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AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK, AS AMENDED (Sections 2-102, 5-112, 6-204, 6-204.5, 6-205.1, 6-206, 6-207, 6-208, 6-210, 6-211, 6-212, 6-302, 6-305, 6-308, 6-311, 6-406 and 6-407)

..B
WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Orland Park, an Illinois home rule municipality, have on February 8, 1991, adopted a Land Development Code ("the Code") and zoning map; and

WHEREAS, amendments to the Code are adopted from time to time to insure that the Code is up to date and responsive to community needs; and

WHEREAS, amendments have been proposed regarding landscape and tree preservation, street lighting, definitions related to landscaping and definitions of "personal service establishment" and "indoor recreation area", permitted uses in setbacks along streets, masonry painting and use on non-residential buildings, minimum driveway lengths, front and corner side yard setbacks in the R-3 and R-3A zoning districts, materials for additions to single-family homes, required conditions in the MFG Manufacturing District, indoor recreations areas in the MFG Manufacturing District, updating of references to the new landscape and tree preservation sections and the ORI Mixed Use District and correction of several scrivener's errors; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission of the Village held a public hearing on December 8, 2015 on whether the proposed amendments should be approved, at which time all persons present were afforded an opportunity to be heard; and

WHEREAS, a public notice in the form required by law was given of said public hearing by publication not more than thirty (30) days nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to said hearing in the Orland Park Prairie, a newspaper of general circulation in this Village; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission of this Village has filed its report of findings and recommendation that the proposed amendments to Sections 2-102, 5-112, 6-204, 6-204.5, 6-205.1, 6-206, 6-207, 6-208, 6-210, 6-211, 6-212, 6-302, 6-305, 6-308, 6-311, 6-406 and 6-407 of the Land Development Code of the Village be made, and this Board of Trustees has duly considered said report and findings and recommendations; and

NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Orland Park, Cook and Will Counties, Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1

This Board finds and determines that the adoption of the following amendments to the Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park is in the best interests of the Village and its residents, is in the public interest, constitutes an improvement to the Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, and is in keeping with the spirit and in furtherance of the purpose of the Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as set forth in Section 1-102 thereof.

SECTION 2

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Section 6-407, "Street Lighting," and to substitute the following as new text for Section 6-407 along with the diagrams shown on the attached Exhibit A:

Section 6-407 Street Lighting

A. Street Lighting Standards. All developments shall meet the following minimum standards for providing public street lighting:

1. All developments shall submit public improvement & development plans that incorporate a proposed street lighting system to the Director of Development Services or designee. The street lighting plan shall show the location and direction of the pole and mast arm, and the proposed routing of the electric cable and duct.

2. An LED luminaire shall be placed at all intersecting public streets, which intersect with major county or state highways and/or major streets. Street lights shall be singularly controlled with photo control cells attached to, and shall be an integral part of, the luminaire. The control cell shall be similar to that manufactured by Precision, catalog no. P26-275, or current Precision equivalent.

3. An LED luminaire shall be placed at all cross or "T" intersections and at the end of streets and cul-de-sacs. An LED type luminaire shall be placed at mid block of all blocks, at a distance not to exceed 500 feet between installations. An LED type luminaire shall also be placed at all major curves in street alignment.

4. Mounting height shall be thirty (30) feet for all poles, except by approval from the Development Services Department.

5. All electric cable shall be placed underground in a unit duct. Each light shall have a single feed from the light standard to the point of connection to Commonwealth Edison electric lines. The single feed shall run through an above grade secondary electrical pedestal disconnect (API 10x14 or approved equal). The feed disconnect should have a buss inline link with crimp terminals and Cooper-Bussman rubber boots (IA0512 or equal) in the disconnect pedestal. The feed line from Commonwealth Edison pedestal to the secondary disconnect pedestal shall be piped with rigid PVC conduit (schedule 40) with two (2) 90 degree elbows.

6. For developments where there is limited access to individual Commonwealth Edison pedestals, the use of a centrally located lighting controller cabinet will be allowed. The controller shall be powered by one single point electric service at 120/240V, 1Ø, 3 wire underground service. The lighting controls shall be installed within a ground mounted NEMA 3R, green-painted aluminum IDOT Type 3 locking cabinet. The individual light standards shall be connected to the lighting controller via alternating branch circuits. The control itself shall consist of a mechanically-held contactor which is automatically controlled via a controller-mounted

photocell with a manual “Hand-Off-Auto” switch and individual branch circuits. Various controls shall be as shown in the standard details at the end of this section.

7. After completion of the street lighting system, all developments shall submit to the Village Engineer or designee, a set of "As Built" drawings showing the routing of electric cable, mounting height, size length, luminaire size wattage and actual locations of each light standard, disconnect pedestal, and point of connection to Commonwealth Edison electric lines. The Village Engineer or designee shall inspect the system for conformance to the standards set out in this document. The Village Engineer or designee may accept the system after all the deficiencies are corrected.

B. Light Standards and Bracket.

1. The complete standard shall be the type manufactured by the HAPCO Company or Valmont Industries, Inc. as shown in the standard details, no exceptions. The pole size, bracket size, and applicable catalog/part numbers are to be clearly shown on the development plans and applicable catalog cut sheets are required. The mounting heights shall be thirty (30) feet for all developments.

2. Each light standard shall be a one-piece, seamless, round tapered tube of alloy 6063, hollow shaft, with attached bracket arm and all accessories described herein. The pole shall have a 0.188 inch wall thickness. The pole shall be fully heat-treated along its entire length post- welding of the base flange, to produce the required T6 temper

3. The metal pole foundations shall be in accordance with Sections 836 and 1070 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition.

4. Welding shall be done by the inert gas shielded metal arc method with consumable electrode. Aluminum alloy 4043 electrode shall be used.

