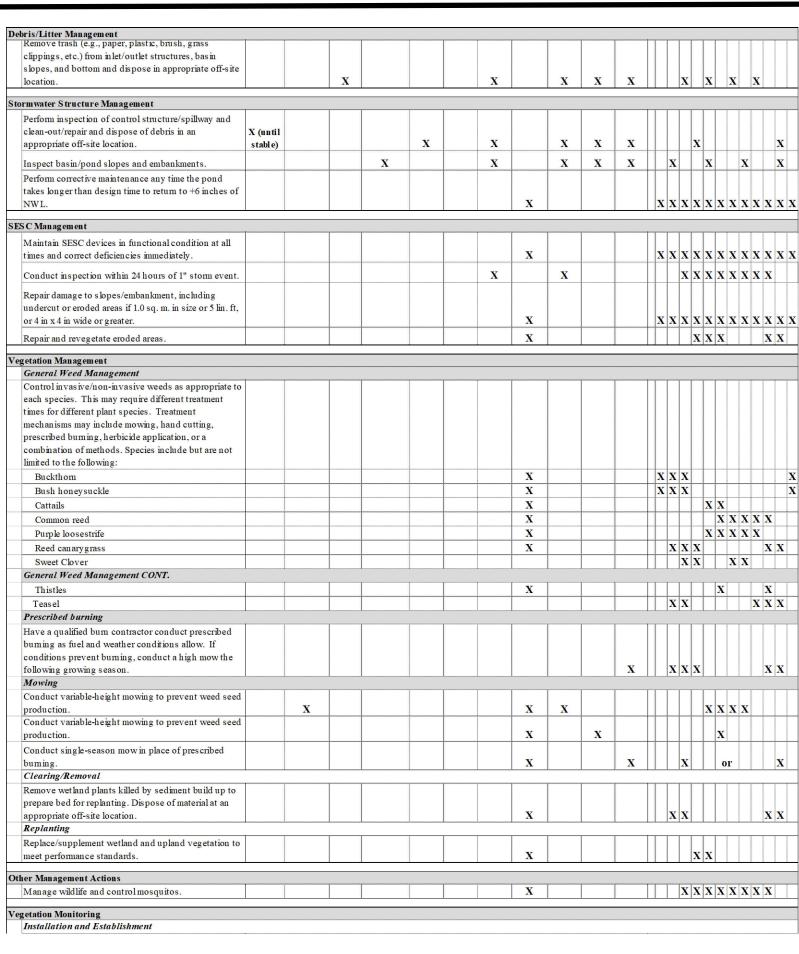
826 East Maple Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 Email: metz\_landarch@comcast.net

LANDSCAPE PLAN

PROJECT NO.: 17-078

DATE: 11-9-17

SHEET



#### Appendix 2 Long-term Monitoring & Management Tasks for Naturalized Landscapes. Schedule Activit major Every Every As storms 2 to 3 5 to 10 onthly month Quarterly annual Annual needed \* years years J F M A M J J A S O N D Debris/Litter Management emove trash (e.g., paper, plastic, brush, grass clippings, etc.) from in let/out let structures, basin slopes, and bottom and dispose in appropriate off-site tructural Management Perform structural inspection of control structure/spillway and clean-out/repair and dispose debris in an appropriate off-site location. Inspect basin/pond slopes and embankments. Repair damage to slopes/embankment, including undercut or eroded areas if 1 m2 in size or 5 lin. ft, or 4 in x4 in wide or greater. Perform corrective maintenance any time a basin take longer than design time to return to +6 inches of X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X Remove sediment and return basin to original grades when plants are choked with sediment, pool volume has become significantly reduced (>20 percent), or basin becomes eutrophic. Vegetation Management General Weed Management Control invasive/non-invasive weeds as appropriat to each species. This may require different treatment times for different plant species. Treatment mechanisms may include mowing, hand cutting prescribed buming, herbicide application, or a ombination of methods. Species include but are no limited to the following Buckthorn X X X Bush honevsuckle Cattails Common reed X X X X X Purple loos estrif General Weed Management CONT. Reed Canary gras Sweet Clover X X X Thistles X Prescribed burning Have a qualified burn contractor conduct prescribed burning as fuel and weather conditions allow. If conditions prevent burning, conduct a high mowth following growing season. Conduct a high mow (12 inches) to prevent weed seed Conduct single-season mow in place of prescribed Clearing/Removal Remove wetland plants killed by sediment build up to prepare bed for replanting and dispose of at an appropriate off-site location Install supplemental plugs and/or seed when a) more than half of the emergent plantings do not persist, b the slope has any area greater than 1.0 sq. m. devoid of vegetation, c) the shoreline has any area more than

X X

#### Other Management Actions

actively eroding.

5 ft long devoid of vegetation, or d) any area is

#### NEAR-TERM MONITORING AND REPORTING

#### 2.1 Responsible Parties

McNaughton Development ("Owner") will be responsible for funding and implementing a near-term monitoring and management plan (typically three years in length) and for the long-term monitoring and managements set forth in Section 4.0 for establishing a naturalized landscape area(s) associated with the proposed Cobblestone residential development. If the performance standards are not achieved after the initial three-year monitoring and management period, then annual monitoring and management activities shall continue until the minimum performance standards are met. The Owner may elect to contract management and maintenance services to a third party to ensure proper implementation in accordance with the following standards.

#### 2.2 Monitoring Methodology

Owner will monitor areas of naturalized landscaping following methodologies as outlined herein. Owner will perform meander survey monitoring on an annual basis for a minimum of three years after planting is substantially complete, or until the naturalized landscape area(s) in question is/are accepted by the Village. Annual vegetation monitoring will occur in August, September, or early October. Meander survey methodology will involve taking five to 10 representative site photographs and performing a review of at least 20 percent of each vegetative community to identify the following:

- a. the limits of all vegetation areas by general community type and dominant species within each planting zone (e.g., wetland and prairie zones),
- b. all plant species (native and non-native) in each planting zone,c. the approximate percent ground cover by native species within each planting zone,
- d. the percent ground cover by non-native or invasive species in each planting zone,
  e. erosion and sedimentation problems,
- f. water level or drainage problems,
- g. areas of bare soil larger than one square-meter, and
- h. observations on specific management strategies necessary to achieve acceptance requirements.

#### 2.3 Reporting Requirements

Upon completion of landscape installation, the Owner will notify the Village that the natural landscape area installation has been installed as per the approved landscape plan. Owner will provide nursery packing lists indicating the species and quantities of materials installed with this notice.

In addition, the Owner will submit an annual monitoring report to the Village of Orland Park by February 28th of the following year evaluating the progress of the naturalized landscape toward design goals. The report will contain a location map, a summary of annual monitoring observations, a description of management performed during the year, a tabular summary of annual progress relative to acceptance standards, and a list of proposed management activities during the upcoming year.

#### 2.4 Performance Standards

Satisfactory landscape development associated with naturalized vegetation in the stormwater facility will be based on the following items. If these standards are met at the end of the initial near-term monitoring and management period, as determined by the Village, the Village will approve the naturalized landscape areas and return the letter of credit. If these standards are not met at the end of the initial near-term monitoring and management period, the time period will be extended until the performance standards are met and the letter of credit will be held until the performance standards are met.

#### First Year:

• First Year: Within three months of seed installation (or three months after the start of the growing season following dormant seeding), at least 90 percent of the seeded area, as measured by aerial cover, will be vegetated or otherwise stabilized against erosion. The cover crop may be included in this measurement.

## Second Year: Second Year: By the end of the second growing season, the planted areas shall have a minimum of 50 percent ground cover by species in the approved plant list and/or native species with native coefficient of

conservation (C-) values of 2 or greater (per Swink and Wilhelm 1994 or more current version).

