VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK

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



Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, August 31, 2021

7:00 PM

Village Hall

Plan Commission

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

Short Agenda Council Boiler

CALLED TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

2021-0638 Minutes of August 17, 2021 Plan Commission Meeting

Attachments: August 17, 2021 Meeting Minutes

PUBLIC HEARINGS

OPEN PUBLIC HEARING

2021-0378 Lawler Resubdivision of Peony Place Subdivision - Development

Petition for Site Plan and Subdivision

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

Preliminary Landscape Plan
Preliminary Plat of Resubdivision

KQ

CLOSE PUBLIC HEARING

OPEN PUBLIC HEARING

2021-0388 BMW Parking Lot Expansion - Development Petition for Rezoning

of Parcel 1 from E-1 Estate Residential to BIZ General Business, Amendment to a Special Use Permit for a Planned Development, Site Plan, Landscape Plan, Plat of Subdivision (Consolidation)

Attachments: BMW Parking v3 PLAN Site Full.pdf

BMW Parking_v3 PLAN Site.pdf BMW Parking_v3 PLAN Eng.pdf

BMW Parking v3 PLAN Landscape.pdf

BMW Parking v3 PLAT.pdf

BMW Parking v3 RES Rezoning.pdf BMW Parking v3 RES SU.pdf

BMW Parking v3 RES Modifications.pdf
BMW Parking v3 PLAN Illustrative.tif

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CLOSE PUBLIC HEARING

OPEN PUBLIC HEARING

2021-0609 2021 Land Development Code Amendments II

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Attachments: 2021 LDC-A II RPT PC 2021-0831.pdf

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CLOSE PUBLIC HEARINGS

NON-PUBLIC HEARINGS

OTHER BUSINESS

2021-0635 Memo: New Petitions

<u>Attachments:</u> 08-31-2021 Plan Commission Memo

NON-SCHEDULED CITIZENS & VISITORS

ADJOURNMENT

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DATE: August 31, 2021

REQUEST FOR ACTION REPORT

File Number:	2021-0638	
Orig. Department:		
File Name:	Minutes of August 17, 2021 Plan Commission Meeting	
BACKGROUND:		
BUDGET IMPACT:		
REQUESTED ACTION	ON:	

VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK

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Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, August 17, 2021 7:00 PM

Village Hall

Plan Commission

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

CALLED TO ORDER/ROLL CALL (AUDIO: 1:44)

Present: 5 - Chairman Parisi; Vice Chairman Schussler; Member Zomparelli; Member

Sanchez, Member Nugent

Absent: 2 - Member Paul, Member Zaatar

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

2021-0612 Minutes of August 3, 2021 Plan Commission Meeting

A motion was made by Member Patrick Zomparelli, seconded by Member Daniel Sanchez, that this matter be APPROVED. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Zomparelli, Member

Sanchez and Member Nugent

Nay: 0

Absent: 2 - Member Paul and Member Zaatar

PUBLIC HEARINGS

OPEN PUBLIC HEARING (AUDIO: 3:33)

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: 5 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Zomparelli, Member

Sanchez and Member Nugent

Nay: 0

Absent: 2 - Member Paul and Member Zaatar

2020-0681 Metro East Townhomes - Development Petition for Special Use Permit for a Planned Development, Site Plan, Landscape Plan, Elevations, Plat of Subdivision

Presentation was given by Valerie Berstene in accordance with the written report dated August 17, 2021.

The Commission, staff and members of the public attended the public hearing in person.

Chairman Parisi swore in the Petitioner Greg Collins; Therese Byrne, Larry and Liz Kosteck, and Barb Lynch, members of the public.

Greg Collins, Petitioner indicated the presentation was fantastic and very thorough. He continued he was happy to answer and address any questions or comments. Mr. Collins said many months were spent working with staff to come

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to this position. He continued the detention pond took a lot of time to design and he feels like the design is a good solution for a unique situation. Mr. Collins stated MI Homes built and developed Sheffield Square in Orland Park and they are excited for Metro East as a new opportunity and it is a good fit for them given the nature of the site and the location.

Chairman Parisi noted there are quite a few conditions on the Petition that would need to be met and asked if Mr. Collins was agreeable to those conditions.

Mr. Collins indicated indeed they were agreeable to the conditions and had a few notes about the architecture.

Chairman Parisi clarified the two changes Mr. Collins was referring to. He continued the selection of a color scheme is one of the two changes.

Mr. Collins stated they have no problem choosing a color scheme but continued in reference to the one requirement for end unit one hundred percent brick and proposed maybe the wording could be "or as such other design staff sees appropriate" for the reason if a box bay or something similar was included that would not be able to be brick material. Mr. Collins further indicated a brick requirement on a facade is typically applicable to the flat areas on the elevations. He continued once the building starts being articulated, in particular the front elevations which have a balcony, double bay window and a box bay design those areas are not able to be brick so either they would have to work with staff to come up with something else interesting rather than a strict application of one hundred percent masonry.

Chairman Parisi stated it seemed like staff is willing to work with the Petitioner on that issue.

Mr. Lelo confirmed that is indeed the case and staff is willing to work with the Petitioner for a reasonable application of the condition. He continued a design would be approved that does not lock the Petitioner into the one hundred percent number having to amend a condition or something along those lines.

Mr. Collins asked for clarification regarding the windows and end elevations and what exactly that means.

Valerie Berstene indicated she was happy to clarify and continued with the quick turnaround on the latest revised elevations staff needs more information to understand how these apply to the site to ensure there are not windows directly across from each other on the side to side elevations, nor two identical end elevations.

Therese Byrne indicated she was present with her mother, Virginia Eck and had concerns in regards to her mom being able to get in and out of her house safely

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which is located directly to the East of the proposed project. Ms. Byrne further stated her mom not only resides in the house adjacent the proposed project, but also owns the land on the other side of the project. She expressed concern for the proposed expansion of the 143rd Street with the left turn lane going down John Humphrey Drive would eliminate Ms. Eck's ability to turn out of her driveway and go East. Ms. Byrne explained currently her mom is able to exit her driveway and go East or West. She stated she is worried with the proposed landscape plan it might be more difficult for her mom to see and exit her driveway. Ms. Byrne asked if the developer would consider giving her mom access to Harlowe Court from her driveway. Ms. Byrne inquired if the improvements on 143rd Street would include a raised median, limiting Mrs. Eck's ability to turn left from her driveway.

Ms. Berstene stated she would share as much information as she has. The Village Engineering Programs and Services Department has only completed Phase 1 engineering, which is more high level conceptual and Phase 2 is a more detailed level of the plan.

Chairman Parisi indicated staff needs to take Ms. Byrne's concerns into consideration when they go into Phase 2 and make sure the landscaping would not cause any sight line issues.

Scott Lueken responded that would absolutely be taken into consideration in Phase 2 and the landscaping would be reviewed to ensure there were no sight line issues. He continued there would not be a concrete median added it would just have a double painted line and would be a wider road.

Larry Kosteck stated he has lived on Christine Court for 33 years and said the landscape buffer is nice but the proposed new residents do not have any way to access Heritage Estates other than through the front yard of his home. Mr. Kosteck continued there is no sidewalk other than on 143rd Street that would allow the proposed new residents access North or East into Heritage Estates and the park. He said currently what people do is walk down to 143rd Street to the end of the corn field and turn and walk in between his house as well as his neighbor's house. Mr. Kosteck indicated there is 45 feet from the end of the proposed site to his property and with no sidewalk access when the new residents want to come into Heritage Estates, they will be cutting through his front yard as well as his neighbor's yard. He explained currently it is only a few kids or people with dogs that cut through, however once there are quite a few more people in the area, his worry is the traffic through his front yard will increase. Mr. Kosteck asked if the developer would consider putting a fence along the East lot line to eliminate the concern. He also expressed concern regarding Harlowe Court being at the top of a hill and said it is a dicey in and out, in particular turning East out of there.

Chairman Parisi indicated he was a former resident of Heritage Estates and the area is all residential and no commercial at all. He pointed out the fence was not listed as one of the conditions and asked if staff was considering the fence idea.

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Ms. Berstene stated the fence is a valid suggestion and had previously spoken to Mr. Kosteck and encouraged him to come to the Plan Commission Meeting to voice his concern for the Commission to hear. She continued staff supports the idea of a fence. Ms. Berstene indicated there are two different types of fences used for different purposes: a barrier to stop people from walking across or a privacy fence blocking visual connections. She asked if the Petitioner wanted to ask the members of the public what their preference is either opaque or decorative yet functional.

Barb Lynch stated she resides directly across from Mr. Kosteck on Christine Court. She continued she concurs with Mr. Kosteck's fence recommendation and stated she didn't believe there would be sufficient buffer with trees. Ms. Lynch expressed she believes as long as there is access to their property, there will be people walking through. She asked if there was a particular price point on the townhomes. Ms. Lynch requested the measurement of the East property line to the front door. She asked if the sidewalk would be on the other side of the green space toward the homes.

Mr. Collins indicated the approximate price point would be high \$300,000 to low \$400,000.

Chairman Parisi stated the price point seemed respectable and Sheffield Square had similar units.

Ms. Berstene indicated the smallest dimension is 53 feet from the East property line to the front door. She stated the sidewalk meanders through the green space and didn't know the sidewalk dimension offhand.

Mr. Collins stated the sidewalk is roughly 30 feet to the edge of the sidewalk.

Liz Kosteck specified she didn't have much of a problem with the project but wanted to know how the project would proceed. She asked if the entire thing would be completed at once or stages and approximately how long would it take. Ms. Kosteck explained she was previously allowed to have a garden on the west easement between the end of property line and corn field. She stated the garden has been moved, but has an existing water spicket and was wondering if the developer would be willing to cap it off.

Chairman Parisi asked if the Petitioner would be agreeable to putting a border fence along the East property line.

Mr. Collins indicated they are willing to work with staff on screening and fence type and to make sure it looks appealing and to make sure none of the significant pine trees are disturbed by placing a fence. He asked if any of the residents present had existing fences. Mr. Collins requested confirmation that the objective would

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not be to have a sidewalk installed so that the folks from Heritage Estates could go through the proposed new development but more of the opposite.

The residents present indicated they did not have fences on the side yards.

Chairman Parisi directed the Petitioner should work with staff to determine what is appropriate and stated that it is not always a 6 foot wrought iron fence that creates the necessary separation.

Mr. Collins indicated there is a berm on the property line coming down from the sidewalk causing some design elements that are prohibiting.

Commissioner Zomparelli expressed his thought was to put a wrought iron fence similar to the one at 143rd Street but had one concern which was the height of the fence.

Mr. Collins asked if Mr. Kosteck was requesting the fence just opposite the end of Christine Court or along the entire property line.

Mr. Kosteck indicated they would prefer the fence along the whole property line as the three homes most impacted are all along the property line and would benefit from a fence.

Vice Chairman Schussler stated there are locations in the Village where barriers are created without fencing. He further explained near the Eagle Ridge II subdivision, which is across from Stellwagen Farm there is a berm that runs from approximately a quarter of a mile down 108th Avenue from Louetta Lane to the Marley Creek tributary. He continued there are bushes that are planted closely making it impossible to walk or ride a bicycle between them. Vice Chairman Schussler stated rather than putting a fence the entire way, some dense landscaping could be planted and fence in a portion of it. He said the entire 210 feet does not necessarily have to be a stockade fence.

Chairman Parisi indicated whether it is a berm or fencing, there needs to be a discussion on what best accomplishes what they are trying to do at a reasonable cost to the developer.

Vice Chairman Schussler explained he previously lived on Ridge Avenue for 35 years which is across from the Crystal Tree Development. On the West side of Ridge, the houses backed up to Crystal Tree. He said Crystal Tree is surrounded by a chain link fence and it did not stop the kids from going into Crystal Tree or coming out of Crystal Tree. He continued in some cases they would climb it and in some cases they would put a ladder. Vice Chairman Schussler stated the fence may not totally solve the issue and the kids may just climb over it and there may not be a solution to solve the problem.

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Chairman Parisi recognized there has been a tremendous amount of time, energy and expense in getting to this point. He continued, if the other Commissioners would be satisfied if staff works with the developer to come to a reasonable solution rather than making it a condition of approval.

Mr. Kosteck asked if the residents would receive a picture of the proposed fencing.

Mr. Lelo stated the decision on the fencing can be made available publicly and while there is no formal process, the residents could provide their information for staff to follow up with them.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked if the information on the fence would be available for the next Board of Trustees Meeting.

Mr. Lelo indicated it is dependent on the developer having a proposal that meets the vision. He continued since the discussion on the fence just started tonight it is difficult to have definitive dates on the fence or barrier design. Mr. Lelo said if they are willing to propose something acceptable to staff within the next two weeks, then the information would be available at the Committee of the Whole or Board of Trustees Meeting.

Commissioner Nugent asked what the zoning of the Eck property on the East side where Harlowe Court comes in.

Ms. Berstene stated the house immediately next door is zoned R-1 and then R-2 and then R-1 again.

Commissioner Nugent pointed out the Eck's already have strict zoning and asked if they decide to develop down the road will they have access to Harlowe Court and do we want them to have access to Harlowe Court.

Ms. Berstene indicated the Engineering Department would have to take a look at that specific issue but stated Harlowe Court will be a privately owned street.

Mr. Collins stated there can be a cross access easement on the plat on the East side of Harlowe Court. He indicated Harlowe Court is already proposed in an easement. Mr. Collins further continued Declarations can address future road connections.

Chairman Parisi asked if the cross access easement would exacerbate the previously discussed issues.

Ms. Berstene stated it is two different things. She continued one issue is the people by foot and the other is currently one homeowner and her car. Ms. Berstene indicated there may be engineering advantages to not having a private

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street and private driveway directly next to each other in particular with the issue of striping on 143rd Street which was previously pointed out.

Vice Chairman Schussler asked if there was an elevation issue there and expressed concern it could encourage people to walk up Ms. Eck's driveway and cut through her backyard to get to Christine Court.

Ms. Berstene indicated the issue would need further study.

Commissioner Nugent asked what the maximum zoning would be that Mrs. Eck would ever be granted and made the point we should prepare if Mrs. Eck ever does sell, we do not want to have two roads five feet apart.

Mr. Lelo clarified the cross access easement allows for a connection depending on what the future development is. He continued we cannot speculate where a connection should be maintained rather this provides them an opportunity to connect in the future.

Commissioner Nugent indicated he didn't feel the fence needed to extend all the way to 143rd Street. He asked if the Special Service Area would take care of the private detention on the Northwest corner and what would happen if the Homeowner's Association would ever default.

Mr. Lelo indicated if the Homeowner's Association would ever default or the pond was not being maintained according to Village standards for any reason, the Special Service Area can be activated and gives the Village the ability to go in and do the necessary maintenance or changes. He further explained it is meant to recoup the cost that the Village would spend should the Homeowner's Association disband.

Commission Nugent clarified that the Village is not going to maintain it but the Homeowner's Association gets to prevent anyone else from accessing their pond area.

Mr. Lelo confirmed the detention is private and not open to the public.

Commission Nugent asked if parking was available on the driveway if someone was parked in their garage.

Ms. Berstene explained you may park in your garage and asked Mr. Collins to explain the anticipated covenants on garage parking. She continued there are eleven parking spaces on Harlowe Court.

Mr. Collins clarified there is also an additional six spaces in addition to the eleven on Harlowe Court.

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Commissioner Nugent asked how the parking worked out in Sheffield Square and if there was enough parking there and if this development would be similar to Sheffield Square.

Mr. Collins stated that parking was not similar at Sheffield Square, but other MI Homes developments are. He gave examples of enforcement issues for commercial vehicle parking - prohibited in all the Declarations – and people designating part of the driveway or alley as a playpen area. He continued this eliminates those issues by forcing people to park in their garage and if there are guests, there is guest parking on the street.

Commissioner Nugent expressed concern that there was not enough guest parking even though it meets the Code requirement. Commissioner Nugent asked if the private outdoor space was limited to the balcony over the garage, asking if it could hold six to seven people.

Mr. Collins confirmed that the private outdoor space would be the balcony over the garage and indicated it is not meant to have six or seven people out on the balcony.

Ms. Berstene indicated the pedestrian promenade would be used for a larger gathering and it would be used as a shared community space.

Commissioner Nugent asked if the garbage truck/fire truck would go up the alley and then back itself up down the alley.

Ms. Berstene explained for emergency access, they would be able to remove the bollard to have circular access.

Mr. Collins confirmed the garbage truck will back down the alley and emergency vehicles would have full access and could do the full circle.

Mr. Collins asked if the garbage service is a private company.

Vice Chairman Schussler explained Waste Management does the collection even if it is a private street.

Commissioner Nugent asked on the private detention if there would be a sidewalk on the Northwest leading to the vacant property it just ends and it is green to green.

Ms. Berstene indicated there is a little blue and there is a significant grade change and a stream channel so there is no connection to the West.

Commissioner Zomparelli questioned staff if there was an additional parking requirement when going from a two-bedroom unit to a three-bedroom unit.

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Ms. Berstene explained the requirement for a two-bedroom unit is two cars and for a third bedroom there is a half a car space added.

Commissioner Zomparelli expressed concern with the lack of guest parking. He further asked for the back-to-back distance between buildings five through eight.

Mr. Collins explained there is 32ft between the units.

Commissioner Zomparelli indicated for the distance between building eight and Christine Court is 67ft. He further expressed concern that you can park your car on Christine Court and cut through the two properties. Commissioner Zomparelli indicated there is a need for a fence to be placed there to deter the cut through. He explained he agrees with the cross access easement for an option down the road. Commissioner Zomparelli asked the distance between building two and 143rd Street.

Ms. Berstene answered it is 18ft to the sidewalk; 28ft to the curb.

Commissioner Zomparelli expressed concern for snow plowing and snow being tossed so close to the front door.

Mr. Collins indicated he does not see a problem and that there would not be snow thrown into someone's front door.

Ms. Berstene explained the setback requirements meet the Code.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked whether the garbage has to be kept in the garage at all times and where the garbage is placed when it is being collected.

Mr. Collins confirmed the garbage is kept in the garage at all times and when it is collection day, the garbage is placed outside the garage and it depends on what the Waste Management Contract indicates.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked what material the alleyways would be.

Mr. Collins indicated it is asphalt on the alleyways.

Commissioner Zomparelli explained he is concerned because garbage trucks are very heavy and he does not want indentations down the road from the trucks. He also asked where the mailboxes will be located.

Mr. Collins explained the mailboxes will be grouped together most likely in two locations and they will work with the Postal Service as far as logical placement.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked if the guardrail along 143rd Street is being taken

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down.

Mr. Lueken explained the guardrail is for the culvert.

Ms. Berstene indicated the guardrail starts further West and is associated with the land bridge on 143rd Street which starts West of the drainage ditch.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked the location of the monument sign.

Mr. Collins answered the monument sign will be located on the corner of building two.

Ms. Berstene indicated the monument sign is integrated into the fence post.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked the height of the fence along 143rd Street.

Ms. Berstene said the height is 36 inches which is common for a decorative ornamental style fence. She further explained it is meant to define the space and keep children and pets from running out onto 143rd Street.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked how the shingles were going to be attached – nails or staples. He indicated there were a lot of units in Sheffield Square which had trouble with shingles blowing off due to staples being used to fasten them.

Mr. Collins indicated they would follow whatever the Code requires.

Mr. Lelo said they would be sure the Building Code requirements are being followed and if there was an issue previously it would be addressed as well.

Commissioner Zomparelli questioned who pays the Special Service Area.

Mr. Lelo explained it is dormant Special Service Area until needed should the Homeowner's Association not be able to address the maintenance or responsibilities the Special Service Area requires. He continued if the Homeowner's Association does disband, and it becomes active to perform maintenance or repairs, then there is an assessment on the properties to recoup the amount cost of maintenance or repairs. He explained the purpose of it is that it never has to be utilized but is there to provide the Village a revenue source should the Homeowner's Association not be able to maintain the private improvements.

Commissioner Zomparelli stated he likes the development but feels like it is too much in a small spot and would have liked to see the developer take over the entire vacant land including the 5-acre parcel adjacent to the West.

Mr. Collins said they explored this option however, there are physical issues with

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the site that it is not conducive to building townhomes.

Commissioner Zomparelli asked how much bad soil was on the site.

Mr. Collins indicated the testing service corporation who did the investigation said the earth is still moving out there.

Vice Chairman Schussler asked if any of the units have basements.

Mr. Collins responded no.

Vice Chairman Schussler asked if the units are going to be set up as condos.

Mr. Collins said no, fee simple ownership.

Vice Chairman Schussler questioned what the unique situation was with regards to the detention and site that was mentioned early on.

Mr. Collins indicated given the current drainage easement that exists and the flow from South and North of the site, it took a little extra to design with storm water report, and Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, to retain development water flows, and existing stream channel flows. Mr. Collins explained that the grade change on the site and potential layout for buildable area all played a role in finding the right decision to make sure staff and development team are all comfortable with how it will be built. Several iterations were explored in preliminary design so that they are not coming back with major changes in final engineering.

Vice Chairman Schussler asked if that was the reason why buildings five, six, seven and eight were set up to run North/South instead of East/West instead like the first four buildings and putting your detention on the North end.

Mr. Collins stated that many factors were considered in the site planning efforts and indicated this was probably the fifteenth iteration to come up with something that ties into the Comprehensive Plan and what the overall objective was for this particular site, as well as the technical aspects.

Vice Chairman Schussler indicated he did not think it was a great design and he thinks there are going to be problems down the line with regard to the back four buildings specifically the garbage trucks and delivery vehicles driving down the alley and no way to get out. He continued it is not an optimal design but if the Petitioner is stuck with it due to other constraints on the site, then we have to live with it. Vice Chairman Schussler said he is not fond of the way the alleyway is going to work in the future. He continued with regard to the garbage truck issue in the alley, staff needs to look at what the requirement is for the base and the asphalt overlay. If it is less than what is required for the street, it should be

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changed. He continued by saying there are ruts in the alleys from the garbage trucks in Eagle Ridge I, II, and III.

Mr. Collins indicated page two of the Engineering Plan in the packet has the road specifications.

He indicated that he thinks there needs to be a left turn lane striped in on 143rd Street into Harlowe Court. Vice Chairman Schussler stated that the street suffix Court is usually applied to a cul-de-sac and suggested the name be changed to Harlowe Lane. He further continued there is a lack of visitor parking spaces and he believes there is space on the West end to place some more spaces and on the North/South leg of Harlowe as well. Vice Chairman Schussler suggested the neighbors might be able to contribute something toward the effort to get a nice fence to join the neighbors' lots.

Mr. Collins explained his goal before meeting with staff on the fence issue is to meet with the residents and walk the property line.

Vice Chairman Schussler indicated another reason there needs to be more visitor parking is due to the snow and where it is stored. He also expressed the fence along 143rd Street with two gates might be overkill.

Mr. Collins stated it is one gate per building.

Ms. Berstene said staff requested gates to create connectivity from this development to the greater community, so that it doesn't feel like an isolated island.

Vice Chairman Schussler discussed adding additional items to the Motion. He continued the first would be the Petitioner shall work with staff and residents who live along the East property line to develop an appropriate barrier; and secondly, Petitioner will add an additional number of visitor parking spaces as deemed appropriate by staff.

Chairman Parisi raised concern for the second item pertaining to additional guest parking spaces. He indicated it is a challenge to develop the subject parcel for the reasons discussed at the meeting. He continued since this is the fifteenth iteration of the plans, there has been considerable time and money devoted to develop a successful plan. Chairman Parisi stated it is impossible to create space that does not exist for additional parking spaces.

Vice Chairman Schussler proposed to make a separate Motion and take it to vote.

Commissioner Nugent said it is important to keep in mind this is not a multi-family project and the zoning was created for developers to come up with a plan based

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on the criteria. He continued they have not only met our standards, but they exceeded it.

Ms. Berstene indicated there were some good points raised and good things to think about as we work toward final engineering and perhaps any additional spaces could be found for parking but cautioned against creating a motion that might be too restrictive and result in plan changes in need of modifications, bringing the plan back to the Plan Commission.

Commissioner Sanchez asked if the sidewalk along 143rd Street connected to Orland Park Crossing and across the street to the Downtown Triangle.

Ms. Berstene confirmed the sidewalk would indeed connect.

Commissioner Sanchez continued that certainly more parking would be great and pointed out nobody is being forced to purchase here and if a buyer likes the model and the ability to walk to the train station then you buy here and, if you do not, then you buy across the street in the subdivision. He continued and asked what the recommendation for the lamp posts were and asked if there is a certain number required per unit.

Ms. Berstene answered with final engineering a photometric plan would be completed and there are requirements for site lighting and within this district there is a requirement for decorative style lamp posts. She explained the recommendation for along the walkway and Promenade is something of a pedestrian scale closer to an 8ft decorative lamp post, possibly one at either end but the photometric plan would inform that further. Ms. Berstene stated it should add to the sense of place and uniqueness of the Promenade and provides enough lighting on the other side as well.

Commissioner Sanchez confirmed the lighting would be something similar to what is in Sheffield Square and asked if the solar pathway lighting runs along the entire walkway.

Ms. Berstene stated that is what was proposed for lighting, but indicated the solar pathway lighting would be at foot level to provide an ambient or safety lighting rather than something that is at an 8 or 9 ft height and said it would be 8 or 9 feet to avoid creating a glare into the units. Ms. Berstene said she had some skepticism of the ability of the solar lighting to perform at the required levels.

Commissioner Sanchez asked if there was lighting on the side of the buildings and by the front doors.

Mr. Collins responded that is correct.

Chairman Parisi stated there had been very valid and important thoughts brought

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up. He continued and asked how long the process was going to take and if it was going to be completed in stages.

Mr. Collins said his best estimate would be a 36-month sellout but in reality adding development time line is about four years.

Chairman Parisi pointed out the timeline is also dependent on absorption. He continued the absorption would be a reflection of some of the issues that were brought up such as parking and accessibility.

Mr. Collins specified this is a small enough site where it would not need to be completed in phases and said the buildings would be done one maybe two at a time.

Chairman Parisi questioned Mr. Collins' on what his thoughts were on the issue brought up regarding when there is snow as it relates to the parking spots.

Mr. Collins indicated there are a lot of locations where snow can be placed in the parkway areas plus the entire stretch along the detention pond, the ends of each cul-de-sac especially to the North.

Chairman Parisi asked if this conversation has occurred with staff.

Mr. Collins said no, not particularly but can show each location where snow would be able to be dumped. He continued we manage each location by showing the folks responsible for snow removal where snow is going to go. Mr. Collins said once it gets over 48 inches, the snow must be hauled off. He explained last year it happened in LaGrange and that mechanism is in place in the Declarations and contracts.

Chairman Parisi asked staff and Mr. Collins if it was feasible to add additional parking spaces given the restrictions of the subject property.

Mr. Collins indicated he believes so and they were looking to add some additional spaces where the parallel parking is located.

Chairman Parisi stated he would really like to see that happen.

Overall, the Plan Commission expressed support of the project.

Approved Motion

Regarding Case Number 2020-0681, also known as Metro East Townhomes, I move to accept and make findings of fact as discussed at this Plan Commission meeting and within the Staff Report dated August 13, 2021.

And

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I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of a Special Use Permit for a Planned Development for the Metro East Townhomes in the Village Center District.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Preliminary Site Plan titled "Preliminary Site Plan", prepared by Gary R Weber Associates, Inc., dated September 24, 2020 and last revised August 5, 2021, 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. The detention pond and associated stormwater facilities 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.
- 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. Remove existing sidewalk along 143rd Street and stripe a left turn lane into Harlowe Court.
- 7. Provide cash in lieu of park land donation and park cash as finalized at the time of the Development Agreement.
- 8. All retaining walls shall meet the requirements of Section 6-302.C.31 of the Land Development Code.
- 9. Petitioner shall work with staff and residents who live along the east property line to develop an appropriate barrier.
- 10. Petitioner shall work with staff to explore the possibility of adding additional parking spaces.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Preliminary Landscape Plan, titled "Preliminary Landscape Plan", prepared by Gary R Weber Associates, Inc., dated September 25, 2020 and last revised August 10, 2021, subject to 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. Meet all tree mitigation and tree preservation requirements per Section 6-

VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK Page 16 of 20

305.F of the Land Development Code.

- 3. Remove low-quality tree species such as buckthorn and mulberry in the far northwest corner of the plan and provide naturalized landscaping.
- 4. Provide pedestrian-scaled lamp posts to provide adequate lighting along the promenade and eastern landscaped walkway.
- 5. Provide a cash in lieu of land donation and park cash as finalized at the time of the Development Agreement.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Elevations titled "5-Unit Building Mix Preliminary Character Elevations", prepared by BSB Design, dated August 11, 2021, and "6-Unit Building Mix Preliminary Character Elevations", prepared by BSB Design, dated August 11, 2021, and "Exterior Material Exhibit: Collections 1-4" subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Meet all building code requirements and final engineering requirements.
- 2. Coordinate the proposed elevations with the building footprints on the site plan.
- 3. Provide alternate building end elevations to ensure that windows are not aligned across from each other and to provide visual interest at the end of blocks.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Plat of Subdivision titled "Preliminary Plat of Subdivision for Metro East", prepared by CEMCON, Ltd., dated September 17, 2020 and last revised August 5, 2021, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Submit a Record Plat of Subdivision to the Village for approval, execution, and recording.
- 2. Add a cross-access easement between the subject property and 9260 W 143rd Street.

Original Motion

Regarding Case Number 2020-0681, also known as Metro East Townhomes, I move to accept and make findings of fact as discussed at this Plan Commission meeting and within the Staff Report dated August 13, 2021.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of a Special Use Permit for a Planned Development for the Metro East Townhomes in the Village Center District.

VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK Page 17 of 20

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Preliminary Site Plan titled "Preliminary Site Plan", prepared by Gary R Weber Associates, Inc., dated September 24, 2020 and last revised August 5, 2021, 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. The detention pond and associated stormwater facilities 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.
- 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. Remove existing sidewalk along 143rd Street and stripe a left turn lane into Harlowe Court.
- 7. Provide cash in lieu of park land donation and park cash as finalized at the time of the Development Agreement.
- 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 Preliminary Landscape Plan, titled "Preliminary Landscape Plan", prepared by Gary R Weber Associates, Inc., dated September 25, 2020 and last revised August 10, 2021, subject to 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. Meet all tree mitigation and tree preservation requirements per Section 6-305.F of the Land Development Code.
- 3. Remove low-quality tree species such as buckthorn and mulberry in the far northwest corner of the plan and provide naturalized landscaping.
- 4. Provide pedestrian-scaled lamp posts to provide adequate lighting along the promenade and eastern landscaped walkway.
- 5. Provide a cash in lieu of land donation and park cash as finalized at the time of the Development Agreement.

VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK Page 18 of 20

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Elevations titled "5-Unit Building Mix Preliminary Character Elevations", prepared by BSB Design, dated August 11, 2021, and "6-Unit Building Mix Preliminary Character Elevations", prepared by BSB Design, dated August 11, 2021, and "Exterior Material Exhibit: Collections 1-4" subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Meet all building code requirements and final engineering requirements.
- 2. Coordinate the proposed elevations with the building footprints on the site plan.
- 3. Provide alternate building end elevations to ensure that windows are not aligned across from each other and to provide visual interest at the end of blocks.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Plat of Subdivision titled "Preliminary Plat of Subdivision for Metro East", prepared by CEMCON, Ltd., dated September 17, 2020 and last revised August 5, 2021, subject to the following conditions:

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

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: 4 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Sanchez and Member Nugent

J

Nay: 1 - Member Zomparelli

Absent: 2 - Member Paul and Member Zaatar

CLOSE PUBLIC HEARING (AUDIO: 2:38:04)

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: 5 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Zomparelli, Member Sanchez and Member Nugent

Nay: 0

Absent: 2 - Member Paul and Member Zaatar

NON-PUBLIC HEARINGS

OTHER BUSINESS

VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK Page 19 of 20

2021-0601 Memo: New Petitions

NON-SCHEDULED CITIZENS & VISITORS

ADJOURNMENT (AUDIO: 2:38:11)

Meeting adjourned at 9:42 p.m.

A motion was made by Chairman Nick Parisi, seconded by Member Patrick Zomparelli, that this matter be ADJOURNED. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Chairman Parisi, Vice Chairman Schussler, Member Zomparelli, Member Sanchez and Member Nugent

Nay: 0

Absent: 2 - Member Paul and Member Zaatar

These minutes are not a verbatim record of the meeting but a summary of the proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerianne Flannery Recording Secretary

VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK Page 20 of 20

DATE: August 31, 2021

REQUEST FOR ACTION REPORT

File Number: **2021-0378**

Orig. Department: Development Services Department

File Name: Lawler Resubdivision of Peony Place Subdivision - Development Petition for Site

Plan and Subdivision

BACKGROUND:

QUICKFACTS

Project

Lawler Resubdivision of Peony Place Subdivision - Development Petition for Site Plan and Subdivision

2021-0378 / DP-21-00035

Petitioner

John Lawler

2nd Avenue Development, LLC

Purpose

The purpose of this petition is to subdivide two (2) existing lots, each measuring 9,375 square feet, in the Old Orland Historic District into three (3) lots measuring roughly 6,240 square feet each for the purpose of constructing three (3) single family homes.

Requested Actions: Site Plan, Subdivision

Address: 14414 - 14420 Third Avenue **PIN(s):** 27-09-211-024; 27-09-211-025 **Parcel Size:** 0.43 acres (18,750 sf)

Comprehensive Plan Planning District & Designation: Downtown Planning District with

Single Family Residential Designation

Existing Zoning: OOH Old Orland Historic District

Existing Land Use: Undeveloped (Approved for Single Family Residential)

Proposed Land Use: Single Family Residential

Surrounding Land Use

North: OOH Old Orland Historic District - Single Family Residential South: OOH Old Orland Historic District - Single Family Residential

East: OOH Old Orland Historic District - John Humphrey House (across Third Avenue)
West: OOH Old Orland Historic District - Single Family Residential (across Second Avenue)

Preliminary Engineering

Preliminary engineering has been granted for this project.

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BACKGROUND

In 2019, the Board of Trustees approved a three (3) lot subdivision for three (3) single family residences. Two (2) of the lots (Lots 1 and 2) had frontages on Third Avenue, with the third lot (Lot 3) having a frontage along 144th Place. At this time, only Lot 3 of Peony Place Subdivision has been constructed.

In addition, Variances were granted for lot widths exceeding the maximum fifty (50) feet for Lots 1 and 2 as well as to waive the required sidewalk along the east side of Second Avenue and the west side of Third Street.

The present petition is for the re-subdivision of the undeveloped Lots 1 and 2 into three (3) lots of conforming size as well as for approval for a conceptual Site Plan.

CONTEXT & PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject property is located west of Third Avenue, east of Second Avenue and is situated centrally in the residential area of the Old Orland Historic District. Single family residential homes surround the property on all sides. Just north of this development, is the Kelly Grove subdivision and to the south is the constructed Lot 3 of Peony Place Subdivision as well as two (2) other single family households.

The petitioner is proposing to subdivide the remaining two (2) lots of Peony Place Subdivision (Lots 1 and 2), located at 14414 and 14420 Third Avenue, into three (3) conforming lots. The lots are proposed as single family residential with detached garages at the rear. The proposed homes will be similar in size to recently constructed single family homes in the Historic District. The design and style of the new homes will meet Village building code and Historic District regulations for new construction.

There are no Variances requested as part of this Development Petition. A Variance was granted previously for the Peony Place Subdivision to waive the sidewalk requirements on the west side of Third Avenue and the east side of Second Avenue. It has been determined by Development Services that the present re-subdivision does not constitute a need to re-petition for the Variance.

Overall, with the exception of the previously granted Variance to waive the sidewalks, the project conforms to the Village's Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Codes and policies for this area.

SITE PLAN

The proposed site plan indicates three (3) new single family residential lots with detached rear garages. The new homes are all located street facing. The three (3) proposed lots are oriented east to west and face Third Avenue, with detached garages located to the rear and accessed via a driveway that enters from the rear yard off of Second Avenue.

MOBILITY

Vehicular

The subdivision lots are accessible from Second Avenue. Second Avenue is a local street under the Village's jurisdiction. The driveways to the detached garages along the west property lines are accessible from Second Avenue.

Pedestrian and Bicycle

A sidewalk system does not exist on the west side of Third Avenue, but does exist on the east

side of Third Avenue. A sidewalk system does not exist on the east side of Second Avenue, but does existing on the west side of Second Avenue.

A sidewalk was not recommended for the 2019 approval of Peony Place Subdivision because there are no sidewalks anywhere along the west side of Third Avenue or the east side of Second Avenue. Sidewalks have not been added to existing properties on this block due to limited parkway and topographic issues. It is also common in the Old Orland Historic District for there to be sidewalks on one side of the street. Likewise, a sidewalk was not recommended or required for the Kelly Grove Subdivision, just north of this proposed resubdivision. A Variance to waive the requirements of sidewalks was previously approved with the original subdivision of land in 2019 (Ordinance Number 5586).

Due to the fact that a Variance was previously granted for the waiving of the sidewalk requirement, and because the current petition does not expand upon the impacted area of said Variance, Development Services has determined that there is not a need to re-petition for the waiving of sidewalks on the west side of Third Avenue or the east side of Second Avenue.

Parking/Loading

Parking Required - 2 parking spaces per dwelling unit Parking Provided - 4 spaces per dwelling unit (2 in garage, 2 in driveway)

The petitioner is proposing to construct three (3) detached garages for the proposed lots. The driveways are eighteen (18) feet wide, which falls below the maximum width of twenty-six (26) feet for two (2) car garages.

BULK REQUIREMENTS

Lot Coverage

Maximum: 80% Proposed:

Lot 1: 41.94% Lot 2: 41.94% Lot 3: 41.82%

Lot Size

Minimum: 2,500 Square Feet

Proposed:

Lot 1: 6,240 Square Feet Lot 2: 6,240 Square Feet Lot 3: 6,268 Square Feet

Lot Width

Minimum: 25 Feet Maximum: 50 Feet

Proposed:

Lot 1: 41.60 Feet Lot 2: 41.60 Feet Lot 3: 41.79 Feet

Setbacks

<u>Front</u>

Minimum: Eight (8) Feet

Maximum: Fifteen (15) Feet

Proposed:

Lot 1: 10.75 Feet Lot 2: 10.75 Feet Lot 3: 10.75 Feet

Side

Minimum: Five (5) Feet Maximum: Fifteen (15) Feet

Proposed:

Lot 1: 5.20' (North) and 5.83' (South) Lot 2: 5.20' (North) and 5.83' (South) Lot 3: 5.29' (North) and 5.91' (South)

Required Rear

Minimum: Thirty (30) Feet Maximum: No Maximum

Proposed: Lot 1: 86.50' Lot 2: 86.50' Lot 3: 86.50'

Detached Garage Setbacks:

Permitted in the rear and side setbacks within five (5) feet of the lot lines, subject to staying out of easements; final layout of utilities may impact the location of the garages based on where easements need to be placed. The garages, as proposed, meet setback requirements.

Garage Setbacks Proposed for Lot 1: Side: 8' (North) and 11.60' (South)

Rear: 10.50'

Garage Setbacks Proposed for Lot 2: Side: 5.16' (North) and 14.18' (South)

Rear: 10.50'

Garage Setbacks Proposed for Lot 3: Side: 5.25' (North) and 14.28' (South)

Rear: 10.50'

Building Height

Conformance of the building and garage height for Lots 1 and 2 will be reviewed and approved via the administrative Certificate of Appropriateness process. Lot 3 has been petitioned for, and is in review with Development Services Department.

Maximum: Thirty-seven (37) Feet

Proposed: Lot 1: N/A Lot 2: N/A Lot 3: 32' - 11"

Detached Garage Height

Maximum: Sixteen (16) Feet

Proposed: Lot 1: N/A Lot 2: N/A

Lot 3: 14' - 8 1/2 "

BUILDING ELEVATIONS

An administrative Certificate of Appropriateness is required for new single family homes in the Historic District. A Certificate of Appropriateness has been reviewed for Lot 3, approval pending the re-subdivision. Lots 1 and 2 have not had Certificates of Appropriateness submitted at this time.

LANDSCAPING/TREE MITIGATION

The petitioner has provided a preliminary Landscape Plan that meets the Land Development Code minimum requirements. Specifically, the re-subdivision is required to provide parkway trees installed thirty (30) foot on center. Four (4) new parkway trees are shown on the west side of Third Avenue, and three (3) new parkway trees are shown on the east side of Second Avenue. One existing tree within the parkway area is to remain to meet requirements.