5. The base flange for the attachment of the shaft to the foundation shall be a one-piece cast socket of aluminum alloy 356. The flange shall be joined to the shaft by means of complete circumferential welds, externally at the top of the flange and internally at the bottom of the shaft tube. The bolt holes shall be capable of containing 1” inch anchor bolts with a specific bolt circle diameter of 11-1/2 inches. The base shall have an opening of such size as will permit easy entry of all conduit.

6. An ornamental cap of aluminum alloy shall be provided with each shaft. The cap shall be fastened to the shaft by means of a stainless steel screw.

7. The pole shaft shall include a 4 inch by 6 inch reinforced handhole centered 18 inches above the bottom of the shaft. Handholes are to be located 90 degrees clockwise from the plane of the bracket arm as viewed from the top. The opening for the handhole shall be oval in shape and measure 4 inch by 6 inch, with the major dimension along the vertical axis. The hole in the shaft wall shall be reinforced with a frame of aluminum alloy 356-T6, which shall project slightly beyond the wall interior and be completely joined to the interior and exterior of the shaft with a

fillet of which the minimum size shall be 5/16 inch. The opening shall be protected by a snug-fitting cover attached with two stainless steel hex head screws. The external contour of the reinforcing frame and cover shall be curved to conform to the roundness of the shaft. The cover shall have a surface finish similar to the shaft.

8. Each pole shall contain an internal lug with a 3/8 inch diameter hole for the purpose of attaching a grounding connector.

9. The bracket arm shall be the truss type of design with an upper and lower member joined near the luminaire end of the arm and braced with a vertical strut. The upper member shall be the continuous or wiring member and shall be a tapered tube that is ovalized at the pole shaft end, with the major dimension of the oval in the horizontal plane. Tube nominal wall thickness shall be 1/8 inch. The lower member shall be standard circular pipe. Both upper and lower members shall be attached to the pole shaft with 1/4 inch thick wrought, curved plates. Plates shall be welded to the members. The upper attachment shall be made with four 1/2 inch aluminum bolts, nuts and lock washers. The lower attachment shall be made with two 3/8 stainless steel bolts. Blind nuts shall be factory installed in the pole shaft. Wiring at the upper attachment shall be through a 1-1/4 inch diameter hole with appropriate grommet. The material of the main bracket members and their attachment plates shall be alloy 6063-T6. The bracket arm shall incorporate a 2 inch pipe size slip-fitter tenon at least 6 inches long

10. The bracket arm shall be of such length as will provide for the attaching of a light fixture twelve (12) feet from the shaft at all pole locations, on all equipment and materials.

11. A set of four threaded 1 inch-8 NC steel anchor bolts, minimum 40 inches in length, with a 12 inch minimum length of hot-dipped galvanizing at the threaded end, shall be provided for anchoring the base to the concrete foundation. The bolts shall include a 4 inch right-angle hook at the unthreaded end and 6 inches of thread on the threaded end. A galvanized nut, lock washer and flat washer shall be supplied with each anchor bolt. Four anchor bolt covers of aluminum alloy 43 with stainless steel screws for their attachment, shall be provided.

12. All nuts, bolts and washers used in the assembly of the pole shall be 300 series stainless steel, except for anchorage hardware as indicated in the Light Standard Detail, and excepting the foundation anchor bolt hardware.

13. The pole shaft shall be provided with a satin finish accomplished by mechanical rotary grinding. The bracket arms shall be provided with a satin etched finish. All materials shall be clean, free from dents and gouges. No surface preparation or painting of any type shall be performed on the assembly components at the time of installation.

14. Raceway openings shall be free from burrs and rough edges that may injure the installer and the wiring. Openings and shall be fitted with a rubber grommet.

15. In areas where breakaway devices are required, these devices shall be by means of breakaway couplings and aluminum shrouds or transformer bases as shown in the Standard Details.

C. Luminaire, LED Type, Mast Arm Mounted- Residential Public Roadway

LED Lighting Requirements for Typical Residential Public Roadways
Performance Criteria

LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS		
Maintenance	Tool-less, Entry Gasketed and Sealed and UL Listed for Wet Locations	
Light Source & Drivers	RoHS and DLC Compliant	
Operating Temperatures	-20°C to +40°C	
Internal Connections & Components	Preassembled and Prewired Using Modular Electrical Connections	
Minimum Life Expectancy	50,000 Hours	
Voltage Fluctuations	+ or – 10%	
Housing Finish Color	Gray, ASTM Rating of Six per D1654 after 1000 Hours	
Tenon Nominal Pipe Size (Inches)	2”	
Maximum Luminaire Weight (lb)	75 lb.	
Nominal Luminaire EPA (ft^2)	40 ft^2	
Nominal Input Voltage (V)	120V or 240V	
ANSI Vibration Test Level	Level 1 (Normal)	
Identification	External Labeling per ANSI C136.15 & 22	
Optics	Type 3, Flat Glass	
Mounting Method	Swivel-Tenon/Mast Arm	
Driver	Control Signal Interface	
Nominal BUG Ratings	B3-U0-G3	
Make/Model of LED Light Source(s)	Cree, Philips, Lumiled, Nichia	
Make/Model of LED Driver(s)	Advance, Philips or Equal	
Dim-ability	☑ Dimmable7 pin photo cell receptacle	☐ Not dimmable
Electrical Immunity System Failure	No Possible Disconnect	
Thermal Management	No Moving Parts	
Warranty Period (yr)	10 Year	
Buy America Compliance	NEMA listed company (provide copy of compliance document)	
Design Lights Consortium Compliance	Yes (Provide documentation verifying product listing on DLC’s website)	

PARAMETERS	
Lamp Lumen Depreciation	0.70
Initial Input Power (W)	170W
Maintained Input Power (W)	170W
Initial LED Drive Current (mA)	530 min.
Maintained LED Drive Current (mA)	530 min.
CCT (K)	4000
S/P ratio	0.9