#### Third Year:

• Third Year: By the end of the third growing season, the planted areas (e.g. wetland, prairie) shall have a minimum of 75 percent ground cover and emergent areas shall have minimum of 35 percent ground cover (by species in the approved plant list and/or native species with native coefficient of conservation (C-) values of 2 or greater. The cumulative plant list, across all vegetative communities shall have a minimum native floristic quality index (FQI) of 20 and a (C-) value of 3.5 or greater.

#### Second and Third Year Additional Performance Standards:

- Naturalized landscapes shall not have more than one square-meter devoid of vegetation, as measured by aerial coverage.
- Seeded/planted areas (Excluding emergent zone) shall have no rills or gullies greater than four inches wide by four inches deep.
- Areas seeded to turfgrass or low-maintenance turf shall have 95 percent ground cover.
- Installed woody materials within the naturalized landscape area shall be alive, in healthy condition, and representative of the species.
- No more than 25 percent of any specific plant community shall be individually or collectively dominated by non-native or weedy species.
- None of the three-most dominant species may be non-native or weedy, including but not limited to the following:

#### **Woody Plants** Acer negundo Box elder Alnus glutinosa Black Alder Elaeagnus umbellata Autumn olive Euonymus alatus Burning bush Lonicera spp. Honeysuckle Buckthorn Rhamnus spp. Robinia pseudoacacia Black locust Rosa multiflora Multiflora rose Siberian elm Ulmus pumila

**Broadleaf Plants** Garlic mustard Alliaria petiolata Ambrosia spp. Ragweed Burdock Arctium spp. Carduus nutans Musk thistle Spotted knapweed Centaurea maculosa Canada thistle Cirsium arvense Spotted hemlock Conium maculatun Coronilla varia Crown vetch Daucus carota Wild carrot Teasel Dipsacus spp. Euphorbia escula Leafy spurge Hesperis matrionalis Dame's rocket Bird's-foot trefoil Lotus corniculatus Purple loosestrife Lythrum salicaria Medicago spp. Alfalfa/medick Melilotus spp. Sweetclover Wild parsnip Pastinaca sativa Polygonum cuspidatum Japanese knotweed Solidago altissima Tall goldenrod Solidago sempervirens Seaside goldenrod

#### Grass-like Plants

Trifolium spp.

*Typha* spp.

Agropyron repensQuackgrassBromus tectorumCheatgrassBromus japonicusJapanese bromeBromus inermisSmooth bromePhalaris arundinaceaReed canarygrassPhragmites australisCommon reedPoa pratensisKentucky bluegrass

Clover

Cattails

Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) is an aggressive invasive species that is especially problematic in the
Orland Park region and is extremely difficult to control once established. Therefore, particular attention
should be made for the early detection and eradication of Common Reed across the entire project property.
 Cattails (*Typha* spp.) do not count towards the 25 percent weed criterion provided they represent no more than 20

### NEAR-TERM MANAGEMENT FOR NATURALIZED LANDSCAPES

Near-term management for naturalized landscapes associated with the Cobblestone Subdivision will involve monitoring and management to promote germination and establishment of desired plants and to prevent the establishment of invasive species. The least costly and most effective action for controlling invasive species is their early identification and eradication. The following is the near-term management plan that Owner shall follow for naturalized landscape areas associated with the Cobblestone Subdivision:

## 3.1 Near-term Management Tasks

For a minimum of three years after installation, Owner will manage naturalized landscapes on a regular basis to ensure successful establishment. The following management tasks provide a reasonable approach to most conditions likely to be encountered during the establishment of naturalized habitat. However, site characteristics can significantly influence how management and maintenance techniques are implemented. Therefore, vegetation management actions may differ from the tasks and frequencies indicated below based on specific recommendations from a qualified native landscape restoration specialist.

#### 3.1.1 Undesirable Plant Control

The Owner acknowledges that it is best to perform corrective actions for vegetation management early in the revegetation effort. Owner will manage aggressive and/or non-native species such that their presence and density does not threaten the attainment of performance standards.

Depending on the type of plant being targeted, control of undesirable plant species may involve removing all above-ground and below-ground stems, roots, and flower masses prior to development of seeds. Weeding practices will avoid damaging the native plantings and be timed to prevent development of weed seeds. Therefore, the ability to differentiate between weeds and native seedlings is important and must be conducted by personnel with experience in the establishment of native vegetation.

Owner shall use various means of weed control, as appropriate, and may include mechanical control, chemical control, and/or biological control.

Mechanical Control: Mechanical control of nuisance plant species typically includes cutting, mowing and/or the digging up individual plants by hand. In many cases, cutting or mowing a plant before its seeds mature will minimize further spread. Cutting or mowing close to the ground surface with a weed-eater or hand-scythe can be an effective means of control for species such as sweet clover, various thistles, and ragweed. For general mowing of swaths of vegetation, mowers will be set to a height of 12+ inches above the ground surface or to a height that treats weedy species yet minimizes impacts on desirable plants.

For species such as common reed, purple loosestrife, Canada thistle, and reed canarygrass, mowing actually encourages the spread of underground stems. Hand digging these species and woody undesirables such as multiflora rose can result in control if there are fewer than 100 plants throughout the entire site. Where more than 100 individuals of such plants are present, chemical control will be the primary method of control. (Note: Pulling and digging out weeds generally is discouraged because the soil disturbance can uproot desirable plants and encourage the growth of more weeds.)

Chemical Control: When employed in conjunction with prescribed burning and mechanical control, the judicious use of herbicides can be an important component of management programs for controlling weeds. Some weeds such as purple loosestrife, buckthorn (Rhamnus spp.) and honeysuckle (Lonicera spp.), reed canarygrass, common reed, sandbar willow, and cattails are controlled more effectively by chemical treatment than by most mechanical control measures.

For aggressive weeds, an appropriate herbicide will be applied. Because of the potential for damage to native plant communities, the use of preventative herbicides will be limited to problem areas and problem species for which manual control is ineffective. Aquatic herbicides will not be used to treat algal blooms.

Glyphosate herbicide (trade names Rodeo or Roundup) is often recommended for use in naturalized landscape areas. Other herbicides such as Transline, Plateau, and Garlon are also used. The application of herbicides will be performed only by persons licensed or certified in the State of Illinois for pesticide/herbicide application. Herbicide use will be in strict compliance with all application rates, procedures, warning labels and applicable codes, standards and best management practices.

Generally, wick application will be preferred over spray application, which is less selective. Wicking applies herbicide only to individual plants, typically using hand application or pipe dispersal methods. The handwicking or "glove of death" method for specifically targeting weedy plants while protecting higher quality plants in sensitive habitats. Pipe dispersal methods are also appropriate for targeting weedy plants while avoiding desirable plants growing alongside them by using a canvas-covered, perforated, chemical filled PVC pipe. Trained personnel walk the area, swinging pipe (commonly 8-feet long) from side to side above the native plants but deliberately striking invasive species. The pipe strikes and bends the weeds, smearing them with the chemical and destroying them within a few days. If used, spray applications will not occur on gusty days because non-target species could be affected.

*Biological Control:* An alternative to chemical treatment, use of biological controls for purple loosestrife will be considered provided site conditions are appropriate to support and maintain the insect population. Through this method, host-specific insects (one a root infesting weevil; others are leaf-eating chrysomelid beetles) are released to feed on the roots or leaves of purple loosestrife. If purple loosestrife becomes abundant, biological control can prove a cost-effective means of management.