DETAILED PLANNING DISCUSSION

Preliminary Engineering

Preliminary engineering approval has been granted for this project by the Village's Engineering and Programs Services Department. Final engineering submittal must address all previous review letter comments as well as any future engineering comments.

Old Orland was retrofitted with storm water management improvements in 2006. The area has largely resolved issues related to storm water runoff, however through engineering review on most projects, BMP's are recommended to handle isolated/pocket Stormwater issues. BMP's were required for this subdivision. The petitioner has proposed for all three (3) driveways to be constructed of permeable pavers to capture and filter storm water into the ground.

Density

Section 5-101.B.2.a.1 requires a public hearing at Plan Commission for subdivisions due to the proposed increase in density. The proposed project will replace two single family lots (2 du/ .43 acres = 4.65 dwelling units per acre) with three single family homes (3 du / .43 acres = 6.97 dwelling units per acre). Old Orland is a higher density neighborhood than other Orland Park areas. This kind of density is within the density of other parts of Old Orland, namely 144^{th} Place, where the density is just over 7 dwelling units per acre.

Although density is increasing, the lot size proposed meets code and is consistent with other residential lots in the area.

Land Use/Compatibility

The proposed residential land use is appropriate and continues the pattern of the existing and neighboring residential development. It is likewise compatible with the zoning district and the Comprehensive Plan for low intensity population.

Exactions and Impact Fees

All exaction fees, including but not limited to transportation, parks and schools, are to be paid to the Village, per Code requirements.

Water meter, water connection fees and all other Building Permit related fees will apply to all three (3) lots.

This is now before Plan Commission for consideration.

BUDGET IMPACT:

REQUESTED ACTION:

Regarding Case Number 2021-0378, also known as Lawler Re-subdivision of Peony Place Subdivision, I move to accept as findings of fact of this Plan Commission the findings of fact set forth in this staff report, dated August 31, 2021;

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees to approve the preliminary site plan titled "Preliminary Site Plan", prepared by DesignTek Engineering, LLC and dated August 2, 2021, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Meet all final engineering requirements including required permits and approvals from outside agencies, and;
- 2. Meet all building code requirements, and;
- 3. Screen all mechanical equipment either at grade or on the rooftop;

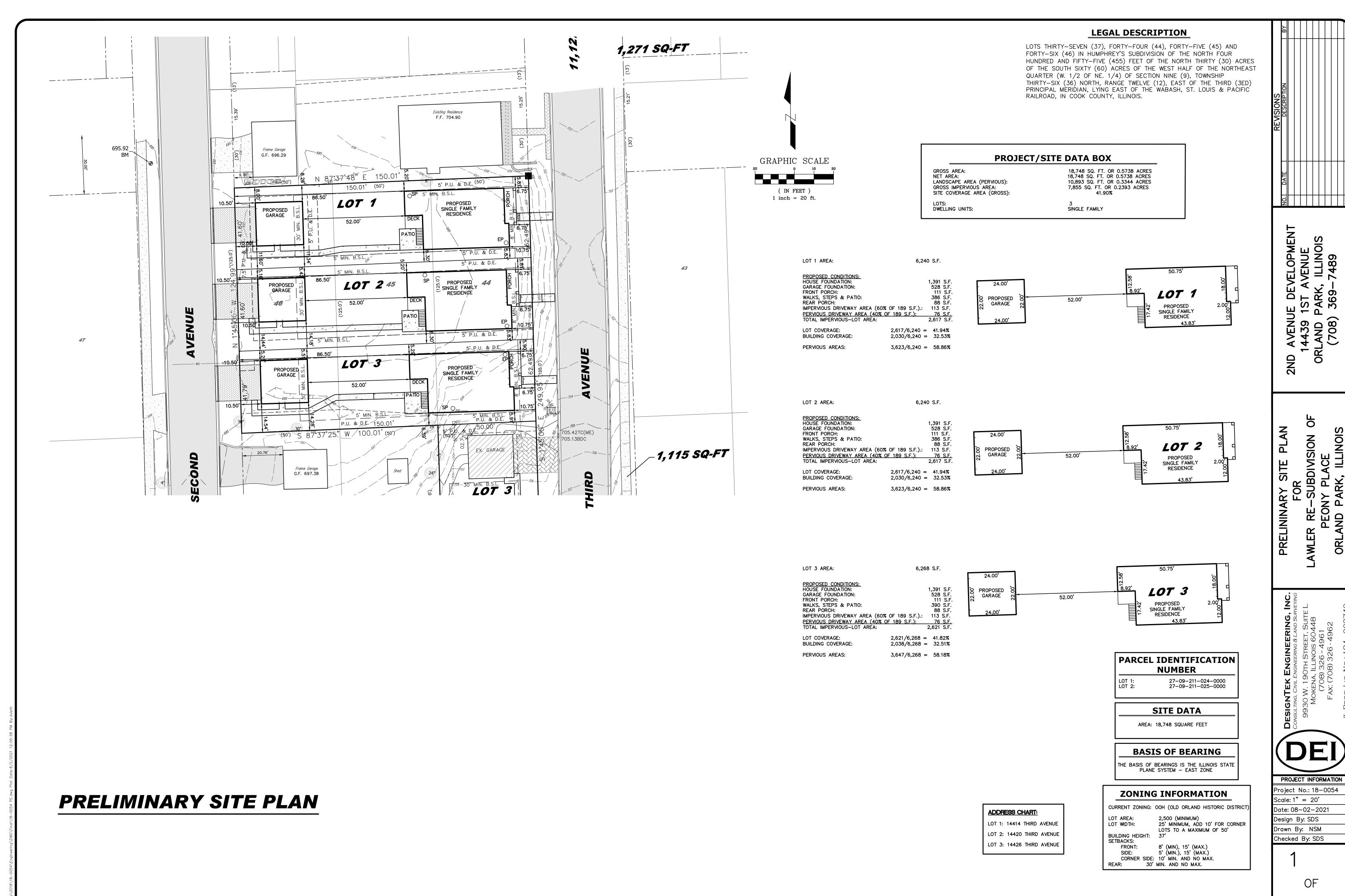
And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Preliminary Landscape Plan titled "Preliminary Landscape Plan", Sheet L1, prepared by DesignTek Engineering, Inc., dated July 21, 2021, last revised August 2, 2021, subject to the same conditions as outlined in the Preliminary Site Plan motion and subject to the following condition:

And

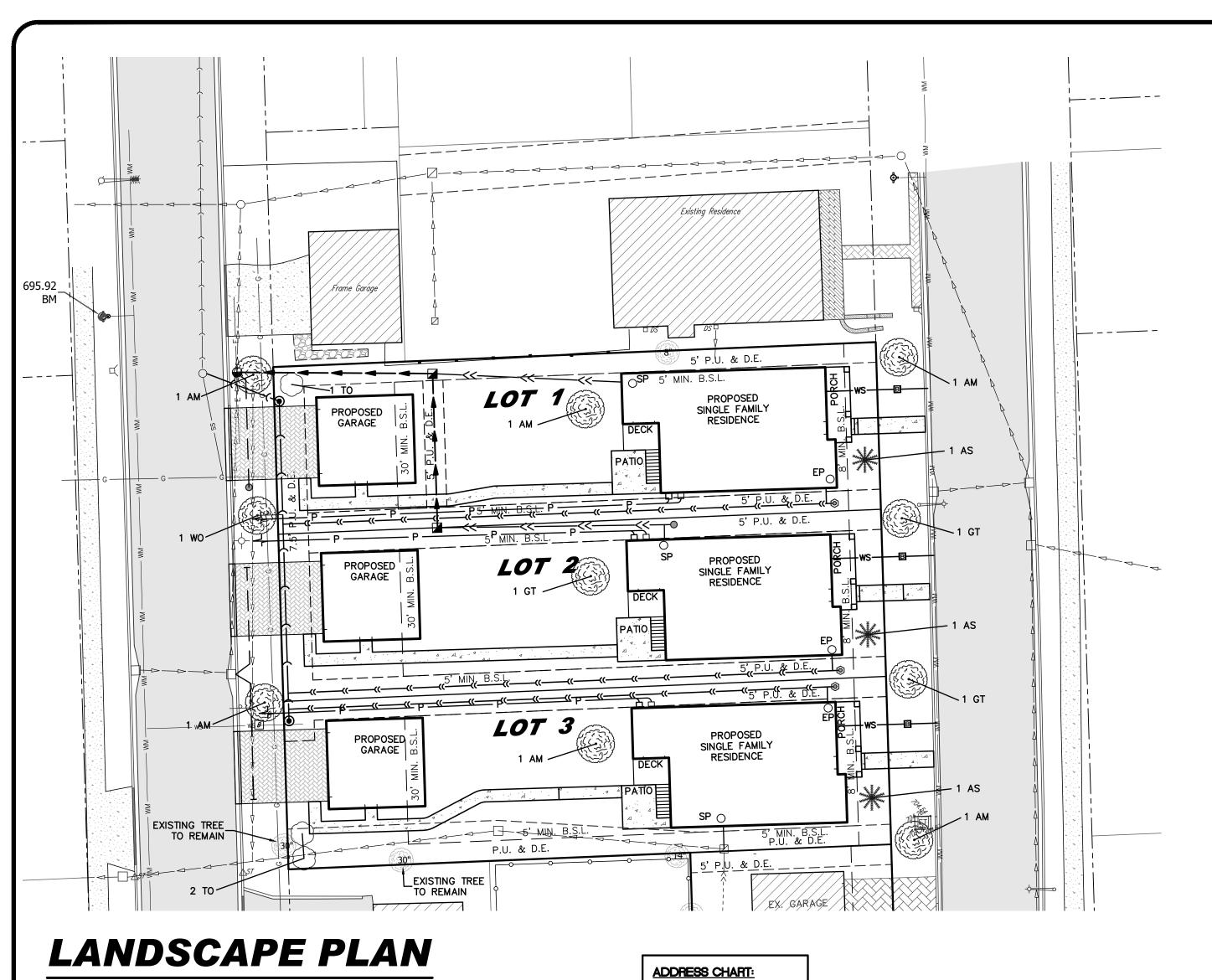
I move to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees to approve the preliminary plat of subdivision, titled, "Preliminary Plat of Lawler Re-Subdivision of Peony Place", prepared by DesignTek Engineering, LLC and dated August 2, 2021, subject to the same conditions outlined in the above preliminary site plan and the following conditions:

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



Drawn By: NSM Checked By: SDS

SION



LOT 1: 14414 THIRD AVENUE
LOT 2: 14420 THIRD AVENUE
LOT 3: 14426 THIRD AVENUE



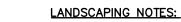




SHRUB

SPECIES TABLE

АМ	ACER MIYABEI 'MORTON' STATE STREET MIYABE MAPLE	3"	6 EA
GT	GLEOITSIA TRIACATHOS SKYCOLE SKYLINE HONEY LOCUST	3"	3 EA
wo	QUERCUS ALBA WHITE OAK	3"	1 EA
AS	PICEA GLAUCA 'CONICA' DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE (EVERGREEN)	3 GAL	3 EA
то	THUJA OCCIDENTALIS 'LITTLE GIANT' ARBORVITAE	3 GAL.	3 EA



GRAPHIC SCALE

1 inch = 20 ft.

TURF GRASS SEED RATE

GREENSKEEPER PRIDE MIXTURE

20% CREEPING RED FESCUE 20% ACCENT PERENIAL RYEGRASS

472D YENDER AVE., LISLE, IL

6-24-24 STARTER FERTILIZER

LINKS MIX NA710NAL LINKS MIX

AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL SEED

20% FREEDOM III KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

20% BLUE CHIP KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

20% CHICAGO II KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

TREE, SHRUB AND PLANT BED FERTILIZER LESCO 14-14-14 PLOY PLUS

BEDS ONE POUND PER CALIPER INCH FOR

SULFUR COATED LANDSCAPE AND ORNAMENTAL ALL PURPOSE FERTILIZER RATE: 5 POUNDS PER 1000 S.F. PLANT

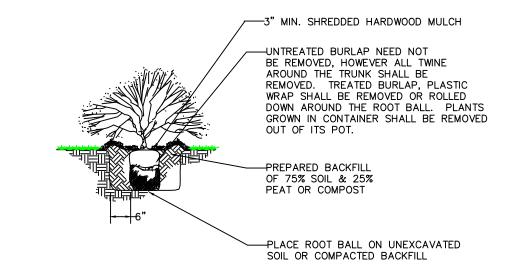
250 LBS/ACRE

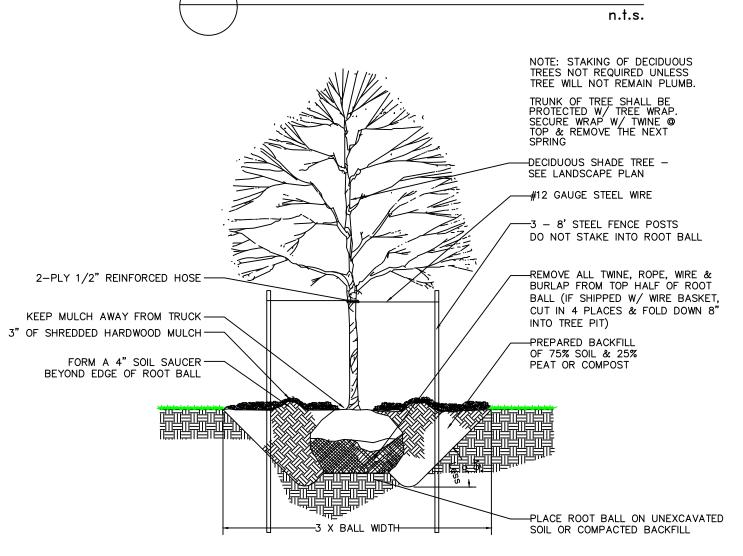
630-963-8787

TURF FERTIUZATION

RATE: 250 LAS/ACRE

- ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE NORTHERN ILLINOIS NURSERY GROWN TO ASSURE CLIMATIC AND SOIL SIMILARITY. ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE BALLED AND BURLAP PER AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN, INC. PERENNIAL AND GROUND COVER SHALL BE CONTAINER GROWN.
- ALL BEDS SHALL RECEIVE 3-4" OF FINELY SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH. GROUND COVER BEDS SHALL BE TREATED WITH TRFLAN PRE-EMERGENT HERBICIDE, ALL OTHER BEDS SHALL RECEIVE RONSTAR 5g OR SIMILAR PRE-EMERGENT HERBICIDE FOR WEED CONTROL ALL TREES SHALL RECEIVE 6" OF FINELY SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH. ALL LANDSCAPE SPOILS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- OWNER SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT WATER FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN THE PLANT MATERIAL, SEED AND SOD AREAS. CONTRACTOR SHALL WATER SOD UNTIL THE TURF HAS BECOME ADEQUATELY ESTABLISHED. CONTRACTOR SHALL WARRANTEE ALL MATERIAL AND LABOR FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM ACCEPTANCE OF ALL WORK. OWNER TO PROVIDE ALL SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING AND PROPER CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL MATERIAL AFTER CONTRACTOR'S INITIAL CARE.
- QUANTITY LISTS ARE SUPPLIED AS A CONVENIENCE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL QUANTITIES ON—SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO DIGGING.
- PLANTING BEDS SHALL BE ELEVATED SLIGHTLY TO INSURE PROPER DRAINAGE. ALL
 ROOT BALLS OF TREES SHALL BE ELEVATED ABOVE FINISHED GRADE. ALL GRADING
 SHALL PROVIDE SLOPES WHICH ARE SMOOTH, CONTINUOUS AND HAVE POSITIVE
 DRAINAGE IN ALL AREAS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL FOR SOIL AREAS DUE TO SLOPE CONDITIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES, FENCES, DITCH CHECKS, INLET PROTECTORS UNTIL ADEQUATE VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.
- EXCAVATED MATERIALS IN EXCESS OR THOSE NOT REQUIRED OR UNSUITABLE FOR RE-USE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF SITE AT CONTRACTORS EXPENSE. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL DEBRIS DAILY AND MAINTAIN THE SITE IN A NEAT AND SAFE
- SOIL TESTS SHALL BE MADE TO DETERMINE THE EXACT REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH SOIL
 AMENDMENTS AND FERTILIZER. SOIL TESTS SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY A GOVERNMENT
 LABORATORY OR RECOGNIZED COMMERCIAL LABORATORY, COST OF WHICH SHALL BE
 BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MATERIAL COST AND
 APPLICATION OF TESTING LABORATORY'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE OWNER WITH AN EQUIPMENT AND LABOR RATE SCHEDULE. THIS LIST SHALL INCLUDE COST OF TOPSOIL AND LANDSCAPE DEBRIS/SPOILS REMOVAL WITH SQUARE FOOT COST FOR TURF RESTORATION (SOD AND SEED). LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL TURF AREAS DAMAGED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ON AND OFF SITE AT THE AGREED RATES TO RESTORE TOE EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW ALL LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL CODES AND REQUIREMENTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL SECURE ALL REQUIRED PERMITS AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE SCOPE OF THE JOB.





SHRUBS

DECIDUOUS TREE

1. TREES SHALL BE INSTALLED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET HORIZONTALLY FROM UNDER GROUND ELECTRICAL FEEDERS, SANITARY SEWERS, SANITARY SERVICES, WATER MAINS, AND WATER SERVICES. TREES SHALL BE INSTALLED A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET HORIZONTALLY FROM UTILITY STRUCTURES AND APPURTENANCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MANHOLES, VALVE VAULTS, VALVE BOXES AND FIRE HYDRANTS. NO TREES, SHRUBS OR OBSTACLES WILL BE ALLOWED 10 FEET IN FRONT OF, 5 FEET ON THE SIDES AND 7 FEET TO THE REAR OF ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS.

2. APPROPRIATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED TREES TO BE INSTALLED BY THE BUILDER UPON COMPLETION OF LOT GRADING.

O. DATE DESCRIPTION
1 08-02-21 PER VILLAGE REVIEW DM

2ND AVENUE DEVELOPMEN 14439 1ST AVENUE ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS (708) 369-7489

JARY LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR RE-SUBDIVISION OF PEONY PLACE AND PARK, ILLINOIS

PRELIMINA
NEERING, INC.
FREET, SUITE L
OIS 60448
6-4962

DESIGNTEK ENGINEERING

CONSULTING, CIVIL ENGINEERING & LAND SL

9930 W. 190TH STREET, SUIT

MOKENA, ILLINOIS 60448

(708) 326 - 4961

FAX: (708) 326 - 4962

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No.: 18-0054
Scale: 1" = 20'

n.t.s.

Scale: 1" = 20'
Date: 07-21-2021
Design By: SDS
Drawn By: NSM

Checked By: SDS

OF

L1

PRELIMINARY PLAT

LAWLER RE-SUBDIVISION OF PEONY PLACE

BASIS OF BEARING THE BASIS OF BEARINGS IS THE ILLINOIS STATE PLANE SYSTEM — EAST ZONE

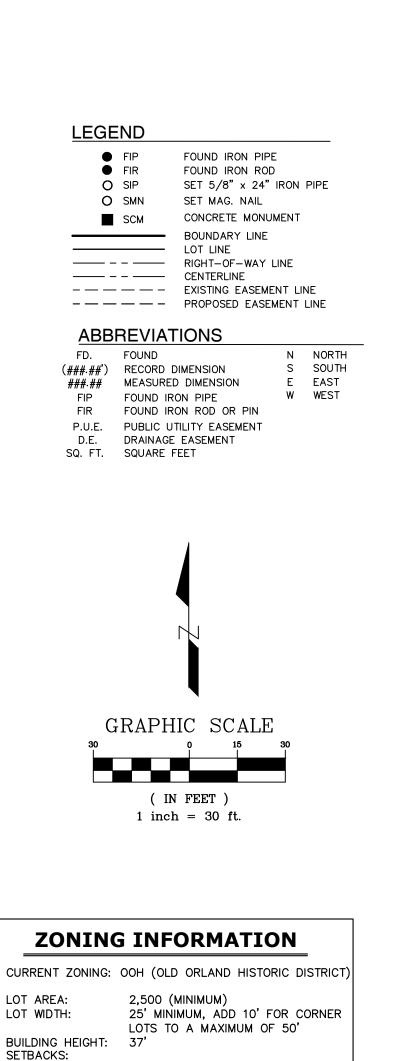
PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

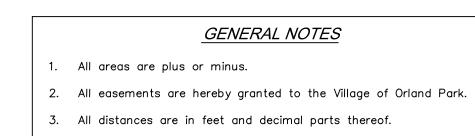
LOT 1: 27-09-211-024-0000 LOT 2: 27-09-211-025-0000

CURRENT ADDRESSES LOT 1: UNKNOWN LOT 2: UNKNOWN

SITE DATA

GROSS AREA: 18,750 SQUARE FEET

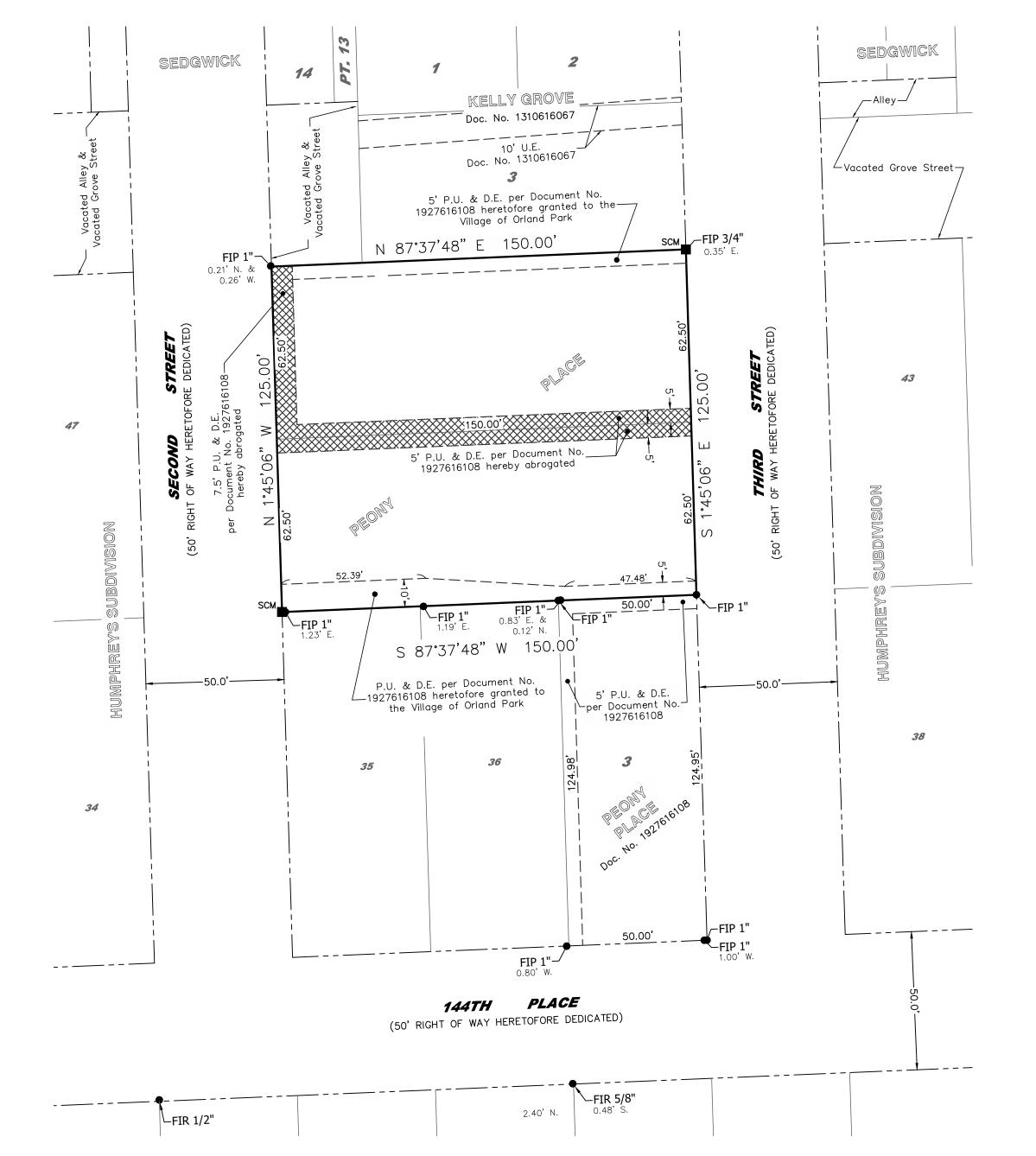




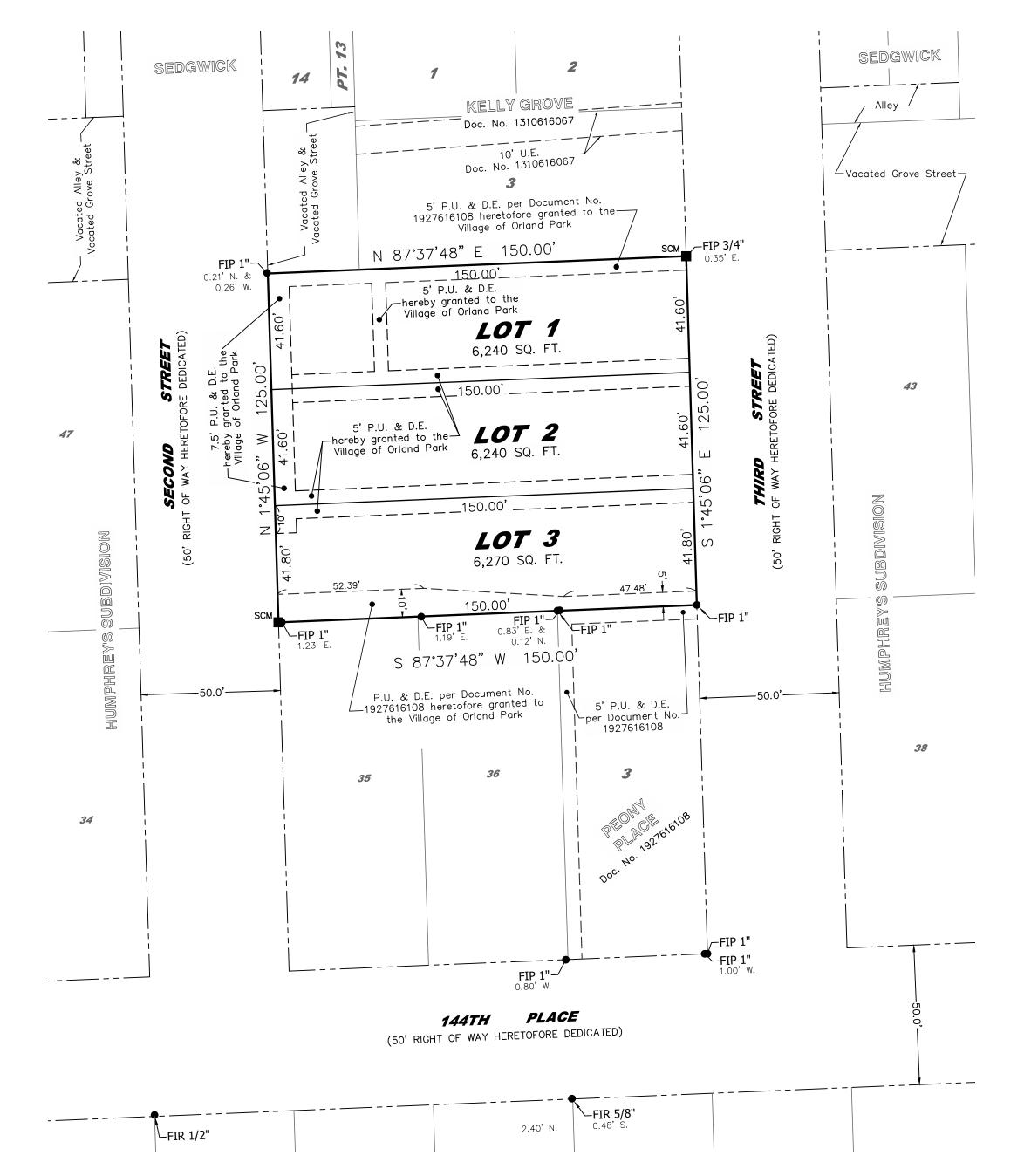
CORNER SIDE: 10' MIN. AND NO MAX. 30' MIN. AND NO MAX.

5' (MIN.), 15' (MAX.)

FRONT:



EXISTING CONDITIONS



PROPOSED CONDITIONS

nd AVENUE DEVELOPMENT 14439 1ST AVENUE ORLAND PARK, IL 60462

Project No.: 18-0054 Scale: 1"=30' Field Date: 08-02-202 Design By: SJL Drawn By: SJL

Checked By: SDS

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS
COUNTY OF COOK)

Orland Park, Illinois 60462

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

Elementary: # <u>135</u>	High School: # <u>230</u>	
Dated at, Illinois	s, this day of	, A.D., 20
Owner/Manager	Owner/Manager	
2nd Avenue Development, LLC 14439 1st Avenue		

WNFR'S	NOTA	PA	RLIC CI	FRTIFI	$C\Delta TF$

	OWNER'S NOTA	ARY PUBLIC C	ERTIFICATE	
STATE OF ILLINOIS)				
STATE OF ILLINOIS)) SS COUNTY OF COOK)				
l,	_, a notary public in	and for the said	county and state af	oresaid, do hereb
certify that personally known to me to instrument as such owner(s (they) signed and delivered uses and purposes therein	be the same person s), appeared before r the said instrument:	(s) whose name(s ne this day in per) are subscribed to reson and acknowledge	the foregoing ed that he (she)
Given under my hand and	notorial seal this	day of	, A.[)., 20
Notary Public				

VILLAGE BOARD CERTIFICATE

•	nd the Board of Trustees of the Village o	f Orland Park, Illinois on this
day of	, A.D., 20,	
 Village President	Attest:	 illage Clerk

	ATE AS TO	SPECIAL AS	SSESSMENTS
STATE OF ILLINOIS)) SS COUNTY OF COOK)			
I,, Village there are no delinquent or unpaid curr thereof that have been apportioned ag			
Dated at Orland Park, Cook County, Illi	nois, this	day of	, A.D., 20
 Village Treasurer			
····-• 9 - ··· - - ··· - ·			

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.

		ROFESSION PROFESSION
 Owner	Professional Engineer	SCOTT D. SCHREINER
 Printed Name	<u>Scott Schreiner</u> Printed Name	☐ : ☐ : 062-049702
		OF ILL

Submitted by:

Village of Orland Park 14700 Ravinia Avenue Orland Park, Illinois 60462 Return the original Mylar to:

Village of Orland Park

14700 Ravinia Avenue

Orland Park, Illinois 60462

Orland Park. Illinois 60462

Send all future tax bills to:

2nd Avenue Development, LLC 14439 1st Avenue

PRELIMINARY PLAT

LAWLER RE-SUBDIVISION OF PEONY PLACE

BEING A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 1 AND 2 IN THE FINAL PLAT OF PEONY PLACE, A SUBDIVISION OF LOTS THIRTY-SEVEN (37), FORTY-FOUR (44), FORTY-FIVE (45) AND FORTY-SIX (46) IN HUMPHREY'S SUBDIVISION OF THE NORTH FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE (455) FEET OF THE NORTH THIRTY (30) ACRES OF THE SOUTH SIXTY (60) ACRES OF THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER (W. 1/2 OF NE. 1/4) OF SECTION NINE (9), TOWNSHIP THIRTY-SIX (36) NORTH, RANGE TWELVE (12), EAST OF THE THIRD (3RD) PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, LYING EAST OF THE WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILROAD, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

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

and
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

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

PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT PROVISIONS

Easements are hereby reserved for and granted to the Village of Orland Park, Illinois and to those public utility companies operating under franchise from the Village of Orland Park, including, but not limited to, Comed, Ameritech, NiCor, Comcast and their respective successors and assigns, over all of the areas marked "Public Utilities" & Drainage Easements" or (P.U. & D.E.) on the plat for the perpetual right, privilege and authority to construct, reconstruct, repair, inspect, maintain and operate various utility transmission and distribution systems, community antenna television systems and including storm and/or sanitary sewers, together with any and all necessary manholes, catch basins, connections, appliances and other structures and appurtenances as may be deemed necessary by said village, over, upon, along, under and through said indicated easements, 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 easements that interfere with the operation of the sewers or other

No permanent buildings or obstructions shall be placed on said easements without prior written consent of grantees, but same may be used for gardens, shrubs, landscaping and other purposes that do not then or later interfere with the aforesaid uses or rights. after installations of such facilities.

Where an easement is used both for sewers and other utilities, the other utility installation shall be subject to the ordinances of the Village of Orland Park.

Easements are hereby reserved for and granted to the Village of Orland Park and other governmental authorities having jurisdiction of the land subdivided hereby, over the entire easement area for ingress, egress and the performance of municipal and other governmental services, including water, storm and sanitary sewer service and

NI-COR EASEMENT 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 areas 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.

RESERVED FOR: COOK COUNTY RECORDER

COOK COUNTY CLERK STAMP

COOK COUNTY CLERK SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS STAMP

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF WILL

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

Lots 1 and 2 in The Final Plat of Peony Place, being a Subdivision of Lots Thirty—Seven (37), Forty—Four (44), Forty—Five (45) and Forty—Six (46) in Humphrey's Subdivision of the north four hundred and fifty—five (455) feet of the north thirty (30) acres of the south sixty (60) acres of the West Half of the Northeast Quarter (W. 1/2 of NE. 1/4) of Section Nine (9), Township Thirty—Six (36) North, Range Twelve (12), East of the Third (3rd) Principal Meridian, lying east of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad, said Final Plat of Peony Place recorded on October 3, 2019, as Document Number 1927616108, 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 city 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 plat.

I further certify that iron pipes 1" (0.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 and subdivision.

I further certify that part of the subject property lies within Zone "X" (areas of minimal flooding) as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) of Cook County and Incorporated Areas, Map Number 17031C0613J, map revised August 19, 2008.

I further hereby grant permission to a representative of the Village of Orland Park to record this plat. Said representative shall show properviolethication and provide this surveyor with a recorded copy of said plat.

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

and seal at Mokena, Illinois, this <u>21st</u> day of <u>October</u> A.D., 2020

License expires on November. 30, 2020

'STEVEN J LAUB' STATE OF ILLINOIS 035-003160

DEVELOPMENT ST AVENUE RK, IL 60462

AVENUE 1 14439 1S⁻ -AND PAR

PROJECT INFORMATION Project No.: 18-0054 ield Date: 08-02-202

Design By: SJL Drawn By: SJL Checked By: SDS

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

DATE: August 31, 2021

REQUEST FOR ACTION REPORT

File Number: **2021-0388**

Orig. Department: Development Services Department

File Name: BMW Parking Lot Expansion - Development Petition for Rezoning of Parcel 1 from

E-1 Estate Residential to BIZ General Business, Amendment to a Special Use Permit for a Planned Development, Site Plan, Landscape Plan, Plat of Subdivision

(Consolidation)

BACKGROUND:

Project

BMW Parking Lot Expansion - 10290 - 11030 W 159th Street 2021-0388

Petitioner

Daniel Scheid AJZ-Orland Park, LLC

Purpose

The petitioner seeks approval of a Rezoning of Parcel 1 from E-1 Estate Residential to BIZ General Business, an Amendment to a Special Use for a Planned Development with Modifications to the Land Development Code to expand the footprint of Zeigler BMW of Orland Park to include a new 320-car parking lot for storing inventory. The proposal requests consolidation of the parcel for the new inventory parking with the existing parcel, Lot 3 of the Wolf Point Plaza Planned Development.

Requested Actions: Rezoning of Parcel 1 from E-1 Estate Residential to BIZ General Business, an Amendment to a Special Use for a Planned Development with Modifications to the Land Development Code and approval of Site Plan, Landscape Plan, and Plat of Subdivision (Consolidation)

Address: 10290 & 11030 W 159th Street **P.I.N.:** 27-17-301-013 & 27-17-315-003 **Parcel Size:** 4.43 acres & 8.57 acres

Comprehensive Plan Planning District: Centennial Planning District Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designation: Neighborhood Mixed Use

Existing Zoning: E-1 Estate Residential (Parcel 1); BIZ General Business (Lot 3)

Proposed Zoning: BIZ General Business

Existing Land Use: Vacant, agricultural

Proposed Land Use: Planned Development for Commercial Uses, including Motor Vehicle Sales and

Services

Surrounding Zoning:

North: R-3 Residential District (Somerglen South Subdivision); Open Lands (Equestrian Park)

South: LSPD Large Scale Planned Development

East: E-1 Estate Residential

West: BIZ General Business (Wolf Point Plaza PD)

Surrounding Land Uses:

North: Single Family Detached Dwellings

South: Meadow Ridge School (School District 135)

East: Undeveloped

West: Planned Development, including Motor Vehicle Sales and Services (Zeigler BMW of Orland Park)

BACKGROUND

On April 5, 2010 the Village Board passed an ordinance (No. 4558) granting a Special Use Permit for Planned Development and Rezoning of the property (Wolf Point Plaza), providing for the operation of a motor vehicle sales and service facility for BMW of Orland Park.

On November 7, 2011 the Village Board passed an ordinance (No. 4681) to amend the special use permit and modifications to allow for additional parking, a 50' flag pole, and increased lighting intensity during business hours.

On May 16, 2016 the Village Board passed an ordinance (no. 5096) to construct a 2,588 sf, one-story addition for a Mini dealership show room.

On September 8, 2020 the Village Board approved a sales-tax-sharing Inducement Agreement with Zeigler Auto Group to assist in the proposed development of the inventory parking lot.

CONTEXT AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject property is a 4.43-acre parcel located at 11290 W 159th Street. The proposed development is to consolidate this lot with the existing 8.57-lot Zeigler BMW of Orland Park at 11030 W 159th Street.

In the Village's 2013 Comprehensive Plan, this parcel is identified as a Development Opportunity with the planning land use designation of Neighborhood Mixed Use. The adjacent properties to the east (undeveloped), west (Zeigler BMW), and south (Meadow Ridge School, School District 135) are all designated the same planning land use. The property adjacent to the north is a long narrow 5-acre parcel designated by the Comp Plan for Mixed Residential to transition from the neighborhood center to the existing single family residential subdivisions. The existing BMW property to the west, the subject property, and the narrow 5-acre parcel to the north are all significantly impacted by a jurisdictional wetland. The wetland limits the developable area on the subject property and will inhibit any development between the proposed BMW inventory storage lot and the residences of Somerglen to the north.

Directly to the west of the subject property is the Wolf Point Plaza Commercial Planned Development, consisting of 5 lots. At the center, on Lot 3, is the existing Zeigler BMW of Orland Park. BMW's current property, Lot 3, is shaped similar to the Tetris Z-shape. The eastern end of the z-leg is contiguous to the subject property and Lot 5 nests between the body of the Z and the subject property. Lot 5 of Wolf Point Plaza contains a stormwater detention pond serving the entire planned development, and a conservation easement over the wetlands. The parcels to the east and north of the subject property are both zoned E-1 Estate Residential and have not been developed. To the south, across 159th Street, both the school district properties and the large undeveloped property are zoned LSPD Large Scale Planned Development.

The proposed rezoning and lot consolidation will effectively expand the existing Motor Vehicles Sales and Services, permitted through the Special Use Permit for a Planned Development, operated by Zeigler BMW. The proposed parking lot will provide storage for inventory, exclusively. The lot is not proposed to be an expansion of the sales lot. The proposed lot will park 320 cars.

SITE PLAN

Overall

Approximately 30% of the site is covered in a wetland area, located in the northwest corner of the parcel. The Land Development Code requires a 50' minimum buffer around a wetland of low quality. This buffer consumes an additional 10% of the site. Furthermore, the wetland was found to be of a high quality, requiring an additional buffer up to 100' from the delineated wetland. In total, this covers about 55% of the total site, greatly limiting the area of potential development.

In response to the existing wetlands on the site the petitioner proposes an L-shaped parking lot, wrapping the south and east edges of the parcel with parking, while maintaining the wetlands, wetland buffer and a stormwater detention basin on the remainder of the site. The parking along the southern edge of the site are arranged as 3-deep tandem parking; the parking along the eastern edge of the site are arranged as 2-deep tandem parking. The tandem parking allows the petitioner to achieve a higher count of cars stored on the site. The Code requires that all parking spaces have direct and unrestricted access to an aisle; the petitioner requests a modification to this on account of all the parking being used exclusively for inventory storage.