D. Luminaire, LED Type, Mast Arm Mounted- Commercial Public Roadway

LED Lighting Requirements for Commercial and Collector Public Roadways
Performance Criteria

LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS		
Maintenance	Tool-less, Entry Gasketed, Sealed and UL Listed for Wet Locations	
Light Source & Drivers	RoHS and DLC Compliant	
Operating Temperatures	-20°C to +40°C	
Internal Connections & Components	Preassembled and Prewired Using Modular Electrical Connections	
Voltage Fluctuations	+ or – 10%	
Housing Finish Color	Gray, ASTM Rating of Six per D1654 after 1000 Hours	
Tenon Nominal Pipe Size (Inches)	2”	
Maximum Luminaire Weight (lb)	75 lb.	
Nominal Luminaire EPA (ft^2)	40 ft^2	
Nominal Input Voltage (V)	120V or 240V	
ANSI Vibration Test Level	Level 1 (Normal)	
Identification	External Labeling per ANSI C136.15 & 22	
Optics	Type 3, Flat Glass	
Mounting Method	Swivel-tenon/Mast Arm	
Driver	Control Signal Interface	
Nominal BUG Ratings	B3-U0-G3	
Make/Model of LED Light Source(s)	Cree, Philips, Lumiled, Nichia	
Make/Model of LED Driver(s)	Advance, Philips or Equal	
Dim-ability	☑ Dimmable 7 pin photo cell receptacle	☐ Not dimmable

Electrical Immunity System Failure	No Possible Disconnect
Thermal Management	No Moving Parts
Warranty Period (yr)	10 Year
Buy America Compliance	NEMA listed company (provide copy of compliance document)
Design Lights Consortium Compliance	Yes (Provide documentation verifying product listing on DLC's website)
PARAMETERS	
Lamp Lumen Depreciation	0.63
Initial Input Power (W)	200W max.
Maintained Input Power (W)	200W max.
Initial LED Drive Current (mA)	530
Maintained LED Drive Current (mA)	530
CCT (K)	4000
S/P ratio	0.9

E. Foundation.

1. Pole Foundation. Pole foundations shall be constructed with a reinforced concrete foundation with dimensions required by the type of soil as shown on the soil tests and borings. Standard Details indicate minimums for concrete foundation construction.

a. Foundations shall include a cage made of #3 and #5 reinforcing bars. The cage shall be 16 inches in diameter. There shall be six #5 bars, five feet in length, welded to six #3 bars which shall be spaced 12 inches O.C. and shall be formed into a 16 inch diameter circle.

b. Foundations shall also contain a 5/8 inch diameter by 10 foot length grounding rod which shall be attached to the internal grounding lug located within the pole by clamps suitable gauge electrical grounding wire.

c. In areas where conventional concrete foundations cannot be utilized because of soil conditions or utility conflicts, the use of metal helical screw-in type foundations may be utilized with written approval from the Village Engineer or designee. The Standard Details identify the minimums required.

2. Materials. The concrete shall be Class SI complying with Section 503 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction, latest edition. The reinforcement bars shall comply with Section 508 of the Standard Specifications. The raceway shall be a 2 inch diameter straight conduit of rigid plastic.

3. Construction Method.

a. The foundation excavation shall be made by augering. The foundation shall be cast-in-place and allowed to cure for at least fourteen (14) days prior to erecting the light pole standard. Concrete may be deposited against the soil. However, if soil conditions require use of a liner to form the hole, the liner may be withdrawn as the concrete is placed, with the approval of the Village Engineer or his designee. The top of the foundation shall be struck-off precisely level, to preclude the use of shims or other leveling means such as spacing washers, in order to allow plumb placement of the light standard atop the foundation surface.

b. Metal pole foundations shall be in accordance with Section 836 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition.

F. Electric Cable 600 Volt, Plastic Insulated Materials. The electric cable shall comply with the ASTM Standards (latest edition), Designation Number, and shall comply with the Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association Standards cited by the paragraph or table number in I.P.C.E.A. Pub. S-61-402 (latest edition).

1. Conductors. The conductors shall be in accordance with Sections 817 and 1066 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition, and shall be a minimum of No. 10 AWG size using XLP or EPR in the light standard. When not within the light standard, the wire shall be a minimum of No. 6 AWG using XLP or EPR. Conductors of No. 8 AWG size, XLP or EPR - USE and smaller shall be stranded annealed copper wire, ASTM B-3 compliant. Conductors of No. 6 AWG size and larger shall be stranded annealed copper wire, ASTM B-8 compliant. Conductors shall be of different colors to designate hot and neutral wires. Preferred colors are black, red and white.

2. Fuses. The wiring in the light standard shall have a 10 amp in-line fuse, FNM-10, and shall use an inline breakaway fuse holder with crimp terminals and rubber boots. The neutral shall have a Bussman identified solid neutral fuse holder and crimp terminals with rubber boots.

3. Unit Duct. The electric cable shall be in accordance with Sections 816 and 1066 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition. The unit duct shall be one piece without splices. The unit duct may be formed by extruding it over the insulated conductors. The unit duct shall have a smooth inner bore which does not adhere to conductor insulation.

4. Construction Methods. The electric cable shall be continuous (no splicing) between the service connection and disconnect pedestal, between the lighting controller and light standard, and between the disconnect pedestal and light standard, and shall be contained within the plastic unit duct. The duct shall extend one foot into the light standard and the cable shall be long enough for the splices to be withdrawn 18 inches from the pole handhole. All electric cable and cable unit duct shall be buried at a minimum depth of 30 inches below finished grade.

5. Splicing Of 600 Volt Cable and Wire (In Light Standard). This specification covers splicing of insulated electric cable and wire. Compliance with the ASTM Standards is required, as cited by the ASTM Designation Number.