#### 3.1.2 Wildlife Management

Nuisance species such as ducks, geese or muskrats often forage on young emergent wetland plants. Herbivory fencing may be installed to protect the wetland plants during establishment. Herbivory fencing typically consists of chicken wire, netting or string to deter waterfowl or other species from areas where native plugs have been installed. The fencing can be removed once the vegetation is well established. Additional control of nuisance species must be performed if monitoring indicates such species are responsible for poor plant establishment and performance. The method of control will be determined by a native landscape restoration specialist.

It is generally accepted that the long-term use of even the most benign pesticides has effects on wildlife that are still only barely researched. Therefore, Owner will not use pesticides broadly or routinely in any naturalized landscape other than for mosquito abatement (should that be necessary). Owner will use pesticides only for specific and localized problem areas as determined by a native landscape restoration specialist with experience in installation and development of native plant communities, should such areas occur. Standard application procedures and precautions for chemical application in wetland areas will be followed.

#### 3.1.3 Fertilizer Application

For ecological reasons, a conservative approach to the application of fertilizers will be taken. Turf management chemicals will not be used within areas of naturalized plantings unless specifically prescribed by and per the direction of a native landscape restoration specialist. If used, special care will be taken to not apply fertilizers when inclement

#### 3.2 Schedule Of Near-Term Management Activities

Appendix 1, titled "Near-Term Management & Management Tasks for Naturalized Landscapes", and the following text provide the schedule of management and management tasks for installation and establishment of naturalized landscape areas. The actual schedule and tasks performed in any given year may differ from those indicated based on specific recommendations from a natural landscape restoration specialist.

#### 3.2.1 Inspection Schedule - Near Term Activities

Inspections will be made as detailed in **Appendix 1**, which **must** be attached to this document prior to document approval.

#### 3.2.2 First-Year Management Actions

To prevent weed seed development, Owner will mow to a height of 6 inches when vegetation reaches a height of 12 inches. (Note: Weekly mowing at turf lawn height will **NOT** be performed, as mowing too often can set-back native planting development.) Owner must use a rotary or flail-type mower to finely chop the cut material. If clippings shade the ground or smother the remaining plants, Owner will bag the clippings for off-site disposal or otherwise dispersed. The Owner must time the last mow so that vegetation can grow to a height of eight to 10 inches before winter.

Owner will avoid weeding practices that damage the native plantings and will time the practices to prevent development of weed seeds. For aggressive weeds, herbicide will be selectively applied (e.g., wick application, not spraying). Turf management chemicals will <u>not</u> be used on native plantings except as directed by a Village-approved landscape restoration specialist.

Debris and litter (e.g., paper, plastic, metal, concrete, grass clippings, brush, etc.) will be removed every other month between 1 March to 31 October to prevent floating materials from clogging the outlet. Debris will be disposed of at an appropriate off-site trash receptacle.

Other potential responsibilities may include, but are not limited to, access restriction enforcement, insect/pest control, erosion repairs, and wildlife management (e.g., control of carp, muskrats, geese, etc. as needed). The Owner will determine the need for other management actions on a quarterly basis when performing general maintenance visits for dam embankments and control structures.

#### 3.2.3 Second-Year Management Actions

During the second growing season, Owner will mow the seeded area as close to the ground as possible in early spring and the cuttings raked or bagged. If annual weeds remain a problem, Owner will perform an additional mow during mid-to late June, with the mow height set to 12 inches.

Weed management will emphasize control of biennial and perennial weeds. Biennial weeds targeted for control include sweetclovers (*Melilotus* spp), Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*), and teasel (*Dipsacus* spp.). Proper weed control may require multiple treatments, and Owner will perform the treatments at times that will provide maximum treatment effectiveness.

Other management practices will include debris and litter removal, access restriction enforcement, and erosion control and repairs (as needed). Additional management tasks may include insect/pest control, reseeding/replanting in targeted areas, wildlife management as determined on a quarterly basis. If there is sufficient fuel, a prescribed burn may be attempted at the end of the second growing season, provided Owner obtains proper permits from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and provides notice to the Village and local authorities. 3.2.4 Third-Year Management Actions

Typical management in the third growing season will involve the use of prescribed fire in combination with mechanical and chemical methods for controlling aggressive biennial and perennial weeds.

Owner will obtain a permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Cook/Will County and Village prior to conducting a prescribed burn. Burns must be performed by a qualified contractor. All other required permits need to be in place before the Village will issue a permit. The burn will occur between mid-October and April as weather and site conditions permit. Prior to conducting a prescribed burn, Owner must provide notice to the Village and local authorities. If prescribed burning is not practical, Owner will substitute mowing in late fall or very early spring. The burn-replacement mow will be done at a height of two inches, with cut material bagged for off-site disposal.

As in the first two years, Owner will continue management of aggressive weeds. Other management practices will include debris and litter removal, access restriction enforcement, and erosion control and repairs (as needed). Additional management tasks may include insect/pest control, reseeding/replanting in targeted areas, wildlife management and the Owner will determine the need for other management actions, on a quarterly basis, when performing general maintenance visits for dam embankments and control structures.

#### LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT FOR NATURALIZED LANDSCAPES

Traditional turfgrass maintenance practices are not appropriate for naturalized landscapes. Owner must provide proper management which shall be performed by parties experienced in native landscape maintenance.

#### 4.1 Long-Term Management Tasks

Long-term maintenance of naturalized landscapes involves significantly less effort and cost than for landscapes vegetated with traditional turfgrass. Routine maintenance activities for naturalized landscapes include debris management, structural inspections, vegetation maintenance, and pest species management. Non-routine maintenance and management actions are performed as site-specific conditions warrant and include sediment/pollutant removal, structure replacement, and replanting. Appendix 2, titled Long-Term Management & Management Tasks for Naturalized Landscapes, presents the schedule for typical activities associated with long-term management of naturalized landscapes.

#### 4.1.1 Debris and Litter Management

Owner shall remove debris and litter (e.g., paper, plastic, metal, concrete, grass clippings, brush, etc.) every other month between 1 March to 31 October and dispose of it at an appropriate off-site trash receptacle.

#### 4.1.2 Structural Management

Owner will inspect water control structures quarterly and within 24 hours of each major rainstorm (>1 inch rainfall). Inspections will include an evaluation on the stability of the outlet, embankments, and inlets. Observations will be made on the presence and extent of erosion, lack of vegetation, or other problems such as soil cracking, the outlet/inlet structure degradation, sink holes, or wet areas on the slopes. An engineer will perform or participate in these inspections.

Capture of sediment and pollutants eventually results in a decrease in pool volume and/or water quality in a stormwater facility and sediments need to be removed. Because each facility is different, there are no set timeframes for sediment/pollutant removal. The need for sediment removal is expected when the pool volume is reduced by 15 to 20 percent of the design volume.

#### 4.1.3 Vegetation Management

Long-term management actions emphasize regular prescribed burning, accompanied by periodic herbicide treatment, mowing, or a combination of these practices. Accurate plant identification is essential. The type of vegetation management will be based on recommendations from a native landscape restoration specialist.

Prescribed Burning: If possible, established naturalized landscapes should be burned every two to three years or as directed by a landscape restoration specialist/ecologist. Large areas can be divided into management sections and burned on a rotational basis, with only a portion burned each year and the entire area burned over a three-year period. The timing of the burn should be determined based on weather conditions and management goals as recommended by the landscape restoration specialist/ecologist.

A permit must be obtained from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency prior to conducting a prescribed burn. The burn should occur between mid-October and April as weather and site conditions permit. Burning should only be conducted by a qualified burn contractor experienced in grassland fire control and only upon receipt of a permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Prior to conducting a prescribed burn, Owner must provide notice to the Village and local authorities. If prescribed burning is not practical, Owner will mow in late fall or very early spring to substitute for burning. The burn-replacement mow will be done at a height of two inches, with cut material bagged for off-site disposal.