In total, the additional 320 parking spaces on Parcel 1 increase the parking count for the combined property to 956 parking spaces. The Code prescribes a parking space ratio, and does not provide consideration for motor vehicle sales that may distinguish between parking and storage stalls. Previously, the site was approved for 641 parking spaces. The Code requires a ratio of 1 parking space per 300 sf of floor area for a commercial use for automobile sales. For Zeigler BMW this is a required 163 parking spaces. The requested total of 956 parking spaces brings the parking ratio to 4.81 parking spaces per 300 sf of floor area. The petitioner requests this modification to accommodate on-site inventory storage in support of their motor vehicle sales business.

Lot Coverage and Land Use Intensity

The proposed development of Parcel 1 totals 35% impervious lot coverage. In BIZ Zoning District, up to 75% of the total site may be impervious. The large extent of the wetlands and the stormwater detention area required by the development contribute to maintaining a low lot coverage with the proposed use. When evaluated in the combination of both lots, the proposed total lot coverage is 62%, remaining below the Code maximum. The new development of Parcel 1 does not propose any built area, thereby reducing the overall land use intensity of the combined site from an existing 0.16 FAR on Lot 3 alone to a proposed 0.11 FAR for the combined parcels. The maximum allowed FAR is 1.0.

Circulation

The proposed inventory parking lot will be accessed from the existing ingress/egress drive serving Zeigler BMW of Orland Park. The lot is intended to be accessed by BMW employees only.

Buffers and Setbacks

Along the eastern side of the property, the petitioner will provide a Type 3 bufferyard (10'-wide landscaping + 6'-tall fence). Due to natural slopes of the site and proposed grading, the petitioner will provide an 8'-tall fence in lieu of the 6'-tall fence typically required for a Type 3 bufferyard. This Type 3 bufferyard will wrap around the northern end of the parking lot where the development will be visible from the adjacent property. Beyond that, the wetlands create a natural buffer. A bufferyard and development setback is not required at the western side of the property where the two parcels are to be combined.

Mobility

Vehicular

The primary vehicular mobility on the site for the proposed development will be between the main inventory sales area existing on Lot 3 and the inventory parking lot proposed for Parcel 1. The lot is intended to be accessed by BMW employees only. Customers will proceed, as they currently, do to the main entrance of the building for sales or service.

Walking and Biking

Recent IDOT improvements along 159th Street included an asphalt shared path parallel to 159th on the subject property. The proposed improvements will not impact that. The existing sidewalk connections from 159th to an internal sidewalk providing access to Equestrian Estates to the north will remain in place.

Public Transit

The 832 Pace bus stops at Wolf Road and 159th Street, on the far side of Wolf Point Plaza. From the subject property to the 153rd Street Metra it is a 1.5-mile walk (30 minutes). The proposed development

does not have an impact on the existing access to transit, nor as an inventory lot for an existing building does it create new demand.

LANDSCAPE PLAN

The preliminary landscape plan meets the requirements of the Land Development Code for preliminary approval.

The Code provides specific requirements for parking lots, including landscape islands and screening. One (1) detached parking lot island is required for every ten (10) parking spaces provided. Required parking islands may be consolidated to allow for better soil volume and drainage. For a parking lot of 320 cars, 32 parking lot islands are required. The petitioner is requesting a modification from this requirement and proposing the equivalent of 26 parking lot islands. The parking lot islands have been grouped together along the 159th Street frontage to alleviate the visual impact of the inventory lot and the 3-deep tandem. Additionally, the petitioner is providing all 32 canopy trees required.

Along 159th Street the petitioner will provide 10 parkway trees and enhanced corridor plantings to screen the vehicle inventory lot. Shade trees required for tree mitigation will be planted along the corridor as well as the required ornamental or evergreen trees. Instead of the typical auto-row landscape corridor, the petition will meet parking lot screening requirements by providing shrubs and perennials to 36" tall instead of low-growing.

DETAILED PLANNING DISCUSSION

Preliminary Engineering

Stormwater Management and Wetland Buffering

The Code requires a 25'-wide naturalized buffer around any stormwater detention basin, measured from the high water line. The petitioner requests a modification to provide a 20'-wide buffer around the developed edges of the detention basin. The large extents of wetlands existing on the site limit the total developable area and as a result the petitioner requests this modification to maximize their development.

The wetlands on site are determined to be high quality wetlands and as such require a 100' buffer. The first 50' of the buffer must be undisturbed while the outer 50' can be averaged. This means that the outer buffer area can grow larger in some areas and more narrow in others so long as the area in total provides the requisite buffer protection. Additionally, the stormwater detention basin may be included as wetland buffer since the naturalization required meets the same intent as the buffer. Through this buffer averaging, the petition is able to maximize their proposed parking lot layout while complying with MWRD and Village code requirements.

The existing natural buffer around the wetland is a very densely overgrown state. Preemptive site clearing was performed on the site and removed the existing growth outside of the 50' buffer from the wetland. To remediate the removal, the petitioner will provide new native landscaping in the wetland buffer, providing a higher quality buffer than was existing.

In addition to the detention pond, the petitioner proposes permeable pavers for volume control on the site. The petitioner will be responsible for the continued maintenance and monitoring of the proposed detention basin and permeable pavers, as is the practice in the Village for all commercial properties.

Off-site Grading

The preliminary engineering plans approved by staff indicate some off-site grading between the property line and the existing asphalt path along 159th Street. The developer will be required to pay for any damages or needed restoration in this area, and any other that may arise in final engineering.

Tree Mitigation

The petitioner is required to pay all tree mitigation fees and un-permitted tree removal fines, as agreed upon at the time of the Development Agreement, and prior to receiving construction permits.

Planning

Rezoning

The petitioner requests rezoning the lot from the existing E-1 Estate Residential District to BIZ General Business. The responses to the LaSalle Standards for Rezoning from the petitioner are included with this packet. The rezoning will bring the subject property into the same zoning district as the property with which it is to be combined.

Plat of Consolidation

The petitioner proposes consolidating the subject property, Parcel 1, into Lot 3 of Wolf Point Plaza to form a new lot, known as Lot 3A of Wolf Point Plaza. All provisions existing on Lot 3 will remain in place.

Special Use Permit

The petition requests an Amendment to the Special Use Permit for a Planned Development to include the new parcel (Parcel 1), to be consolidated with the existing (Lot 3). Under the existing Special Use Permit for a Planned Development, the property is afforded a Special Use Permit for Motor Vehicle Sales and Services in BIZ General Business District.

BUDGET IMPACT:

REQUESTED ACTION:

Regarding Case Number 2021-0388, also known as **BMW Parking Lot Expansion**, I move to accept and make findings of fact as discussed at this Plan Commission meeting and within the Staff Report dated August 26, 2021.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of **Rezoning** of the subject property, Parcel 1 located at 11290 W 159th Street, from E-1 Estate Residential to BIZ General Business.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of an **Amendment to the Special Use Permit** for a Planned Development for the BMW Parking Lot Expansion.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the **Preliminary Site Plan** titled "Expansion Site Plan", prepared by Joseph A. Schudt and Associates, dated October 27, 2020 and last revised August 18, 2021; and "Overall Site Plan", prepared by Joseph A. Schudt and Associates, dated May 6, 2021 and last revised July 7, 2021, subject to the following conditions:

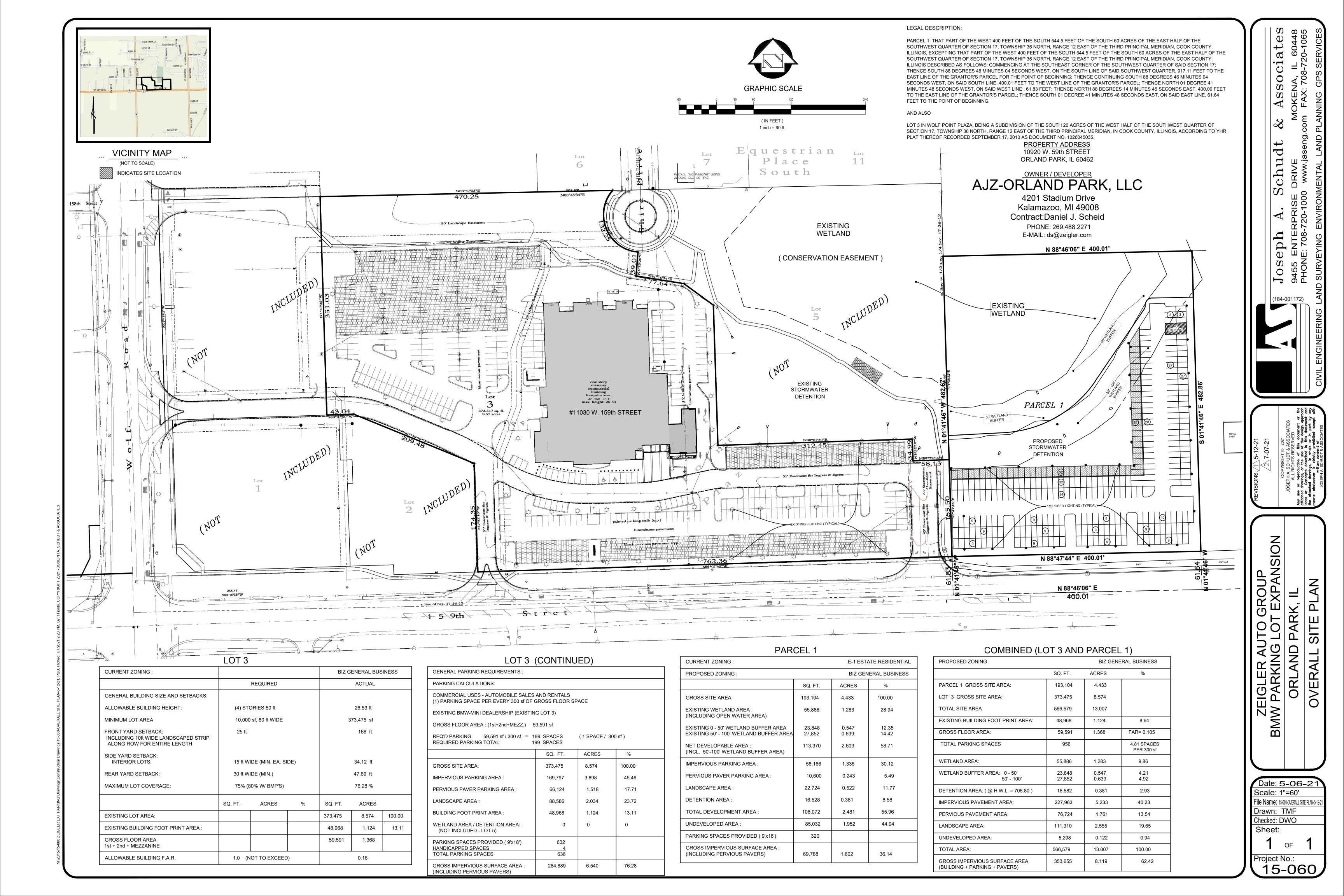
- 1. Meet all final engineering requirements, including required permits from outside agencies.
- 2. The detention pond and associated stormwater facilities shall be privately owned and maintained by the property owner.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the **Preliminary Landscape Plan**, titled "Landscape Plan for BMW of Orland Park Parking Lot Expansion", prepared by Metz & Company, dated November 3, 2020 and last revised August 16, 2021, subject to the following conditions:

 Submit a final landscape plan and supporting documentation to meeting all Village Codes requirements in conjunction with final engineering.

 Meet all tree mitigation and tree preservation requirements per Section 6-305.F of the Land Development Code, including payment of fines and fees.
And
I move to recommend to the Village Board approval of the Plat of Subdivision titled "Preliminary Plat of Zeigler BMW Orland Park Consolidation", prepared by Joseph A. Schudt and Associates, dated April 27, 2021 and last revised August 25, 2021, subject to the following conditions:
1. Submit a Record Plat of Subdivision to the Village for approval, execution, and recording.



LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PARCEL 1: THAT PART OF THE WEST 400 FEET OF THE SOUTH 544.5 FEET OF THE SOUTH 60 ACRES OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS. EXCEPT PARCEL 2: THAT PART OF THE WEST 400 FEET OF THE SOUTH 544.5 FEET OF THE SOUTH 60 ACRES OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 17; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 04 SECONDS WEST, ON THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 917.11 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 88 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 04 SECONDS WEST, ON SAID SOUTH LINE, 400.01 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREE 41

MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST, ON SAID WEST LINE, 61.83 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, 400.00 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREE 41 MINUTES 48 SECONDS EAST, ON SAID EAST LINE, 61.64 FEET TO THE POINT OF

P.I.N. 27-17-301-013-0000

LEGEND:

______ 1 PROPOSED 6" CONCRETE BARRIER CURB

PROPOSED BITUMINOUS ASPHALT PAVEMENT (10" AGG. BASE/ 2 1/4" BITUMINOUS BINDER / 1 1/2" BITUMINOUS SURFACE)

(3) PROPOSED NEW LANDSCAPE AREA

(4) PROPOSED PERVIOUS PAVERS STORM WATER COVENANT AREA.

5 VEHICLE STORAGE PARKING (9'x18')

PROPOSED 12" WIDE x 15" DEEP FLUSH PERVIOUS PAVER BORDER CURB

7) PROPOSED DETENTION BASIN

8 PROPOSED 8' WIDE PATH

NO PARKING AREA FOR VEHICLE TURN AROUND

★ PROPOSED SITE LIGHTING

CURRENT ZONING :	E-1 EST/	E-1 ESTATE RESIDENTIAL		
PROPOSED ZONING :	BIZ GEN	BIZ GENERAL BUSINESS		
	SQ. FT.	ACRES	%	
GROSS SITE AREA:	193,104	4.433	100.00	
EXISTING WETLAND AREA : (INCLUDING OPEN WATER AREA)	55,886	1.283	28.94	
EXISTING 50' WETLAND BUFFER AREA	23,848	0.547	12.35	
EXISTING 50' - 100' WETLAND BUFFER AREA	27,852	0.639	14.42	
NET DEVELOPABLE AREA : (INCLUDING 50' - 100' BUFFER)	113,370	2.603	58.71	
IMPERVIOUS PARKING AREA :	58,166	1.335	30.12	
PERVIOUS PAVER STORM WATER COVENANT AREA:	10,600	0.243	5.49	
LANDSCAPE AREA :	22,724	0.522	11.77	
DETENTION AREA:	16,582	0.381	8.58	
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT AREA:	108,072	2.481	55.96	
UNDEVELOPED AREA :	85,032	1.952	44.04	
PARKING SPACES PROVIDED (9'x18')	320			
GROSS IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA : (INCLUDING PERVIOUS PAVERS)	68,766	1.579	35.61	

	•								
50 ' - 100' WETLAND BUFFER									
	SQ. FT.	ACRES	%						
EXISTING 50' - 100' WETLAND BUFFER	27,852	0.639	100.00						
UNDEVELOPED 50' - 100' BUFFER	4,325	0.099	15.53						
PROPOSED DETENTION AND LANDSCAPE IN 50' - 100' BUFFER	18,686	0.429	67.09						
PROPOSED HARD SURFACE IN 50' - 100' WETLAND BUFFER	-4,841	-0.111	-17.38						
PROPOSED ADDITIONAL DETENTION / LANDSCAPE TO OFFSET HARD SURFACE IN 50' - 100' BUFFER	+ 8,559	+ 0.196	+30.73						
NET INCREASE FOR 50' - 100' BUFFER	3,718	0.085	13.35						
PROPOSED NEW 50' - 100' BUFFER	31,570	0.725	113.35						

PROPERTY ADDRESS 10920 W. 59th STREET ORLAND PARK, IL 60462

AJZ-ORLAND PARK, LLC

4201 Stadium Drive Kalamazoo, MI 49008 Contract: Daniel J. Scheid PHONE: 269.488.2271 E-MAIL: ds@zeigler.com

\SSOC|
, IL 60448
, 708-720-106

 $\stackrel{eph}{^{_{9455}}_{_{PHONF}}}$

Date: 10-27-2 Scale: 1" = 30' File Name: 15-060 SITE PLAN-8-18-2 Drawn: TMF Checked: DWO Sheet:

Project No.: 15-060

ZEIGLER AUTO GROUP

EASEMENTS) ALL STORM SEWERS, DETENTION BASINS, AND DITCHES SHOWN.

> REGIONAL RETENTION

- MARLEY CREEK

10920 W. 159th STREET ORLAND PARK, IL

BMW PARKING LOT EXPANSION PLANS

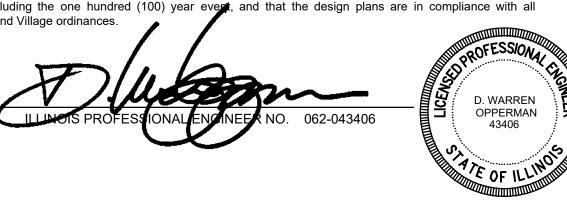
OWNER / DEVELOPER

AJZ-ORLAND PARK, LLC

Contract: Daniel J. Scheid 4201 Stadium Drive Kalamazoo, MI 49008 PHONE: 269.488.2271 ds@zeigler.com www.zeigler.com

DRAINAGE CERTIFICATION

I, D. Warren Opperman, hereby certify that adequate storm water storage and drainage capacity has been provided for this development, such that surface water from the development will not be diverted onto and cause damage to adjacent property for storms up to and including the one hundred (100) year every, and that the design plans are in compliance with a applicable state, county, and Village ordinances



DUTY TO INDEMNIFY

The Contractor shall defend, indemnify, keep and save harmless the Village Owner, and Engineer, and their respective board members, representatives, agents, and employees, in both individual and official capacities, against all suits, claims, damages, losses and expenses, including attorney's fees, caused by, growing out of, or incidental to, the performance of the work under the Contract by the Contractor or its subcontractors to the full extent as allowed by the laws of the State of Illinois and not beyond any extent which would render these provisions void or unenforceable. This obligation includes but is not limited to: The Illinois laws regarding structural work (III. Rev. Stat. Ch.48, par.60 et seq.). And regarding the protection of adjacent landowners (III.Rev. Stat. Ch.17 1/2 par.51 et seq.). In the event of any such injury (including death) or loss or damage, or claims therefore, the Contractor shall give prompt notice to the



Joseph A. Schudt & Associates

9455 ENTERPRISE DRIVE MOKENA, IL 60448 PHONE: 708-720-1000 www.jaseng.com FAX: 708-720-1065

CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND SURVEYING ENVIRONMENTAL LAND PLANNING GPS SERVICES

ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL DESIGN FIRM NO. 184-001172

PREPARED AT OR UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:

SIGNED: 8-18-21 LIC. EXP: 11-30-21

43406

WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

CONTACT JULIE AT 811 OR 800-892-0123

SEC & 1/4 SEC No. W1/2 SW1/4 SEC 17-36-12 Know what's below. 48 HOURS (2 working days) BEFORE YOU DIG Call before you dig.

	LEGEND
S	EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
	PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
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—T—	EXISTING TELEPHONE CABLE
Ф	EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL
hh	EXISTING HAND HOLE
GV	EXISTING GAS VALVE
——G—	EXISTING GAS MAIN
—c—	EXISTING CABLE T.V.
+	EXISTING BORING LOCATION
	EXISTING SIGN
—x——x—	EXISTING FENCE LINE
	EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
	EXISTING EVERGREEN
	EXISTING BUSH/HEDGE
<u> 11/1/</u>	EXISTING WETLAND

INDEX						
Sheet Number	Sheet Title					
1	COVER SHEET					
2	EXISTING SURVEY & TOPOGRAPHY					
3	EXISTING TREE SURVEY					
4	SITE GEOMETRIC PLAN					
5	SITE GRADING PLAN					
6	SITE UTILITY PLAN					
7	STORM WATER POLLUTION PROTECTION PLAN					
8	SITE EROSION CONTROL PLAN					
9	CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS					
10	DETAIL SHEET					
11	DRAINAGE EXHIBIT					
12	MWRD GENERAL NOTES					

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

THE WEST 400 FEET OF THE SOUTH 544.5 FEET OF THE SOUTH 60 ACRES OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 17; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 04 SECONDS WEST, ON THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 917.11 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 88 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 04 SECONDS WEST, ON SAID SOUTH LINE, 400.01 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREE 41 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST, ON SAID WEST LINE, 61.83 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, 400.00 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREE 41 MINUTES 48 SECONDS EAST, ON SAID EAST LINE, 61.64 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

P.I.N. 27-17-301-013-0000

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 10920 W. 159th STREET, ORLAND PARK, IL

PROPERTY AREA: 4.433 ACRES

TOTAL CONTIGUOUS OWNERSHIP: 13.007 ACRES

PROPOSED PROJECT AREA: 2.481 ACRES

BENCHMARK:

SQUARE CUT IN TOP OF FLAG POLE BASE OPPOSITE AND SOUTH OF THE MAIN BMW BUILDING ENTRANCE ON SOUTH SIDE OF BUILDING.

ELEVATION: 711.96 (NAVD 88)

3	08/18/21	TMF	PER ENG	INEER							
2	07/07/21	TMF	VILLAGE	OF ORLAND PAR	COMMI	ENTS					
1	05/12/21	TMF	VILLAGE	VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK COMMENTS							
No.	Date	Ву	Description								
	-		-	REVIS	SION	IS					
Da	te: 10-27-20	Drav	wn: TMF	SHEET	1	OF	19	Project No.			
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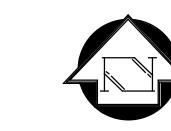


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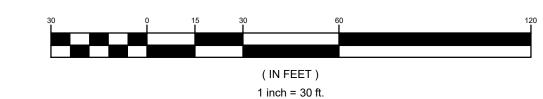
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INDICATES SITE LOCATION

PROJECT







LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PARCEL 1: THAT PART OF THE WEST 400 FEET OF THE SOUTH 544.5 FEET OF THE SOUTH 60 ACRES OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS. EXCEPT PARCEL 2: THAT PART OF THE WEST 400 FEET OF THE SOUTH 544.5 FEET OF THE SOUTH 60

ACRES OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, LINE, 400.01 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREE 41 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST, ON SAID WEST LINE, 61.83 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, 400.00 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREE 41 MINUTES 48 SECONDS EAST, ON SAID EAST LINE, 61.64 FEET TO THE POINT OF

P.I.N. 27-17-301-013-0000

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PROPOSED CURB
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########## PROPOSED HUNG CURB
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EXISTING ELECTRIC MANHOLE
——E—— EXISTING ELECTRIC CABLE
△ EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
① EXISTING TELEPHONE MANHOLE
——T— EXISTING TELEPHONE CABLE
C EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL
hh EXISTING HAND HOLE
EXISTING GAS VALVE
——G— EXISTING GAS MAIN
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+ EXISTING BORING LOCATION
EXISTING SIGN
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EXISTING EVERGREEN
EXISTING BUSH/HEDGE
业 EXISTING WETLAND

BENCHMARK:

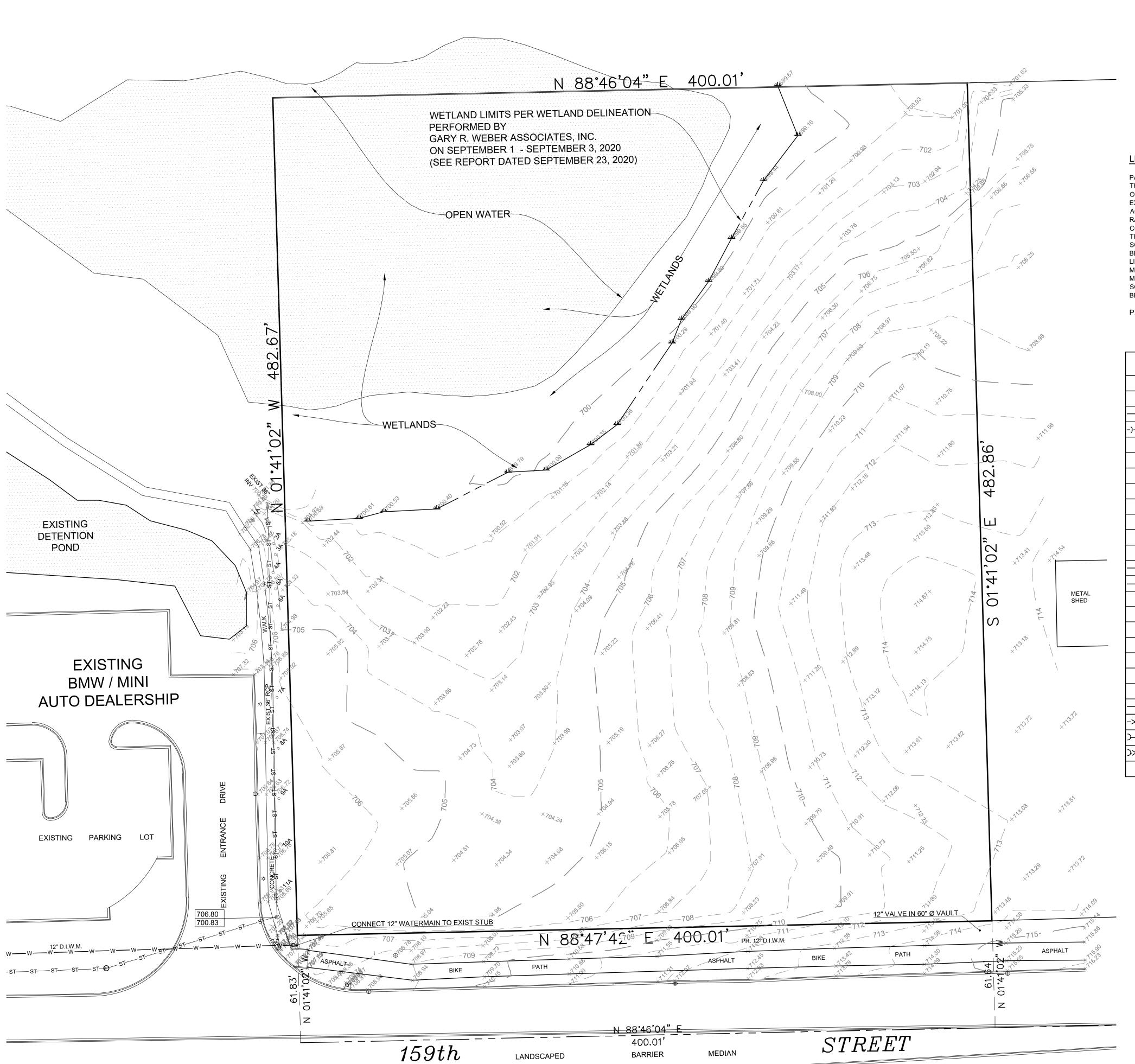
SQUARE CUT IN TOP OF FLAG POLE BASE OPPOSITE AND SOUTH OF THE MAIN BMW BUILDING ENTRANCE ON SOUTH SIDE OF BUILDING.

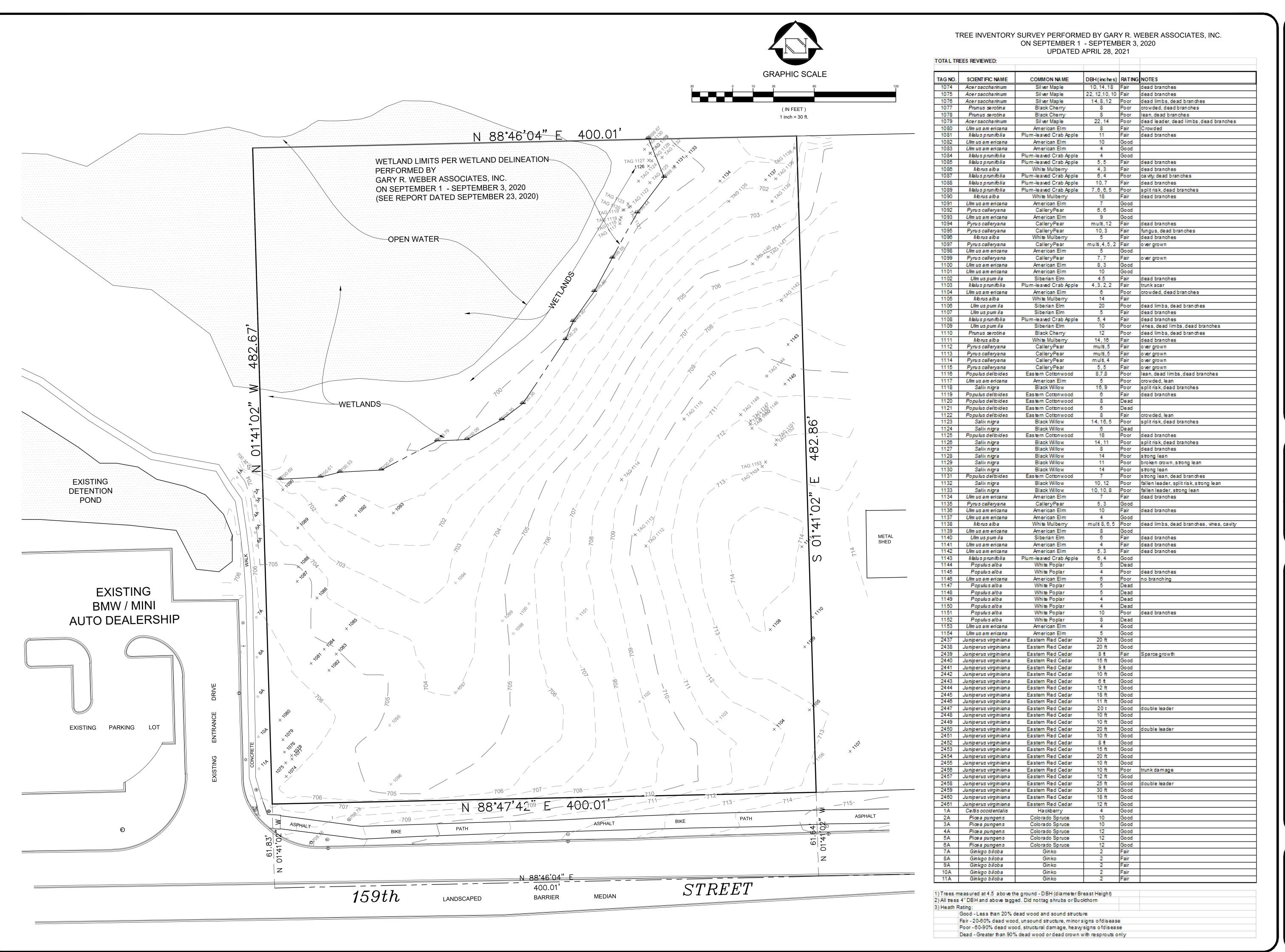
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ZEIGLER AUTO GROUP 3MW PARKING LOT EXPANSIO ORLAND PARK, IL

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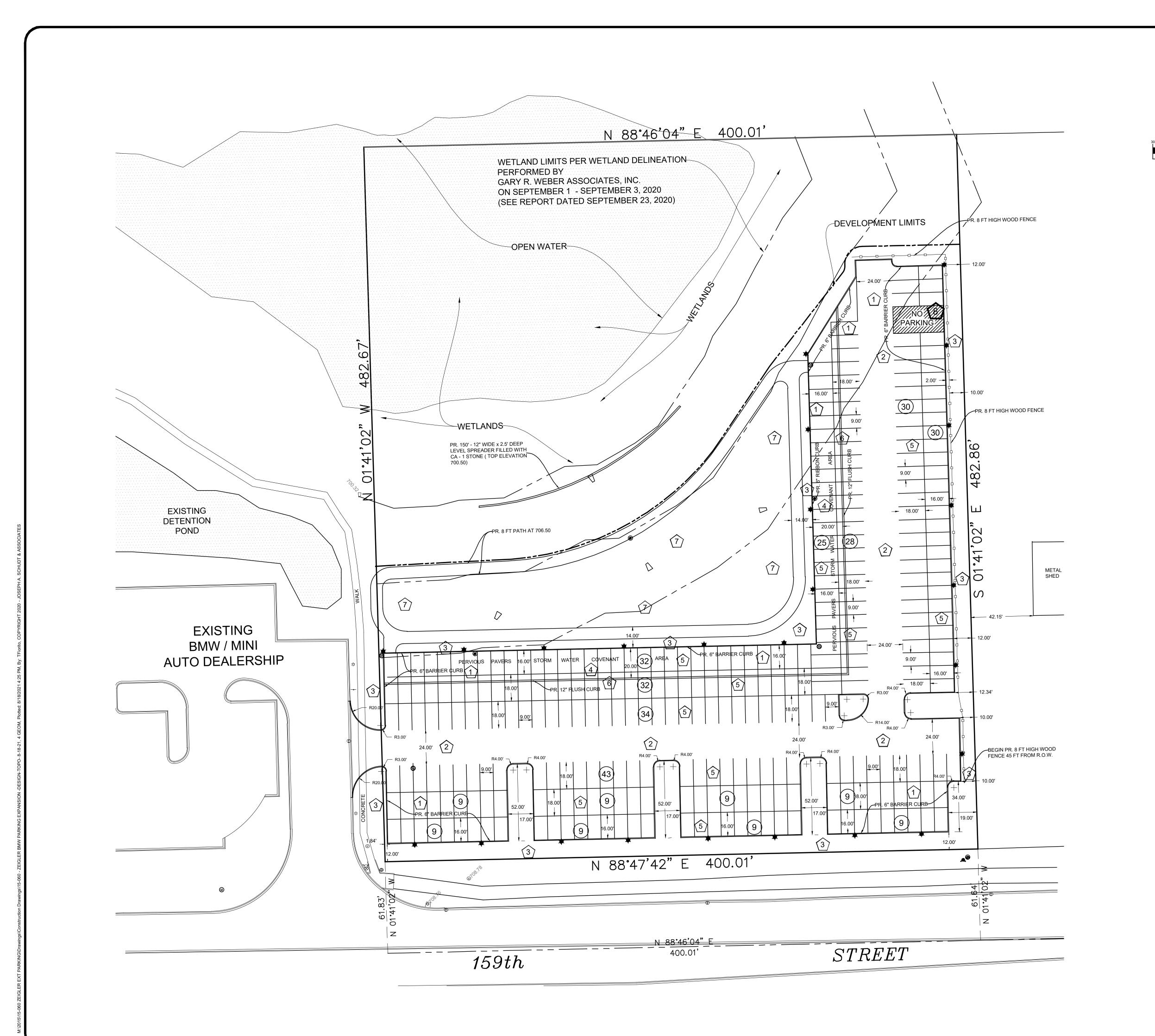
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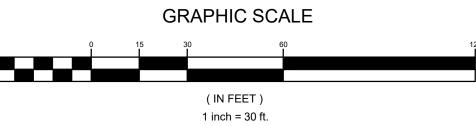
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Project No.: 15-060







LEGEND:

- PROPOSED 6" CONCRETE BARRIER CURB
- PROPOSED BITUMINOUS ASPHALT PAVEMENT (10" AGG. BASE/ 2 1/4" BITUMINOUS BINDER / 1 1/2"

- VEHICLE STORAGE PARKING (9'x18')
- PROPOSED 12" WIDE x 15" DEEP FLUSH BORDER CURB
- 7 PROPOSED DETENTION BASIN
- 8 NO PARKING AREA FOR VEHICLE TURN AROUND

BITUMINOUS SURFACE)

PROPOSED NEW LANDSCAPE AREA

PROPOSED PERVIOUS STORM WATER COVENANT AREA.

& Association FAX: 708-720-1065

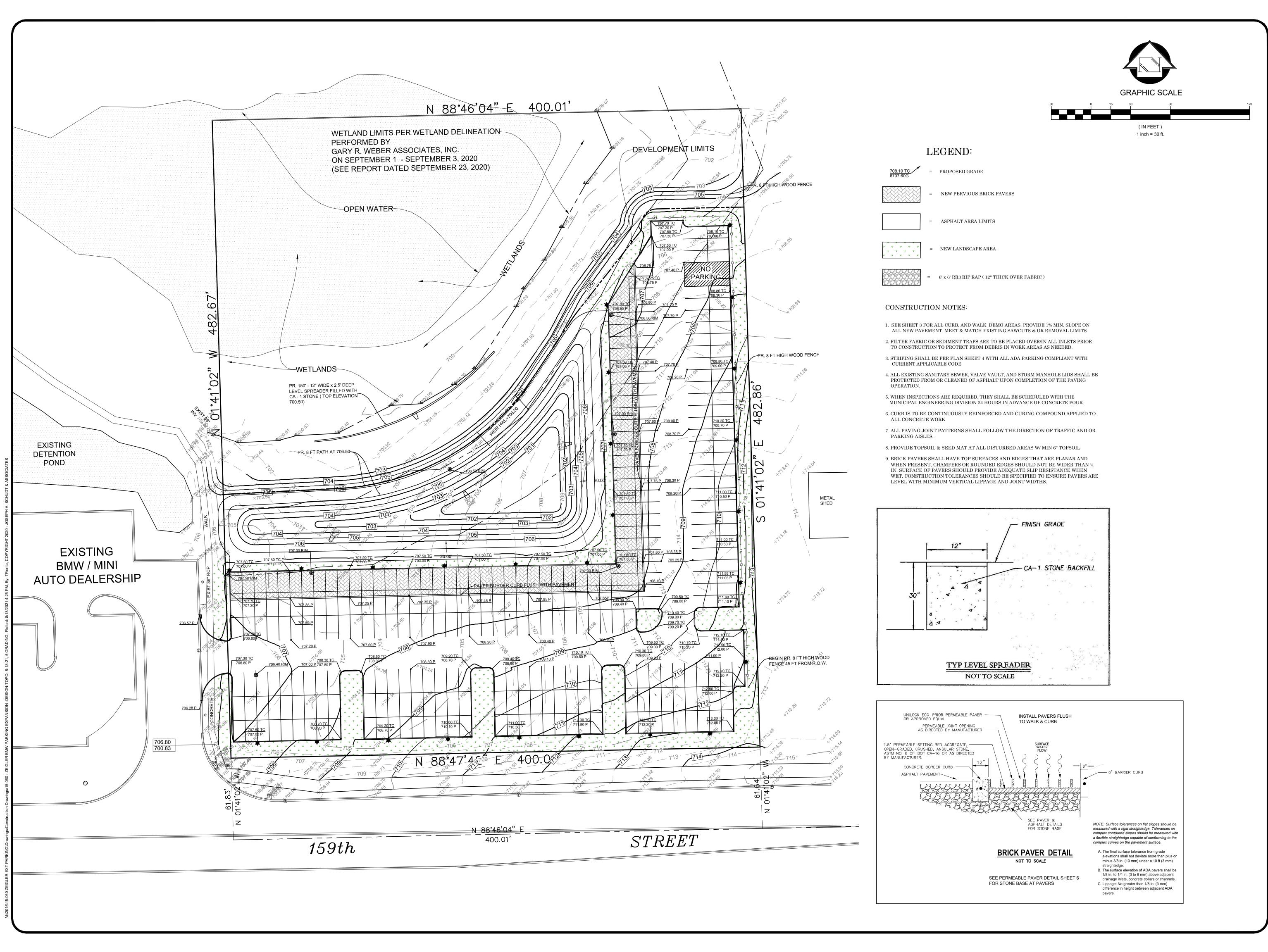
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Project No.: 15-060



Schudt & Associates

JOSEDII A. SC 9455 ENTERPRIS PHONE: 708-720-1000

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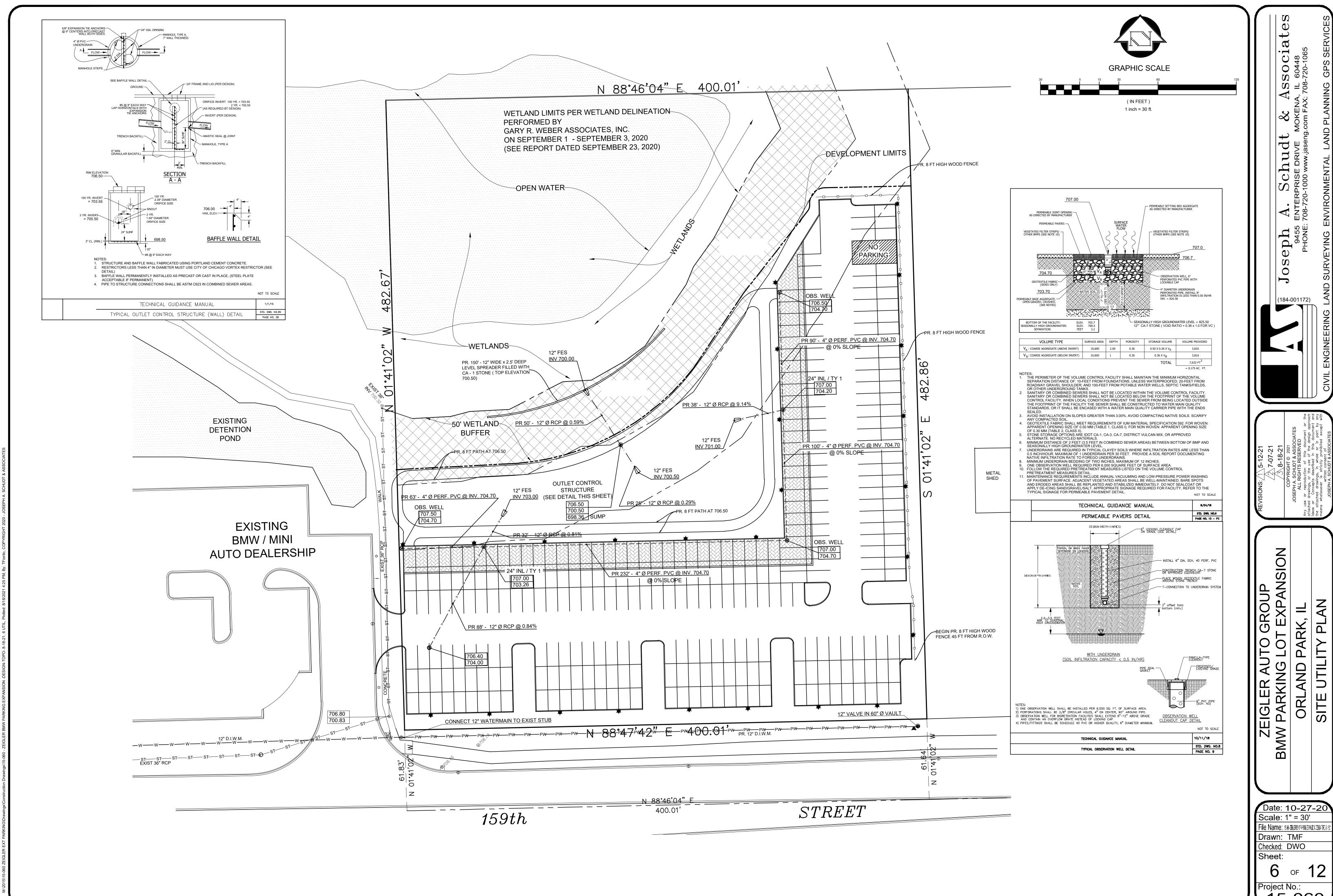
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ZEIGLER AUTO GROUP
BMW PARKING LOT EXPANSION
ORLAND PARK, IL
SITE GRADING PLAN

Date: 10-27-20
Scale: 1" = 30'

5 of 12

Project No.: 15-06



15-060

The purpose of this plan is to minimize erosion within the construction site and to limit sediments from leaving the construction site by utilizing proper temporary erosion control systems and providing ground cover within a reasonable amount of time.