6. Taped Splices. Taped Splices are only allowed with prior approval from the Village Engineer, or his designee. A taped splice shall mean a splice of pigtail construction made with a spring connector, rubber tape, and plastic/vinyl tape according to the following descriptions and construction methods:

a. Connector. The spring connectors shall be made of spring steel and zinc plated, or similar corrosion-resistant coating. The connectors shall employ the expandable spring principle and shall insure positive mechanical and electrical connection under all temperature and load conditions.

b. Rubber Tape. The rubber tape shall be of 0.75 inch width and 0.030 inch thickness, ASTM D119 compliant.

c. Vinyl-Plastic Tape. The vinyl tape shall be similar to that manufactured by 3M Corporation as SCOTCH Super 33+ Vinyl Plastic Electrical Tape. The vinyl tape shall be 0.75 inch width and 0.0070 inch thickness with an adhesive coating on one surface. The tape shall exhibit properties per ASTM D1000 and tape flammability resistance shall be per ASTM D568.

d. Alternate Taped Splice. A taped splice shall also mean a splice of pigtail construction made with a split-bolt connector wrapped in vinyl tape, followed by rubber tape, then finally with vinyl tape using the following criteria:

1. There shall be no exposed or bare electrical wire within the light standard, with the exception of the grounding cable. All exposed cable wire within a splice shall be fully taped.

2. Sufficient torque shall be exerted on the bolting assembly to insure positive electrical connection under all temperature and load conditions.

3. No insulating paint of any type shall be allowed.

G. Vibratory Plowing. The cable duct shall be directly buried by a vibratory plowing method to a minimum depth of 30 inches. Cable unit duct shall not be buried in excess of 48 inches.

1. Directional Boring: All directional boring must be in accordance with IDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction, Sections 810 and 1088.

H. Granular Trench Backfill. At locations indicated by the Village Engineer or designee, a trench shall be constructed to accommodate the cable duct or unit. The trench shall be backfilled with granular material in accordance with Section 810 of the IDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition. The contractor or developer shall furnish the trench backfill material and shall appropriately dispose of all surplus backfill material.

I. Construction Methods. The trench shall be excavated to a depth no less than 30 inches and no greater than 48 inches, in a manner that prevents cave-in. Excavated material shall be withdrawn and placed a sufficient distance away to prevent excavated material from reentering the trench. The trench width shall be at least six inches. Where the cable duct enters the foundation or a rigid steel conduit, the bottom of the trench shall be shaped so as to provide a smooth directional run of the cable duct.

a. The cable duct shall be placed in the bottom of the trench only after all existing loose granular material has been removed, and the trench area has been bedded with granular backfill material, as directed by the Village Engineer or designee.

b. The trench shall be backfilled by placing granular material in uniform layers no greater than six inches in depth (loose un-compacted measure). The granular material in each deposited layer shall be thoroughly in such a manner as to avoid damage to the cable duct and/or wiring.

c. No granular material greater than two inches maximum dimension shall be allowed in any layer of the backfill placement.

d. No sod, frozen material, or any foreign material which, by decay or otherwise, would cause settlement, shall be placed as backfill material. Undesirable "naturally occurring" materials such as, but not limited to, topsoil, clay lumps, broken concrete, shall not exceed five percent (5%) by weight in any one sample of backfill material.

e. Any material excavated from the trench may be used as backfill provided it does not conflict with the above, and the material is approved by the Village Engineer or designee. However, if the material in question has been excavated from the roadway area, replacement material must be granular trench backfill regardless of what material has been excavated from the trench.

J. Acceptance of Street Lighting System.

1. Once the street lighting system has been initially installed according to the specifications set forth in this Section, the Village Engineer or designee shall, upon the request of the developer, inspect the system and prepare a list of items for repair (punch list) (commonly referred to as a “punch list”). The punch list shall be provided to the developer or their designee. When the appropriate repairs have been made, the Village shall accept the lighting system for luminaire maintenance only. The developer remains responsible for the lighting system and shall therefore be responsible for any damage due to construction, including cable hits and pole knock-downs. The Village shall accept the lighting system when the development is formally accepted in letter form, as written by the Director of Development Services or designee.

2. During the punch list creation, the Village shall recognize that one splice on each cable is necessary between the light standard and the connection to the Commonwealth Edison electrical system. This splice is allowed as a result of cable cutting associated with the construction of the electrical system. If the cable has been cut for other reasons (e.g. accidental cable hit) and thereby requires more than one splice per cable run, the cable and duct shall be replaced in its

entirety from the Commonwealth Edison disconnect pedestal to the light standard, or from the Commonwealth Edison disconnect pedestal, or transformer, to the lighting controller.

SECTION 3

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the definitions of "Indoor Recreation Area," "Personal Service Establishment," and "Sustainable Development" and to substitute the following as new text for the definitions of "Indoor Recreation Area," "Personal Service Establishment" and "Sustainable Development," in Section 2-102:

Indoor Recreation Area means a recreational facility conducted entirely indoors for commercial purposes, with or without seating capacity for spectators, and providing accommodations for a variety of individual, organized or franchised sports, entertainment or recreational uses. Indoor recreation area includes, but is not limited to, laser tag, miniature golf, soccer fields, hockey rinks, staking rinks, bowling alleys, paintball, go-carts, batting cages, racquetball courts, rock climbing walls, or other courts, or sports training facilities. Dance, martial arts or yoga studios greater than 5,000 square feet fall under the definition of Indoor Recreation Area (for dance, martial arts or yoga studios less than 5,000 square feet fall, see Personal Service Establishment definition). An indoor recreation area may contain secondary uses such as snack bars and retail sales of related merchandise.

Personal Service Establishment means an establishment primarily engaged in providing services involving the care or betterment of a person or the repair, care, cleaning, or maintenance of a person's apparel. This includes but is not limited to laundry cleaning and garment services, carpet and upholstery cleaning, photographic studios, beauty shops, tanning salons, barber shops, shoe repairs, day spas, funeral services (except funeral parlors), reducing salons, travel agencies, postal agencies, domestic pet services, and clothing rental. Dance, martial arts or yoga studios less than 5,000 square feet fall under the definition of Personal Service Establishment (for dance, martial arts or yoga studios greater than 5,000 square feet, see definition for Indoor Recreation Area). Personal service establishments are required to have appropriate licensure as regulated by the State of Illinois.