Weed Management: Aggressive plants can overtake naturalized landscapes in the absence of management intervention. The "worst offenders" typically include purple

loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), cattails (*Typha* spp.), bush honeysuckles (*Lonicera* spp.), buckthorn (*Rhamnus* spp.), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), teasel (*Dipsacus* spp.), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*), thistles (*Cirsium* and *Carduus* spp.), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*).

Owner will perform mechanical, chemical, or biological control of these and other aggressive weeds as directed by the native landscape restoration specialist.

*Mechanical Control* -- Mechanical control of nuisance plant species typically includes mowing and/or the digging up individual plants by hand.

The timing and height of the mow depends on the species being controlled but typically is between 12 to 18 inches high. Owner will use a rotary or flail mower to chop the cut material into fine pieces that will not smother native plants

Hand pulling or digging of these species and woody undesirables can provide control if there are fewer than 100 plants

Chemical Control -- Owner will limit use of preventative herbicides to selected problem areas with a dominance of plant species that do not respond well to prescribed burning and/or mechanical control measures

Herbicide application must be performed by a licensed professional applicator in strict compliance with all warning labels and applicable codes, standards and best management practices.

Herbicides will be applied selectively (e.g., wick application rather than spraying).

Biological Control -- Special attention will also be given to purple loosestrife control, should it occur on the site. Where the plant is abundant, biological control can prove a cost-effective means of management. Through this method, host-specific insects are released to feed on the roots or leaves of purple loosestrife.

Supplemental Planting/Revegetation: Remedial actions may be needed as site conditions warrant. Such actions may include spot reseeding. Installation of supplemental plugs and/or seed using species in the approved mix (or if approved by the Village, with modifications) must be performed if any of the following circumstances exist: 1) more than half of the area of emergent plantings does not establish or persist; 2) the slope has any area greater than 0.25 square-meter in size devoid of vegetation; 3) the shoreline has any area more than five feet in length devoid of vegetation; or 4) any area (regardless of size) is actively eroding.

Except for the cover crop, Owner will use seed from native species with an emphasis on establishment of the grass matrix, which will support prescribed burn management. A native landscape management specialist must determine the type and quantity of seeds based on site-specific conditions. Owner will use a cover crop when seeding bare areas, with seed oats comprising the primary cover crop species. If used, annual ryegrass will be applied at a rate not to exceed 5 lbs/ac.

### 4.1.4 Pesticide and Fungicide Use

Pesticides will not be used broadly or routinely. Instead, Owner will use pesticides at specific and localized problem areas. Owner will exercise particular care in the areas near or directly tributary to surface waters. Owner will follow standard application procedures and precautions. Insecticides and fungicides are generally unnecessary. If public perception or the identification of a specific mosquito problem warrants the use of insect controls, Owner will consider biological measures. This could include stocking a wet basin with fish that feed on mosquito larvae and/or the use of BTI (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*) to selectively kill mosquito larvae. Habitat structures also could be installed to encourage the nesting and feeding of purple martins, bats, or other insectivorous wildlife.

#### 4.1.5 Fertilizer Use

For ecological reasons, turf management chemicals will <u>not</u> be used on naturalized plantings except as directed by a native landscape restoration specialist.

#### 4.1.6 Other Management Actions

When properly installed and established, naturalized landscapes typically require less management and maintenance than conventional landscapes. However, naturalized landscapes are not maintenance free. Therefore, a budget for long-term management activities should be established to protect the investment that has been made in the naturalized areas.

#### 4.2 Schedule of Long-term Management Activities

Appendix 2, titled "Long-Term Management & Management Tasks for Naturalized Landscapes", provides the schedule of management and maintenance tasks for installation and establishment of naturalized landscape areas. The actual schedule and tasks performed in any given year may differ from those indicated based on specific recommendations from a natural landscape restoration specialist.

#### 4.2.1 Inspection Schedule - Long-Term Activities

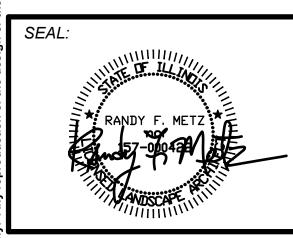
Inspections will be made as detailed in **Appendix 2**, which **must** be attached to this document prior to document approval.

2 Village Review/New Site Plan 4/26/18
1 Village Review/New Site Plan 2/6/18

REVISIONS

COBBLESTONE SUBDIVISION Orland Park, Illinois

McNaughton
Development Inc.





826 East Maple Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 Email: metz\_landarch@comcast.net

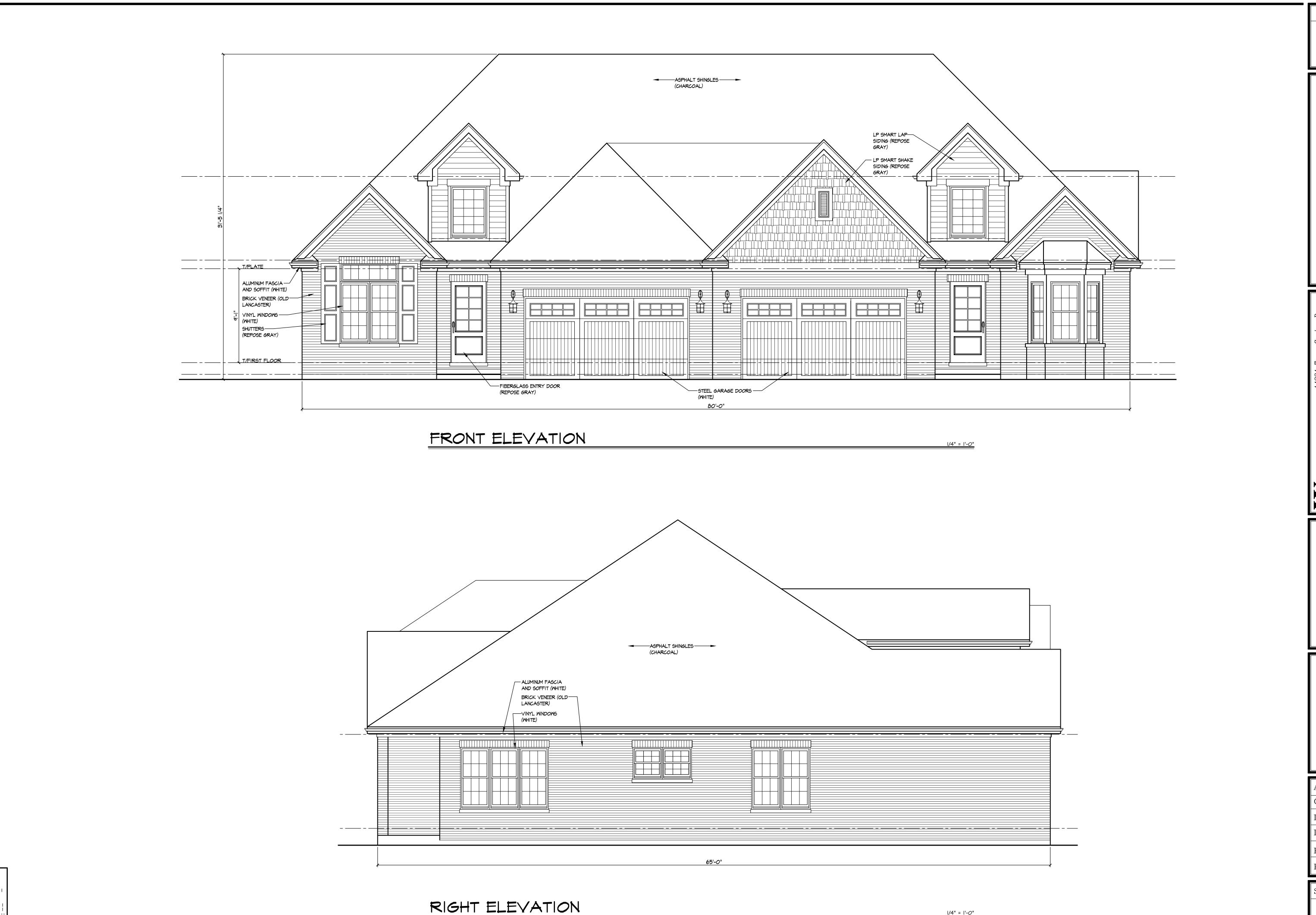
NATIVE AREA MANAGEMENT

PROJECT NO.:

17-078

DATE: 11-9-17

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Fax (708)301-2503

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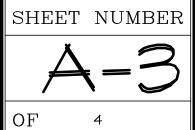
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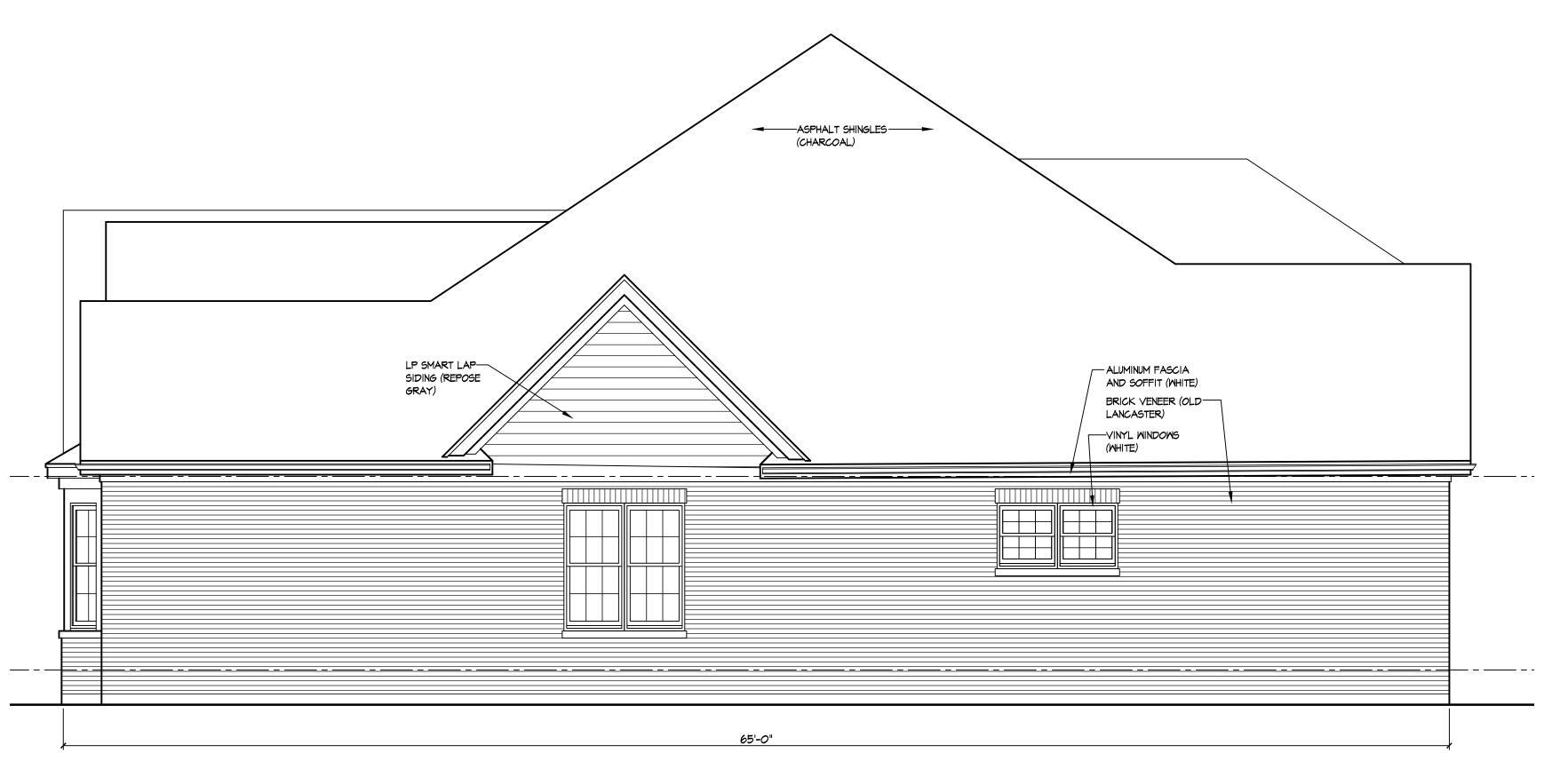
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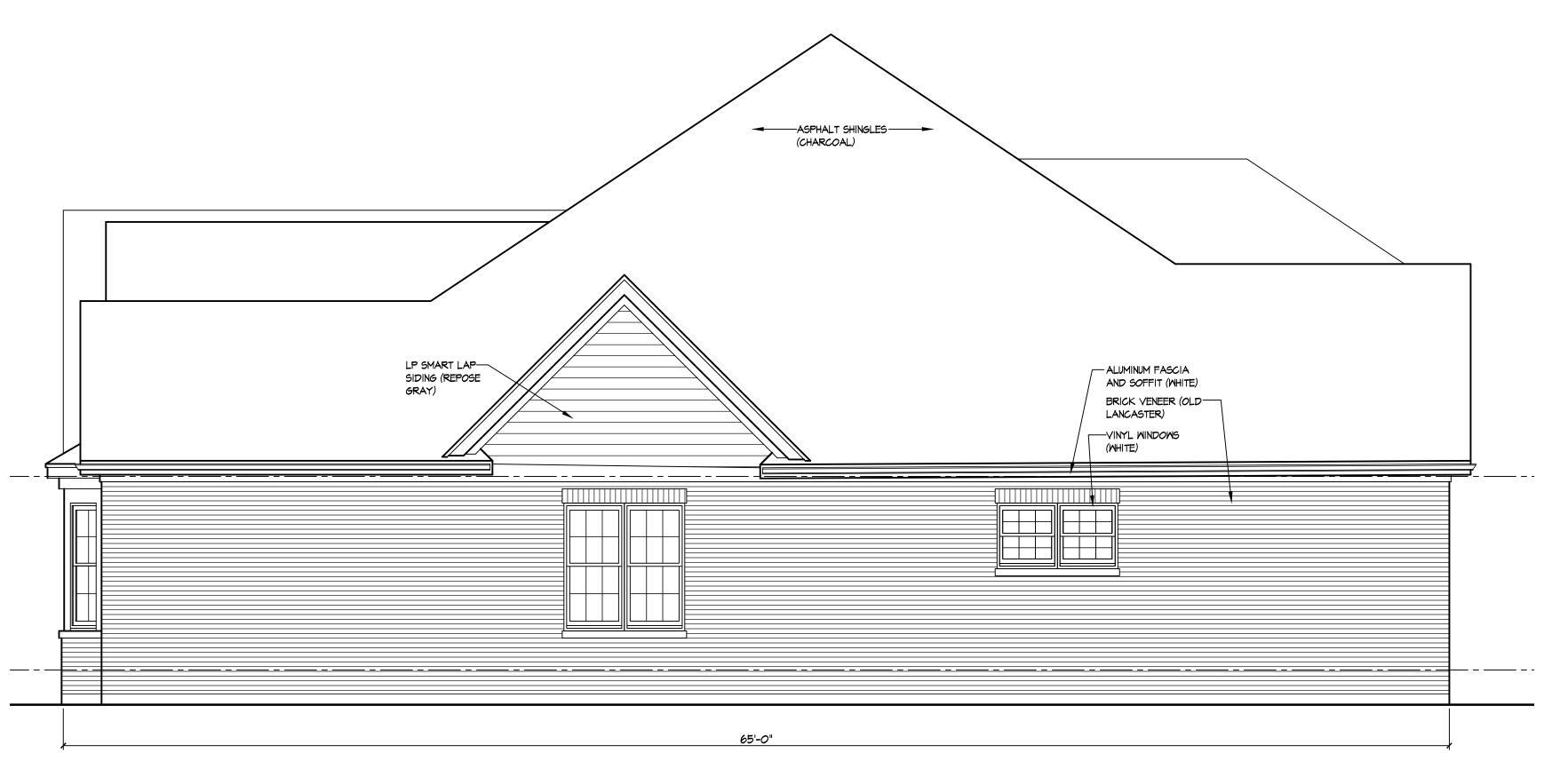
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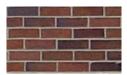