Certain erosion control facilities shall be installed by the contractor at the beginning of construction. Other items shall be installed by the contractor as directed by the Engineer on a case by case situation depending on the contractor's sequence of activities, time of year, and expected weather conditions.

The contractor shall install permanent erosion control systems and seeding within a time frame specified herein and as directed by the Engineer, therefore minimizing the amount of area susceptible to erosion and reducing the amount of temporary seeding. The Engineer will determine if any temporary erosion control systems shown in the plan can be deleted and if any additional temporary erosion control systems, which may not be included in this plan, shall be added. The contractor shall perform all work as directed by the Engineer and as shown in Standard 280001.

Section 280. Temporary erosion control, of the standard specifications additionally supplements this plan.

DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

- 1. The project is located North of 159th Street and East of Wolf Road in Orland Park, IL. The site disturbance acreage is 2.63 acres.
- Construction includes earthwork, parking improvements, and storm sewer improvements for a proposed site.
- 3. The project is not within the 100-year Floodplain limits.

DESCRIPTION OF INTENDED SEQUENCE FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WHICH WILL DISTURB SOILS FOR MAJOR PORTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE

Erosion control silt fencing shall be in placed prior to earthwork activities.

Site shall be cleared. Topsoil will be remove and graded as necessary, with all proposed roads graded to roughly 1-foot below final elevation on plans.

After completion of storm sewer construction, storm sewer inlet protection shall be placed at each open-grate structure.

Earthwork construction will be completed and detention sideslopes and other landscape areas shall be topsoiled and seeded & covered with erosion control blanket.

Concrete curb & gutter, Pervious Paver and Bituminous areas shall be constructed.

AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SITE:

The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 2.63 acres by which 2.63acres will be disturbed by excavation, grading, and other activities. Of this 2.63 acres. 0.14 acres are construction within the Public R.O.W.

OTHER REPORTS, STUDIES AND PLANS, WHICH AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AS REFERENCED **DOCUMENTS:**

- Information of the soils and terrain within the site was obtained from topographic surveys and soil borings that were utilized for the development of the proposed temporary erosion control systems.
- Project plan documents, specifications and special provisions, and plan drawings indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after grading activities were utilized for the proposed placement of the temporary erosion control

DRAINAGE TRIBUTARIES AND SENSITIVE AREAS RECEIVING RUNOFF FROM THIS

CONSTRUCTION SITE:

The site shall drain into proposed stormwater detention ponds by means of a proposed storm sewer system, and overland flow. The stormwater detention system will reduce the peak stormwater runoff before discharging into existing Village drainageway and storm sewer system.

CONTROLS, EROSION CONTROLS AND SEDIMENT CONTROL:

- The drawings, specifications and special provisions will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices include temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, protection of trees, preservation of nature vegetation, and other appropriate measures as directed by the Engineer. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 7 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
- a. Areas of existing vegetation, wood and grasslands, outside the proposed construction limits shall be identified by the Engineer for preserving and shall be protected from construction activities.
- Dead, diseased, or unsuitable vegetation within the site shall be removed as directed by the Engineer, along with required tree removal.
- As soon as reasonable access is available to all locations where water drains away from the project, temporary perimeter erosion barrier shall be installed as called out in this plan and directed by the Engineer.
- Bare and sparsely vegetated ground in high erodible areas as determined by the Engineer shall be temporarily seeded at the beginning of construction where no construction activities are expected within seven (7) days.
- Immediately after tree removal is completed, areas which are highly erodible as determined by the Engineer, shall be temporarily seeded when no construction activities are expected within seven (7) days.

- Establishment of these temporary erosion control measures will have additional benefits to the project. Desirable grass seed will become established in these areas and will spread seeds onto the construction site until permanent seeding/mowing and over seeding can be completed.
- 3. The Owner and Village of Orland Park is responsible for conducting site visits and verifying that the practices are working properly and determine if additional practices are needed for better soil erosion and sediment control. If additional practices are deemed necessary by the Village the contractor will implement the practice in a timely manner.

DESCRIPTION OF STABILIZATION PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION:

- During construction, areas outside the construction limits as outlined previously herein shall be protected. The contractor shall not use this area for staging, parking of vehicles of construction equipment, storage of materials or other construction related activities.
- (a.) Within the construction limits, areas which may be susceptible to erosion as determined by the Engineer shall remain undisturbed until full scale construction is underway to prevent unnecessary soil erosion.
- (b.) As construction proceeds, the contractor shall institute the following as directed by the Engineer.
- i. Place temporary erosion control facilities at locations shown on the plans.
- ii. Temporarily seed erodible bare earth on a weekly basis to minimize the amount of erodible surface area within the contract limits.
- iii. Provide temporary erosion control systems.
- iv. Continue building up the embankment to the proposed grade while, at the same time, placing permanent erosion control final shaping to the slopes.
- (c.) Excavated areas and embankment shall be permanently seeded immediately after final grading. If not, they shall be temporarily seeded if no construction activity in the area is planned for seven (7) days.
- (d.) Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or other pollutant in accordance with EPA water quality regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or removed from the site.
- (e.) The contractor shall inspect the project daily during construction activities. Inspection shall also be done weekly and after rains of 1/2-inch or greater or equivalent snowfall and during the winter shutdown period. The project shall additionally be inspected by the construction field Engineer on a biweekly basis to determine that erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if other erosion control work is necessary.
- (f.) Sediment collected during construction of the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed of on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer. The cost of this maintenance shall be included in the unit bid price for earth excavation for erosion control.
- (g.) The temporary erosion control systems shall be removed, as directed by the Engineer, after use is no longer needed or no longer functioning.

DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURAL PRACTICES AFTER FINAL GRADING:

sod, will be established.

- 1. Temporary erosion control systems shall be left in place with proper maintenance until permanent erosion control is in place and working properly and all proposed turf areas sodded and established.
- 2. Once permanent erosion control systems as proposed in the plans are functional and established, temporary items shall be removed, cleaned up, and disturbed turf reseeded.
- 3. Upon completion of the site improvements, permanent landscaping features, including
- 4. Sod shall be placed after completion and inspection of all public improvements.

MAINTENANCE AFTER CONSTRUCTION:

Construction is complete after acceptance by the municipality. Maintenance up to this date will be by the contractor.

	INSPECTION SCHEDULE	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
		Inspect all slopes and embankments and replant areas of bare soil or with sparse growth
	Annually early	Armor rill erosion areas with riprap or divert the runoff to a stable area
VEGETATED AREAS	spring and after heavy rains	Inspect and repair down-slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion
AREAS	ricavy rains	Mow vegetation as specified for the area
		Remove obstructions, sediments or debris from ditches, swales and other open channels
		Repair any erosion of the ditch lining
DITCHES,	A	Mow vegetated ditches
SWALES AND OPEN	Annually spring and late fall and	Remove woody vegetation growing through riprap
STORMWATER	after heavy rains	Repair any slumping side slopes
CHANNELS	,	Repair riprap where underlying filter fabric or gravel is showing or if stones have dislodge
	Spring and late	Remove accumulated sediments and debris at the inlet, outlet, or within the conduit
CULVERTS	fall and after	Remove any obstruction to flow
	heavy rains	Repair any erosion damage at the culvert's inlet and outlet
CATCHBASINS	Annually in the	Remove sediments and debris from the bottom of the basin and inlet grates
	spring	Remove floating debris and oils (using oil absorptive pads) from any trap
		Clear and remove accumulated winter sand in parking lots and along roadways
D0 4 D14/13/0	4	Sweep pavement to remove sediment
ROADWAYS AND PARKING	Annually in the spring or as	Grade road shoulders and remove accumulated winter sand
AREAS	needed	Grade gravel roads and gravel shoulders
	l leeded	Clean-out the sediment within water bars or open-top culverts
		Ensure that stormwater runoff is not impeded by false ditches of sediment in the shoulde
	Annually in the	Inspect buffers for evidence of erosion, concentrated flow, or encroachment by
		development
		Manage the buffer's vegetation with the requirements in any deed restrictions
RESOURCE AND		Repair any sign of erosion within a buffer
TREATEMENT	spring	Inspect and repair down-slope of all spreaders and turn-outs for erosion
BUFFERS		Install more level spreaders, or ditch turn-outs if needed for a better distribution of flow
		Clean-out any accumulation of sediment within the spreader bays or turnout pools
		Mow non-wooded buffers no shorter than six inches and less than three times per year
		Inspect the embankments for settlement, slope erosion, piping, and slumping
WETPONDS		Mow the embankment to control woody vegetation
AND		Inspect the outlet structure for broken seals, obstructed orifices, and plugged trash racks
DETENTION	Annually in fall	Remove and dispose of sediments and debris within the control structure
BASINS	and after heavy	Repair any damage to trash racks or debris guards
	rains	Replace any dislodged stone in riprap spillways
		Remove and dispose of accumulated sediments within the impoundment and forebay
FILTRATION	Annually in the	Clean the basin of debris, sediment and hydrocarbons
AND	spring and late	Provide for the removal and disposal of accumulated sediments within the basin
INFILTRATION	fall	Renew the basin media if it fails to drain within 72 hours after a one inch rainfall event
BASINS		Till, seed and mulch the basin if vegetation is sparse
		Repair riprap where underlying filter fabric or gravel is showing or where stones have dislodged
PROPRIETARY	As specified by	Contract with a third-party for inspection and maintenance
DEVICES	manufacturer	Follow the manufacturer's plan for cleaning of devices
OTHER	As specified for	Contact the department for appropriate inspection and maintenance requirements for
PRACTICES	devices	other drainage control and runoff treatment measures.
PERVIOUS	Annually in the	Clear and remove accumulated winter sand in parking lots and along roadways
PAVER AREA	spring	Sweep pavement to remove sediment
AKEA		Vacuum sweep the pavement to remove sediment and prevent clogs.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

MISCELLANEOUS:

- 1. Temporary erosion control seeding shall be applied at a rate of 100 lbs/acres, if directed.
- 2. Straw bales, hay bales, perimeter erosion barrier and silt fences will not be permitted for temporary or permanent ditch checks. Ditch checks shall be composed of aggregate, silt panels, rolled excelsior, urethane form/geotextile silt wedges, and/or any other material approved by the erosion and sediment control coordinator.
- Sediment collected during construction by the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed of on the site on a regular basis, as directed by the Engineer. The cost of this maintenance shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for earth excavation.
- 4. All erosion control products furnished shall be specifically recommended by the manufacturer for the use specified in the erosion control plan. Prior to the approval and use of the project, the contractor shall submit to the Engineer a notarized certification by the producer stating the intended use of the product and that the physical properties required for this application are met or exceeded. The contractor shall provide manufacturer installation procedures to facilitate the Engineer in construction inspection.

COI	NSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SEQUENCING:	DATES:
1.	Erect perimeter silt fence	SEPTEMBER 2021
2.	Construct stabilized construction entrance	SEPTEMBER 2021
3.	Strip topsoil from site	SEPTEMBER 2021
4.	Mass grade site	SEPTEMBER 2021
5.	Erect interior silt fence and repair re-establish perimeter silt fence.	ONGOING
6.	Construct and backfill new curbs	OCTOBER 2021
7.	Provide seeding and erosion control blanket in Detention Basin,	
	and slope areas	OCTOBER 2021
8.	Establish seeding on regraded area	OCTOBER 2021
9.	Install/construct Storm Sewer System including inlet protection	
	excavated drains and end section rip rap protection	OCTOBER 2021
10.	Construct new pavement	OCTOBER 2021
11.	Install final landscaping	OCTOBER / NOVEMBER 2021

SOIL PROTECTION CHART

STABILIZATION TYPE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	ост.	NOV.	DEC.	Α.
PERMANENT SEEDING			Α			-*-	-*-		-*-				В.
DORMANT SEEDING										В] c.
TEMPORARY SEEDING			c				D						D. E.
SODDING			E**-										F.
MULCHING F													*

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 90 LBS./AC. MIXED WITH PERENINIAL RYEGRASS 30 LBS. /AC. KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 135 LBS./AC. MIXED WITH PERENINIAL RYEGRASS 45 LBS./AC. + 2 TONS STRAW MULCH PER ACRE. SPRING OATS 100 LBS./AC WHEAT OR CEREAL RYÉ 150 LBS./AC.

STRAW MULCH 2 TONS/AC.

RRIGATION NEEDED DURING JUNE, JULY AND SEPT. RRIGATION NEEDED FOR 2-3 WEEKS AFTER SODDING.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATES: The following certificates shall be executed & provided to the Village of Orland Park and Engineer with a copy at the job site:

a. Contractor Certification Statement: "I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR-10) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with activity from the construction site identifies as part of this certification."

Contractor

Owner Certification Statement: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

The Village of Orland Park requires compliance with NPDES Phase II program. As such, all developments shall provide to the extent possible, construction site run-off control and illicit discharge prevention and elimination.

- 1. The owner is responsible for submitting the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the IEPA after the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is complete. The contractor is responsible for insuring that the NOI is postmarked at least 30 days before commencement of any work on site.
- 2. Prior to commencement of construction, the owner shall provide written notification to the IEPA of completion of the SWPPP and that said plan is available at the site.
- 3. The contractor is responsible for having the SWPPP on site at all times.
- 4. Inspection of controls will be completed by the owner at least once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm 0.5" or greater.
- 5. An Incident of Non-Compliance (ION) must be completed and submitted by the owner to the IPEA and copied to the Village if, at any time, an erosion or sediment control device fails.
- 6. A Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be completed by the owner in compliance with NPDES Phase II requirements when all permanent erosion control measures are in place with a 70% establishment rate of vegetation. The NOT shall be sent to the IEPA and the Village.
- 7. The contractor shall take the necessary steps to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF ALL SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THE OWNER WILL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

1. DIVERSION AND STRUCTURAL MEASURES —
WILL BE INSPECTED AT WEEKLY INTERVALS OR AFTER EVERY RAIN STORM PRODUCING

2. <u>SEDIMENT BASINS AND PONDS</u> — WILL BE CHECKED AFTER EACH MAJOR PHASE OF THE DEVELOPMENT FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION.

AFTER CONSTRUCTION.

NFCESSARY.

3. <u>VEGETATIVE PLANTINGS</u> — SPRING PLANTINGS WILL BE CHECKED DURING SUMMER OR EARLY FALL, 4. <u>REPAIRS</u> — ANY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

STRUCTURAL MEASURES, OR OTHER RELATED ITEMS IN NEED OF REPAIR WILL BE MADE WITHIN 1-2 DAYS. 5. MOWING - DRAINAGEWAYS, DITCHES AND

OTHER AREAS THAT SUPPORT A DESIGNED FLOW OF WATER WILL BE MOWED REGULARLY TO MAINTAIN THAT FLOW. 6. <u>FERTILIZATION</u> — SEEDED AREAS WHERE THE SEED HAS NOT PRODUCED A GOOD COVER,

WILL BE INSPECTED AND FERTILIZED AS

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTOR

1. INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES: VC VEGETATIVE CHANNEL BF BARRIER FILTER SE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 2. GRADE SITE/STOCKPILE TOPSOIL.

3. PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING VEGETATION. 4. TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION OF CONTROL MEASURES: TS TEMPORARY SEEDING

VF VEGETATIVE FILTER M MULCHING 5. VEGETATIVE COVER ON ALL AREAS TO BE EXPOSED LONGER THAN 7 DAYS: TS TEMPORARY SEEDING 5. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION OF ALL EXPOSED AREAS WITH 7 DAYS OF:

PS PERMANENT SEEDING SO SODDING . INSTALL PERMANENT LANDSCAPING & REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL 8. PERFORM CONTINUING MAINTAINENCE.

NOTE:
PROVIDE TEMPORARY SEEDING FOR ALL DISTURBED PARKWAYS, EASEMENTS, DETENTION PONDS ETC. TO BE LEFT LONGER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE PERMANENT SEEDING/FINAL LANDSCAPING IS TO OCCUR.

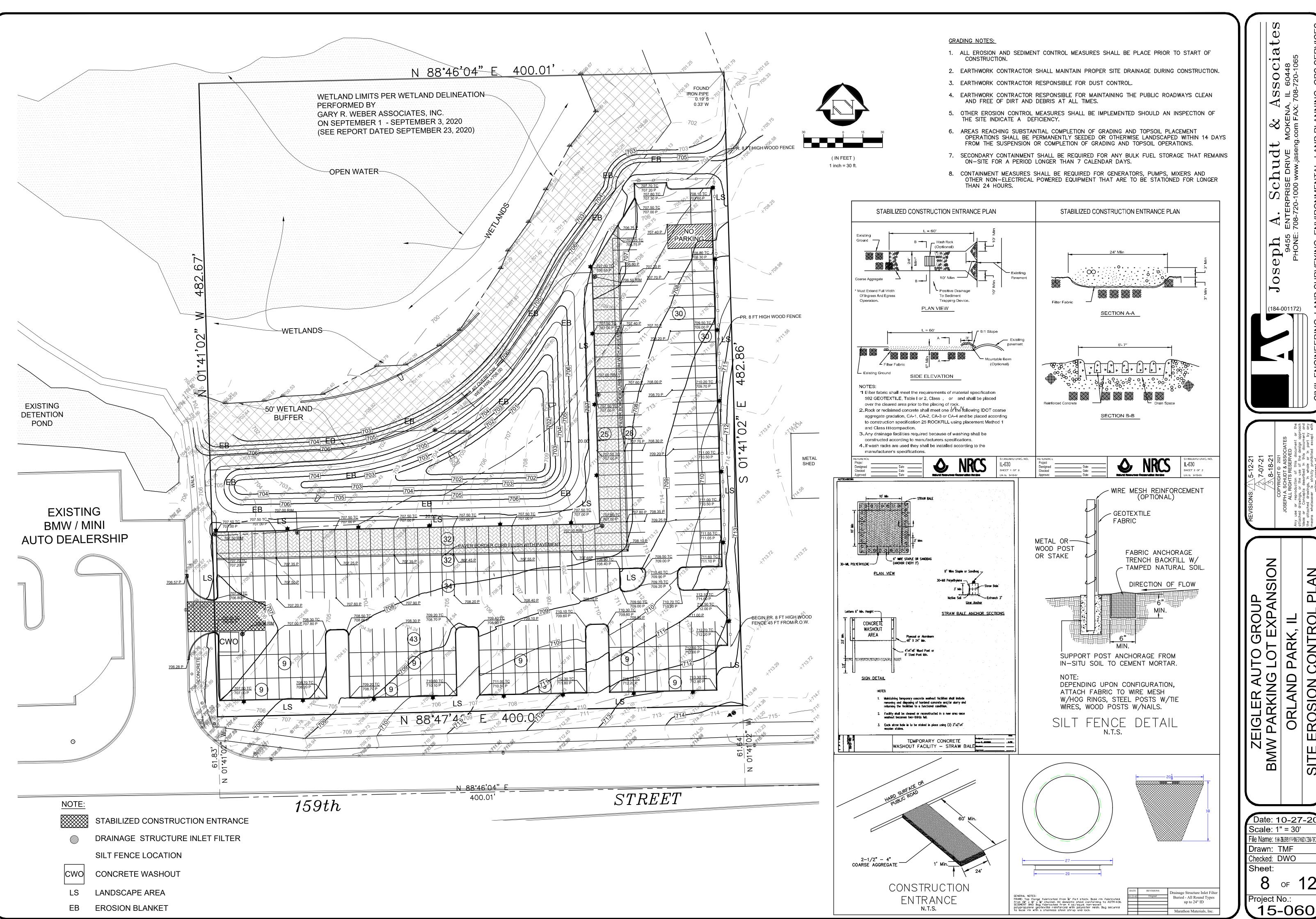
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Date: 10-27-20 Scale: 1" = 20' | File Name: 1500/#BEFRINDRANGERANGUESION/CVC) Drawn: TMF

Checked: DWO Sheet: OF Project No.:



PARK,

Date: 10-27-20 Scale: 1" = 30' File Name: 1500 IBERRANDAM BERNANDE SANDLESSON TREE Drawn: TMF Checked: DWO

OF Project No.:

- 2. The Standard Specifications, construction plans and subsequent details are all to be considered as part of the contract. Incidental items or accessories necessary to complete this work may not be specifically noted but are to be considered a part of the contract.
- 3. No construction plans shall be used for construction unless specifically marked "For Construction". Prior to commencement of construction, the contractor shall verify all dimensions and conditions at the job site. In addition, the contractor must verify the Engineer line and grade stakes. If there are any discrepancies from what is shown on the construction plans, he must immediately report same to the Engineer before doing any work, otherwise the contractor assumes full responsibility. In the event of disagreement between the construction plans, standard specifications and/or special details, the contractor shall secure written instructions from the Engineer prior to proceeding with any part of the work affected by omissions or discrepancies. Failing to secure such instructions, the contractor will be considered to have proceeded at his own risk and expense. In the event of any doubt or question rising with respect to the true meaning of the construction plans or specifications, the decision of the Engineer shall be final and conclusive.
- 4. All work performed under this contract shall be guaranteed by the contractor and his surety for a period of 12 months from the date of final acceptance of the work by the Municipality against all defects in materials and workmanship of whatever nature.
- Before acceptance by the Owner and final payment, all work shall be inspected and approved by the Owner or his representative. Final payment will be made after all of the contractor's work has been approved and accepted.
- 6. Upon award of the contract and when required by the Municipality, the contractor shall furnish a labor, material and performance bond per Municipality requirements guaranteeing completion of the work. The underwriter shall be acceptable to the Municipality. Maintenance Bond after construction may also be required.
- 7. Easements for the existing utilities, both public and private, and utilities within public rights-of-way are shown on the plans according to available record. The contractor shall be responsible for determining the exact location in the field of these utility lines and their protection from damage due to construction operations. If existing utility lines of any nature are encountered which conflict in location with new construction, the contractor shall notify the Engineer so that the conflict may be resolved.
- Removed pavement, sidewalk, curb and gutter, etc. shall be disposed of at off-site locations provided by the contractor at his own expense.
- 9. The contractor shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of adequate signs, traffic control devices, and warning devices to inform and protect the public during all phases of construction. One lane in each direction shall be open to traffic at all times except between the hours of 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. During this period all work must be performed in accordance with standards 701201, 701206, and 701401.
- 10. Barricades and warning signs shall be provided in accordance with article 107.14 of the Standard Specifications. Adequate lighting shall be maintained from dusk to dawn at all locations where construction operations warrant or as designated by the Engineer. Traffic control standards which shall be included for use during construction are: 702001, 701201, 701206, 701301, 701401, 701501, 701606, and 701701. Stop signs must be installed as soon as access is available.
- 11. Commonwealth Edison (Com-Ed), A.T.&T. Telephone, and Ni-Cor Gas have underground and/or overhead service facilities in the vicinity of the proposed work, the contractor shall be responsible for having the utility companies locate their facilities in the field prior to construction and shall also be responsible for the maintenance and preservation of these facilities. The contractor shall call J.U.L.I.E. at "811" or (800) 892-0123 for utility locations.
- 12. Whenever the performance of work is indicated on the plans, and no item is included in the contract for payment, the work shall be considered incidental to the contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed.
- 13. All existing traffic signs, street signs, etc., which interfere with construction operations and not noted for removal or disposal shall be removed and reset by the contractor at locations as designated by the Engineer. This shall be considered incidental to the contract and no additional compensation shall be allowed. Damage to these items shall be repaired by the contractor at his own expense. All signs not required to be reset shall be delivered to the Municipality or County as appropriate.
- 14. All permanent type pavements or permanent improvements which abut the proposed improvement and must be removed, shall be saw-cut prior to removal. All items so removed shall be replaced with similar construction materials to their original condition or better. Payment for sawing shall be included in the cost for removal of each item and replacement will be paid under the respective items in the contract, unless otherwise indicated.
- 15. Where overhanging branches interfere with operations of construction, said branches shall be trimmed and sealed in accordance with section 645.09 of the Standard Specifications, and the cost of same shall be incidental to the contract. If trees or shrubs must be removed, they will be paid for in accordance with the specifications.
- 16. The contractor shall submit in writing a "Schedule of Operations" showing approximate dates for commencing and completing various phases of construction under this contract. The schedule shall have the approval of the Engineer and the date for starting shall be mutually agreed upon between the contractor and the Engineer.
- 17. Special attention is drawn to the fact that article 105.06 of the Standard Specifications require the contractor to have a competent superintendent on the project site at all times irrespective of the amount of work sublet. The superintendent shall be capable of reading and understanding the plans and specifications, shall have full authority to execute orders to expedite the project, and shall be responsible for scheduling and have control of all work as the agent of the general contractor. Failure to comply with the provision will result in a suspension of work as provided in Article 108.07.

- 18. Water Valve boxes and Buffalo boxes that are uncovered during construction shall be adjusted to grade prior to restoring the pavement, sidewalk or parkway. The cost of same shall be considered as incidental to the contract.
- 19. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to remove from the site any and all materials and debris which result from his construction operation at no additional expense to the Owner.
- 20. The Municipality and/or the Governing Agency shall be notified 48 hours prior to the start of any construction.

EARTHWORK

- 1. Work under this section shall include but not be limited to the
- A. Clearing and removing from the site, all undesirable trees and other vegetative growth within the construction area. Tree removal shall be kept to a minimum.
- B. Stripping of topsoil from all excavation, pavement and structural clay fill areas.
- C. Stockpiling of topsoil at locations as directed by the Owner or Engineer. Topsoil stockpiled for future use shall be relatively free from large roots, sticks, weeds, brush, stones larger than one (1) inch diameter or other litter and waste products including other extraneous materials not conductive to plant growth. Topsoil shall be stockpiled in sequence to eliminate any rehandling or double movements by the contractor.
- D. Clay cut and Clay fill with compaction within roadway and all other structural fill areas.
- E. Clay Cut and Excavation of all lakes and waterways per plan including all treatments.
- F. Placement and compaction of clay to standards as required on the construction plans to the design subgrade elevations. The contractor will note that the elevations shown on the construction plans are finished grade elevations and that pavement thickness must be subtracted to determine subgrade elevations. The contractor may obtain required clay fill from on-site excavation and on-site borrow excavation as directed by the Engineer, or Owner.
- G. Backfilling and compaction behind new curbs and gutters.
- H. Movement and compaction of soil material from the construction of underground utilities.
- I. Topsoil Placement to design finished grade elevations (6" minimum or as otherwise noted).
- J. If required, removal from site of all excess earth material including excess utility trench spoil after final grading.
- 2. The quantities given in the Engineer's Bid Proposal for earthwork is intended as a guide for the contractor in determining the scope of the completed project. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine all material quantities and appraise himself of all site conditions. The contract price submitted by the contractor shall be considered as lump sum for the complete project. No claims for extra work will be recognized unless ordered in writing by the Engineer, and/or Owner.
- 3. Proposed pavement areas and when applicable, building pads, driveways and sidewalks shall be excavated or filled to plus or minus 0.1 foot of design subgrade elevations by the contractor.
- 4. The subgrade shall be free of unsuitable material and shall be compacted to a minimum of ninety-five (95) percent of modified proctor density. Testing for compaction shall be the responsibility of the contractor.
- 5. Upon completion of the surface improvements, the excavator shall respread a 6" layer of topsoil on all disturbed parkway, berm, and detention pond areas.
- 6. During construction operations, the contractor shall insure positive site drainage at the conclusion of each day. Site drainage may be achieved by ditching, pumping or any other method acceptable to the Engineer. The contractor's failure to provide the above will preclude any possible added compensation requested due to delays or unsuitable materials created as a result thereof.
- Whenever, during construction operations, any loose material is deposited in the flow line of gutter, drainage structures, ditches, etc., such that the natural flow line of water is obstructed, this loose material shall be removed at the close of each working day. At the conclusion of construction operations, all drainage structures and flow lines shall be free from dirt and debris. This work shall be considered incidental to the contract.
- 8. All disturbed areas within the right-of-way, parkways and detention areas shall be seeded with I.D.O.T. CL. I mixture in accordance with the "Standard Specifications" unless otherwise noted on landscape plans and protected with Excelsior Erosion Blanket or equal.
- 9. Soil erosion control specifications shall be considered as part of
- 10. All earthwork and utility spoils to be hauled offsite shall be tested by the contractor for disposal requirements.

UNDERGROUND

- 1. Work under this section shall include trenching, installation of pipe, castings, structures, backfilling of trenches and compaction.
- 2. All manholes and valve vaults shall be equipped with steps. Manholes will contain plastic coated steps per Precast Concrete Manhole Detail at 16 inch centers.
- 3. All sewer and water main trenches beneath proposed or existing utilities, proposed or existing pavement, driveways, sidewalks and for a distance of two feet on either side of same, and/or wherever else shown on the construction plan shall be backfilled with course aggregate backfill (CA-7) and thoroughly compacted in accordance with the State Specifications.

- 4. All structure sections, adjusting rings and frames shall be securely sealed to each other or to the cone section or top barrel section of the manhole using resilient, fllexible, non-hardening, preformed, bituminous mastic (RAM-NEK, or Approved Equal). This mastic shall be applied in such a manner that no surface water or ground water inflow can enter the manhole through gaps between barrel sections or cone sections and adjusting rings. (ASTM C-478 STRUCTURES)
- 5. The underground contractor shall stock pile all utility spoil in an area designated by the Engineer or Owner. This work shall be considered incidental to the contract. If authorized to do so, the underground contractor shall level out and disburse all utility spoil or remove it from the site. If no Earthwork Contract is awarded for this project. the underground contractor shall be responsible for removal of all excess Utility Spoil from the site. This work shall be considered incidental to the contract.
- 6. The construction will be observed by the Owners Engineer. All work shall conform to the requirements of the Municipality as well as the Standard Specifications.
- 7. The contractor shall provide the Engineer and the Municipality, and/ or the Governing Agency, with prints and/or legible Mylar Record Drawings of all field tiles, cleanouts, wyes, service stubs, B-Boxes, and underdrains as required.
- 8. Separation between water mains and sewers must be maintained in accordance with Section 41-2.01B, C, & D of the "Standard Specifications". For storm sewer pipes that cross water mains, the storm sewer must be constructed of low head pressure pipe meeting ASTM C-443. The flexible "O" ring utilized in the type of joint must be properly seated to insure water-tightness.
- 9. Watermain and fittings shall be ductile iron pipe, Class 52 (AWWA C-151) with interior cement mortar lining and outside seal coating (AWWA C-104). The ductile iron pipe, fittings, and appurtenances shall be encased in polywrap according to AWWA C-105, unless a soil site survey has been performed and non-corrosive soils were found to exist. The soil survey shall meet AWWA Soil Test Specs. Joints shall be push on type, Clow Company "Super Bell-Tite" or approved equal. Minimum cover from finished grade to top of watermain shall be 5 feet.
- 10. Valves shall be Mueller, Clow, or approved equal, mechanical joint, resilient wedge seat, cast iron, bronze mounted, o-ring seal, bronze non-rising stem, gate valve. All valves shall be rated for 300 PSI test pressure and 150 PSI working pressure.
- 11. All watermains shall be bedded with compacted, granular CA-11 materials, minimum thickness equal to 1/4 the outside diameter of the pipe, but not less than 6".
- 12. All bends in the watermain of 10 degrees or greater shall be installed with thrust blocking or as directed by project Engineer per standard detail.
- 13. Valve boxes shall be good quality cast iron and made in sections, diameter as specified on the plans, with appropriate lids (see construction standards sheet). Lids shall be imprinted "Water".
- 14. Valve basins shall be of precast concrete per ASTM C-478 with bituminous mastic joints, 48 inch inside diameter with Type 1 frame and closed lid marked "Water".
- 15. All watermains shall be subjected to a pressure test upon completion and prior to acceptance. Installation of watermains shall conform to AWWA Section C-600-77. Hydrostatic pressure test and leakage test shall be based on the Municipality's requirements. The procedure for watermain disinfection shall conform to AWWA Section C-651-86.
- 16. All system valves shall be opened fully once the water mains have been tested completely. This system will be checked by the Municipality's Fire Department for adequate fire flows as soon as possible after the water mains are completed.
- 17. All hydrants shall be of the compression or gate type, as manufactured by Waterous, or approved equal.
- 18. All floor drains shall be connected to the sanitary sewer and all downspouts and footing drains shall discharge into storm sewer or onto the ground.
- 19. Curb inlets are to be EJIW 7010 Type M-3 HD, or as indicated on the plans.
- 20. Rigid Sanitary Sewers and Storm Sewers shall be installed on Class B bedding, 1/4" to 1" in size, with a minimum thickness equal to that identified on the appropriate sewer section indicated on the detail sheet. Blocking of any kind for grade is not permitted. Bedding material shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-33 for soundness and CA-11 for gradation. Cost for bedding shall be merged with unit price bid for the sewer.
- 21. Where flexible pipe is used, the pipe shall be installed on Class I Bedding and additional backfill extending to 12" over the pipe. Backfilling shall be in accordance with ASTM 2321. A deflection test shall be required by using a Rigid Ball or Mandrel as required in accordance with ASTM D-3034. A 95% Mandrel is required and will not be used prior to 45 days after backfilling.
- 22. 'Band-Seal' or similar flexible type couplings shall be used when connecting sewer pipes of dissimilar materials. When connecting to an existing sanitary sewer by means other than an existing wye or manhole, contractor shall use a 'sewer-tap' and hub-wye or hub-tee saddle.
- 23. All Sewer Main connections to an existing sanitary sewer main shall
- 24. Sanitary sewers shall be PVC SDR 26 (ASTM 3034) with rubber gasketed joints (ASTM D-3212) and shall be installed according to the requirements of Uni-B-79. Only Class I bedding material shall be allowed according to the requirements of ASTM D-2321. Connection to the existing sanitary manhole shall be completed by removing a portion of the existing main and connecting the manhole utilizing PVC SDR 26 (ASTM 3034) pipe and a mission coupling. A "doghouse-style" manhole is not allowed. The manhole shall be provided with flexible manhole sleeves for the PVC pipe connection. Sanitary sewers, where indicated as ductile iron, shall be AWWA C151, Class 52 with cement lining (AWWA C104) and rubber push on joints (AWWA C110).
- 25. All sanitary sewer manholes shall have eccentric cones; cone openings shall be centered over the outlet pipe. All precast structures to be as per ASTM C-478.
- 26. Sanitary sewer manholes shall be 4'-0" diameter precast structures. Manholes shall also include the appropriate frame and sealed lids.

PAVING, CURB & WALKS

- 1. Work under this section shall include final subgrade shaping and preparation, forming, placement of roadway base course materials and subsequent binder and/or surface courses, finishing and curing of concrete, final clean-up and all related work.
- 2. The proposed pavement shall consist of the subgrade course (as specified) base course, Bituminous Concrete Binder course, and Bituminous Concrete Surface course, Class 1, or the thickness and materials as specified on the construction plans. Prime coat material shall be bituminous M.C. - 30. Unless shown as a bid item, prime coat shall be considered as incidental to the cost of the contract. All pavement shall be constructed in accordance with the I.D.O.T. "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", current edition.
- 3. Sidewalks and curb shall be of the type as detailed in the construction plans shall consist of Portland Cement Concrete with air entrainment of not less than five percent (5%) or more than eight percent (8%). Concrete shall be a minimum six (6) bag mix and shall develop a minimum of 3,500 PSI compressive strength at fourteen (14) days. All concrete shall be broom finished.
- 4. Curing and protection shall be in accordance with article 606 of the "Standard Specifications", current edition.
- 5. All damaged areas in the binder, base or curb shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer and Municipality prior to laying the surface course. The paving contractor shall provide whatever equipment and manpower necessary including the use of power brooms if required by the Engineer to prepare the pavement for application of the surface course. Equipment and manpower for cleaning shall be considered as incidental to the cost of the contract. Prime coat for the binder course shall also be considered as incidental to the cost of the contract and shall be applied to the binder at a rate of 0.05 gallons per square yard.
- 6. 3/4" thick Premoulded Fibre Expansion Joints with 3/4" x 13" plain round, steel dowel bars shall be installed at fifty (50) foot intervals and at all P.C.'S, P.T.'S, and curb returns. Alternated ends of the dowel bars shall be greased and fitted with metal expansion tubes. Contraction joints shall be provided at twenty-five (25) foot intervals in the curb. The cost of these joints shall be considered as incidental to the cost of the contract. Expansion joints shall be placed near all curb inlets.
- 7. Backfilling of curbs or pavement shall be the responsibility of the
- 8. Curbs shall be depressed at locations where public walks/pedestrian paths intersect curb line at street intersections and other locations as directed, in accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements
- 9. Two (2) coats of boiled linseed oil in conformance with section 408 of the Standard Specifications shall be applied to exposed concrete surfaces, cost of which shall be incidental to the cost of the contract.
- 10. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to remove from the site any and all materials and debris which result from his construction operations at no additional expense to the Owner.
- 11. The paving contractor shall be responsible for providing all coring, testing, and pavement evaluation as required by the Municipality for acceptance at his own expense. The contractor shall include this as a separate bid item or else it will be assumed that this cost has been figured into the unit prices for the paving items. All testing results shall be made available to the Municipality for review.
- 12. Concrete sidewalks shall have three 1/4 inch diameter, 10 foot long reinforcing rods centered over all utility crossings. Expansion joints shall be provided in the concrete sidewalks at 50 foot

SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL

- 1. All storm water runoff is to be directed to catch basins with proper sumps. Drainage Structure Inlet Filter Devices shall be placed in the catch basins, inlets, or manholes, so as to filter and contain any and all soil and debris.
- 2. When storm water is to be routed through existing or proposed detention basins, they are to be constructed immediately upon commencement of the project. Basins will be properly over excavated so as to provide sufficient volume for debris and settlement. If the drainage is in an existing basin, the upstream project will be properly protected so as to prevent siltation of the downstream basin.
- 3. All catch basins, sumps and/or retention basins are to be cleaned at the end of the project prior to final acceptance. Cleaning may also be required during the course of the construction of the project if it is determined that the silt and debris traps are not properly functioning and their performance is impaired.
- 4. Unless soil erosion control items are specifically referred to as bid items (such as topsoil respread, seeding, etc.), they are to be considered as incidental to the cost of the contract.
- 5. Soil erosion control measures in accordance with the "Procedures and Standards for Urban Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control in Illinois". current edition, shall be followed at the discretion of the Municipality.
- 6. Any soil erosion control measures in addition to those outlined in these plans and which are deemed necessary by the Engineer, shall be implemented immediately by the contractor.
- 7. Seeding shall conform to section 250 of the "Standard Specifications".