Sustainable Development means construction that can be maintained over time without damaging the environment. Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet future needs.

SECTION 4

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to add the definitions of "Auto-Row Landscape Corridor," "Bioswale," "Detached Parking Lot Island," "Filter," "Hedge," "Landscape Area," "Landscape Corridor," "Live Groundcover," "Manage," "Monitoring and Management Plan," "Mulch," "Native Vegetation," "Naturalized Landscape," "Naturalized Landscape Area," "Ornamental Tree," "Planting Bed," "Rain Garden," "Seams," "Shade Tree," and "Shrub," to Section 2-102, which shall read in their entirety as follows:

Auto-Row Landscape Corridor means any parcel occupied by a Village-licensed auto-dealership with frontage along an arterial roadway.

Bioswale means a gently sloped landscaped swale generally designed to retain and temporarily store specific quantities of stormwater runoff, which typically are planted with native vegetation to enhance infiltration, filtration, and pollutant removal from surface runoff water.

Detached Parking Lot Island means a parking lot island not physically connected in any way to the perimeter of a parking lot.

Filter means divisions between adjacent land use areas that benefit from separation because the two sides conflict, such as an industrial area adjacent to residential homes.

Hedge means a row of small shrubs or trees growing close together, usually dividing one area or site from another.

Landscape Area means a designed area in which required landscaping shall be located.

Landscape Corridor means the width of parcel frontage from property line to property line and the length of a parcel from the parkway to the edge of the foundation plantings along the façade of the principal structure.

Live Groundcover means turf grass, low-growing ornamental grass, or a spreading plant that grows densely near the ground.

Manage means the planned and designed control, direction, and maintenance of the growth of naturalized vegetation and the detention and infiltration of stormwater runoff in a naturalized landscape area, including restoration or preservation or a combination of the two (2) within a naturalized landscape area.

Monitoring and Management Plan means a near- and long-term plan which details specific methodologies and performance standards related to how the ecological viability of a specific site will be monitored and managed.

Mulch means a permeable arrangement of organic materials that help to retain soil moisture, suppress weeds, and allow free movement of oxygen into and out of the soil.

Native Vegetation means the growth of various grasses, sedges, rushes, forbs (wildflowers), ferns, trees, shrubs, and vines identified as species native to northern Illinois in commonly accepted publications, including "Plants of the Chicago Region", by Floyd Swink and Gerould Wilhelm (1974); "Wildflowers of the Tallgrass Prairie, the Upper Midwest", by Sylvan T. Runkel and Dean M. Roosa (1989); "Field Guide to North American Wildflowers, Eastern Region", by the Audubon Society (1979); and "Native Illinois Herbs and Forbs", by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

Naturalized Landscape means ecologically sensitive landscaping that uses regionally native vegetation to create, improve or restore specialized and self-sustaining plant communities.

Naturalized Landscape Area means a designed area in which required naturalized landscaping is located. These areas typically, although not exclusively, surround a stormwater detention area, occupy a portion of a residential side or rear yards or are located on a development site that intends to preserve or restore a native landscape and/or ecology.

Ornamental Tree means a self-supporting woody plant having at least one well-defined stem or trunk and normally attaining a mature height and spread of less than thirty (30) feet.

Planting Bed means a space within a landscape area that is typically defined by an edged boundary which includes, although not limited to, trees, shrubs, perennials, ornamental grasses and ground covers.

Rain Garden means a shallow depression typically planted with native perennial plants and strategically located to collect, infiltrate and filter smaller scale quantities of runoff water than bioswales.

Seams means divisions between land use areas that benefit from unification of two adjacent sides.

Shade Tree means a self-supporting woody plant having at least one well-defined stem or trunk and normally attaining a mature height and spread of at least thirty (30) feet. Also referred to as canopy tree or overstory tree.

Shrub means a woody plant that produces branches or shoots from near its base.

SECTION 5

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in their entirety the definitions of "Natural Landscaping" and "Natural Vegetation" from Section 2-102.

SECTION 6

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 3, "Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets," of Paragraph E, "Setbacks," of Section 6-205.1 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 3 of Paragraph E of Section 6-205.1:

3. Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets:
Setback areas will be primarily used for landscaping and other pedestrian oriented uses including:
a. Widened sidewalks and entranceways;
b. Plazas, outdoor gardens, patios and outdoor seating areas;

c. Water features, including bioswales or other stormwater management elements;
d. Public art or outdoor architectural features like clock towers, pergolas etc.;
e. Pergolas and/or arbor structures;
f. Benches and complementary site furniture.
The setback area can be expanded to accommodate the above pedestrian oriented uses if needed. Architectural features that help to create a stronger pedestrian scale can extend into the setback area up to 10 feet, including:
g. Canopies, marquees and other projections that create shaded and protected entrances;
h. Extended roofs and eaves;
i. Awnings and canopies over windows;
j. Projecting blade signs that comply with the Village's sign ordinance.

SECTION 7

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 3, "Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets," of Paragraph F, "Setbacks," of Section 6-206 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 3 of Paragraph F of Section 6-206:

3. Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets:
Setback areas will be primarily used for landscaping and other pedestrian oriented uses including:
a. Widened sidewalks and entranceways;
b. Plazas, outdoor gardens, patios and outdoor seating areas;
c. Water features, including bioswales or other stormwater management elements;
d. Public art or outdoor architectural features like clock towers, pergolas etc.;
e. Pergolas and/or arbor structures;
f. Benches and complementary site furniture.
The setback area can be expanded to accommodate the above pedestrian oriented uses if needed. Architectural features that help to create a stronger pedestrian scale can extend into the setback area up to 10 feet, including:
g. Canopies, marquees and other projections that create shaded and protected entrances;
h. Extended roofs and eaves;
i. Awnings and canopies over windows;
j. Projecting blade signs that comply with the Village's sign ordinance.