## Cobblestone of Orland Park Color & Material Legend

Brick: Old Lancaster



Siding/ Shake & Shutters: LP Smartside in Sherwin Williams Repose Gray SW 7015





Roof: GAF Timberline Shingle in Charcoal



Facia/ Soffit & Gutter: Aluminum in White



Front Doors: Fiberglass in Sherwin Williams Repose Gray SW 7015



Garage Doors: Metal in Prefinished White



Windows: Pella Encompass in White





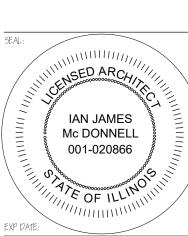
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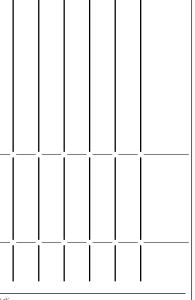
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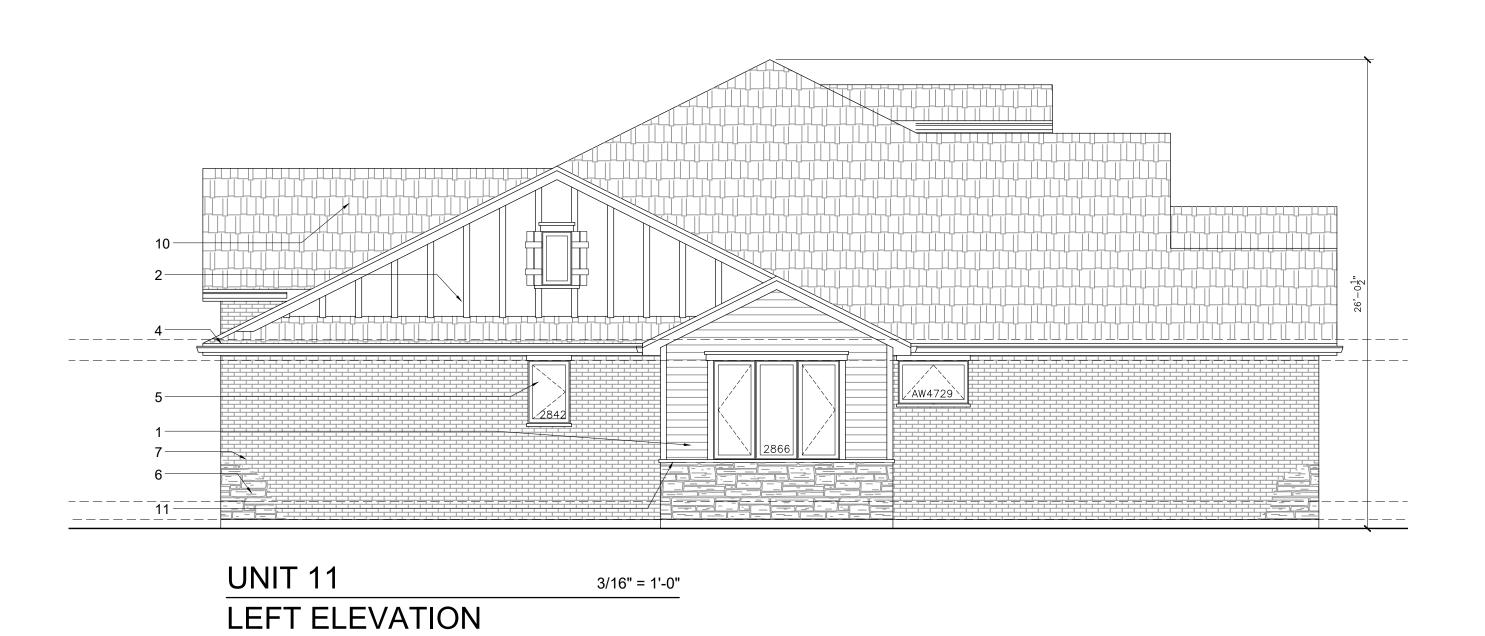