Construction Specification -- Pollution Control & Soil Erosion & Sediment Control

The work consists of installing measures or performing work to control erosion and minimize the production of sediment and other pollutants to water and air from construction activities.

All material furnished shall meet the requirements of the material specifications listed in this specification.

3. Erosion and sediment control measures and works The measures and works shall include, but are not limited to, the following: Staging of earthwork activities -- The excavation and moving of soil materials shall be scheduled to minimize the size of areas disturbed and unprotected from erosion for the shortest reasonable time. **Seeding**—Seeding to protect disturbed areas shall occur as soon as reasonably possible following completion of that earthwork

Mulching--Mulching to provide temporary protection of the soil surface from erosion. Diversions—Diversions to divert water from work areas and to collect water from work areas for treatment and safe disposition. They are temporary and shall be removed and the area restored to its near original condition when the diversions are no longer required or when permanent measures are installed. Stream crossings--Culverts or bridges where equipment must cross streams. They are temporary and shall be removed and the area restored to its near original condition when the crossings are no longer

required or when permanent measures are installed. **Sediment basins**—Sediment basins collect, settle, and eliminate sediment from eroding areas from impacting properties and streams below the construction site(s). These basins are temporary and shall be removed and the area restored to its original condition when they are no longer required or when permanent measures are installed

Sediment filters--Straw bale filters or geotextile sediment fences trap sediment from areas of limited runoff. Sediment filters shall be properly anchored to prevent erosion under or around them. These filters are temporary and shall be removed and the area restored to its original condition when they are no longer required or when permanent measures are installed.

Waterways—Waterways for the safe disposal of runoff from fields, diversions, and other structures or measures. These works are temporary and shall be removed and the area restored to its original condition when they are no longer required or when permanent measures are installed. Other--Additional protection measures as specified in section 8 of this specification or required by Federal, State, or local government.

The contractor shall provide watertight tanks or barrels or construct a sump sealed with plastic sheets to dispose of chemical pollutants, such as drained lubricating or transmission fluids, grease, soaps, concrete mixer washwater, or asphalt, produced as a by-product of the construction activities. At the completion of the construction work, sumps shall be removed and the area restored to its original condition as specified in section 8 of this specification. Sump removal shall be conducted without causing pollution. Sanitary facilities, such as chemical toilets, or septic tanks shall not be located next to live streams, wells, or springs. They shall be located at a distance sufficient to prevent contamination of any water source. At the completion of construction activities, facilities shall be disposed of without causing pollution as specified in this specification.

The burning of brush or slash and the disposal of other materials shall adhere to state and local regulations. Fire prevention measures shall be taken to prevent the start or spreading of wildfires that may result from project activities. Firebreaks or guards shall be constructed and maintained at locations shown on the drawings. All public access or haul roads used by the contractor during construction of the project shall be sprinkled or otherwise treated to fully suppress dust. All dust control methods shall ensure safe construction operations at all times. If chemical dust suppressants are applied, the material shall be a commercially available product specifically designed for dust suppression and the application shall follow manufacturer's requirements and commendations. A copy of the product data sheet and manufacturer's recommended application procedures shall be provided to the engineer 5 working days before the first application.

6. Maintenance, removal, and restoration

All pollution control measures and temporary works shall be adequately maintained in a functional condition for the duration of the construction period. All temporary measures shall be removed and the site restored to near

7. Standards and Specifications

Traffic Control

Temporary Sediment Trap

Temporary Seeding

Topsoiling

Tree Protection

Standards and specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and other Pollution Controls shall be in accordance with the Illinois Urban Manual Standards as indicated below

Illinois Urhan Manual

Construction Specification Name	Code
Clearing	1
Clearing and Grubbing	2
Contractor Quality Control	94
Corrugated Polyethylene Tubing	44
Digging, Transporting, Planting and	707
Establishment of Trees, Shrubs and Vines	
Drainfill	24
Ductile-Iron Pipe	53
Earthfill	23
Excavation	21
Field Fence	92
Field Office	96
Geotextile	95
Identification Markers or Plaques	93
Mobilization and De-mobilization	8
Plastic Pipe	45
Pollution Control	5
Reinforced Concrete Pressure Pipe Conduits	41
Seeding, Sprigging and Mulching	6
Sodding	204
Stripping, Stockpiling, Site Preparation and	752
Spreading Topsoil	
Topsoiling	26

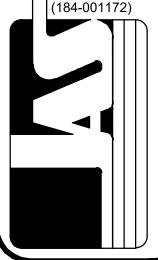
Illinois Urban Manual Practice Standard	<u>Code</u>	Date
Bioretention Facility	800	11/201
Construction Road Stabilization	806	1/199
Dust Control	825	2/199
Erosion Control Blanket	830	6/200
Filter Strip	835	1/19
Infiltration Trench	847	1/19
Inlet Protection - Fabric Drop	860	2/19
Inlet Protection - Paved Areas	861	5/20
Inlet Protection - Sod Filter	862	11/199
Land Grading	865	2/19
Mulching for Seeding and Soil Stabilization	875	6/20
Permanent Vegetation	880	10/20
Permanent Vegetation	880a	10/20
Table A - Grass, Forb and Sedge Species		
for Low Maintenance Areas		
Permanent Vegetation	880b	10/20
Silt Fence	920	4/20
Sodding	925	12/19
Stabilized Construction Entrance	930	8/199
Temporary Concrete Washout Facility	954	6/200

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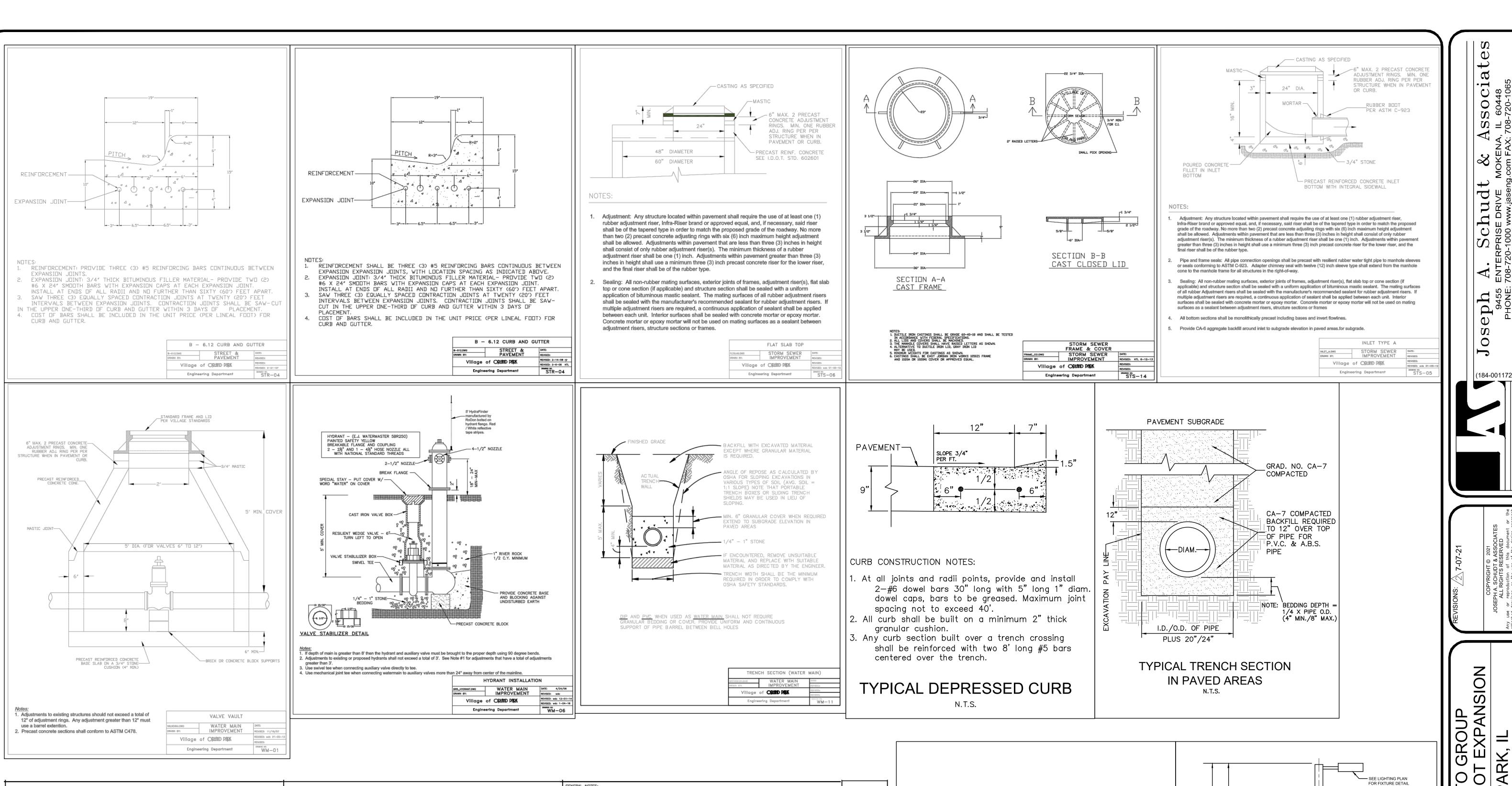
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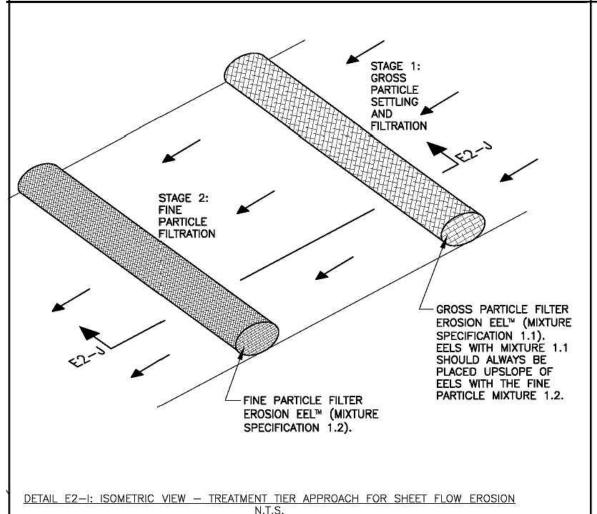
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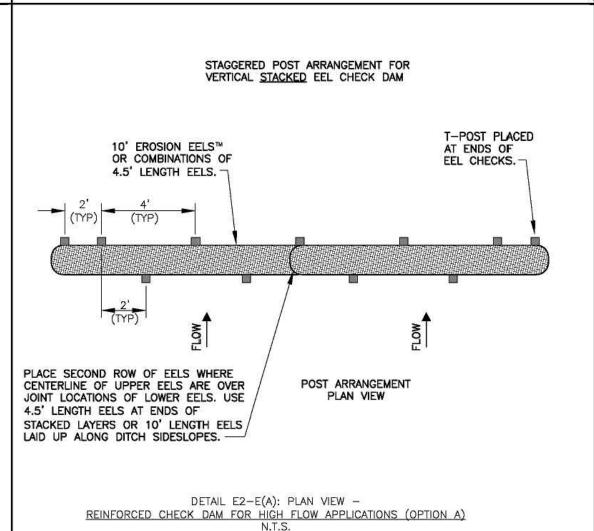
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Project No.: 15-060







.EROSION EELS™ USED IN CHECK DAM APPLICATIONS SHALL HAVE A SPECIFICATION MIXTURE 1.0. a. MIXTURE SPECIFICATION 1.0. A FILTER MIXTURE COMPRISED OF 100% SHREDDED RUBBER THAT HAS BEEN WASHED AND PROCESSED TO REMOVE MOST, IF NOT ALL, METAL COMPONENTS. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE DERIVED FROM RECYCLED TIRES AND SHALL BE SHREDDED TO PRODUCE A MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE OF +/- 3/4 INCH. EROSION EELS™ SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM A WOVEN GEOTEXTILE COVERING WITH INTERIOR FILTER MATERIALS SUCH AS 100%

SHREDDED RUBBER (MIXTURE SPECIFICATION 1.0, 50% SHREDDED RUBBER/50% AASHTO-CERTIFIED WOOD CHIPS (MIXTURE SPECIFICATION 1.1), OR 1/3 SHREDDED RUBBER:1/3 AASHTO-CERTIFIED WOOD CHIPS:1/3 RECYCLED SYNTHETIC FIBERS (MIXTURE SPECIFICATION 1.2). 3. LENGTHS OF EROSION EELS™ SHALL BE EITHER A NOMINAL +/-10 FT. OR +/- 4.5 FT. NOMINAL DIAMETER SHALL BE +/-9.5 INCHES. 4. EROSION EELS™ CAN BE PLACED AT THE TOP, ON THE FACE, OR AT THE TOE OF SLOPES TO INTERCEPT RUNOFF, REDUCE FLOW VELOCITY, RELEASE THE RUNOFF AS SHEET FLOW AND PROVIDE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT FROM THE RUNOFF. 5.EROSION EELS™ SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE GROUND CONTOUR, AT THE TOE OF SLOPES, AT AN ANGLE TO THE CONTOUR TO DIRECT FLOW AS A DIVERSION BERM, AROUND INLET STRUCTURES, IN A DITCH AS A CHECK DAM TO HELP REDUCE SUSPENDED SOLIDS LOADING AND RETAIN SEDIMENT, OR AS A GENERAL FILTER FOR ANY DISTURBED SOIL AREA.

7. PREPARE BED FOR EEL INSTALLATION BY REMOVING ANY LARGE DEBRIS INCLUDING ROCKS, SOIL CLODS, AND WOODY VEGETATION. EROSION EELS™ CAN ALSO BE PLACED OVER PAVED SURFACES INCLUDING CONCRETE AND ASPHALT WITH NO SURFACE PREPARATION REQUIRED.

9.DO NOT PLACE EEL DIRECTLY OVER RILL AND GULLIES UNTIL AREA HAS BEEN HAND-EXCAVATED AND RAKED TO PROVIDE A LEVEL BEDDING SURFACE. ALL SURFACES SHALL BE UNIFORMLY COMPACTED FOR MAXIMUM SEATING OF EELS IN PLACE. 10. FOR LOCATIONS WHERE EELS WILL BE PLACED IN CONCENTRATED FLOWS (SUCH AS CHECK DAMS, INLET PROTECTION) AND FOR PERIMETER CONTROLS AT PRIMARY DISCHARGE LOCATIONS, BED THE EELS IN A JUTE MESH CRADLE PER THE DETAILED DRAWINGS.

11. FOR DITCH APPLICATIONS, THE MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA SHALL BE 10 ACRES. 12. IF MORE THAN ONE EROSION EEL™ IS PLACED IN A ROW, THE EELS SHALL BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES TO PREVENT FLOW AND SEDIMENT FROM PASSING THROUGH THE FIELD JOINT. COMPRESS THE TWO EELS OF THE OVERLAP TIGHTLY TOGETHER EITHER BY HAND OR MANUFACTURER—APPROVED MECHANIZED MEANS.

3. WHEN USED IN DITCHES AS A CHECK DAM, EROSION EELS™ SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS. 14. FOR CHECK DAM APPLICATIONS, EROSION EELS™ SHALL BE PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW OF THE WATER. EROSION EELS™ SHALL CONTINUE UP THE SIDES SLOPES A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET ABOVE THE DESIGN FLOW DEPTH. 15. EROSION EELS™ SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL FULLY ESTABLISHED VEGETATION HAS COMPLETELY DEVELOPED OR UNTIL THE 16. ANCHORING POSTS FOR CHECK DAM APPLICATIONS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 1.25 LBS/FT STEEL T-POSTS (5 TO 7 FT. LENGTHS) ROLLED FROM HIGH CARBON STEEL. POSTS SHOULD BE HOT-DIP GALVANIZED OR COATED WITH A WEATHER-RESISTANT PAINT FOR STEEL APPLICATION. POSTS SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH A METAL ANCHOR PLATE. INSTALL PER DETAILS ON THIS SHEET. 17. PLACE T-POSTS THROUGH HANDLE OF BAGS. DO NOT DRIVE POSTS THROUGH EROSION EELS™. T-POSTS ARE TO BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF 2 FT INTO GROUND.

1-1/2" HMA BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE, MIX D, N50 HAND HOLE - PRIME COAT 0.15 GAL/YD. ELECT. CONTRACTOR TO CONNECT OR CADWELD GROUND WIRE TO - 2-1/4" HMA BITUMINOUS BINDER POLE BASE COURSE, IL-19.0, N50 1"x45 CHAMFER BASE 2'-0" DIA. - 10" AGGREGATE BASE COURSE CA-6 URBING AS PER -IVIL SITE PLAN.

NOTE:
WHEN LIGHT PLOE IS LOCATED
WITHIN PLANTER ISLAND OR STANDARD DUTY BASE & POLE SHALL BE 3'-0' ASPHALT PAVEMENT N.T.S.

ALL CONCRETE WORK & REINFORCING SHALL BE BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR. PARKING LOT LTG. STANDARD W/ CONC. BASE

PARK, AND ORL

FOR FIXTURE DETAIL

- BOLT COVERS REQUIRED

NON-SHRINK GROUT
1 1/4" MIN. THICKNESS

CADWELD CONNECTION (BOTH ENDS)

(LIGHTNING PROTECTION)

- CARLON PLASTIC CONDUIT

RÉBARS VERT. EQ. SPACED

--- #6 BARE GROUND WIRE

— GALVANIZED STEEL TO

CARLON CONDUIT CONNECTOR

(6) #5 x 9'-6" LONG

12" ON CENTER

FINISH GRADE

- 3/4" x 10" COPPER WELD GROUND ROD

- 4-40" x 1" DIA.

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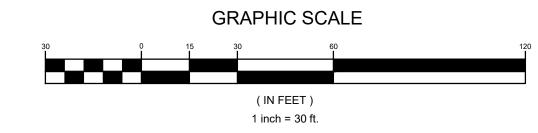
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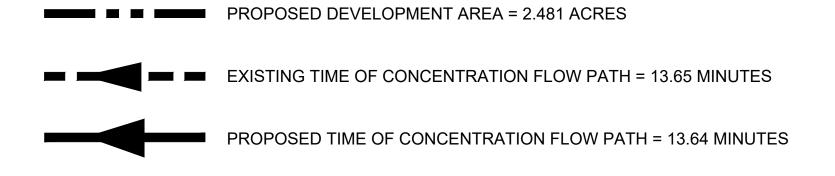
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EXISTING LOT	= 4.433 AC.
AREA OF WORK LIMITS	= 2.481 AC.
EXISTING PERVIOUS AREA EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA	= 2.481 AC. = 0.000 AC.
PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA PROPOSED DETENTION AREA @ H.W.L. PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA PROPOSED PERVIOUS PAVER AREA	= 0.527 AC. = 0.352 AC. = 1.359 AC. = 0.243 AC. 2.481 AC.
MWRD DETENTION:	
BULLETIN 75 / 0.30 CFS / AC	= 0.744 CFS ALLOWABLE
ACTUAL RELEASE RATE :	= 0.744 CFS
DETENTION REQUIRED:	= 0.755 AC. FT.
DETENTION PROVIDED :	= 0.76 AC. FT. @ H.W.L. = 705.23
VOLUME CONTROL: (MWRD REQUIREM	MENT)
REQUIRED: (IMPERVIOUS AREA x 1 INCH)	= 1.359 ACRES x 1 INCH = 0.113 AC. FT.
PROVIDED: (PERVIOUS PAVER AREA)	= 10,600 SQ. FT. x 2.0' x 0.36 x .50 = 3,816 FT 10,600 SQ. FT. x 1.0' x 0.36 x 1.0 = 3,816 FT
	•
VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK DETENTIO	= 0.175 A0
VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK DETENTIO ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE:	TOTAL = 7,632 FT = 0.175 AG N:
	= 0.175 A0
ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE : BULLETIN 75 / 2 YEAR :	= 0.175 A0 N: = 0.04 CFS / AC. = 0.099 CFS
ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE : BULLETIN 75 / 2 YEAR : 100 YEAR :	= 0.175 A0 N: = 0.04 CFS / AC. = 0.099 CFS
ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE: BULLETIN 75 / 2 YEAR : 100 YEAR: ACTUAL RELEASE RATE: 2 YEAR :	= 0.175 A0 N: = 0.04 CFS / AC. = 0.099 CFS = 0.15 CFS / AC. = 0.372 CFS = 0.099 CFS @ 2 YEAR HWL = 703.55
ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE: BULLETIN 75 / 2 YEAR :	N: = 0.04 CFS / AC. = 0.099 CFS = 0.15 CFS / AC. = 0.372 CFS = 0.099 CFS @ 2 YEAR HWL = 703.55
ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE: BULLETIN 75 / 2 YEAR :	N: = 0.04 CFS / AC. = 0.099 CFS = 0.15 CFS / AC. = 0.372 CFS = 0.099 CFS @ 2 YEAR HWL = 703.55 = 0.372 CFS @ 100 YEAR HWL = 706.00 = 0.340 AC. FT.
ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE: BULLETIN 75 / 2 YEAR : 100 YEAR: ACTUAL RELEASE RATE: 2 YEAR : 100 YEAR: DETENTION REQUIRED: 2 YEAR : 100 YEAR : 100 YEAR:	N: = 0.04 CFS / AC. = 0.099 CFS = 0.15 CFS / AC. = 0.372 CFS = 0.099 CFS @ 2 YEAR HWL = 703.55 = 0.372 CFS @ 100 YEAR HWL = 706.00 = 0.340 AC. FT.

LEGEND:



ZEIGLER AUTO GROUP BMW PARKING LOT EXPANSIC ORLAND PARK, IL

Date: 10-27-20
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Project No.: 15-060

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STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION (LATEST EDITION), BY THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (IDOT SS) FOR ALL IMPROVEMENTS EXCEPT SANITARY SEWER AND WATER

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER AND SEWER MAIN CONSTRUCTION IN ILLINOIS, LATEST EDITION (SSWS) FOR SANITARY SEWER AND WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION;

VILLAGE OF <u>ORLAND PARK</u> MUNICIPAL CODE;

THE METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO (MWRD) WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL;

IN CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THE APPLICABLE ORDINANCES NOTED, THE MORE STRINGENT SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE AND SHALL CONTROL ALL CONSTRUCTION.

- 1. THE MWRD LOCAL SEWER SYSTEM SECTION FIELD OFFICE MUST BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ALL WORK (CALL 1-708-444-5500) AND
- 2. THE VILLAGE OF <u>ORLAND PARK</u> ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS MUST BE NOTIFIED AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AND PRIOR TO EACH PHASE OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE ITEMS REQUIRING INSPECTION PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION OR EACH WORK PHASE.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE EXACT LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES AND FOR THEIR PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION. IF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE ENCOUNTERED THAT CONFLICT IN LOCATION WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION, IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER SO THAT THE CONFLICT CAN BE RESOLVED. CALL J.U.L.I.E. AT 1-800-892-0123.

- 1. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS REFERENCE THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88). CONVERSION FACTOR IS 0.00 FT.
- 2. MWRD, THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO INSPECT, APPROVE, AND REJECT THE CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHALL INDEMNIFY THE OWNER, ENGINEER, MUNICIPALITY, MWRD, AND THEIR AGENTS, ETC., FROM ALL LIABILITY INVOLVED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, OR TESTING OF THIS WORK ON THE
- 4. THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENGINEERING PLANS AS APPROVED BY MWRD AND THE MUNICIPALITY UNLESS CHANGES ARE APPROVED BY MWRD, THE MUNICIPALITY, OR AUTHORIZED AGENT. THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS, AS PRESENTED ON THE PLANS, MUST BE FOLLOWED. PROPER CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES MUST BE FOLLOWED ON THE IMPROVEMENTS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.
- 5. THE LOCATION OF VARIOUS UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WHICH ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND REPRESENT THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGINEER. VERIFY LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING THE CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
- 6. ANY EXISTING PAVEMENT, SIDEWALK, DRIVEWAY, ETC., DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND NOT CALLED FOR TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 7. MATERIAL AND COMPACTION TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE
- 8. THE UNDERGROUND CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALL NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS TO NOTIFY ALL INSPECTION
- 9. ALL NEW AND EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURES ON SITE AND IN AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO FINISH GRADE PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION.
- 10. RECORD DRAWINGS SHALL BE KEPT BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER AS SOON AS UNDERGROUND IMPROVEMENTS ARE COMPLETED. FINAL PAYMENTS TO THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE HELD UNTIL THEY ARE RECEIVED. ANY CHANGES IN LENGTH, LOCATION OR ALIGNMENT SHALL BE SHOWN IN RED. ALL WYES OR BENDS SHALL BE LOCATED FROM THE DOWNSTREAM MANHOLE. ALL VALVES, B-BOXES, TEES OR BENDS SHALL BE TIED TO A FIRE HYDRANT.

MUNICIPALITY OR MWRD.

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE MEASURES TO PREVENT ANY POLLUTED WATER, SUCH AS GROUND AND SURFACE WATER, FROM ENTERING THE EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS.
- 2. A WATER-TIGHT PLUG SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE DOWNSTREAM SEWER PIPE AT THE POINT OF SEWER CONNECTION PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY SEWER CONSTRUCTION. THE PLUG SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL REMOVAL IS AUTHORIZED BY THE MUNICIPALITY AND/OR MWRD AFTER THE SEWERS HAVE BEEN TESTED AND ACCEPTED.
- DISCHARGING ANY UNPOLLUTED WATER INTO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEWER FLUSHING OF LINES FOR THE DEFLECTION TEST SHALL BE PROHIBITED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE
- 4. ALL SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR
- WATER AND SEWER MAIN CONSTRUCTION IN ILLINOIS (LATEST EDITION). 5. ALL FLOOR DRAINS SHALL DISCHARGE TO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.
- 6. ALL DOWNSPOUTS AND FOOTING DRAINS SHALL DISCHARGE TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.
- 7. ALL SANITARY SEWER PIPE MATERIALS AND JOINTS (AND STORM SEWER PIPE MATERIALS AND JOINTS IN A COMBINED SEWER AREA) SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING:

PIPE MATERIAL	PIPE SPECIFICATIONS	JOINT SPECIFICATIONS
VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE	ASTM C-700	ASTM C-425
REINFORCED CONCRETE SEWER PIPE	ASTM C-76	ASTM C-443
CAST IRON SOIL PIPE	ANSI A21.51	ANSI A21.11
DUCTILE IRON PIPE	ANSI A21.51	ANSI A21.11
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE 6-INCH TO 15-INCH DIAMETER SDR 26 18-INCH TO 27-INCH DIAMETER F/DY=46	ASTM D-3034 ASTM F-679	ASTM D-2855 OR ASTM D-3212 ASTM D-3212
HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE)	ASTM D-3350	ASTM D-3261
WATER MAIN QUALITY PVC 4-INCH TO 36-INCH 4-INCH TO 12-INCH 14-INCH TO 48-INCH	ASTM D-2241 AWWA C900 AWWA C905	ASTM D-2672 OR ASTM D-3139 ASTM D-3212 ASTM D-3212

- 8. ALL SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION (AND STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION IN COMBINED SEWER AREAS), REQUIRES STONE BEDDING WITH STONE 1/4" TO 1" IN SIZE, WITH MINIMUM BEDDING THICKNESS EQUAL TO 1/4 THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE SEWER PIPE, BUT NOT LESS THAN FOUR (4) INCHES NOR MORE THAN EIGHT (8) INCHES, MATERIAL SHALL BE CA-11 OR CA-13 AND SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 12" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE WHEN USING PVC.
- 9. "BAND SEAL" OR SIMILAR NON-SHEAR FLEXIBLE-TYPE COUPLINGS SHALL BE USED IN THE CONNECTION OF SEWER PIPES OR DISSIMILAR MATERIALS.
- 10. ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH BOLTED, WATERTIGHT COVERS, SANITARY LIDS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A CONCEALED PICKHOLE AND A WATERTIGHT GASKET WITH THE WORD "SANITARY" CAST INTO THE LID.
- WHEN CONNECTING TO AN EXISTING SEWER MAIN BY MEANS OTHER THAN AN EXISTING WYE, TEE, OR AN EXISTING MANHOLE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS SHALL BE USED: 1. A CIRCULAR SAW-CUT OF SEWER MAIN BY PROPER TOOLS ("SEWER-TAP" MACHINE OR SIMILAR) AND PROPER INSTALLATION OF HUBWYE SADDLE OR HUB-TEE SADDLE. ii. REMOVE AN ENTIRE SECTION OF PIPE (BREAKING ONLY THE TOP OF ONE BELL) AND REPLACE WITH A WYE OR TEE BRANCH SECTION. iii. WITH PIPE CUTTER, NEATLY AND ACCURATELY CUT OUT DESIRED LENGTH OF PIPE FOR INSERTION OF PROPER FITTING, USING BAND SEAL" OR SIMILAR COUPLINGS TO HOLD IT
- 12. WHENEVER A SANITARY/COMBINED SEWER CROSSES UNDER A WATERMAIN, THE MINIMUM VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE TOP OF THE SEWER TO THE BOTTOM OF THE WATERMAIN SHALL BE 18 INCHES. FURTHERMORE, A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL DISTANCE OF 10 FEET BETWEEN SANITARY/COMBINED SEWERS AND WATERMAINS SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNLESS: THE SEWER IS LAID IN A SEPARATE TRENCH WITH THE WATERMAIN LOCATED AT THE OPPOSITE SIDE ON A BENCH OF UNDISTURBED EARTH, KEEPING A MINIMUM 18" VERTICAL SEPARATION. IF EITHER THE VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL DISTANCES DESCRIBED ABOVE CANNOT BE MAINTAINED, OR THE SEWER CROSSES ABOVE THE WATERMAIN, THE SEWER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO WATERMAIN STANDARDS.
- 13. ALL EXISTING SEPTIC SYSTEMS SHALL BE ABANDONED. ABANDONED TANKS SHALL BE FILLED WITH GRANULAR MATERIAL OR REMOVED.
- 14. ALL SANITARY MANHOLES, (AND STORM MANHOLES IN COMBINED SEWER AREAS), SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM INSIDE DIAMETER OF 48 INCHES, AND SHALL BE CAST IN PLACE OR PRE-CAST REINFORCED CONCRETE.
- 15. ALL SANITARY MANHOLES, (AND STORM MANHOLES IN COMBINED SEWER AREAS), SHALL HAVE PRECAST 'RUBBER' BOOTS" THAT CONFORM TO ASTM C-923 FOR ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS. PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL CONSIST OF MODIFIED GROOVE TONGUE AND RUBBER GASKET TYPE JOINTS.
- 16. ALL ABANDONED SANITARY SEWERS SHALL BE PLUGGED AT BOTH ENDS WITH AT LEAST 2 FEET LONG NON-SHRINK CONCRETE OR MORTAR PLUG.
- 17. EXCEPT FOR FOUNDATION/FOOTING DRAINS PROVIDED TO PROTECT BUILDINGS, OR PERFORATED PIPES ASSOCIATED WITH VOLUME CONTROL FACILITIES, DRAIN TILES/FIELD TILES/UNDERDRAINS/PERFORATED PIPES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BE CONNECTED TO OR TRIBÚTARY TO COMBINED SEWERS, SANITARY SEWERS, OR STORM SEWERS TRIBUTARY TO COMBINED SEWERS IN COMBINED SEWER AREAS. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FACILITIES OF THIS TYPE IS PROHIBITED, AND ALL EXISTING DRAIN TILES AND PERFORATED PIPES ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE PLUGGED OR REMOVED, AND SHALL NOT BE CONNECTED TO COMBINED SEWERS, SANITARY SEWERS, OR STORM SEWERS
- 18. A BACKFLOW PREVENTER IS REQUIRED FOR ALL DETENTION BASINS TRIBUTARY TO COMBINED SEWERS. REQUIRED BACKFLOW PREVENTERS SHALL BE INSPECTED AND EXERCISED ANNUALLY BY THE PROPERTY OWNER TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION, AND ANY NECESSARY MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED TO ENSURE FUNCTIONALITY. IN THE EVENT OF A SEWER SURCHARGE INTO AN OPEN DETENTION BASIN TRIBUTARY TO COMBINED SEWERS, THE PERMITTEE SHALL ENSURE THAT CLEAN UP AND WASH OUT OF SEWAGE TAKES PLACE WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE STORM EVENT.
- E. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.
- 2. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE FUNCTIONAL PRIOR TO HYDROLOGIC DISTURBANCE OF THE SITE.
- 3. ALL DESIGN CRITERIA, SPECIFICATIONS, AND INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ILLINOIS URBAN MANUAL.
- 4. A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- 5. INSPECTIONS AND DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE PERFORMED, AT A MINIMUM: I. UPON COMPLETION OF INITIAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, PRIOR TO ANY SOIL DISTURBANCE.
- ii. ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM EVENT WITH GREATER THAN 0.5 INCH OF RAINFALL OR LIQUID EQUIVALENT PRECIPITATION.
- 6. SOIL DISTURBANCE SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE EROSION. IF STRIPPING, CLEARING, GRADING, OR LANDSCAPING ARE TO BE DONE IN PHASES, THE CO-PERMITTEE SHALL PLAN FOR APPROPRIATE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- 7. A STABILIZED MAT OF CRUSHED STONE MEETING THE STANDARDS OF THE ILLINOIS URBAN MANUAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ANY POINT WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE ENTERING OR LEAVING A CONSTRUCTION SITE, SEDIMENT OR SOIL REACHING AN IMPROVED PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. STREET, ALLEY OR PARKING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED BY SCRAPING OR STREET CLEANING AS ACCUMULATIONS WARRANT AND TRANSPORTED TO A CONTROLLED SEDIMENT DISPOSAL AREA.
- 8. CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ILLINOIS URBAN MANUAL AND SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY ON SITE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES INVOLVING CONCRETE.
- 9. TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS NECESSARY TO DIRECT ALL RUNOFF FROM HYDROLOGICALLY DISTURBED AREAS TO AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN. VOLUME CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE USED AS TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS.
- 10. DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT MEASURES WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS.
- 11. ALL FLOOD PROTECTION AREAS AND VOLUME CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, BE PROTECTED WITH A DOUBLE-ROW OF SILT FENCE (OR EQUIVALENT).
- 12. VOLUME CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL OF THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

- 13. SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, BE PROTECTED WITH PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS. SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN FLOOD PROTECTION AREAS OR THEIR BUFFERS.
- 14. EARTHEN EMBANKMENT SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH APPROPRIATE EROSION
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EITHER REMOVE OR REPLACE ANY EXISTING DRAIN TILES AND INCORPORATE THEM INTO THE DRAINAGE PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT. DRAIN TILES
- 17. IF DEWATERING SERVICES ARE USED, ADJOINING PROPERTIES AND DISCHARGE LOCATIONS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION. DEWATERING SYSTEMS SHOULD BE INSPECTED DAILY DURING OPERATIONAL PERIODS. THE SITE
- 18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR TRENCH DEWATERING AND EXCAVATION FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SANITARY SEWERS, STORM SEWERS, WATERMAINS AS WELL AS THEIR SERVICES AND OTHER APPURTENANCES. ANY TRENCH DEWATERING, WHICH CONTAINS SEDIMENT SHALL PASS THROUGH A SEDIMENT SETTLING POND OR EQUALLY EFFECTIVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE. ALTERNATIVES MAY INCLUDE DEWATERING INTO A SUMP PIT, FILTER BAG OR EXISTING VEGETATED UPSLOPE AREA. SEDIMENT LADEN WATERS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGE TO WATERWAYS, FLOOD PROTECTION AREAS OR THE
- 19. ALL PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN SEVEN (7)
- 21. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS AFTER PERMANENT SITE STABILIZATION.
- THE ENGINEER, SITE INSPECTOR, OR MWRD.

15. STORM SEWERS THAT ARE OR WILL BE FUNCTIONING DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROTECTED BY APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

CANNOT BE TRIBUTARY TO A SANITARY OR COMBINED SEWER.

INSPECTOR MUST BE PRESENT AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF DEWATERING ACTIVITIES.

DAYS FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

20. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED ON A YEAR-ROUND BASIS DURING CONSTRUCTION AND ANY PERIODS OF CONSTRUCTION SHUTDOWN UNTIL PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.

22. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED, AS DIRECTED BY d (184-001172)

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Date: 10-27-2 Scale: 1" = 20' | File Name: 1500 ZEGERENNARANGERANGCHESEN TRO Drawn: TMF

Checked: DWO Sheet:

Z OF

Project No.:

LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:

BMW of ORLAND PARK

PARKING LOT EXPANSION

Site Location Map



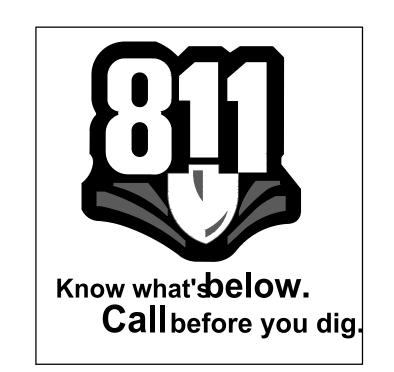
SHEET INDEX

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
CS	COVER SHEET
L-1	LANDSCAPE PLAN
L-2	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
L-3	NATIVE AREA SPECIFICATION
TP-1	TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

Owner: Zeigler Auto Group

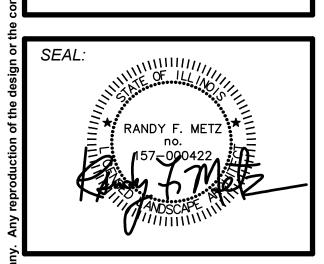
Engineer:
Joseph A. Schudt & Associates
9455 Enterprise Dr.
Mokena, IL 60448
708.720.1000

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



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a reproduction that may not be to scal	3	Maintenance Path	8-16-21
proc	2	Village Review #2	7-2-21
a re	1	Village Review #1	5-10-21

ZEIGLER AUTO GROUP MW PARKING LOT EXPANSION





COVER SHEET

PROJECT NO.:

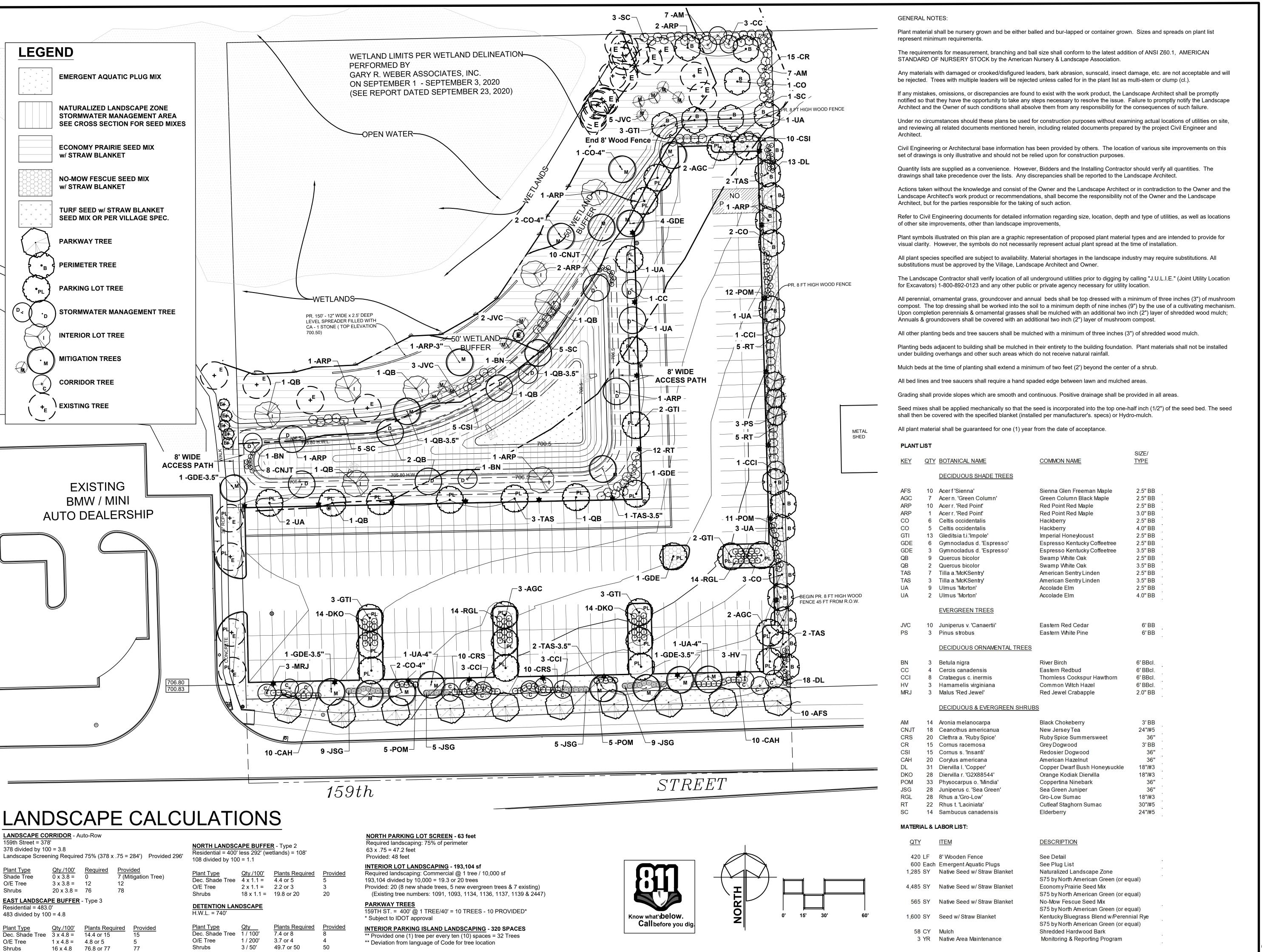
20-145

DATE: 11-03-2020

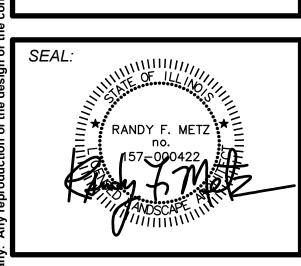
SCALE: 1"=30'

SHEET

CS



ARKING LOT EXPANSION





826 East Maple Street Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 www.metz-company.com

LANDSCAPE PLAN

PROJECT NO.:

20-145

DATE: 11-03-2020

SCALE: 1"=30'

SHEET

L-1

"No-Mow" Maintenance Program

"No-Mow" lawns may require occasional mowing during the first two (2) years of establishment to control weeds, especially with lawns that are seeded in spring. Most annual weeds can be controlled by mowing at a heightof four inches (4") in the first growing season. If biennial weeds such as sweet clover, Queen Anne's Lace, burdock, etc. are a problem in the second year, they should be mowed at four inches (4") just as they begin to flower, usually around mid June. This carefully timed mowing will kill most biennials. A few may survive the mowing, and should be mowed at four inches (4") a second time when they re-bloom later in the season.

Once the "No-Mow" lawn is established there are four (4) basic mowing options"

- One late spring mowing, usually in early June when the seedheads appear
- Fall mowing with a mulching mower, es pecially in wooded areas to chop up fallen leaves Regular mowing, usually monthly, to maintain a more "cropped" appearance

No Mowing: This will result in a turf whose leaves grow to about six inches (6") in height that will drape over one another to create a low -growing meadow effect. Seedheads about two feet (2') tall will appear in early to mid June. creating a nice meadow effect. The seedheads will typically fall to the ground by late summer, and the lawn will revert to its normal height of about five to six inches.

Late Spring Mowing: Mowing the "No-Mow' lawn once a year in June when the seedheads appear at a height of four (4) to five (5) inches to remove the seedheads and the turf will re-grow to its normal height.

Fall Mowing: This as a good option for seedlings under or in open woodlands. The fescue grasses usually will not form seadheads when growing in shade, so June mowing is not required to maintain a normal height. However, leaves from deciduous trees must either be raked up and removed, or chopped up with a mulching mower in order to prevent smothering of the turf over winter.

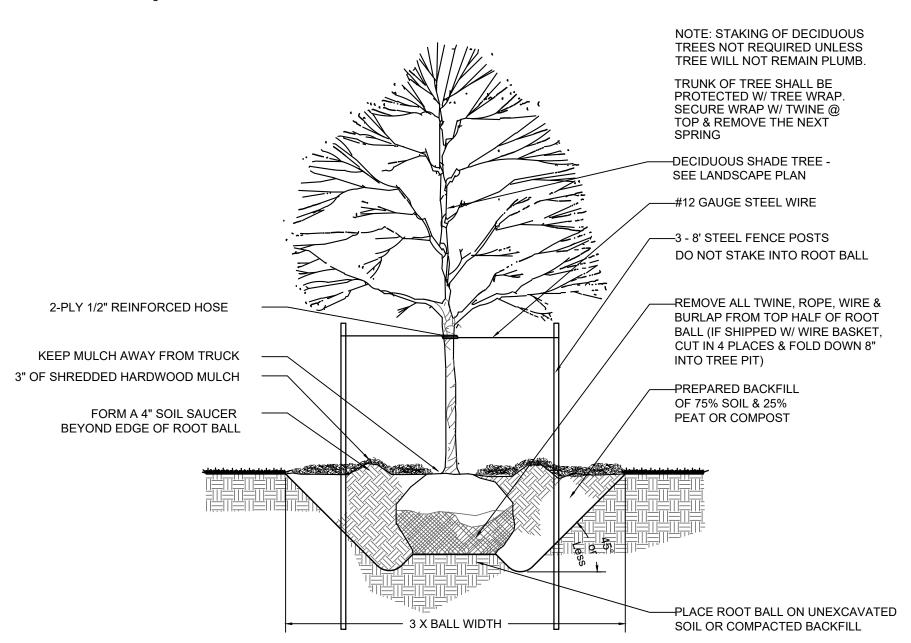
Regular Mowing: For a traditional manicured lawn look, regular mowing can be done every three (3) to four (4) weeks, or when the grass reaches a height of six inches (6"). Most fine fescues do not tolerate close mowing, and should be mowed no lower than 3.5 inches. Never remove more than one third of the total leaf material, or the turf will be damaged. Always cut grass with a sharp mower blade to minimize tearing of the leaves which will cause additional stress to the grass plant.

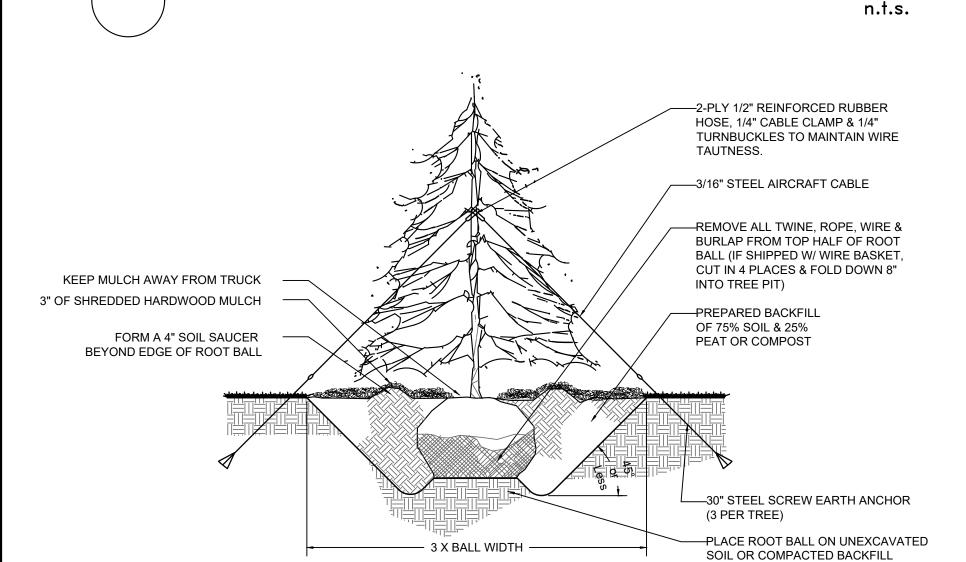
De-Thatching

Fine fescues tend to develop a thatch layer near the soil surface over time. Thatch is composed of dead grass that does not decompose. It can smother the growth of new grass shoots, reducing the density of the lawn and creating dead spots. The thatch layer also tends to retain moisture at the ground level, which can encourage the growth of fungal diseases. Thatch development is encouraged by high levels of soil Nitrogen, and is more common in rich soils and lawns that are regularly fertilized. If thatch builds up to a point where dead grass is visible and grass begins to thin out, the lawn should be de-thatched.

De-thatching can be accomplished using a mechanical de-thatcher or power rack, or by hand using a de-thatching rake. Set mechanical de -thatchers to a depth where they lift the that tch without digging up the soil. If the thatch is particularly thick, the de -thatcher will need to be set deeper, and some soil disturbance will likely occur. The thatch should be racked out of the lawn and removed. If open soil is visible following de-thatching, the affected areas should then be over-seeded with "No-Mow" lawn mix.

Timing of de-thatching is very important. Cool season fescue lawns should be de-thatched in mid-spring after the grass has greened up and begun active growth. De-thatching in early spring before the lawn begins to grow tends to encourage weeds.





n.t.s.

EVERGREEN TREE

DECIDUOUS TREE

Emergent Plug Mix

Plug Spacing @ 24" o.c.

Botanical Name	Common Name	%	Quantity
Calamagrostis canadensis	Blue Joint Grass	1.50	9
Carex comosa	Bristly Sedge	5.00	30
Carex lacustris	Common Lake Sedge	2.00	12
Carex lupulina	Common Hop Sedge	1.50	9
Carex stricta	Common Tussock Sedge	2.00	12
Carex trichocarpa	Hairy-fruited Lake Sedge	5.00	30
Carex vulpinoidea	Brown Fox Sedge	5.50	33
Juncus effusus	Common Rush	1.00	6
Leersia oryzoides	Rice Cut Grass	2.00	12
Schoenoplectus acutus	Hardstem Bulrush	1.00	6
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	Great Bulrush	3.00	18
Scirpus pungens	Chairmakers Rush	5.00	30
Scirpus atrovirens	Dark Green Rush	1.00	6
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool Grass Rush	2.00	12
	Grass/Sedge/Rush Subtotal	37.50	225
Acornus calamus	Sweet Flag	3.00	18
Alisma subcordatatum	Common Water Plaintain	1.00	6
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp Milkweed	3.00	18
Eutrochium maculatum	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	2.00	12
Hibissus moscheutos	Swamp Rosemallow	3.00	18
Iris virginica shrevei	Blue Flag	12.00	72
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal Flower	2.00	12
Lycopus americanus	Waterhorehound	1.50	9
Lythrum alatum	Winged Loosestrife	2.00	12
Mimulus ringens	Monkey Flower	3.00	18
Pontederia cordata	Pickerelweed	2.00	12
Sagittaria latifolia	Common Arrowhead	13.00	78
	Swamp Goldenrod	2.00	12
Solidago patula	Swallip Goldelliod	2.00	12
Solidago patula Sparganium eurycarpum	Great Bur Reed	13.00	78

SEED MIX TOTAL

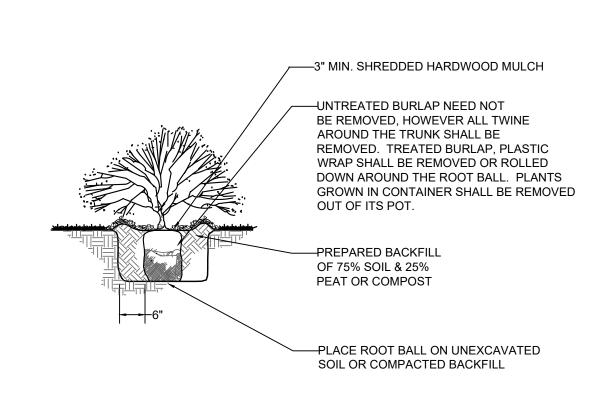
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n.t.s.

	WET-TO-MESIC PRAIRIE SEED MIX Cardno-JFNew		ECONOMY PRAIRIE SEED M Cardno (or equivalent) - Apply at 37.38 PLS		.	WETLAND EDGE SEED MIX Cardno - Apply @ 32.83 PLS pounds per acre		
_	BOTANICAL/ (COMMON) NAME	PLS OZ./Ac	BOTANICAL/ (COMMON) NAME		PLS OZ./Ac	BOTANICAL/ (COMMON) NAME		PLS OZ/Ac
	PERMANENT MATRIX:		PERMANENT MATRIX:			PERMANENT MATRIX:		
	Andropogon gerardii (Big Bluestem)	24.00	Andropogon gerardii (Big Bluestem)		16.00	Carex comosa (Bristly Sedge)		1.00
	Calamagrostis canadensis (Bluejoint Grass)	1.00	Bouteloua curtipendula (Side Oats Grama)		18.00	Carex cristatella (Crested Oval Sedge)		2.00
	Carex spp (Prairie Sedge Mix)	4.00	Carex spp. (Prairie Carex Mix)		1.00	Carex frankii (Bristly Cattail Sedge)		6.00
	Carex Iurida (Bottlebrush Sedge)	2.00	Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye)		16.00	Carex vulpinoidea (Brown Fox Sedge)		3.00
	Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye)	24.00	Panicum virgatum (Prairie Switch Grass)		2.50	Eleocharis palustris (Great Spike Rush)		0.50
	Panicum virgatum (Swtich Grass)	2.00	Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)		24.00	Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye)		12.00
	Scirpus pendulus (Red Bulrush)	0.25	Sorghastrum nutans (Indian Grass)		<u>18.00</u>	Glyceria striata (Fowl Manna Grass)		1.00
	Sorghastrum nutans (Indian Grass)	6.00	,	TOTAL	95.50	Juncus effusus (Common Rush)		1.00
	Spartna pectinata (Prairie Cord Grass)	3.00				Leersia oryzoides (Rice Cut Grass)		0.50
	TOTAL	66.25	TEMPORARY COVER:			Scirpus atrovirens (Dark Green Bulrush)		1.00
						Scirpus cyperinus (Wool Grass)		0.75
	TEMPORARY COVER:		Avena sativa (Seed Oats)		360.00	Scirpus fluviatilis (River Bulrush)		0.50
			Lolium multiflorum (Annual Rye)		<u>100.00</u>	Scirpus pungens (Chairmaker's Rush))		1.00
	Avena sativa (Seed Oats)	360.00		TOTAL	460.00	Scirpus validus (Great Bulrush)		2.50
	TOTAL	360.00					TOTAL	32.75
			FORBS:					
	FORBS:					TEMPORARY COVER:		
	A (0.05	Asclepias syriaca (Common Milk)		1.00			
	Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster)	0.25	Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)		1.00	Avena sativa (Seed Oats)		360.00
	Baptisia lactea (White Wild Indigo)	0.75	Aster laevis (Smooth Blue Aster)		0.50	Lolium multiflorum (Annual Rye)		100.00
	Chamaecrista fasciculata (Partridge Pea)	12.00	Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster)		0.75		TOTAL	460.00
	Coreopsis lanceolata (Sand Coreopsis) Coreopsis tripteris (Tall Coreopsis)	3.50	Chamaecrista fasciculata (Partridge Pea)		9.00			
	Desmodium illinoense (Illinois Tick Trefoil)	3.00 0.50	Coreopsis lanceolata (Sand Coreopsis) Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)		5.00	FORBS:		
	Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)	3.50	Heliopsis helianthoides (False Sunflower)		7.50 0.25			0.50
	Eryngium yuccifolium (Rattlesnake Master)	2.00	Lupinus perennis (Wild Lupine)		1.00	Acorus calamus (Sweet Flag)		0.50
	Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)	2.50	Monarda fistulosa (Wild Bergamot)		0.50	Alisma spp. (Water Plantain Mix)		2.00
	Heliathus grosseserratus (Sawtooth Sunflower)	0.50	Penstemon digitalis (Foxglove Beard Tongue)		1.00	Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)		2.00
	Liatris spicata (Marsh Blazing Star)	1.00	Pycnanthemum virginianum (Common Mount		0.50	Aster puniceus (Bristly Aster)		1.00
	Monarda fistulosa (Wild Bergamot)	1.00	Ratibida pinnata (Yellow Coneflower)	an wint)	3.50	Aster umbellatus (Flat-Top Aster) Bidens spp. (Bidens Mix)		0.25 2.00
	Parthenium integrifolium (Wild Quinine)	1.00	Rudbeckia hirta (Black-Eyed Susan		8.00	Eupatorium perfoliatum (Common Boneset)		1.00
	Physostegia virginiana (Obedient Plant)	0.25	Solidago speciosa (Showy Goldenrod)		1.00	Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)		2.00
	Pycnanthemum virginianum (Common Mountain Mint)	1.00	,	TOTAL	40.50	Iris virginica (Blue Flag)		4.00
	Ratibida pinnata (Yellow Coneflower)	5.00				Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)		0.10
	Rudbeckia hirta (Black-Eyed Susan)	5.50				Lobelia siphiltica (Great Blue Lobelia)		0.25
	Rudbeckia laciniata (Wild Golden Glow)	1.00	NO MOW FESCUE SEED MIX			Lycopus americanus (Common Water Horehound)		0.25
	Rudbeckia subtomentosa (Sweet Black-Eyed Susan)	0.50	Prairie Nursery Westfield, WI			Mimulus ringens (Monkey Flower)		1.50
	Silphium integrifolium (Rosin Weed)	1.00	Traine Harsery Westhera, Wi			Penthorum sedoides (Ditch Stonecrop)		0.50
	Silphium laciniatum (Compass Plant)	2.00	COMMON NAME	PERCENT	GERMINATION	Polyonum spp. (Smartweed Mix)		0.50
	Silphium perfoliatum (Cup Plant)	3.00				Rudbeckia laciniata (Wild Golden Glow)		0.75
	Silphium terebinthinaceum (Prairie Dock)	6.00	SR5100 Chewings Fescue	23.52%	85%	Sagittaria latifolia (Common Arrowhead)		2.00
	Solidago juncea (Early Goldenrod)	0.25	Sheep Fescue	23.52%	85%	Senna hebecarpa (Wild Senna)		2.00
	Solidago rigida (Stiff Goldenrod)	1.00	Dawson Red Fescue	11.76%	85%	Sparganium eurycarpum)Common Bur Reed)		4.00
	Solidago rugosa (Rough Goldenrod)	0.25	SR100 Hard Fescue	11.76%	85%	Thalictrum dasycarpum (Purple Meadow Rue)		0.50
	Tradescantia ohiensis (Common Spiderwort)	1.25	Scaidis Hard Fescue	11.76%	85%	Verbena hastata (Blue Vervain)		1.50
	Vernonia spp. (Ironweed Mix)	3.00	Creeping Red Fescue	11.70%	85%	Verbena alternifolia (Wingstem)		2.00
	Veronicastrum virginicum (Culver's Root)	0.25	Annual Ryegrass	3.88%	90%	Vernonia spp. (Ironweed Mix)		2.00
	Ziziz aurea (Golden Alexanders)	<u>0.50</u>	Soud Data Ellips par 100 ag ft. or 220 lbs par				TOTAL	32.60

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

63.25



~2"x4" TREATED PINE STRINGERS (4 per panel) *−4*"x4" *TREATED PINE POST* -FINISH GRADE - CONCRETE FOOTING ALL WOOD SURFACES TO BE TREATED WITH A

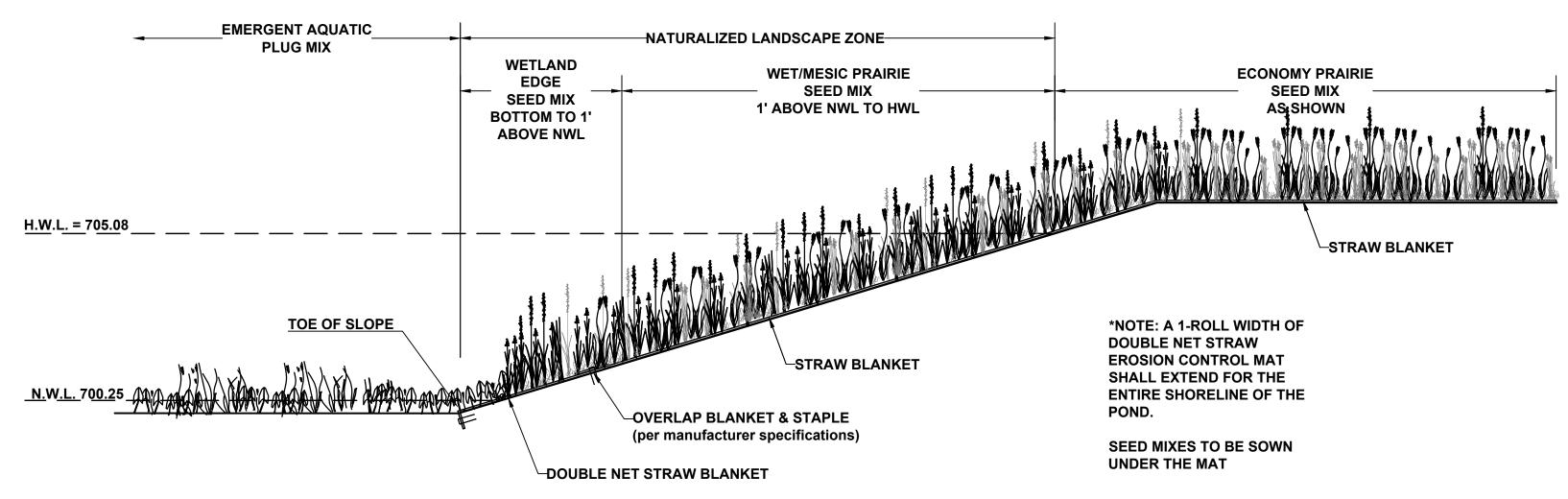
→ 6'x1"x6" TREATED PINE PICKETS SHADOW BOX WOODEN FENCE

3/8" = 1'-0"

n.t.s.

SHRUBS

NATURAL CLEAR WOOD STAIN. 8' WOODEN FENCE



NATURALIZED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREA

00.00 60.00

REVISIONS

Maintenance Path

Village Review #2

Village Review #1

8-16-21

7-2-21

SEAL:



TITLE LANDSCAPE **DETAILS**

PROJECT NO.:

20-145 11-03-2020

1"=30'

L-2

ebris/Litter Management																			
Remove trash (e.g., paper, plast c, brush, grass				I		T													
clippings, etc.) from inlet/outlet structures, basin slopes, and bottom and dispose in appropriate off-site			***************************************	***************************************															
location.			X				X		X	X	X			X	X	2	X	X	
tormwater Structure Management																			
Perform inspection of control structure/spillway and												П	П						
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			X		X	X	X		X		X		X		
Perform corrective maintenance any time the pond												$\dagger \dagger$		-	_				
takes longer than design time to return to +6 inches of																			
NWL.								X				X	X	XX	X	X Y	X	X ?	ζ.
ES C Management																			
Maintain SESC devices in functional condition at all						T						TT	П	T	T			TT	
times and correct deficiencies immediately.								X				X	X	XX	X	X Y	XX	X :	K
Conduct inspection within 24 hours of 1" storm event.							X		X					XX	X	X Y	XX	X :	K
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				X	X	XX	X	X Y	XX	X :	K
Repair and revegetate eroded areas.								X						X	XX	X			X :
eg etation Management																			
General Weed Management																			
Control invasive/non-invasive weeds as appropriate to	T		T			1		T	T	1		T	П	T	T			TT	7
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	ĺ							X				X	X	X					
Bush honeysuckle			 	†	-	<u> </u>		X	1	 	1	X	X	X	1				7
Cattails								X					П		X	X		Ħ	T
Common reed	İ					İ		X					\Box	\top	1		XX	X	K
Purple loosestrife								X							X	X Y			
Reed canary grass								X					X	XX				·	Χ.
Sweet Clover												\top		XX		7	XX		7
General Weed Management CONT.				3							3					šš			
Thistles								X								X			X
Teasel													X	X				X	K
Prescribed burning			· §			-				·	·	т т	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,		,	
Have a qualified bum contractor conduct prescribed																			
burning as fuel and weather conditions allow. If																			
conditions prevent buming, conduct a high mow the											X		v	XX	,			,	X.
following growing season. Mowing			<u> </u>	1	1	1				1	1 1		Α	ΛΙΛ	1				1
Conduct variable-height mowing to prevent weed seed	I					I						Т						П	4
production.		X						X	X						X	X Y	x x		
Conduct variable-height mowing to prevent weed seed			 								1	+	\vdash	+	1			\vdash	_
production.								X		X						X			
Conduct single-season mow in place of prescribed	İ												П						T
buming.								X			X			X		or			
Clearing/Removal				· ₂ ····		ş										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Remove wetland plants killed by sediment build up to																			
prepare bed for replanting. Dispose of material at an																		ll.	
appropriate off-site location.	l l			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	X					X	X					X
Replanting	I					T						T						T	
Replace/supplement wetland and upland vegetation to meet performance standards.								X						3	XX				
meet performance standards.			1			1		21			**								_
other Management Actions			1			T	1		T	T	7	T 1							
Manage wildlife and control mosquitos.								X					-	XX	X	X Y	X	X	1
egetation Monitoring																			
0																			

Vegetation Monitoring Installation and Establishmen

Lon Activity	g-term N	Ionito	ring & M	Ianagen	nent Tas	ks for	Natura	lized L	andsc	apes										
Activity																				
Activity		Schedule																		
Activity		Ĭ		Fre	equency		_								Cale	ndar				
		Every		Semi-		As	After major storms	Every 2 to 3	Every 5 to 10											
	Monthly		Quarterly		Annual	needed	*	3	years	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	o	N
ebris/Litter Management	••••							-					,	·····	·	·				
Remove trash (e.g., paper, plastic, brush, grass clippings, etc.) from inlet/outlet structures, basin slopes, and bottom and dispose in appropriate off-sit	e		***************************************																	
location.		X					X					X		X		X		X		
tructural Management																				
Perform structural inspection of control											,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						T.			
structure/spillway and clean-out/repair and dispose o	f																			
debris in an appropriate off-site location.			X									X							X	
Inspect basin/pond slopes and embankments.		-	X				ļ				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.	Į.		***************************************			X	***************************************			X	X	X				or or				X
Perform corrective maintenance any time a bas in takes	S																			
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			***				maxxxxx													
basin becomes eutrophic.						X				X	X	X								X
egetation Management																				
General Weed Management		·····																		
Control invasive/non-invasive weeds as appropriate							T				,					I				
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																			W	v
limited to the following:																			X	X
Buckthorn						X				X	X						ļ			
Bush honeysuckle						X				X	X	X								
Cattails						X								X	X					
Common reed						X											X			
Purple loos estrife	***************************************				***************************************	X	·							X	X	X	X	X		
General Weed Management CONT.										L	L	L		L		J	<u> </u>			
Reed Canary grass																				
Sweet Clover												İ								
Teasel						X					X	X	X						X	X
Thistles						X									X	<u> </u>			X	
Prescribed burning		<u> </u>					I	<u></u>		L		L		L		<u></u>	<u> </u>			
Have a qualified burn contractor conduct prescribed	***************************************	1	T												1	T	Ī			
burning as fuel and weather conditions allow. If																				
conditions prevent buming, conduct a high mow the																				
following growing season.								X			X	X	X						X	X
Mowing										L	l	1	L	L		.i				
Conduct a high mow (12 inches) to prevent weed seed production.	1					X	***************************************	***************************************			,				X					
Conduct single-season mow in place of prescribed burning.						X						X				r				X
Clearing/Removal										L				L			L			
Remove wetland plants killed by sediment build up to prepare bed for replanting and dispose of at an																				
appropriate off-site location.						X					X	X			<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		X	X
Replanting					T			,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1	1	1			
Install supplemental plugs and/or seed when a) more																				
than half of the emergent plantings do not persist, b)	1													3	1	8				
the slope has any area greater than 1.0 sq. m. devoid																				

Other Management Actions

NEAR-TERM MONITORING AND REPORTING

2.1 Responsible Parties

Zeigler Auto Group ("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: 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: 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: 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

0	
Woody Plants	
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
Posa multiflora	Multiflore rose

Rosa multiflora Ulmus pumila Siberian elm **Broadleaf Plants** Garlic mustard Alliaria petiolata Ragweed

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

Grass-like Plants

Trifolium spp.

Typha spp.

Quackgrass Agropyron repens Bromus tectorum Cheatgrass Bromus japonicus Japanese brome Smooth brome Bromus inermis Phalaris arundinacea Reed canarygrass Phragmites australis Common reed Kentucky bluegrass Poa pratensis

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

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

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

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

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

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

Herbicide application must be performed by a licensed professional applicator in strict compliance

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

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

purple loosestrife.

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.

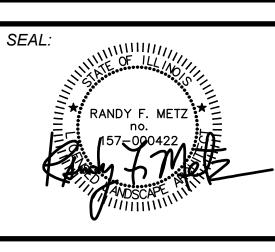
4.2.1 Inspection Schedule - Long-Term Activities

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

Maintenance Path 8-16-21 Village Review #2 7-2-21 <u>Village</u> Review #1 5-10-2

REVISIONS

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Lombard, Illinois 60148 PH: 630.561.3903 www.metz-company.com

NATIVE AREA **SPECIFICATIONS**

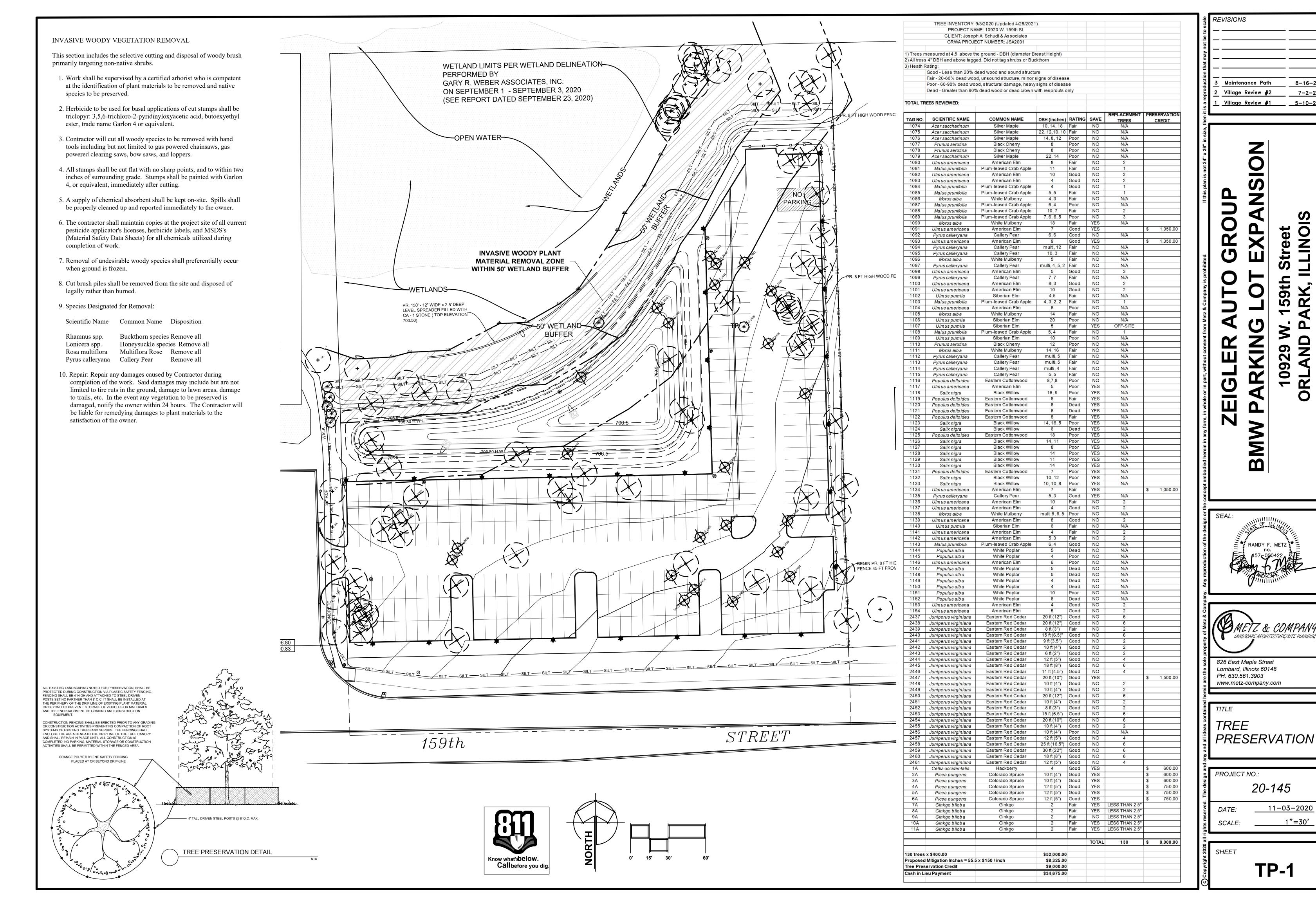
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8-16-21

7-2-21

5-10-21

LLINOIS

RK,

LOT 3 WOLF POINT PLAZA

P.I.N. 27-17-315-003-0000

PRELIMINARY PLAT

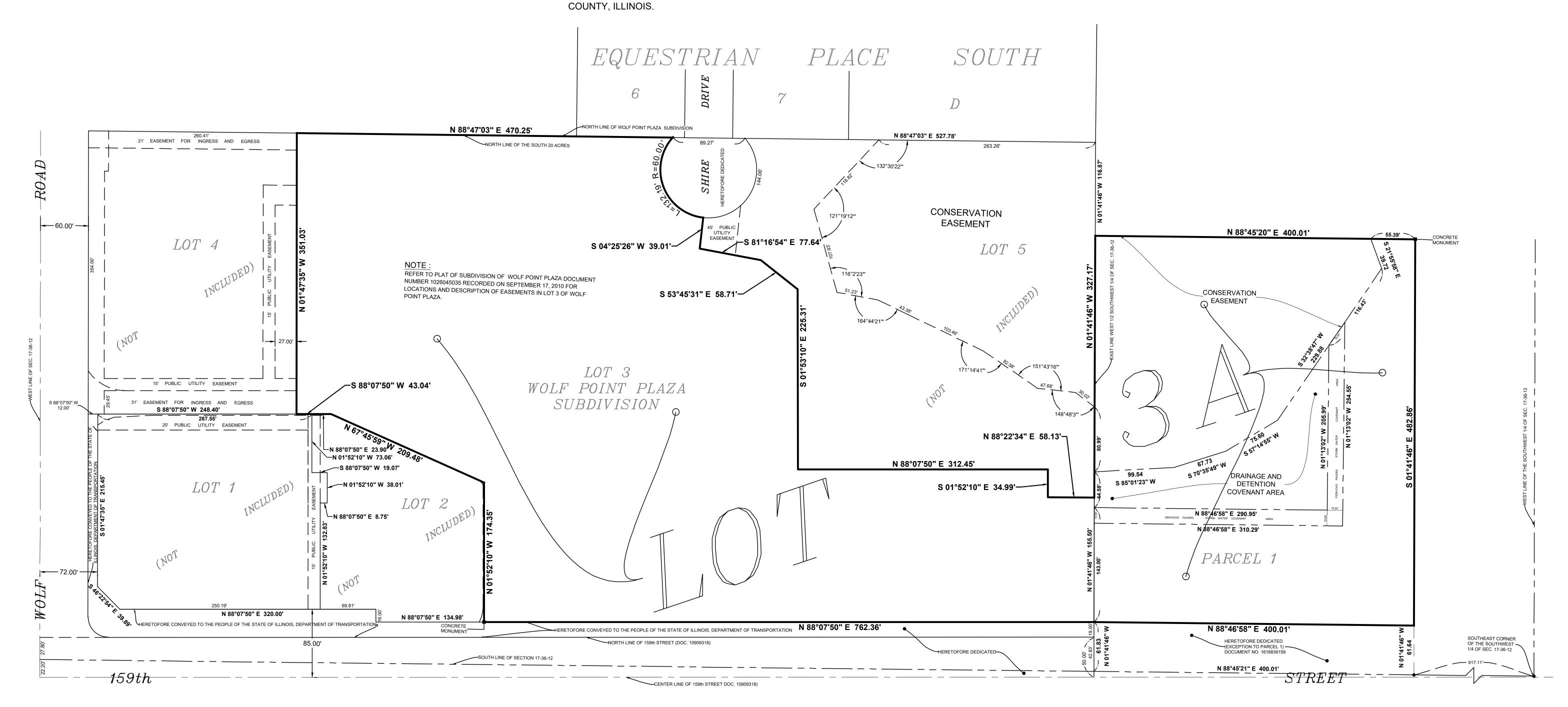
LOT AREA: 373,475 Sq. Ft. 8.574 ACRES

P.I.N. 27-17-301-013-0000

LOT AREA: 193,104 Sq. Ft, 4.433 ACRES TOTAL AREA: 566,579 Sq. Ft. 13.007 ACRES

ZEIGLER BMW ORLAND PARK CONSOLIDATION

BEING A CONSOLIDATION OF PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COOK



PRELIMINARY PLAT

ZEIGLER BMW ORLAND PARK CONSOLIDATION

BEING A CONSOLIDATION OF PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17. TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

CERTIFICATE AS TO SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

LOT 3 WOLF POINT PLAZA

P.I.N. 27-17-315-003-0000

LOT AREA: 373,475 Sq. Ft. 8.574 ACRES

PARCEL 1

P.I.N. 27-17-301-013-0000

LOT AREA: 193,104 Sq. Ft, 4.433 ACRES

TOTAL AREA: 566,579 Sq. Ft. 13.007 ACRES

CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROVISION

A PERMANENT. NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT IS HEREBY RESERVED FOR AND GRANTED TO THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK. ILLINOIS AND THEIR SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS IN, UPON, ACROSS, OVER AND THROUGH THE AREA SHOWN AND DESIGNATED ON THE PLAT AS "CONSERVATION EASEMENT" FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING THE ECOLOGICAL AND AESTHETIC QUALITY OF THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA AND OF MAINTAINING THE RESTORED NATURAL STATE OF THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA AS OPEN SPACE. THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED IN PERPETUITY WITHIN THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA:

- 1. NO ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN SAID AREA WHICH SHALL IMPAIR THE NATURAL CONDITIONS, RESTORED OR NATIVE
- 2. NO BUILDING, OUTBUILDING, STRUCTURE, WHETHER FOR TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT USE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO TENTS, TRAILERS, MOBILE HOMES, SHACKS, SHEDS, GARAGES, BARNS, TREE HOUSES, PATIOS, FENCES AND DECKS SHALL BE PLACED. PERMITTED OR CONSTRUCTED WITHIN SAID AREA.
- 3. NO PART OF SAID AREA SHALL BE USED OR CAUSED TO BE USED OR AUTHORIZED IN ANY WAY, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO BE USED FOR ANY RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, MANUFACTURING, MERCANTILE, STORAGE, VENDING OR OTHER RELATED PURPOSE.
- NO SIGN, BILLBOARD OR OTHER ADVERTISING DEVICE OF ANY CHARACTER SHALL BE ERECTED OR MAINTAINED WITHIN SAID AREA. NATURAL VEGETATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED. ALL TREES AND OTHER PLANT MATERIAL WHICH BECOME DISEASED OR DIE MAY BE PROMPTLY REMOVED FOR SAID AREA. CONSERVATION TECHNIQUES MAY BE EMPLOYED CONSISTENT WITH SOUND AND GENERALLY ACCEPTABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THERE SHALL BE NO REMOVAL, DESTRUCTION, OR CUTTING OF TREES OR PLANTS PERMITTED WITHIN SAID AREA WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FORM THE CORPORATE
- AUTHORITIES OF THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK. NO ELECTRONIC DEVICES FOR THE KILLING OF INSECTS SHALL BE USED WITHIN SAID AREA.
- THERE SHALL BE NO EXCAVATION, MILLING, REMOVAL OF TOPSOIL, SAND, GRAVEL, ROCK MINERALS OR OTHER MATERIALS WITHIN SAID AREA WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE CORPORATE AUTHORITIES OF THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK. THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA SHALL BE MANAGED BY THE OWNER OF SAID PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY HAVING JURISDICTION.

PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT DECLARATION:

A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR ACCESS FOR INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT AND CUSTOMARY SERVICING OF ALL SANITARY SEWER LINES AND STRUCTURES, STORMWATER COLLECTION LINES, STRUCTURES AND DRAINAGE COURSES, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, ELECTRICITY LINES, TELEPHONE LINES, NATURAL GAS SUPPLY SYSTEMS, CENTRAL ANTENNA TELEVISION, COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITY FACILITIES OR SYSTEMS SERVICING THE LANDS SHOWN ON THE PLAT AS WELL AS OTHER LANDS OVER, UNDER UPON AND ACROSS THOSE PORTIONS OF THE PLATTED LANDS DEPICTED AND DESIGNATED HEREIN AS "PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT" IS HEREBY RESERVED AND GRANTED BY ANY ENTITY HOLDING FEE TITLE TO THE LANDS PLATTED HEREBY RESERVED AND GRANTED BY ANY ENTITY HOLDING FEE TITLE TO THE LANDS PLATTED HEREBY OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, TOGETHER WITH THEIR SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS AS GRANTORS, FOR AND TO THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS, AT&T, NORTHERN ILLINOIS GAS COMPANY, COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY AND ALL OTHER UTILITY ENTITIES NOW HOLDING OR IN THE FUTURE RECEIVING A FRANCHISE FROM SAID VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK, TOGETHER WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS AS GRANTEES. SAID RIGHT OF ACCESS IS GRANTED TO THE OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS OF THE ABOVE-NAMED ENTITIES TO ENTER UPON SAID LANDS IN PERSON TOGETHER WITH THEIR RELATED SERVICE AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FOR ALL SUCH PURPOSES STATED HEREIN. ALSO GRANTED TO THE ABOVE NAMED ENTITIES IS THE RIGHT TO T, TRIM OR REMOVE TREES, BUSHES AND FENCES AS MAY REASONABLY BE REQUIRED INCIDENT TO THE RIGHTS GRANTED HEREIN. SAID EASEMENT AREAS MAY BE USED FOR SUCH PURPOSES THAT DO NOT NOW OR IN THE FUTURE INTERFERE WITH THE RIGHTS AND USES HEREIN GRANTED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE RIGHT TO CONSTRUCT IMPROVEMENTS UPON THE SURFACE OF SAID EASEMENT AREAS. GRANTEES SHALL REPLACE AND RESTORE ANY SURFACES DISTURBED BY THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS HEREIN GRANTED. SHOULD DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION EXIGENCIES REQUIRE THE REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF ANY UTILITY INSTALLATION PLACED PURSUANT TO THIS GRANT, GRANTORS SHALL INDEMNIFY GRANTEES AGAINST ALL COSTS ATTENDANT TO SAID REMOVAL AND RELOCATION. FOLLOWING ANY WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK IN THE EXERCISE OF ITS EASEMENT RIGHTS HEREIN GRANTED, SAID VILLAGE SHALL HAVE NO OBLIGATION WITH RESPECT TO SAID SURFACE RESTORATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE RESTORATION, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PAVEMENT, CURB, GUTTERS, TREES, LAWNS OR SHRUBBERY PROVIDED. HOWEVER, THAT SAID VILLAGE SHALL BE OBLIGATED FOLLOWING SUCH MAINTENANCE WORK TO BACKFILL AND MOUND ALL TRENCH RELATED SO AS TO RETAIN SUITABLE DRAINAGE TO PATCH ANY ASPHALT OR CONCRETE SURFACE, TO REMOVE ALL EXCESS DEBRIS AND SPOIL AND TO LEAVE THE AFFECTED AREA IN A GENERALLY CLEAN AND WORKMAN LIKE CONDITION.

STATE OF COUNTY OF)) SS		STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)SS
	•	FY THAT IT IS THE OWNER OF THE LAND DESCRIBED HEREON, 'ED AND CONSOLIDATED, AS INDICATED THEREON, FOR THE	COUNTY OF COOK)
	•	AND DOES HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE AND ADOPT THE STYLE ER CERTIFIED THAT THE LANDS PLATTED HEREIN FALL WITHIN	I,, VILLAGE FINANCE DIRECTOR OF THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK, DO HEREBY
		ICT 135 AND CONSOLIDATED HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 230.	CERTIFY THERE ARE NO DELINQUENT OR UNPAID CURRENT OR FORFEITED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS OR ANY
			DEFERRED INSTALLMENTS THEREOF THAT HAVE BE APPORTINED AGAINST THE TRACT OF LAND INCLUDED IN THE PLAT.
DATED THIS	DAY OF	, A.D. 2021.	
			DATED AT ORLAND PARK, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, THIS DAY OF, A.D. 2021 .
SIGI	:NED	PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	
CiCi		THINTED IVANIE / WAS TITLE	
AJZ-ORLAND I	PARK. LLC		FINANCE DIRECTOR
4201 STADIUM	M DRIVE		
KALAMAZOO, 269-488-2271	MI. 49008		VILLAGE COLLECTOR CERTIFICATE
NOTARY CE	ERTIFICATE		STATE OF ILLINOIS) COUNTY OF COOK)SS
07475.05	,		
STATE OF COUNTY OF))SS		
1		, NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY AND STATE, DO	I,, VILLAGE CLERK OF THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT WAS PRESENTED TO AND BY RESOLUTION DULY APPROVED
HEREBY CERTI		, OF AJZ-ORLAND PARK, LLC DID PERSONALLY	BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SAID VILLAGE AT ITS MEETING HELD ON,, A.D.
	RE ME THIS DAY AND ACKNOW VOLUNTARY ACT OF SAID LIMI	/LEDGE THAT THEY DID SIGN THE HEREON DRAWN PLAT AS TED LIABILITY COMPANY.	2021 AND THAT THE REQUIRED BOND OR OTHER GUARANTEE HAS BEEN POSTED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED BY REGULATIONS OF SAID VILLAGE.
			IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HERETO SET MY HAND AND SEAL OF THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS, TH
GIVEN MY SIGN	NATURE AND SEAL		, DAY OF, A.D. 2021.
DATED THIS	DAY OF	, A.D. 2021.	
			VILLAGE TREASURER
	NOTARY PU	BLIC	
BOARD OF	TRUSTEES CERTIFICATI	E	PLAT SUBMITTAL CERTIFICATE
STATE OF ILLIN	NOIS)		STATE OF ILLINOIS)
COUNTY OF CO			COUNTY OF COOK) SS
APPROVED ANI	ID ACCEPTED THIS	DAY OF, A.D. 2021, BY F THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.	THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY AUTHORIZES THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK AND/OR ITS DESIGNATED AGENTS
THE PRESIDEN	IT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF	F THE VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.	RECORD SAID FINAL PLAT OF CONSOLIDATION WITH THE OFFICE OF COOK COUNTY RECORDED OF DEEDS BEHALF OF THE UNDERSIGNED:
BY:			DATED THIS DAY OF, A.D. 2021.
	VILLAGE PRESIDI	ENT	
ATTEST:			D. WARREN OPPERMAN
,	VILLAGE CLERK		

DRAINAGE CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS) COUNTY OF COOK) SS

TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THE DRAINAGE OF SURFACE WATERS WILL NOT BE CHANGED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUCH SUBDIVISION OR ANY PART THEREOF, OR, THAT IF SUCH SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE WILL BE CHANGED, REASONABLE PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THE COLLECTION AND DIVERSION OF SUCH SURFACE WATER INTO PUBLIC AREAS OR DRAINS WHICH THE SUBDIVIDER HAS THE RIGHT TO USE, AND THAT SUCH SURFACE WATERS WILL BE PLANNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ENGINEERING PRACTICES SO AS TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF DAMAGE TO ADJOINING PROPERTY BECAUSE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUBDIVISION.

DATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____ REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OWNER OR ATTORNEY

THERE SHALL BE NO DIRECT VEHICULAR ACCESS BETWEEN LOT 3A OF ZEIGLER BMW ORLAND PARK CONSOLIDATION AND 159th STREET EXCEPT AT THE TWO PLATTED EASEMENTS FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS THAT ACCESS 159th STREET AS INDICATED AND DRAWN ON THE PLAT OF SUBDIVISION OF WOLF POINT PLAZA, DOCUMENT NO. 1026045035, RECORDED SEPTEMBER 17, 2010.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS) COUNTY OF WILL) S.S.

This is to state that I, D. Warren Opperman, Illinois Professional Land Surveyor No. 3152, have surveyed and Consolidated the property described in the above caption and more particularly described as

PARCEL 1: THAT PART OF THE WEST 400 FEET OF THE SOUTH 544.5 FEET OF THE SOUTH 60 ACRES OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, EXCEPTING THAT PART OF THE WEST 400 FEET OF THE SOUTH 544.5 FEET OF THE SOUTH 60 ACRES OF THE EAST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 17; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 04 SECONDS WEST, ON THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 917.11 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL FOR THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 88 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 04 SECONDS WEST, ON SAID SOUTH LINE, 400.01 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREE 41 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST, ON SAID WEST LINE, 61.83 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, 400.00 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE GRANTOR'S PARCEL; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREE 41 MINUTES 48 SECONDS EAST, ON SAID EAST LINE, 61.64 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

AND ALSO

LOT 3 IN WOLF POINT PLAZA, BEING A SUBDIVISION OF THE SOUTH 20 ACRES OF THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, ACCORDING TO YHR PLAT THEREOF RECORDED SEPTEMBER 17, 2010 AS DOCUMENT NO. 1026045035.

I further certify that I have Consolidated the same into one lot as shown on the hereon drawn plat. This plat correctly represents said survey and Consolidated in every detail. Monuments are shown in place and located when noted as "found" and are to be set when noted as "set".

Property contains 566,579 sq. ft., (13.007 acres), more or less.

I do further state that:

- 1. I have examined Community Panel Number 17031C082 J effective date: August 19, 2008, as issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with reference to the above named tract, and find the property to be in Zone "X" (unshaded), which is an area determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance (500-year floodplain).
- 2. This subdivision is within the corporate limits of the Village of Orland Park, Cook County, Illinois.
- 3. All lot corners and points of curvature are or will be monumented according to the Plat Act as amended.
- 4. All distances are shown in feet and decimal parts thereof.
- 5. Basis of bearings is Wolf Point Plaza Subdivision, as recorded.
- 6. This Professional Service conforms to the current Illinois Minimum Standards for a Boundary Survey.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Mokena, Illinois,

, A.D. 2021. JOSEPH A. SCHUDT & ASSOCIATES (184-001172) 9455 Enterprise Drive Mokena, IL 60448 Phone: 708-720-1000

PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR STATE OF ILLINOIS

08-18-21 07-07-21

Illinois Professional Land Surveyor No. 3152 (exp 11-30-22)

THIS PLAT SUBMITTED FOR RECORDING BY, AND RETURN TO:

VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT 14700 RAVINIA AVENUE ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS 60462

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

Mail Future Tax Bills To: AJZ-ORLAND PARK, LLC 4201 STADIUM DRIVE KALAMAZOO, MI. 49008 269-488-2271



Joseph A. Schudt & Associates

9455 ENTERPRISE DRIVE MOKENA, IL 60448 PHONE: 708-720-1000 FAX: 708-720-1065 e-mail: survey@jaseng.com http://www.jaseng.com

CIVIL ENGINEERING LAND SURVEYING ENVIRONMENTAL LAND PLANNING GPS SERVICES

REZONING EVALUATION FACTORS

For all petitions involving a request for a <u>Rezoning</u>, the petitioner must provide detailed written responses to all of the following Rezoning Standards listed below. When considering an application for a Rezoning, the decision making body shall consider the extent to which the following standards are met. It is the responsibility of the petitioner to prove that these standards will be met.

1. The existing uses and zoning of nearby property;

The proposed Zoning is BIZ-General Business, which is the existing zoning of the adjacent BMW automobile dealership to the west. The adjacent property to the east is zoned E-1 Estate Residential but the Comprehensive Plan calls for neighborhood mixed use along this 159th Street commercial corridor. The property to the south of 159th is currently occupied by Meadow Ridge School.

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

The proposed rezoning of the property is consistent with the surrounding use and zoning classifications and Motor Vehicle Sales or Rental is included as a Special Use to the BIZ-General Business District. The proposed rezoning is an extension of the existing BMW Zoning on the property immediately west. The proposed lot coverage is approximately 65 percent versus the allowable 75 percent.

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;

The BIZ-General Business Zoning and Village land development regulations allow development of property while avoiding destruction of property values.

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

The gains to the public is the increased sales tax and property tax from the proposed rezoning and use of the property which is consistent with the Village Comprehensive Plan.

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

The proposed rezoning of the property is consistent with the surrounding use and zoning classifications and fits within the uses identified on the Village Comprehensive Plan.

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

The subject property was annexed into the Village of Orland Park in 2007 and has remained as undeveloped E-1 Estate Residential since that time.

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

The Village of Orland Park has prepared a long-range Comprehensive Plan, last updated in 2013, to provide a policy guide for growth and development.

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

The use proposed in an extension of the adjacent BMW Automobile Dealership and is a need based on growth of automobile sales in the area.

SPECIAL USE STANDARDS

For all petitions involving a request for a <u>Special Use</u>, the petitioner must provide detailed written responses to all of the following Special Use Standards listed below. When considering an application for a Special Use Permit, the decision-making bodies shall consider the extent to which the following standards are met. If the petitioner is requesting any Modifications to the Land Development Code, the relevant sections must be cited and the petitioner must explain why any requested modifications are needed for the proposed project. It is the responsibility of the petitioner to prove that these standards will be met.

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; (List factors that demonstrate how your proposal meets this standard.)

The proposal for auto sales inventory addition is consistent with the existing Land Use, Design and Character of the adjacent areas; it provides for Economic Development; with the adjacent roadway and bike paths provide for Mobility and Access; with the natural area set aside for existing wetlands, provides for open spaces; by benefiting the tax base of the Village, provides for enhanced Community & Culture; and without additional infrastructure needs, provides for Sustainability & Stewardship.

2. The special use will be consistent with the community character of the immediate vicinity of the parcel for development; (List factors that demonstrate how your proposal meets this standard.)

The proposal for the auto sales inventory addition is an expansion of the adjacent and successful BMW and Mini Automobile Dealership.

3. The design of the proposed use will minimize adverse effect, including visual impacts on adjacent properties (List factors that demonstrate how your proposal meets this standard.)

The design for the auto sales inventory addition provides for enhanced landscaping and fencing along adjacent property to minimize any adverse effects.

4. The proposed use will not have an adverse effect on the value of the adjacent property; (Insert explanation. If necessary, the petitioner should be prepared to offer expert testimony that the proposed project will have no adverse impact on surrounding properties.)

The design for the auto sales inventory addition is an extension of current adjacent uses and is consistent with existing use and therefore will not have an adverse effect on the value of the adjacent property along the 159th Street Commercial Corridor.

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; (Insert explanation)

The proposal for the auto sales inventory addition will have no negative effect on public facilities and is consistent with the existing adjacent use.

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; (Insert explanation)

The proposal for the auto sales inventory addition leaves 1.952 acres of the total 4.433 acre site as undeveloped area (44.04%). Of the developed area of 2.481 acres, 0.527 acres (11.88%) will be landscaped for a total undeveloped/landscaped area of 2.479 acres (55.92% of total 4.433 acre parcel).

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

The proposal for the auto sales inventory addition avoids the existing wetlands on the parcel and keeps the 50 foot wetland buffer intact to avoid adverse impacts to archeological, historical or cultural resources.

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.

Acknowledged.

VARIANCE STANDARDS

For all petitions involving a request for a <u>Variance</u>, the petitioner must provide detailed written responses to all of the following Variance Standards listed below. The relevant sections of the Land Development Code to which the variances are being requested must be cited and the petitioner must explain why any requested variances are needed for the proposed project. It is the responsibility of the petitioner to prove that these standards will be met.

1. Section 6-306 Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements

6-306.B Without the increase in parking spaces, insufficient parking would be available to make the

development feasible.

6-306.C.2 Without the increase in parking available from multiple vehicle stacking, insufficient parking

would be available to make the development feasible.

2. Section 6-305 Landscape and Tree Preservation

6-305.D.6(a)(2) The code requirement for 320 parking spaces is 32 interior landscape islands and 24 are

provided. Enhanced perimeter landscaping is being provided to compensate for the

decreased interior parking lot islands.

6-305.D.8(b)(3) Due to the decrease in property available for development from the existing onsite

wetlands, without sufficient parking, the project is not economically viable. In order to provide required development area, the perimeter landscape area between parking and detention is reduced to 20 feet from 25 feet and 10 feet elsewhere adjacent to the

wetland.

6-305.D.8.(b).(4) Due to the decrease in property available for development from the existing onsite

wetlands, without sufficient parking, the project is not viable. In order to provide required development area, the perimeter landscape area between parking and detention is reduced

to 20 feet from 25 feet and 10 feet elsewhere adjacent to the wetland.

1. That the property in question cannot yield a reasonable return if permitted to be used only under the conditions allowed by the regulations governing the district in which it is located; (*Insert explanation*)

The proposed auto sales inventory addition if designed in full accordance with the Landscape Requirements of Section 6-305 and Parking Requirements of Section 6.306 would not allow sufficient use of the property to make it viable, especially given the set aside area for the existing wetlands and wetland buffer area, which accounts for 44 percent of the 4.43 acre parcel.

2. That the plight of the owner is due to unique circumstances; (Insert explanation)

The plight of the owner is due to the unique circumstances of the property, namely the existing wetlands on the property and the required wetland buffer area which limit the area for development and necessitate the variance requests.

3. That the variation, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the locality; (Insert explanation)

The variation if granted will not alter the essential character of the locality which is primarily a commercial corridor and an extension of the existing adjacent use. The proposed variance requests are in line with the existing conditions on the BMW Dealership to the west.

4. That because of the particular physical surroundings, shape or topographical conditions of the specific property involved, a particular hardship to the owner would result, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience, if the strict letter of these regulations were carried out; (Insert explanation)

The existing wetlands and wetland buffer, which accounts for approximately 44% of the total 4.433 acre site results in a particular hardship to the owner if the strict letter of the regulations were carried out. Insufficient land would be available for development if the strict letter of regulations were carried out.

5. That the conditions upon which the petition for a variation is based are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable, generally, to other property; (Insert explanation)

The conditions (wetland and wetland buffer) are unique to the property for which the variance is sought and are not applicable, generally, to other property in the area.

6. That the alleged difficulty or hardship is caused by these regulations and has not resulted from any act of the applicant or any other person presently having an interest in the property subsequent to the effective date hereof, whether or not in violation of any portion thereof; (Insert explanation)

The difficulty of hardship caused by the regulations is not due to any act of the applicant of any other person having an interest in the property. The wetlands are naturally occurring and currently exist on the property.

7. That the granting of the variation will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood in which the property is located or otherwise be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan, any adopted overlay plan or these regulations; (Insert explanation)

The granting of the variation will not be detrimental to the public welfare of injurious to other property or improvements in the neighborhood nor will it be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan. The development will be consistent with the existing development on the BMW Dealership to the west.

8. That the proposed variation will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property, or substantially increase the congestion in the public streets, or increase the danger of fire, or endanger the public safety, or substantially diminish or impair property values within the neighborhood; (Insert explanation)

The proposed variation will not impair an adequate supply of light and air to adjacent property or substantially increase congestion in the public streets or increase the danger of fire or endanger the public safety or substantially diminish or impair property values within the neighborhood as the proposed use is consistent with adjacent use of the existing automobile dealership. No additional access drives to 159th are requested, all site lighting will meet Village Code and substantial landscape plans are provided for property development.

9. That the variance granted is the minimum adjustment necessary for the reasonable use of the land; (Insert explanation) and

The variance granted is the minimum adjustment necessary for the reasonable use of the property and provides for an extensive amount of open space on the 4.433 acre property. The variances requested will allow development of the property to provide inventory parking for 320 cars which has been evaluated as the minimum parking to make the project viable.

10. That aforesaid circumstances or conditions are such that the strict application of the provisions of this Section would deprive the applicant of any reasonable use of his or her land. Mere loss in value shall not justify a variance; there must be a deprivation of all beneficial use of land. (Insert explanation)

The wetlands and wetland buffer limits the available use of the land and strict application would deprive the owner of reasonable use of his land. Parking provisions are requested similar to the existing BMW Dealership to the west and landscape plans are compensated to account for the variances from the Landscape Code.

DATE: August 31, 2021

REQUEST FOR ACTION REPORT

File Number: 2021-0609

Orig. Department:

File Name: 2021 Land Development Code Amendments II

BACKGROUND:

QUICKFACTS

Project

2021 Land Development Code Amendments II - 2021-0609

Petitioner

Development Services Department

Engineering Programs and Services Department

Purpose

The purpose of these amendments is to update and clarify the Land Development Code.

Requested Actions: Amendments to the Land Development Code

Topics

Revise Residential District Lot Coverage Bonus Applications

Revise Requirements for Bicycle Parking

Add Transparency Requirements for Storefronts

Private Maintenance of Residential Stormwater Facilities

Require the Screening of Pools on Corner Lots

Outside Storage of Trucks

Off Site Motor Vehicle Storage in the MFG District

Clarify Sign Code Language

Establish Engineering Department

Revise Guarantee for Improvement Amount

Revise Requirements for Drywells/ Stormwater Cisterns

Revise Fence Installation for Stormwater

Revise Flexible Pavement Thickness and Specification Reference

Revise Requirements for Traffic Studies

Add Driveway Slope Requirement

Revise Sanitary Sewer Requirements

Updates Relating to Storm Sewer Pipe

Prohibit Encroachments Into Easements

Update Underdrain Requirement for Dry Detention Basins

Add New Outside Agency Forms

Update Tasks Assigned to Engineering Department

Update Referenced Documents

Update References for Engineering Department Approvals to Director of Engineering

Project Attributes (Sections to be Amended)

Section 3-108

Section 5-112

Section 6-201

Section 6-202

Section 6-203

Section 6-203.5

Section 6-204

Section 6-204.5

Section 6-205

Section 6-206

Section 6-208

Section 6-211

Section 6-302

Section 6-305

36011011 0-303

Section 6-306 Section 6-307

Section 6-308

Section 6-310

Section 6-310.1

Section 6-405

Section 6-406

Section 6-407

Section 6-408

Section 6-409

Section 6-410

0 4 0

Section 6-411

Section 6-412 Section 6-413

0 44 -

Section 6-415

Section 7-101

Exhibits

Exhibit A - Federal Highway Administration Truck Classifications

Exhibit B - Figures to be added to the Code (Figure 6-306.H.1; Figure 6-208.H.1; Figure 6-211.I.1)

OVERVIEW AND BACKGROUND

Proposed amendments to the Land Development Code are presented in the attached report to the Plan Commission, titled "2021 Land Development Code Amendments II - Amendment Report to the Plan Commission." The report contains a narrative explanation for each amendment followed by the respective proposed Code changes. The proposed amendments are grouped by topic area.

This is now before Plan Commission for consideration.

BUDGET IMPACT:

REQUESTED ACTION:

I move to accept as findings of fact of this Plan Commission the findings of fact set forth in this staff report, dated August 31, 2021, and as discussed here today.

And

I move to recommend to the Village Board of Trustees to approve the Land Development Code amendments for Section 3-108, Section 5-112, Section 6-201, Section 6-202, Section 6-203, Section 6-203.5, Section 6-204, Section 6-204.5, Section 6-205, Section 6-206, Section 6-208, Section 6-211, Section 6-302, Section 6-305, Section 6-306, Section 6-307, Section 6-308, Section 6-310, Section 6-310.1, Section 6-405, Section 6-406, Section 6-407, Section 6-408, Section 6-409, Section 6-410, Section 6-411, Section 6-412, Section 6-413, Section 6-415, and Section 7-101, as presented in the attached Amendment Report titled "2021 Land Development Code Amendments II - Amendment Report to the Plan Commission" and associated exhibits, prepared by the Development Services Department and Engineering Programs and Services Department, and dated August 31, 2021.

2021 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENTS II

Amendment Report to the Plan Commission

August 31, 2021

Prepared by: Development Services Department and Engineering Department

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KEY

- Text with strikethrough to be deleted.
- Text in red and bolded to be added.
- Text in **bold blue italics** to be moved from one section of the Code to a new location.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: REVISE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT LOT COVERAGE BONUS APPLICATIONS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-201.F

Revise lot coverage grades requirements to simplify methods for achieving higher lot coverage.

SECTION 6-202.F

• Revise lot coverage grades requirements to simplify methods for achieving higher lot coverage.

SECTION 6-203.F

Revise lot coverage grades requirements to simplify methods for achieving higher lot coverage.

SECTION 6-203.5.F

Revise lot coverage grades requirements to simplify methods for achieving higher lot coverage.

SECTION 6-204.F

Revise lot coverage grades requirements to simplify methods for achieving higher lot coverage.

SECTION 6-204.5.F

Revise lot coverage grades requirements to simplify methods for achieving higher lot coverage.

SECTION 6-205.F

• Revise lot coverage grades requirements to simplify methods for achieving higher lot coverage.

SECTION 6-206.G

Revise lot coverage grades requirements to simplify methods for achieving higher lot coverage.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The existing code allows for three tiers of lot coverage in residential zoning districts. The "Plus" and "Premium" tiers provide methods for achieving higher lot coverage through implementing BMPs to reduce overall site run-off. These strategies present a lot of confusion to homeowners looking to increase their coverage on existing lots and new development. The proposed simplification will provide a menu of easily applied options to increase lot coverage by minimizing impact on public stormwater utilities. The proposed revisions do not change to total lot coverage currently allowed by the Code.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-201.F - E-1 RESIDENTIAL

- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. There are three (3) grades of residential lot coverage: Base, Plus, and Premium. A fourth grade, Special, is reserved for non-residential uses such as places of worship and/or institutional uses. The following regulations shall permit lots to move between grades—to increase or decrease lot coverage at will-so long as they meet the following performance criteria associated with each grade. Lot coverage includes the area of a lot covered by building, pavement, storm water storage, and other impervious elements.
- 1. <u>Base.</u> Allows up to twenty percent (20%) lot coverage by right for the principal structures, and pavement, plus an additional 5% for an accessory structure. A minimum of seventy-five percent (75%) of the lot shall be green space.

- 2. <u>Plus.</u> Allows an additional five percent (5%) from base lot coverage by permit. Seventy percent (70%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Plus grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of one of the following:
 - a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. Five percent (5%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section <u>6-305</u>.F.2.c);
- c. Five percent (5%) impervious pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 3. <u>Premium.</u> Allows an additional ten percent (10%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of sixty-five percent (65%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Premium grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of at least two of the following:
- a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. The installation of one type of renewable energy system that supplements at least 10% of household power consumption and installed in compliance with Section <u>6-314</u> of these regulations:
- c. One (1) dry well per Section <u>6-302</u>,H.1.k of these regulations that can capture at least 50% of site storm water generation. The capacity of dry well shall be at least 50% of impervious area times 1-inch (50% impervious area x 1 inch);
- d. Ten percent (10%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- e. Ten percent (10%) pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 4. <u>Special.</u> Allows up to seventy percent (70%) lot coverage by right to non-residential land uses. A minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the lot shall be green space.
- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. Lot coverage is the measure of impervious area on a property including the area of the building(s), pavement, stormwater storage, and other impervious surfaces. All areas not included in the impervious lot coverage shall be green space.
 - 1. Residential lot coverage regulations are designed to provide a range of impervious lot coverage, when demonstrating compliance with performance criteria.
 - a. The base lot coverage allowed by right is not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) for the principal structures, pavement, and accessory structures.
 - b. Additional impervious lot coverage may be earned through permanent installation of Best Management Practices (BMP), as approved by Development Services. Total lot coverage shall not exceed thirty-five percent (35%).
 - 1. For each square foot of permeable pavers installed in lieu of impervious paving, earn an additional 0.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 2. For each square foot of naturalized landscaping installed in lieu of turf grass, earn an additional 1.0 sf of lot coverage.
 - 3. For each gallon of water detained in a rain barrel, dry well, or rain garden earn an additional 1.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 4. All BMP must meet the installation and performance requirements of the Code; must be documented on a site plan; and must be maintained by the property owner.
 - 2. Non-residential land uses are allowed up to seventy percent (70%) impervious lot coverage by right.

SECTION 6-202.F - R-1 RESIDENTIAL

- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. There are three (3) grades of residential lot coverage: Base, Plus, and Premium. A fourth grade, Special, is reserved for non-residential uses such as places of worship and/or institutional uses. The following regulations shall permit lots to move between grades—to increase or decrease lot coverage at will—so long as they meet the following performance criteria associated with each grade. Lot coverage includes the area of a lot covered by building, pavement, storm water storage, and other impervious elements.
- 1. <u>Base.</u> Allows up to thirty percent (30%) lot coverage by right for the principal structures and pavement, plus an additional 5% for an accessory structure. A minimum of sixty-five percent (65%) of the lot shall be green space.
- 2. <u>Plus.</u> Allows an additional five percent (5%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of sixty percent (60%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Plus grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of one of the following:
 - -a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. Five percent (5%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section <u>6-305</u>.F.2.c);
- c. Five percent (5%) impervious pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 3. <u>Premium.</u> Allows an additional ten percent (10%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of fifty-five percent (55%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Premium grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of at least two of the following:
- a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. The installation of one type of renewable energy system that supplements at least 10% of household power consumption and installed in compliance with Section <u>6-314</u> of these regulations;
- c. One (1) dry well per Section <u>6-302</u>.H.1.k of these regulations that can capture at least 50% of site storm water generation. The capacity of dry well shall be at least 50% of impervious area times 1-inch (50% impervious area x 1 inch);
- d. Ten percent (10%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- e. Ten percent (10%) pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 4. <u>Special.</u> Allows up to seventy percent (70%) lot coverage by right to non-residential land uses. A minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the lot shall be green space.
- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. Lot coverage is the measure of impervious area on a property including the area of the building(s), pavement, stormwater storage, and other impervious surfaces. All areas not included in the impervious lot coverage shall be green space.
 - 1. Residential lot coverage regulations are designed to provide a range of impervious lot coverage, when demonstrating compliance with performance criteria.
 - a. The base lot coverage allowed by right is not to exceed thirty-five percent (35%) for the principal structures, pavement, and accessory structures.
 - b. Additional impervious lot coverage may be earned through permanent installation of Best Management Practices (BMP), as approved by Development Services. Total lot coverage shall not exceed forty-five percent (45%).
 - 1. For each square foot of permeable pavers installed in lieu of impervious paving, earn an additional 0.5 sf of lot coverage.

- 2. For each square foot of naturalized landscaping installed in lieu of turf grass, earn an additional 1.0 sf of lot coverage.
- 3. For each gallon of water detained in a rain barrel, dry well, or rain garden earn an additional 1.5 sf of lot coverage.
- 4. All BMP must meet the installation and performance requirements of the Code; must be documented on a site plan; and must be maintained by the property owner.
- 2. Non-residential land uses are allowed up to seventy percent (70%) impervious lot coverage by right.

SECTION 6-203.F - R-2 RESIDENTIAL

- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. There are three (3) grades of residential lot coverage: Base, Plus, and Premium. A fourth grade, Special, is reserved for non-residential uses such as places of worship and/or institutional uses. The following regulations shall permit lots to move between grades—to increase or decrease lot coverage at will—so long as they meet the following performance criteria associated with each grade. Lot coverage includes the area of a lot covered by building, pavement, storm water storage, and other impervious elements.
- 1. <u>Base.</u> Allows up to thirty percent (30%) lot coverage by right for the principal structures and pavement, plus an additional 5% for an accessory structure. A minimum of sixty-five percent (65%) of the lot shall be green space. An additional 3% lot coverage allowance is provided for single family homes with side-loaded garages (38% by right/ 62% green space).
- 2. <u>Plus.</u> Allows an additional five percent (5%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of sixty percent (60%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Plus grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of one of the following:
 - a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. Five percent (5%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- c. Five percent (5%) impervious pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 3. <u>Premium.</u> Allows an additional ten percent (10%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of fifty-five percent (55%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Premium grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of at least two of the following:
- a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. The installation of one type of renewable energy system that supplements at least 10% of household power consumption and installed in compliance with Section <u>6-314</u> of these regulations;
- c. One (1) dry well per Section <u>6-302</u>.H.1.k of these regulations that can capture at least 50% of site storm water generation. The capacity of dry well shall be at least 50% of impervious area times 1-inch (50% impervious area x 1 inch);
- d. Ten percent (10%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- e. Ten percent (10%) pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 4. <u>Special.</u> Allows up to seventy percent (70%) lot coverage by right to non-residential land uses. A minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the lot shall be green space.

- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. Lot coverage is the measure of impervious area on a property including the area of the building(s), pavement, stormwater storage, and other impervious surfaces. All areas not included in the impervious lot coverage shall be green space.
 - 1. Residential lot coverage regulations are designed to provide a range of impervious lot coverage, when demonstrating compliance with performance criteria.
 - a. The base lot coverage allowed by right is not to exceed thirty-five percent (35%) for the principal structures, pavement, and accessory structures.
 - 1. An additional 3% impervious lot coverage is allowed for single family homes with side-loaded garages.
 - b. Additional impervious lot coverage may be earned through permanent installation of Best Management Practices (BMP), as approved by Development Services. Total lot coverage shall not exceed forty-five percent (45%).
 - 1. For each square foot of permeable pavers installed in lieu of impervious paving, earn an additional 0.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 2. For each square foot of naturalized landscaping installed in lieu of turf grass, earn an additional 1.0 sf of lot coverage.
 - 3. For each gallon of water detained in a rain barrel, dry well, or rain garden earn an additional 1.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 4. All BMP must meet the installation and performance requirements of the Code; must be documented on a site plan; and must be maintained by the property owner.
 - 2. Non-residential land uses are allowed up to seventy percent (70%) impervious lot coverage by right.

SECTION 6-203.5.F – R-2A RESIDENTIAL

- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. There are three (3) grades of residential lot coverage: Base, Plus, and Premium. A fourth grade, Special, is reserved for non-residential uses such as places of worship and/or institutional uses. The following regulations shall permit lots to move between grades—to increase or decrease lot coverage at will—so long as they meet the following performance criteria associated with each grade. Lot coverage includes the area of a lot covered by building, pavement, storm water storage, and other impervious elements.
- 1. <u>Base.</u> Allows up to thirty percent (30%) lot coverage by right for the principal structures and pavement, plus an additional 5% for an accessory structure. A minimum of sixty-five percent (65%) of the lot shall be green space. An additional 3% lot coverage allowance is provided for single family homes with side-loaded garages (38% by right/ 62% green space).
- 2. <u>Plus.</u> Allows an additional five percent (5%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of sixty percent (60%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Plus grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of one of the following:
 - a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. Five percent (5%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- c. Five percent (5%) impervious pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 3. <u>Premium.</u> Allows an additional ten percent (10%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of fifty-five percent (55%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Premium grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of at least two of the following:
- a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);

- b. The installation of one type of renewable energy system that supplements at least 10% of household power consumption and installed in compliance with Section <u>6-314</u> of these regulations;
- c. One (1) dry well per Section <u>6-302</u>.H.1.k of these regulations that can capture at least 50% of site storm water generation. The capacity of dry well shall be at least 50% of impervious area times 1-inch (50% impervious area x 1 inch);
- d. Ten percent (10%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- e. Ten percent (10%) pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 4. <u>Special.</u> Allows up to seventy percent (70%) lot coverage by right to non-residential land uses. A minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the lot shall be green space.
- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. Lot coverage is the measure of impervious area on a property including the area of the building(s), pavement, stormwater storage, and other impervious surfaces. All areas not included in the impervious lot coverage shall be green space.
 - 1. Residential lot coverage regulations are designed to provide a range of impervious lot coverage, when demonstrating compliance with performance criteria.
 - a. The base lot coverage allowed by right is not to exceed thirty-five percent (35%) for the principal structures, pavement, and accessory structures.
 - 1. An additional 3% impervious lot coverage is allowed for single family homes with side-loaded garages.
 - b. Additional impervious lot coverage may be earned through permanent installation of Best Management Practices (BMP), as approved by Development Services. Total lot coverage shall not exceed forty-five percent (45%).
 - 1. For each square foot of permeable pavers installed in lieu of impervious paving, earn an additional 0.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 2. For each square foot of naturalized landscaping installed in lieu of turf grass, earn an additional 1.0 sf of lot coverage.
 - 3. For each gallon of water detained in a rain barrel, dry well, or rain garden earn an additional 1.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 4. All BMP must meet the installation and performance requirements of the Code; must be documented on a site plan; and must be maintained by the property owner.
 - 2. Non-residential land uses are allowed up to seventy percent (70%) impervious lot coverage by right.

SECTION 6-204.F – R-3 RESIDENTIAL

- F. Lot Coverage. There are three (3) grades of residential lot coverage: Base, Plus, and Premium. A fourth grade, Special, is reserved for non-residential uses such as places of worship and/or institutional uses. The following regulations shall permit lots to move between grades—to increase or decrease lot coverage at will—so long as they meet the following performance criteria associated with each grade. Lot coverage includes the area of a lot covered by building, pavement, storm water storage, and other impervious elements.
- 1. <u>Base</u>. Allows up to thirty-five percent (35%) lot coverage by right for the principal structures and pavement, plus an additional 5% for an accessory structure. A minimum of sixty percent (60%) of the lot shall be green space. An additional 3% lot coverage allowance is provided for single family homes with side-loaded garages (43% by right /57% green space).

- 2. <u>Plus</u>. Allows an additional five percent (5%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of fifty-five percent (55%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Plus grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of one of the following:
 - a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. Five percent (5%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- c. Five percent (5%) impervious pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 3. <u>Premium</u>. Allows an additional ten percent (10%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Premium grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of at least two of the followina:
 - a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. The installation of one type of renewable energy system that supplements at least 10% of household power consumption and installed in compliance with Section <u>6-314</u> of these regulations;
- c. One (1) dry well per Section <u>6-302</u>.H.1.k of these regulations that can capture at least 50% of site storm water generation. The capacity of dry well shall be at least 50% of impervious area times 1-inch (50% impervious area x 1 inch);
- d. Ten percent (10%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- e. Ten percent (10%) pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 4. <u>Special</u>. Allows seventy percent (70%) lot coverage by right to non-residential land uses. A minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the lot shall be green space.
- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. Lot coverage is the measure of impervious area on a property including the area of the building(s), pavement, stormwater storage, and other impervious surfaces. All areas not included in the impervious lot coverage shall be green space.
 - 1. Residential lot coverage regulations are designed to provide a range of impervious lot coverage, when demonstrating compliance with performance criteria.
 - a. The base lot coverage allowed by right is not to exceed forty percent (40%) for the principal structures, pavement, and accessory structures.
 - 1. An additional 3% impervious lot coverage is allowed for single family homes with side-loaded garages.
 - b. Additional impervious lot coverage may be earned through permanent installation of Best Management Practices (BMP), as approved by Development Services. Total lot coverage shall not exceed fifty percent (50%).
 - 1. For each square foot of permeable pavers installed in lieu of impervious paving, earn an additional 0.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 2. For each square foot of naturalized landscaping installed in lieu of turf grass, earn an additional 1.0 sf of lot coverage.
 - 3. For each gallon of water detained in a rain barrel, dry well, or rain garden earn an additional 1.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 4. All BMP must meet the installation and performance requirements of the Code; must be documented on a site plan; and must be maintained by the property owner.
 - 2. Non-residential land uses are allowed up to seventy percent (70%) impervious lot coverage by right.