SECTION 8

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 3, "Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets," of Paragraph F, "Setbacks," of Section 6-207 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 3 of Paragraph F of Section 6-207:

3. Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets:
Setback areas will be primarily used for landscaping and other pedestrian oriented uses including:

a. Widened sidewalks and entranceways;
b. Plazas, outdoor gardens, patios and outdoor seating areas;
c. Water features, including bioswales or other stormwater management elements;
d. Public art or outdoor architectural features like clock towers, pergolas etc.;
e. Pergolas and/or arbor structures;
f. Benches and complementary site furniture.
The setback area can be expanded to accommodate the above pedestrian oriented uses if needed. Architectural features that help to create a stronger pedestrian scale can extend into the setback area up to 10 feet, including:
g. Canopies, marquees and other projections that create shaded and protected entrances;
h. Extended roofs and eaves;
i. Awnings and canopies over windows;
j. Projecting blade signs that comply with the Village's sign ordinance.

SECTION 9

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 3, "Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets," of Paragraph F, "Setbacks," of Section 6-210 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 3 of Paragraph F of Section 6-210:

3. Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets:
Setback areas will be primarily used for landscaping and other pedestrian oriented uses including:
a. Widened sidewalks and entranceways;
b. Plazas, outdoor gardens, patios and outdoor seating areas;
c. Water features, including bioswales or other stormwater management elements;
d. Public art or outdoor architectural features like clock towers, pergolas etc.;
e. Pergolas and/or arbor structures;
f. Benches and complementary site furniture.
The setback area can be expanded to accommodate the above pedestrian oriented uses if needed. Architectural features that help to create a stronger pedestrian scale can extend into the setback area up to 10 feet, including:
g. Canopies, marquees and other projections that create shaded and protected entrances;
h. Extended roofs and eaves;
i. Awnings and canopies over windows;
j. Projecting blade signs that comply with the Village's sign ordinance.

SECTION 10

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 2, "Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets," of Paragraph F, "Setbacks," of Section 6-211 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 2 of Paragraph F of Section 6-211:

2. Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets:

Setback areas will be primarily used for landscaping and other pedestrian oriented uses including:
a. Widened sidewalks and entranceways;
b. Plazas, outdoor gardens, patios and outdoor seating areas;
c. Water features, including bioswales or other stormwater management elements;
d. Public art or outdoor architectural features like clock towers, pergolas etc.;
e. Pergolas and/or arbor structures;
f. Benches and complementary site furniture.
The setback area can be expanded to accommodate the above pedestrian oriented uses if needed. Architectural features that help to create a stronger pedestrian scale can extend into the setback area up to 10 feet, including:
g. Canopies, marquees and other projections that create shaded and protected entrances;
h. Extended roofs and eaves;
i. Awnings and canopies over windows;
j. Projecting blade signs that comply with the Village's sign ordinance.

SECTION 11

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 1, "Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets," of Paragraph E, "Design Standards," of Section 6-212 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 1 of Paragraph E of Section 6-212:

1. Permitted Uses in Building Setback Areas along Streets:
Setback areas will be primarily used for landscaping and other pedestrian oriented uses including:
a. Widened sidewalks and entranceways;
b. Plazas, outdoor gardens, patios and outdoor seating areas;
c. Water features, including bioswales or other stormwater management elements;
d. Public art or outdoor architectural features like clock towers, pergolas etc.;
e. Pergolas and/or arbor structures;
f. Benches and complementary site furniture.
The setback area can be expanded to accommodate the above pedestrian oriented uses if needed. Architectural features that help to create a stronger pedestrian scale can extend into the minimum required setback area no closer than 5 feet from the right-of-way, including:
g. Canopies, marquees and other projections that create shaded and protected entrances;
h. Extended roofs and eaves;
i. Extended roofs and eaves, and awnings and canopies over windows;
j. Projecting blade signs that comply with the Village's sign ordinance.

SECTION 12

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 4 of Paragraph F, "Building and Structure Design," of Section 6-308 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 4 of Paragraph F of Section 6-308:

4. Brick or other masonry materials shall be used for all sides of all nonresidential development and shall be installed per Village Building Code specifications. At a minimum:

a. For single story structures, brick shall extend from ground level to tops of windows, with minor accents allowed in place of brick subject to meeting building codes.

b. For two or three-story structures, brick shall extend from ground level to tops of each floor, with minor accents allowed in place of brick subject to meeting building codes.

c. For structures more than 3-stories in height, brick shall extend from ground level to tops of each floor, with minor accents allowed in place of brick subject to meeting building codes, except that an exterior wall finish/veneer of other exterior permitted materials may be used for its top (uppermost) story only.

No mansard roofs shall be permitted. Brick shall not be painted, except if approved under an Appearance Review. If an Appearance Review denial is appealed to Plan Commission, resulting in permission to paint a masonry surface, paint and painting procedure specifications shall be submitted to the Development Services Department for review and approval prior to initiation of any masonry paint-related work.

SECTION 13

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 6, "Widths and Lengths," of Paragraph B, "Driveways and Driveway Aprons," of Section 6-406 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 6 of Paragraph B of Section 6-406:

6. Widths and Lengths. The maximum width for driveway lane for single family residences shall be forty (40) percent of the lot width up to thirty six (36) feet, applicable to the entire driveway length between the building line and curb line. The maximum width for circle driveway lane shall be twenty (20) feet, applicable to the entire driveway length between the building line and curb line. The minimum driveway length shall be eighteen (18) feet, excluding right-of-way and sidewalks. No driveway shall encroach upon any portion of the parkway in front of the adjoining parkway. The maximum width for driveways for all other uses shall be as approved by the Board of Trustees upon recommendation of the Department of Engineering.