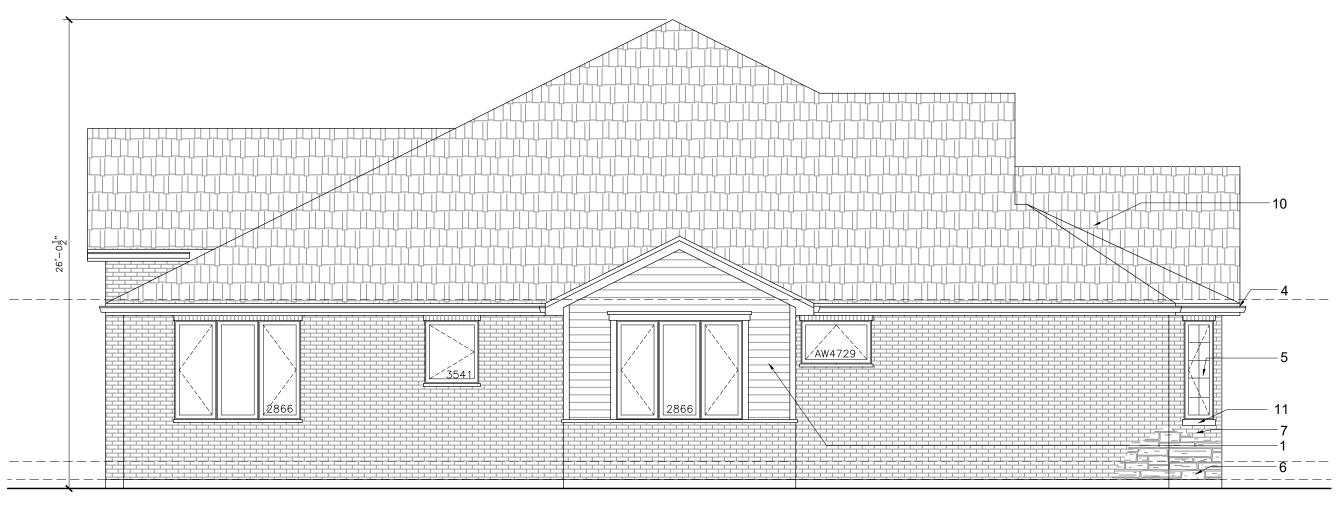


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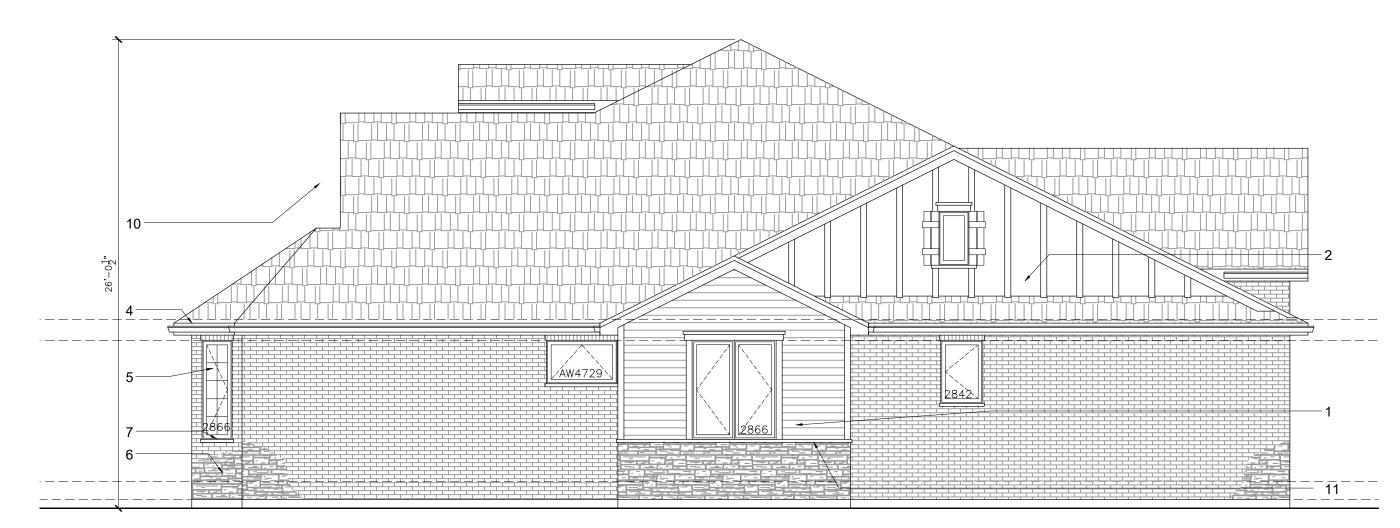
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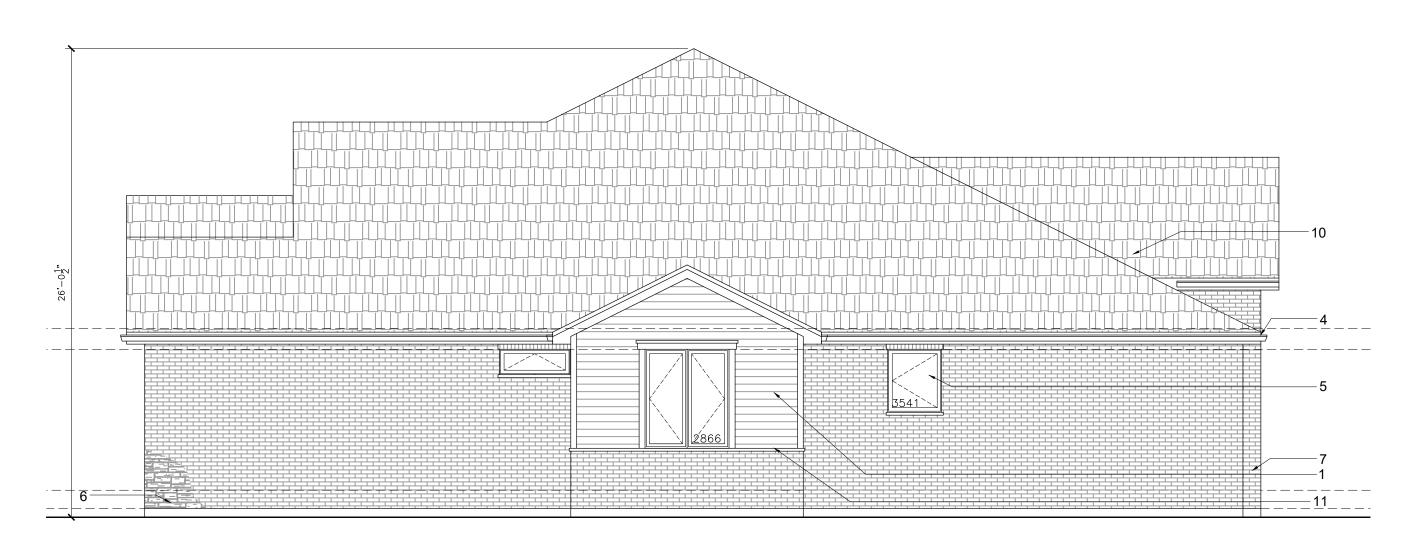


UNITS 1,3,5,7,9,13,15,17 3/16" = 1'-0"
LEFT ELEVATION



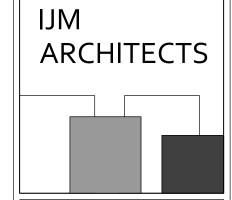
UNITS 10 + 18 3/16" = 1'-0"

RIGHT ELEVATION



UNITS 2,4,6,8,12,14,16 3/16" = 1'-0"
RIGHT ELEVATION

_	KEY NOTES
1	LP SIDING
2	LP PANEL BOARD
3	METAL ROOF
4	ALUMINUM SOFFIT AND GUTTER - BRONZE COLOR
5	JELD WEN WINDOWS - CHESTNUT BRONZE COLOR
6	MASONRY STONE SELECTIONBY GENERAL CONTRACTOR
7	MASONRY BRICK SELECTION PER COLORS PROVIDED
8	NON OPERABLE LOUVER VENT
9	FRONT DOOR SELECTION BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR
10	ARCHITECTURAL GRADE 30 YR. ASPHAULT SHINGLES - OWENS CORNING DRIFTWOOD
11	4" LIMESTONE SILL
12	CEDAR SHUTTER STAINED TO MATCH SOFFIT
13	CEDAR BRACKET STAINED TO MATCH



608 Hillgrove Ave Western Springs, IL 60558

o: 708-469-7674

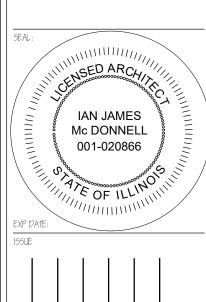
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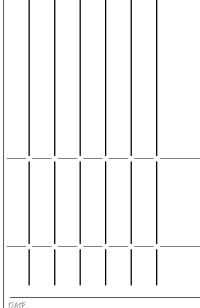
708-404-4451

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VILLAS OF COBBLESTONE MARTH CONSTRUCTION





02.25.2020

2019-335

2019













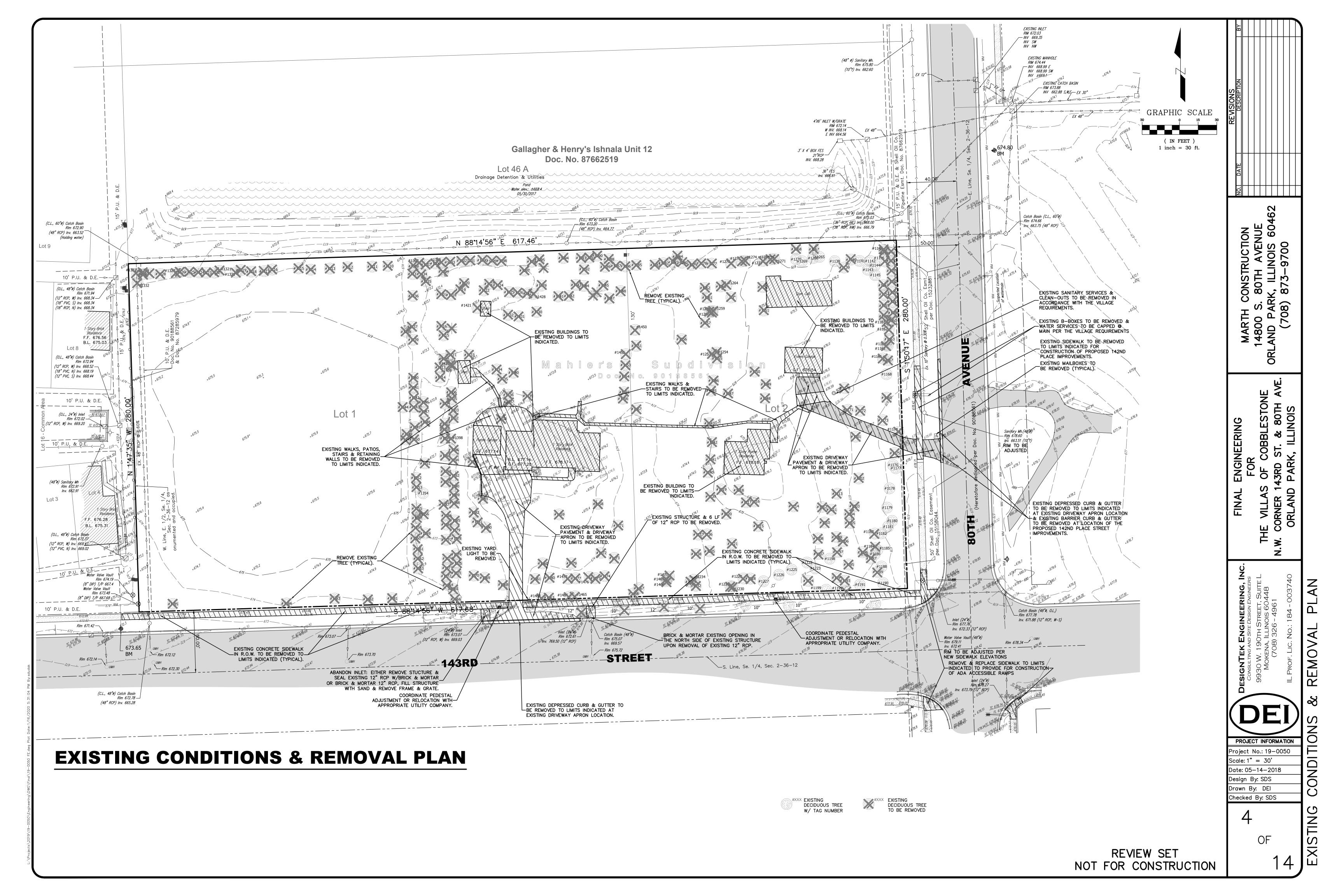


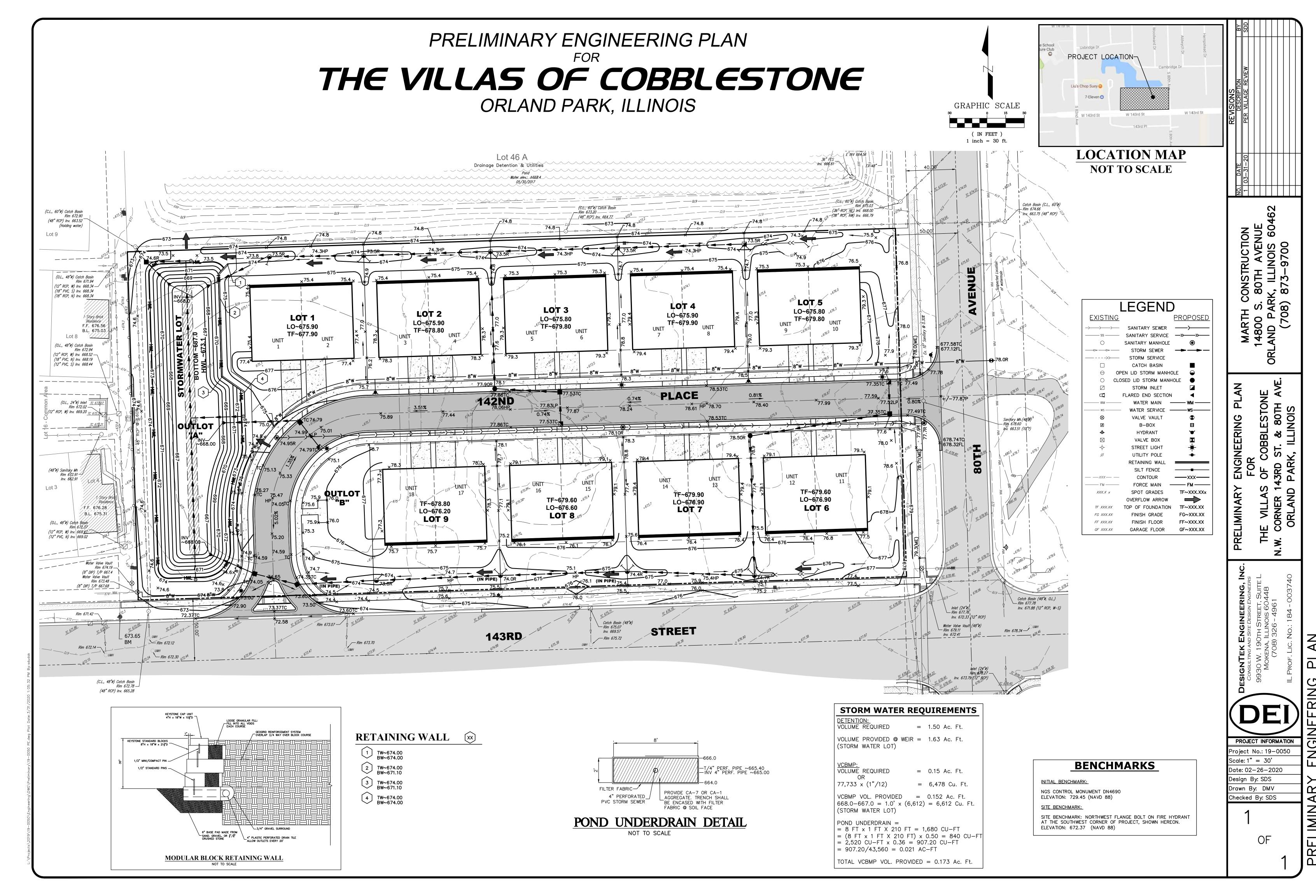












DATE: April 21, 2020

#### **REQUEST FOR ACTION REPORT**

File Number:	2020-0288
Orig. Department:	
File Name:	Memo: New Petitions
BACKGROUND:	
BUDGET IMPACT:	
REQUESTED ACTION	N:

#### Memorandum

**To:** Plan Commission

**From:** Ed Lelo, Director of Development Services

**Date:** April 21, 2020

**Subject:** New Petitions & Appearance Reviews

Below, please find a summary of recently petitioned projects and appearance reviews. Petitioned projects are currently under review by staff and may or may not be on a future Plan Commission agenda. These projects have been petitioned to the Village but may not have obtained all the approvals required to begin work. Projects sometimes are terminated without moving forward for a variety of reasons. Appearance Reviews and Certificates of Appropriateness are reviewed and approved administratively. The below list does not include cell tower or solar panel projects. Please contact me with any questions regarding the below projects.

**PARK** 

#### **Appearance Review Petitions**

Parkview Christian Church – Day Care Playground – 11100 Orland Parkway

#### **Development Petitions**

#### **Certificate of Appropriateness Petition**

#### **Board Approved Petitions**

Hope Covenant Church – Text Amendment and Special Use – 14401 West Avenue Yasini Jewelers – Special Use - 30 Orland Square Drive