SECTION 14

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subparagraph c of Subsection 1, "Front," of Paragraph E, "Setbacks," of Section 6-204 and to substitute the following as new text for Subparagraph c of Subsection 1 of Paragraph E of Section 6-204:

c. Abutting all other streets: Twenty-five (25) feet from the property line.

SECTION 15

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subparagraph c of Subsection 3, "Corner Side," of Paragraph E, "Setbacks," of Section 6-204 and to substitute the following as new text for Subparagraph c of Subsection 3 of Paragraph E of Section 6-204:

c. Abutting all other streets: Fifteen (15) feet from the property line.

SECTION 16

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subparagraph c of Subsection 1, "Front," of Paragraph E, "Setbacks," of Section 6-204.5 and to substitute the following as new text for Subparagraph c of Subsection 1 of Paragraph E of Section 6-204.5:

c. Abutting all other streets: Twenty-five (25) feet from the property line.

SECTION 17

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 3, "Corner Side," of Paragraph E, "Setbacks," of Section 6-204.5 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 3 of Paragraph E of Section 6-204.5:

3. Corner Side.
Abutting a major or minor arterial: Twenty five (25) feet from the property line or eighty (80) feet from the center line of the adjacent right-of-way, whichever distance is greater. Abutting a major collector: Twenty (20) feet from the property line or seventy (70) feet from the center line of the adjacent right-of-way, whichever distance is greater. Abutting all other streets: Fifteen (15) feet from the property line.

SECTION 18

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 1 of Paragraph B, "Permitted Uses," of Section 6-204 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 1 of Paragraph B of Section 6-204:

1. Accessory uses, as provided in Section 6-302;
a. Garages for two (2) vehicles facing a public street or side-loaded;
b. Garages for three (3) vehicles facing a public street on the primary front yard provided that:
i. The bay for the third vehicle is setback a minimum of three (3) feet from the primary garage;
ii. The three (3) vehicle garage width constitutes less than 55% of the total building width; and
iii. Driveways widths are less than 25-feet at the point where it crosses a sidewalk.

c. Garages for three (3) vehicles facing a public street on the side yard of a corner lot provided that: The bay for the third vehicle is offset a minimum of one (1) foot from the primary garage;
d. Garages for three (3) or four (4) vehicles if it is side-loaded and not facing a public street.

SECTION 19

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 1 of Paragraph B, "Permitted Uses," of Section 6-204.5 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 1 of Paragraph B of Section 6-204.5:

1. Accessory uses, as provided in Section 6-302;
a. Garages for two (2) vehicles facing a public street or side-loaded;
b. Garages for three (3) vehicles facing a public street on the primary front yard provided that:
i. The bay for the third vehicle is setback a minimum of three (3) feet from the primary garage;
ii. The three (3) vehicle garage width constitutes less than 55% of the total building width; and
iii. Driveways widths are less than 25-feet at the point where it crosses a sidewalk.
c. Garages for three (3) vehicles facing a public street on the side yard of a corner lot provided that: The bay for the third vehicle is offset a minimum of one (1) foot from the primary garage;
d. Garages for three (3) or four (4) vehicles if it is side-loaded and not facing a public street.

SECTION 20

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 5 of Paragraph F, "Building and Structure Design," of Section 6-308 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 5 of Paragraph F of Section 6-308:

5. All residential dwelling units shall contain face brick or stone on not less than fifty (50) percent of exterior walls and shall contain face brick or stone on ninety (90) percent of each first floor elevation or ground levels of such units. All materials for the remaining ground level wall surfaces shall be approved by the Building Director. All materials used shall be compatible as a group and with the surrounding structures.

a. Exceptions. Existing residential developments constructed where original buildings were of non-masonry exterior finishes may permit the use of other code approved materials under the following conditions:
1. Where the building's total floor area is not being increased by more than fifty (50) percent of the existing building's floor area;
2. Where the building's fifty (50) percent floor area allowance is regarded as the total combined floor areas of all additions made to the residence within a forty-eight (48) month consecutive time period; and
3. Where the exterior finish materials meets the design criteria standards referenced in the Land Development Code (Section 6-308) and the Village's Building Code (5-1-13 item #105 for amended Minimum Thickness of Weather Coverings).

SECTION 21

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Paragraph H, "Required Conditions," of Section 6-208 and to substitute the following as new text for Paragraph H of Section 6-208:

H. Required Conditions. All permitted and special uses in the MFG District shall meet the following conditions:
1. All production, fabricating, servicing, assembling, testing, repair, processing and outdoor storage, including all accessory uses and structures, shall be conducted wholly within an enclosed building or behind a uniform solid fence eight (8) feet in height, as provided for in Section 6-208.B.11 Permitted Uses and Section 6-310 Fences.
2. Where a railroad right-of-way separates the district from a residential district, buildings and storage may be located within one hundred and fifty (150) feet from the centerline of the railroad right-of-way, provided that suitable landscaping or fencing is provided in accordance with Section 6-306 or 6-312 of these regulations.
3. A minimum of a 10-foot landscaped setback must be provided between the parking lot and the primary street right-of-way, in addition to any other landscape or buffer requirement.

SECTION 22

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to add a new Subsection 7, "Indoor Recreation Areas less than 5,000 square feet," to Paragraph B, "Permitted Uses," of Section 6-208, which shall read in its entirety as follows, and to renumber the remaining subsections of Paragraph B accordingly:

7. Indoor recreation areas less than 5,000 square feet.

SECTION 23

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 7 of Paragraph C, "Special Uses," of Section 6-208 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 7 of Paragraph C of Section 6-208:

7. Indoor recreation areas greater than 5,000 square feet.

SECTION 24

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to add a new Subsection 9, "Indoor Recreation Areas less than 5,000 square feet," to Paragraph B, "Permitted Uses," of Section 6-211, which shall read in its entirety as follows, and to renumber the remaining subsections of Paragraph B accordingly:

9. Indoor recreation areas less than 5,000 square feet.

SECTION 25

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 5 of Paragraph C, "Special Uses," of Section 6-211 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 5 of Paragraph C of Section 6-211:

5. Indoor recreation areas greater than 5,000 square feet.

SECTION 26

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subparagraph g of Subsection 3 of Paragraph G, "Location and Standards of Wireless Communication Facilities," of Section 6-311 and to substitute the following as new text for Subparagraph g of Subsection 3 of Paragraph G of Section 6-311:

g. The base and ground equipment of new freestanding wireless communication facilities shall be screened with an 8 foot tall solid, opaque fence enclosure constructed of either wood or neutral colored (e.g. non-white) vinyl material. The base and ground equipment enclosure shall be landscaped using Type 2 Bufferyard requirements as outlined in Section 6-305, "Landscape and Tree Preservation," of this Code. If the required bufferyard cannot be accomplished due to spatial constraints, other incremental improvements or a fee in lieu of landscaping may be required to mitigate the visual impact to the surrounding area.

SECTION 27

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Paragraph K, "Parking Areas," of Section 6-308 and to substitute the following as new text for Paragraph K of Section 6-308:

K. Parking Areas. Parking areas shall comply with the provisions of Sections 6-305 (Landscape and Tree Preservation) and 6-306 (Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements) of these regulations and shall be treated with decorative elements, building wall extensions, plantings, berms or other innovative means so as to largely screen parking areas from view from public ways. All non-residential parking areas shall include concrete curbing along pavement edges.

SECTION 28

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 1 of Paragraph N, "Landscape and Site Treatment," of Section 6-308 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 1 of Paragraph N of Section 6-308:

1. Landscape treatment shall be provided in a manner so as to enhance architectural features, strengthen vistas and important axes, and provide shade. Spectacular effects shall be reserved for special locations only. All landscaping design shall comply with Section 6-305 (Landscape and Tree Preservation) of these regulations.

SECTION 29

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subparagraph a of Subsection 2, "Public Roads," of Paragraph A, "Sidewalks," of Section 6-406 and to substitute the following as new text for Subparagraph a of Subsection 2 of Paragraph A of Section 6-406:

a. Sidewalks on both sides of a roadway shall be required for all arterial, collector and local streets in the Village of Orland Park. Sidewalks shall delineate the parkway of a right-of-way and shall be at a minimum five (5) feet in width with eight (8) feet of planting strip between the sidewalk and the roadway's back of curb. In the VC Village Center District and OOH Old Orland Historic District and those areas comprising the Downtown Planning District of the Comprehensive Plan (except for residential single family homes attached and detached), sidewalks may extend from building frontage to back of curb, respecting building setback requirements and may replace bufferyard requirements with appropriate applications of street trees (spaced according to parkway standards) and planter beds, as determined via an approved landscape plan, without variance to Section 6-305 Landscape and Tree Preservation.

SECTION 30

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subparagraph e of Subsection 1 of Paragraph H, "Storm Water Best Management Practices," of Section 6-302 and to substitute the following as new text for Subparagraph e of Subsection 1 of Paragraph H of Section 6-302:

e. Native landscaping. See Section 6-305, "Landscape and Tree Preservation."

SECTION 31

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 3, "Landscape Plan Review and Inspections," of Subparagraph e, "Engineering Plan Review and Inspection Fee," of Subsection 9, "Inspection and Certification of Improvements," of Paragraph E, "Guarantees for Improvement Completion," of Section 5-112 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 3 of Subparagraph e of Subsection 9 of Paragraph E of Section 5-112:

3. Landscape Plan Review and Inspections. All landscape plans submitted to the Village in conjunction with single family and multifamily developments over two (2) units and with all non-residential developments, or for any other required landscape plan as detailed in Section 6-305 Landscape and Tree Preservation, shall be reviewed before Village approval, and all installed landscaping shall be inspected for proper installation and compliance with the approved

plan. The fees charged to the Village by its landscaping consultant for landscape plan review shall be paid by the applicant to the Village before issuance of a building permit. Fees charged to the Village by its landscaping consultant for inspection of installed landscaping shall be paid to the Village by the applicant at the time of petition.

SECTION 32

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to revise the heading of the column in Table 6-212.C.1, "Allowable Uses in the Village Center District," to read in its entirety:

Lot line within 300 feet of single family detached residential lot line.

SECTION 33

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Subsection 22 of Paragraph C, "Special Uses," of Section 6-210 and to substitute the following as new text for Subsection 22 of Paragraph C of Section 6-210:

22. Restaurants, and outdoor seating for restaurants, within 300 feet of a residential parcel. Outdoor seating shall have aisle widths of thirty-six (36) inches or more, and any fence, wall, landscaping or similar barrier installed in or around the outdoor seating areas shall be not less than 24 inches in height and not greater than 48 inches in height. The service of liquor will require conformance with the provisions outlined in Section 6-310 Fences, as well as the requirements of the Village Code, as amended.

SECTION 34

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to revise the title of Article 5 to read "Development Procedures, Requirements and Regulations."

SECTION 35

The Land Development Code of the Village of Orland Park, as amended, is hereby further amended to delete in its entirety the text of Section 6-305, "Landscape and Tree Preservation," and to substitute the text on the attached Exhibit B as new text for Section 6-305.

SECTION 36

All sections of the Land Development Code not addressed in this Ordinance or another amending ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 37

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed insofar as they conflict herewith.

SECTION 38

This Ordinance shall become and be effective immediately upon its passage, approval and publication in the manner provided by law. It is ordered that publication of this Ordinance be made by the duplication thereof in pamphlet form, said pamphlets to be deposited in the office of the Village Clerk of the Village of Orland Park, for general distribution.