SECTION 6-204.5.F – R-3A RESIDENTIAL

- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. There are three (3) grades of residential lot coverage: Base, Plus, and Premium. A fourth grade, Special, is reserved for non-residential uses such as places of worship and/or institutional uses. The following regulations shall permit lots to move between grades—to increase or decrease lot coverage at will—so long as they meet the following performance criteria associated with each grade. Lot coverage includes the area of a lot covered by building, pavement, storm water storage, and other impervious elements.
- 1. <u>Base.</u> Allows up to thirty-five percent (35%) lot coverage by right for the principal structures and pavement, plus an additional 5% for an accessory structure. A minimum of sixty percent (60%) of the lot shall be green space. An additional 3% lot coverage allowance is provided for single family homes with side-loaded garages (43% by right /57% green space).
- 2. <u>Plus.</u> Allows an additional five percent (5%) from base lot coverage by permit. Fifty-five percent (55%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Plus grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of one of the following:
 - a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. Five percent (5%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- c. Five percent (5%) impervious pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 3. <u>Premium.</u> Allows an additional ten percent (10%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Premium grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of at least two of the following:
- a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. The installation of one type of renewable energy system that supplements at least 10% of household power consumption and installed in compliance with Section <u>6-314</u> of these regulations;
- c. One (1) dry well per Section <u>6-302</u>,H.1.k of these regulations that can capture at least 50% of site storm water generation. The capacity of dry well shall be at least 50% of impervious area times 1-inch (50% impervious area x 1 inch);
- d. Ten percent (10%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- e. Ten percent (10%) pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 4. <u>Special</u>. Allows seventy percent (70%) lot coverage by right to non-residential land uses. Thirty percent (30%) of the lot shall be green space.
- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. Lot coverage is the measure of impervious area on a property including the area of the building(s), pavement, stormwater storage, and other impervious surfaces. All areas not included in the impervious lot coverage shall be green space.
 - 1. Residential lot coverage regulations are designed to provide a range of impervious lot coverage, when demonstrating compliance with performance criteria.
 - a. The base lot coverage allowed by right is not to exceed forty percent (40%) for the principal structures, pavement, and accessory structures.
 - 1. An additional 3% impervious lot coverage is allowed for single family homes with side-loaded garages.

- b. Additional impervious lot coverage may be earned through permanent installation of Best Management Practices (BMP), as approved by Development Services. Total lot coverage shall not exceed fifty percent (50%).
 - 1. For each square foot of permeable pavers installed in lieu of impervious paving, earn an additional 0.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 2. For each square foot of naturalized landscaping installed in lieu of turf grass, earn an additional 1.0 sf of lot coverage.
 - 3. For each gallon of water detained in a rain barrel, dry well, or rain garden earn an additional 1.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 4. All BMP must meet the installation and performance requirements of the Code; must be documented on a site plan; and must be maintained by the property owner.
- 2. Non-residential land uses are allowed up to seventy percent (70%) impervious lot coverage by right.

SECTION 6-205.F - R-4 RESIDENTIAL

- F. Lot Coverage. There are three (3) grades of residential lot coverage: Base, Plus, and Premium. A fourth grade, Special, is reserved for non-residential uses such as places of worship and/or institutional uses. The following regulations shall permit lots to move between grades—to increase or decrease lot coverage at will—so long as they meet the following performance criteria associated with each grade. Lot coverage includes the area of a lot covered by building, pavement, storm water storage, and other impervious elements.
- 1. <u>Base.</u> Allows up to forty percent (40%) lot coverage by right for the principal structures and pavement, plus an additional 5% for an accessory structure. A minimum of fifty-five percent (55%) of the lot shall be green space. For single family attached and multi-family residential uses, sixty percent (60%) lot coverage is allowed by right. A minimum of forty percent (40%) of such lots shall be green space.
- 2. <u>Plus.</u> Allows an additional five percent (5%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the lot shall be green space. For single family attached and multi-family residential uses, Plus grade is not an option. A lot shall be permitted at Plus grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of one of the following:
- a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. Five percent (5%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);
- c. Five percent (5%) impervious pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 3. <u>Premium.</u> Allows an additional ten percent (10%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of forty-five percent (45%) of the lot shall be green space. For single family attached and multi-family residential uses, Premium grade is not an option. A lot shall be permitted at Premium grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of at least two of the following:
- a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. The installation of one type of renewable energy system that supplements at least 10% of household power consumption and installed in compliance with Section <u>6-314</u> of these regulations;
- c. One (1) dry well per Section <u>6-302</u>.H.1.k of these regulations that can capture at least 50% of site storm water generation. The capacity of dry well shall be at least 50% of impervious area times 1-inch (50% impervious area x 1 inch);
- d. Ten percent (10%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section 6-305.F.2.c);

- e. Ten percent (10%) pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 4. <u>Special.</u> Allows up to seventy percent (70%) lot coverage by right to non-residential land uses. A minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the lot shall be green space.
- F. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. Lot coverage is the measure of impervious area on a property including the area of the building(s), pavement, stormwater storage, and other impervious surfaces. All areas not included in the impervious lot coverage shall be green space.
 - 1. Residential lot coverage regulations are designed to provide a range of impervious lot coverage, when demonstrating compliance with performance criteria.
 - a. The base lot coverage allowed by right is not to exceed forty-five percent (45%) for the principal structures, pavement, and accessory structures.
 - 1. An additional 3% impervious lot coverage is allowed for single family homes with side-loaded garages.
 - 2. For single family attached and multi-family residential uses, sixty percent (60%) lot coverage is allowed by right.
 - b. Additional impervious lot coverage may be earned through permanent installation of Best Management Practices (BMP), as approved by Development Services. Total lot coverage shall not exceed fifty-five percent (55%).
 - 1. For each square foot of permeable pavers installed in lieu of impervious paving, earn an additional 0.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 2. For each square foot of naturalized landscaping installed in lieu of turf grass, earn an additional 1.0 sf of lot coverage.
 - 3. For each gallon of water detained in a rain barrel, dry well, or rain garden earn an additional 1.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 4. All BMP must meet the installation and performance requirements of the Code; must be documented on a site plan; and must be maintained by the property owner.
 - 2. Non-residential land uses are allowed up to seventy percent (70%) impervious lot coverage by right.

SECTION 6-206.G - RSB RESIDENTIAL AND SUPPORTING BUSINESS

- G. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. There are three (3) grades of residential lot coverage: Base, Plus, and Premium. A fourth grade, Special, is reserved for non-residential uses such as places of worship and/or institutional uses. The following regulations shall permit lots to move between grades—to increase or decrease lot coverage at will—so long as they meet the following performance criteria associated with each grade. Lot coverage includes the area of a lot covered by building, pavement, storm water storage, and other impervious elements.
- 1. <u>Base.</u> Allows up to sixty percent (60%) lot coverage by right for the principal structures and pavement, plus an additional 5% for an accessory structure. A minimum of thirty-five percent (35%) of the lot shall be green space.
- 2. <u>Plus.</u> Allows an additional five percent (5%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Plus grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of one of the following:
 - a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. Five percent (5%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section <u>6-305</u>.F.2.c);
- c. Five percent (5%) impervious pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.

- 3. <u>Premium.</u> Allows an additional ten percent (10%) from base lot coverage by permit. A minimum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the lot shall be green space. A lot shall be permitted at Premium grade when it can demonstrate the permanent installation of at least two of the following:
- a. A rain sensor system for lawn irrigation (if applicable);
- b. The installation of one type of renewable energy system that supplements at least 10% of household power consumption and installed in compliance with Section <u>6-314</u> of these regulations;
- c. One (1) dry well per Section <u>6-302</u>.H.1.k of these regulations that can capture at least 50% of site storm water generation. The capacity of dry well shall be at least 50% of impervious area times 1-inch (50% impervious area x 1 inch);
- d. Ten percent (10%) turf grass reduction and replacement with an equal percentage in rain garden area or naturalized landscape area (see Section <u>6-305</u>.F.2.c);
- e. Ten percent (10%) pavement reduction and replacement with approved pervious pavement surface area.
- 4. <u>Special.</u> Allows eighty percent (80%) lot coverage by right to non-residential land uses and mixed-uses. Twenty percent (20%) of the lot shall be green space.
- G. <u>Lot Coverage</u>. Lot coverage is the measure of impervious area on a property including the area of the building(s), pavement, stormwater storage, and other impervious surfaces. All areas not included in the impervious lot coverage shall be green space.
 - 1. Residential lot coverage regulations are designed to provide a range of impervious lot coverage, when demonstrating compliance with performance criteria.
 - a. The base lot coverage allowed by right is not to exceed sixty-five percent (65%) for the principal structures, pavement, and accessory structures.
 - b. Additional impervious lot coverage may be earned through permanent installation of Best Management Practices (BMP), as approved by Development Services. Total lot coverage shall not exceed seventy-five percent (75%).
 - 1. For each square foot of permeable pavers installed in lieu of impervious paving, earn an additional 0.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 2. For each square foot of naturalized landscaping installed in lieu of turf grass, earn an additional 1.0 sf of lot coverage.
 - 3. For each gallon of water detained in a rain barrel, dry well, or rain garden earn an additional 1.5 sf of lot coverage.
 - 4. All BMP must meet the installation and performance requirements of the Code; must be documented on a site plan; and must be maintained by the property owner.
 - 2. Non-residential land uses are allowed up to eight percent 80% impervious lot coverage by right.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: REVISE REQUIREMENTS FOR BICYCLE PARKING

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-306.H

- Revise language for bicycle parking quantities to simplify the Code.
- Revise bicycle rack requirements to include two-points of contact to prevent the bike from tipping over and provide multiple points of locking both the frame and one or both wheels.
- Add preferred design types.
- Add criteria for locating a portion of bicycle parking within 50' of a building entrance.
- Add requirement for bicycle parking for mixed use and residential planned developments.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The most common bike rack proposed by developers is the wave or undulating bike rack. In practice, this design does not accommodate all types of bikes; and 50% of the spaces do not support the frame and the wheel, and limit locking capacity. Staff recommends the proposed requirements to address the basic elements of good bicycle parking and bring the Code into alignment with industry standards for best practices.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-306.H

- H. Bicycle Parking.
- 1. All nonresidential uses containing ten (10) or more automobile parking spaces shall provide bicycle parking facilities at the rate of three (3) bicycle parking spaces for the first thirty (30) automobile parking spaces provided and one (1) additional bicycle parking space for each ten (10) additional automobile parking spaces provided, up to a maximum of thirty (30) bicycle parking spaces. Mixed use and residential planned developments shall provide one (1) bicycle parking space for every ten (10) residential units, or as approved by Development Services.
- 2. Bicycle racks shall be installed to support the frame of the bicycle and not just the wheel. securely anchored to the ground.
- 3. Bicycle racks shall support the bicycle in at least two places, preventing it from tipping over, and shall provide multiple points of locking to secure both the frame and one or both wheels. Bicycle racks shall accommodate a variety of bicycle types and sizes. The inverted-U or post and ring style racks are preferred.
- 4. A minimum of 25% of required bicycle parking spaces shall be provided no more than 50' from the entrance to the user it is serving, and clearly visible.
- 5. Bicycle racks shall be installed in conformance with the minimum spacing requirements shown in Figure 6-306.H.1.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENTS: ADD TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR STOREFRONTS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY SECTION 6-308

• Add transparency requirements for commercial storefronts.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

Development Services has encountered a number of proposed tenant fit-out designs that cover over storefront windows with opaque film or shadowboxes. This results in tenant spaces that lack transparency and create blank facades along commercial corridors in the Village. Increasingly as we implement the Code requirements to place buildings closer to the street -without parking in front- we see buildings with multiple fronts. The proposed amendment is to ensure that building facades fronting public streets uphold the same quality of design and convey business activities as much as the fronts facing the parking lots serving the businesses. Currently, the Code requires minimum transparency in the Village Center District only.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-308.F

16. Unless otherwise approved by Development Services, ground level storefront elevations facing a public right-of-way or parking lot serving the business shall:

- a. Maintain no less than 65% transparent glass in the area measured from 2'-6" above interior finished floor to 8'-0" above interior finished floor along elevations. Areas of transparency shall provide a minimum visibility of 5' into the interior during business hours.
- b. Discreetly blend areas of opaque storefront with the building materials and architecture.
- c. Provide back-of-house doors with the same design standard as pedestrian entrances.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: PRIVATE MAINTENANCE OF RESIDENTIAL STORMWATER FACILITIES

AMENDMENT SUMMARY SECTION 6-409

- Modify the requirements for maintenance of stormwater ponds and infrastructure to require that maintenance be the sole responsibility of the property owners within the subdivision.
- Add a requirement that the developer establish a dormant Special Service Area to be activated in the
 event that the property owners failed to maintain the stormwater pond or infrastructure and the
 maintenance work must be conducted by the Village.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The Land Development Code provides regulations for subdivision development including requirements for construction of infrastructure for all lots within the subdivision. The developer of the subdivision is responsible for the construction of infrastructure which typically includes streets, sidewalks, water and sanitary sewer mains, street lights, parkway landscaping, and stormwater management systems. With the exception of stormwater management, all such infrastructure is typically located in the public right of way and becomes the responsibility of the Village after construction is complete. Stormwater management facilities are typically located on private property in easements or commonly owned outlots.

In the past, the Village of Orland Park has required commercial developments to be responsible for maintenance of stormwater management facilities. However, the Village has taken responsibility for maintenance of residential stormwater facilities. Maintenance of such stormwater facilities is a significant burden on Village resources. In that such facilities primarily serve the residents within the subdivision, it has been suggested that the Village require said property owners to maintain stormwater management facilities located on private property. This is a typical practice that many other local governments required in the Chicagoland area.

As an additional measure to ensure the continued maintenance of private stormwater facilities, the amendment also includes a requirement that the developer establish a Special Service Area (SSA) that includes all properties in the subdivision. The SSA would remain dormant unless and until it is needed by the Village to cover costs incurred when the private property owners fail to maintain the stormwater facilities. In other words, if the homeowners fail to perform proper maintenance, the Village could unilaterally enact the SSA which allows the Village to collect revenue from the property owners to cover costs for maintenance.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-409 – STORM SEWERS AND STORM WATER DETENTION

- H. Acceptance of Storm Sewers and Storm Water Detention.
 - 1. Once the storm sewer system has been completed according to the specifications set forth in this Section, the Director of Engineering shall, upon the request of the developer, inspect the system and prepare a list of items for repair (punch list). The list shall be given or sent to the developer and when repairs have been made, the Director of Engineering shall accept approve the system for operational use only. During the time after the acceptance approval by the Director of Engineering, the developer shall be responsible for any delinquencies incurred within the system, including but not limited to siltation within the pipe, manholes and inlets, adjustment to manhole frames and leaking joints. Upon reaching approximately eighty (80) percent development of building construction, the Director of Engineering will re-inspect the storm sewer system for any

- delinquencies which may have occurred and prepare a list of items for repair. The list shall be given or sent to the developer and when the repairs have been made to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering, the Director shall accept approve the system for the Village.
- 2. All construction shall meet the requirements of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago prior to the approval by the Director of Engineering.
- 3. Maintenance of stormwater drainage facilities located on private property shall be the responsibility of the owner of that property in the case of a single lot development and the combined responsibility of the property owners for developments with more than one lot. Before a permit is obtained from the Village, the applicant shall execute a maintenance agreement with the guaranteeing that the applicant and all future owners of the propert(ies) will maintain its stormwater drainage system. The maintenance agreement shall also specifically authorize representatives of the Village to enter onto the property for the purpose of inspections and maintenance of the drainage system. Such agreement shall be recorded with the Recorder of Deeds of Cook and/or Will Counties in Illinois as applicable. The maintenance agreement shall include a schedule for regular maintenance of each aspect of the property's stormwater drainage system and shall provide for access to the system for inspection by authorized personnel of the Village. The maintenance agreement shall also stipulate that if the Village notifies the property owner(s) in writing of maintenance problems which require correction, the property owner(s) shall make such corrections within 30 (thirty) calendar days of such notification. If the corrections are not made within this time period, the Village may have the necessary work completed and assess the cost to the property owner(s).
- 4. For storm sewer systems built for subdivision developments containing two or more lots, the developer shall consent and cooperate in the establishment of a Special Service Area (SSA) that includes all private properties that benefit from the storm sewer system. The SSA is intended to remain dormant but be available to the Village to utilize if at any time the property owners fail to maintain the storm sewer system as per the maintenance agreement. The Village has the option of requiring a bond to be filed by the property owner for maintenance of the stormwater drainage system.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENTS: REQUIRE THE SCREENING OF POOLS ON CORNER LOTS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-302

- Language added to reflect other Sections of the Land Development Code which allow for in-ground pools being located in the side yard.
- Language added to clearly delineate between location requirements for in-ground and aboveground pools.
- Language added for the proposed requirements of screening above-ground and in-ground pools located on corner lots from view from the adjacent public right-of-way.
- Detached Accessory Structures table updated to include for the conditional allowance of pools in the side yard.

SECTION 6-310

• Language added to provide fence requirements surrounding pools located on corner lots for the purpose of screening said pool from public right-of-ways.

SECTION 6-310.1

- Section 6-310.A.1.b.2 is reorganized to clearly separate requirements for above-ground and inground pools.
- Language is added to require the screening of above-ground pools on corner lots via a six-foot tall opaque fence.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The Land Development Code currently does not require the screening of pools when visible from an adjacent public right-of-way. It does prescribe requirements for fences and barriers for the protection of the public. On occasion, compliant pools have been reported to appear unsightly when located on a corner lot. On corner lots, the side and rear yard will inherently be adjacent to a public right-of-way, and as such, pools are clearly visible from the adjacent streets. The proposed amendment will require fully screening pools from view when located on a corner lot. In addition, the subsection pertaining to Location and Setbacks has been reorganized to specifically address above-ground and in-ground pools separately.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-302 - ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES.

A. <u>Permitted Accessory Structures and Uses.</u> *Table 6-302.C.1(B) – Detached Accessory Structures*

Permitted Structures P = Permitted	Residential Zoning Districts					Mixed Use Zoning Districts									Setbacks Permitted	Specific Standards
PC = Permitted withConditions NP = Not permitted	E- 1	R- 1		R-3 & R- 3A	R- 4	LSPD	ООН	COR	ORI	VCD	RSB	BIZ	MFG	OL	F = FrontS = See Section Side R = Rear * = specific limits	See Section:
Swimming Pools	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	NP	PC	NP	NP	PC	S* , R*	6-302.C.39 6-310.1

39. Swimming Pools: See Section 6-310.1 Swimming Pools. Above-ground pools may be permitted in rear setbacks. In-ground pools may be permitted in either the side or rear setbacks. On corner lots, additional screening requirements are applicable when the pool is located in the side or rear yard that directly abuts a public right-of-way. Refer to Section 6-310.1 of the Land Development Code for screening requirements. Pools are not permitted within May be permitted in rear setbacks in all districts except the BIZ General Business District, Village Center District and the MFG Manufacturing District., and Pools must be at least ten (10) feet from the side and rear lot line.

SECTION 6-310 - FENCES

H. Swimming Pool Barrier/Fences.

Fences surrounding swimming pools, spas or other outdoor accessory structures that contain water shall be at least five (5) feet in height. (See Section 2-102 Definitions "Swimming Pools" and Section 6-310.1 Swimming Pools). When pools are located on corner lots, and in a side or rear yard that abuts an adjacent public right-of-way, said pools shall be entirely screened from view via a six (6) foot tall opaque fence.

SECTION 6-310.1 - SWIMMING POOLS

- A. Swimming Pools.
 - 1. General Permit, Plan and Site Requirements
 - a. Permit(s)
 - b. Plans and Specifications
 - 1. Survey and Site Plan
 - 2. Location and Setbacks

Swimming pools shall be allowed in rear and side yards only with a minimum of ten (10) feet from side and rear lot lines. Pools placed within a side yard shall not be located within twenty (25) feet of a front yard. If any part of the pool structure, pool deck or required pool fencing encroaches on a recorded easement and damage results when the easement is used for its stated purposes, then repair of said damage is the sole responsibility of the homeowner. Pools shall conform to the following conditions:

- a. Pools within a side yard shall not be located within twenty (25) feet of a building front yard setback.
- b. No part of the pool shall be allowed within the minimum required side yard building setback of each zoning district.
- c. Exterior pools shall provide a minimum 48" clear access distance around the pool from other structures located on the lot.
- d. Glass and glazing near a pool shall meet the requirements of the Village Building Code for alass in hazardous locations.
- e. The maximum total lot coverage including the pool area must comply with the applicable zoning district requirement.
- f. Swimming pool fence and barrier enclosures shall comply with Section 6-310 H of this code.
- g. The minimum side yard set back to the edge of the pool (water) shall not be less than 10'-

a. In-Ground Pools

- 1. In-Ground Pools and above-ground appurtenances are permitted within the side and rear yards with a minimum of ten (10) feet from side and rear lot lines.
- 2. Pools within a side yard shall not be located within twenty-five (25) feet of a building front yard setback.

- 3. No part of the pool and above-ground appurtenances shall be allowed within the minimum required side yard building setback of each zoning district.
- 4. Exterior pools shall provide a minimum 48" clear access distance around the pool from other structures located on the lot.
- 5. Glass and glazing near a pool shall meet the requirements of the Village Building Code for glass in hazardous locations.
- 6. The maximum total lot coverage including the pool area must comply with the applicable zoning district requirement.
- 7. No portion of the swimming pool or its above-ground appurtenances shall be located within any existing easement.
- 8. Swimming pool fence and barrier enclosures shall comply with Section 6-310.H of this code
- 9. In side and rear yards of corner lots, and in side or rear yards that are adjacent to a public right-of-way, in-ground pools shall be screened from view via a six (6) foot tall, opaque fence constructed of wood, vinyl, or masonry. Fences must abide by the rules and regulations as prescribed in Section 6-310.

b. Above-Ground Pools

- 1. Above-Ground Pools and above-ground appurtenances shall be allowed within the rear yard only with a minimum of ten (10) feet from side and rear lot lines.
- 2. Exterior pools shall provide a minimum 48" clear access distance around the pool from other structures located on the lot.
- 3. Glass and glazing near a pool shall meet the requirements of the Village Building Code for glass in hazardous locations.
- 4. The maximum total lot coverage including the pool area must comply with the applicable zoning district requirement.
- 5. Swimming pool fence and barrier enclosures shall comply with Section 6-310.H of this code
- 6. In rear yards of corner lots, and in rear yards that are adjacent to a public right-of-way, above-ground pools shall be screened from view via a six (6) foot tall, opaque fence constructed of wood, vinyl, or masonry. Fences must abide by the rules and regulations as prescribed in Section 6-310.
- 7. Above-ground pools shall not be less than four (4) feet from other structures.
- 8. No portion of the swimming pool or its above-ground appurtenances shall be located within any existing easement.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: OUTSIDE STORAGE OF TRUCKS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-208.H.2

 Add language to prohibit outside storage of larger trucks unless said storage area complies with all relevant location and screening requirements.

SECTION 6-211.I

• Add language to prohibit outside storage of larger trucks unless said storage area complies with all relevant location and screening requirements.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

As directed by the Plan Commission, staff prepared an amendment to the Land Development Code that prohibits outside storage of larger commercial vehicles and trucks in the MFG District unless said storage area is in full compliance with the screening and location requirements for outside storage. Current regulations allow outside storage as a permitted use "...when the storage area does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the area of the lot, is located at the rear of the principal building, is screened on all sides, and the height of the stored materials, equipment or vehicles does not exceed the height of the screening." A new paragraph is proposed to be added to Section 6-208.H which includes the following:

- Confirmation that parking of passenger vehicles continues to be permitted subject to the off-street parking regulations in the Land Development Code.
- Confirmation that parking of trucks in designated loading zones continues to be permitted.
- Requirement that the parking or storage of trucks exceeding 19,500 pounds is subject to the location and screening requirements for outside storage (i.e. rear yard only with a surrounding 8 foot solid fence and year round landscaping that equals or exceeds the height of the trucks). Attached as **Exhibit A** is a graphic showing the types of trucks that would be subject to this restriction.

In addition to restrictions in the MFG District, staff to prepared a similar set of regulations for the ORI District. Current regulations allow outside storage as a permitted use "...when the storage area does not exceed fifty percent (25%) of the area of the lot, is located at the rear of the principal building, is screened on all sides, and the height of the stored materials, equipment or vehicles does not exceed the height of the screening." A new paragraph is proposed to be added to Section 6-208.H which includes the following:

- Confirmation that parking of passenger vehicles continues to be permitted subject to the off-street parking regulations in the Land Development Code.
- Confirmation that parking of trucks in designated loading zones continues to be permitted.
- Requirement that the parking or storage of trucks exceeding 19,500 pounds is subject to the location and screening requirements for outside storage (i.e. rear yard only with a surrounding 8 foot solid fence and year round landscaping that equals or exceeds the height of the trucks). Attached as **Exhibit A** is a graphic showing the types of trucks that would be subject to this restriction.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-208.H - MFG MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

- 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. Outside storage of Automobiles and Commercial Vehicles and Trucks shall be prohibited except as follows:
 - a. Parking of Automobiles as permitted by the Off-Street Parking regulations in Section 6-306 herein.
 - b. Temporary parking of Commercial Vehicles and Trucks in loading areas designed and designated for such purposes and for the purpose of loading and unloading.
 - c. Parking of Commercial Vehicles or Trucks essential to the operation of a business located on the same lot and with each Commercial Vehicle or Truck not to exceed 19,500 pounds. Outside storage of such vehicles shall comply with Sections 6-208.B.12, Section 208.H.1, and Section 6-308.J unless a special use is granted as per Section 6-208.C.9 herein.

SECTION 6-211.I – ORI MIXED USE DISTRICT

- I. Outside storage of Automobiles and Commercial Vehicles and Trucks shall be prohibited except as follows:
 - a. Parking of Automobiles is permitted subject to the Off-Street Parking regulations in Section 6-306 herein.
 - b. Temporary parking of Commercial Vehicles and Trucks in loading areas designed and designated for such purposes and for the purpose of loading and unloading.
 - c. Parking of Commercial Vehicles or Trucks essential to the operation of a principal building, located on the same lot, and with each Commercial Vehicle or Truck not to exceed 19,500 pounds. Outside storage of such vehicles shall comply with Sections 6-211.B.13, Section 211.H.1, and Section 6-308.J unless a special use is granted as per Section 6-211.C.7 herein.

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENT: OUTSIDE STORAGE OF TRUCKS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-208.B.12

 Add cross reference to the new limitations on truck parking, and existing regulations for location and screening requirements.

SECTION 6-208.C.9

 Add cross reference to the new limitations on truck parking, and existing regulations for location and screening requirements.

SECTION 6-211.B.13

 Add cross reference to the new limitations on truck parking, and existing regulations for location and screening requirements.

SECTION 6-211.C.7

 Add cross reference to the new limitations on truck parking, and existing regulations for location and screening requirements.

SECTION 6-302.I

• Add cross reference to the new limitations on truck parking, and existing regulations for location and screening requirements to re-affirm that outside storage is also limited by District regulations.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-208 - MFG MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

- B. Permitted Uses. The following uses may be established as permitted uses in the MFG District in buildings up to 50,000 square feet unless otherwise limited below, in accordance with the procedures established in Sections 5-101 through 5-104 and the conditions of subsection H of this regulation:
 - 12. Outside Storage, when the storage area does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the area of the lot, is located at the rear of the principal building, is screened on all sides, and the height of the stored materials, equipment or vehicles does not exceed the height of the screening. (See also Section 6-208.H Required Conditions, Section 6-308.J Screening and Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses for further terms and conditions).
- C. Special Uses. The following uses may be established as special uses in the MFG District, in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in Section 5-105 and the conditions of subsection H of this regulation:
 - 9. Outside Storage, for a storage area that does not meet the requirements of Section 6-208.B.12 or Section 6-208.H.2. (See also Section 208.H, Section 6-308.J Screening, and Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses for further terms and conditions)

SECTION 6-211 - ORI MIXED USE DISTRICT

- B. Permitted Uses. The following uses may be established as permitted uses in the ORI Mixed Use District in buildings up to 50,000 square feet unless otherwise limited below in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 5-101 through 5-104, provided that all other applicable regulations are met:
 - 13. Outside Storage, when the storage area does not exceed 25% of the area of the lot, is located at the rear of the principal building, is screened on all sides, and the height of the stored materials, equipment or vehicles does not exceed the height of the screening. (See also Section 6-211.)

Required Conditions, Section 6-308. J Screening and Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses for further terms and conditions)

- C. Special Uses. The following uses may be established as special uses in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in Section 5-105:
 - 7. Outside Storage, for a storage area that does not meet the requirements of Section 6-21108.B or Section 6-211.I. (See Section 6-308.J Screening and Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses)

SECTION 6-302 - ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES

I. Outside Storage. Outside storage, where permitted in a specific zoning district and as specifically regulated in said district, shall be located at the rear of the principal building. It shall be screened on all sides. Stored materials, equipment or vehicles shall not exceed the height of the screening, and shall not be visible from any adjacent streets or residential areas.

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENT: OFF SITE MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE IN THE MFG DISTRICT

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-208

 Move land use regulations for off-site motor vehicle storage located in the "Accessory Structures and Uses" and apply only to the MFG Manufacturing District to Section 6-208 MFG Manufacturing District.

SECTION 6-302.I

 Remove land use regulations for off-site motor vehicle storage located in the "Accessory Structures and Uses" and apply only to the MFG Manufacturing District from Section 6-302.1.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

Section 302.I of the Land Development Code provides general regulations for outside storage for all districts as well as specific provisions for off-site storage of motor vehicles in the MFG District. The regulations that are specific to the MFG District includes:

- Paragraph I.2 states that use of a property in the MFG District for the outdoor storage of vehicles
 essential to the operation of a business in the BIZ Business District is permitted subject to Appearance
 Review approval. Again, since this "permitted use" is limited to properties in the MFG District, it is
 recommended that the listing be relocated to the list of permitted uses in the MFG District. No
 substantive changes are recommended at this time.
- Paragraph I.1 requires special use approval for the storage of materials, equipment or vehicles for in the MFG District for a business located on a separate property. Since this is a very specific special use classification that applies only to the MFG District, staff is recommending relocation to the special use section of the MFG District. No substantive changes are recommended at this time.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

Section 6-208.B - Moved from Section 6-302.I

- B. Permitted Uses. The following uses may be established as permitted uses in the MFG District in buildings up to 50,000 square feet unless otherwise limited below, in accordance with the procedures established in Sections 5-101 through 5-104 and the conditions of subsection H of this regulation:
 - 13. Outside storage of vehicles essential to the operation of a business, on land other than the lot on which the business is located, shall be considered as part of the Appearance Review process if the land is in the MFG Manufacturing District and is a lot with or without an existing primary use that is owned or leased, in full or in part, by a business establishment granted a special use for Motor Vehicle Sales or Rental or Motor Vehicle Services located within the Village's BIZ General Business District for the purpose of the storage of new or used motor vehicle inventory with the following conditions:
 - a. The vehicle storage area shall not be open to the public;
 - b. No signage shall be allowed that advertises the BIZ General Business District business establishment or contents of the vehicle storage area; and
 - c. No vehicle sales, rental, or leasing shall take place on the premises. (See Section 6-208.B and
 - d. Review Landscape and engineering review fees shall be collected per Land Development Code requirements. All engineering review requirements apply. Landscape review requirements are detailed below. All project related fees shall be paid prior to appearance review approval;
 - e. Site Plan At minimum, the following information shall be provided on proposed site plans:

- 1. The total number of proposed parking spaces;
- 2. The hours of operation for the facility;
- 3. An estimate of frequency of daily ingress/egress of vehicles;
- 4. The location of an address marker, visible from abutting frontage;
- 5. The location of proposed vehicle storage area(s), ingress/egress points, a general parking plan for the vehicle storage area, proposed lot coverage and a description of base material to be used;
- 6. The location of required fence. See below for fence requirements. Plans must include an elevation drawing showing proposed material, dimension, post footing and color details of the fence and entry gate;
- 7. If an electric gate will be used, include where meter will be located, how electricity will be brought to site and any underground utility details;
- 8. The location of all required setbacks, as outlined below in Section 6-302.1.2.f.;
- 9. Any additional information deemed necessary by the Development Services Department for the review of a project.
- f. Screening A uniform, 8' tall wood or vinyl opaque fence shall be installed around the entire vehicle storage area. Vehicles shall not exceed the height of the screening. A 25' front setback shall apply to all fences abutting a public right of way. A 15' setback shall apply to all fences not abutting a public right of way;
- g. Landscape Parkway tree requirements per Section 6-305 apply to all projects. Foundation landscaping requirements per Section 6-305.D.5.a shall apply to all fences abutting a public right of way. One (1) ornamental tree shall be planted for every 30' of fence length not abutting a public right of way. No landscape requirements apply to the interior vehicle storage area. Submittal of a Tree Survey and Tree Mitigation Plan is required per Section 6-305.F.3.h. Tree mitigation requirements apply per Section 6-305.F.3.f.

SECTION 6-208.C - MOVED FROM SECTION 6-302.I

- C. Special Uses. The following uses may be established as special uses in the MFG District, in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in Section 5-105 and the conditions of subsection H of this regulation:
 - 10. Outside storage of materials, equipment or vehicles essential to the operation of a business, on land other than the lot on which the business is located, shall be considered as a special use if the land is in the MFG Manufacturing District and is on a lot adjacent to and in possession of the same title holder of record as the lot occupied by the business for which the outside storage items are accessory.

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENTS: CLARIFY SIGN CODE LANGUAGE

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-307

- Clarify tenant frontage only applies to parking lots serving the business.
- Clarify sign face area bonus for building setback to include distance from a private right-of-way within a planned development.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

Based on the existing sign code language certain tenants have made the claim that they have tenant frontage along the rear of their building because they face a parking lot that serves another business. This is not allowed and the language below will clarify that the parking lot must serve the business claiming to have frontage. Language is also being added to clarify that a sign bonus can be gained due to building setback distance from a private street as well as a public right-of-way.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-307.F.3.G - PERMANENT SIGN BONUSES

a. Bonuses for Sign Face Area for Wall/Channel Letter/Cloud Sign/Push-Thru Letters. The following bonuses shall apply to the calculation for SFA for the aforementioned sign types. Bonuses for Tenant Gross Floor Area may apply to any valid tenant frontage. Bonuses for Building Setback from Public Right-of-Way shall only apply to signs installed on the tenant frontage(s) eligible for the bonus. Bonuses for Building Setback from a Public Right of Way may include a private right-of-way internal to a Planned Development. Note: The maximum formula for SFA is 2 SF per linear foot of tenant frontage where the sign will be installed.

SECTION 6-307.K - DEFINITIONS

3. <u>Frontage, Tenant:</u> The horizontal distance between a tenant's lease lines along a façade facing a public right-of-way, private access drive, and/or parking lot <u>serving the business</u>. Tenant Frontage shall not include frontage along outdoor sales areas and accessory structures.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: ESTABLISH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 3-108 - ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

• Create the Engineering Department and establish the jurisdiction, authority and duties that are within the department.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

Currently the Village Land Development code does not recognize an independent Engineering Department. This addition to the code establishes an Engineering Department and identifies the departments jurisdiction, authority and duties.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 3-108 – ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

A. General. The Engineering Department shall perform the engineering functions for the Village, provide technical support and guidance for action on applications for development approval, capital improvements and perform such other functions as may be requested by the Board of Trustees, the Plan Commission, or the Village Manager. The Engineering Department shall coordinate the review of all applications for development and capital improvements with other Village departments, as appropriate.

B. Director of Engineering

- 1. Creation and Appointment. The Director of Engineering shall be the department head of the Engineering Department and shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Village Manager.
- 2. Jurisdiction, Authority and Duties. In addition to the jurisdiction, authority and duties which may be conferred upon the Director of Engineering by other ordinances, the Director of Engineering shall have the following jurisdiction, authority and duties:
- a. To serve as staff to the Plan Commission and to inform such body of all facts and information at his disposal with respect to the engineering related aspects of applications for development approval or any other matters brought before it;
- b. To assist the Plan Commission in the review and preparation of the Comprehensive Plan, any special area plans, the Capital Improvements Program, these regulations and proposed amendments thereto;
- c. To maintain development review files and other public records related to the Department's affairs;
 - d. To review and approve or disapprove permits requiring engineering oversight;
 - e. To review, or cause to be reviewed, all applications for plat approval;
 - f. To render interpretations of the Comprehensive Plan;
- g. To coordinate relevant local, regional, state and federal environmental and other land development and capital improvement project permitting processes affecting development in the Village;
- h. To plan for and evaluate all transportation improvements for the Village, and coordinate such activities with the Department of Transportation of the State of Illinois and Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways;

- n. To establish such rules of procedure as are necessary for the administration of his/her responsibilities under these regulations; and
- o. Whenever requested to do so by the Board of Trustees with the assistance of other Village departments, to conduct or cause to be conducted surveys, investigations and studies, and to prepare or cause to be prepared such reports, maps, photographs, charts and exhibits as may be requested.

C. Engineering Review Disclaimer

a. All reviews by the Village of Orland Park Engineering Department and/or its consultants (and follow up approvals and permits that may be issued by the Village on the basis of this review) was performed solely to determine general conformance of the proposed development with the Village of Orland Park's Codes, Ordinances, Policies, Criteria and Standards and is limited to project related items under the Village's jurisdiction. The review and findings made after the review are not intended as, nor are they to be construed as a guarantee of any kind. The review does not include coordination with permits previously issued by various government agencies, field verification of existing and proposed conditions, utility information, above or below ground stormwater information, elevations, grades, topography and other information as shown on the plans and documents submitted by the Petitioner and/or its Design Professional(s). The Village staff and its consultants have not performed this review for the purpose of determining design errors or omissions and assume neither responsibility nor liability for errors and omissions in any of these submitted designs and documents. The Petitioner and its Design Professional(s) have the sole responsibility for the correct and complete representation of project information, technical details, performing/checking all design computations, dimensions, coordination of information available from other government agencies, and providing design and documents that complies with design criteria established by the Village. The Petitioner and its Design Professional(s) are responsible for completing its own reviews for technical accuracy, performing internal quality control and quality assurance reviews. The Village review does not relieve the Petitioner and its Design Professional(s) of the responsibility of preparing design and related documents that meet all Village codes, appropriate industry codes, other government agencies' requirements and best practices of related development industry. Additionally, the Petitioner and its Design Professional(s) are responsible for meeting all related design requirements, submitting permit applications with all required documents, and acquiring appropriate permits from all government agencies that may have jurisdictions over their development. These include, but are not limited to: MWRDGC, IDOT, IDNR, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Cook County, Will County, and FEMA. It is not intended that this review conflict or interfere with any ordinance or statute. If any discrepancies are identified between this review and any legal document, the ordinance or statute governs.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: REVISE GUARANTEE FOR IMPROVEMENT AMOUNT

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 5-112.E – DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS

- Revise to align with current Village process for performance guarantees
- Update oversight and review to Director of Engineering and Engineering Department.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment will reference the current total amount of performance guarantee required by the Village to be used for development in the Village and change the review to the Engineering Department, which performs this task, and oversight of process to the Director of Engineering.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 5-112.E - DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS

E. Guarantees for Improvement Completion

2. Performance Guarantee. A performance guarantee acceptable to the Village must be provided in accordance with the provisions of this Section and shall constitute part of the final approval required by the Board of Trustees. The guarantee shall constitute an agreement signed by the applicant and the Village Manager, and approved by the Village Attorney, that guarantees the completion of all required improvements within a specified time. The agreement shall indicate the title and date of the final engineering plans reviewed by the designee of the Development Services Department Engineering Department, for the purpose of establishing the guarantee amount, and that security as provided in this section, equal to 125% 132% of the total projected costs of public improvements. This shall be submitted to the Village.

7. Guarantee Amount

a. One hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the estimated construction cost of all public improvements, including public improvements on private property, as approved and designated by the Village Engineer; The guarantee amount required by the Village is stated under Section 5-112.7.E.2 Performance Guarantee shall include all public improvements and other improvements necessary to meet Village and other regulatory agency requirements, as approved and designated by the Director of Engineering.

8. Reduction in Amount of Guarantee.

- a. The applicant may from time to time as the public improvements are constructed, request a reduction in the amount of guarantee furnished. Said request shall be made by the applicant to the Public Works Department Engineering Department by filing the below documents. The Village Manager's Office shall provide final approval of the request for a reduction in the amount guarantee furnished.
 - 3. An estimate by the applicant's engineer containing the following information:
 - a. The estimated cost of construction as defined in Section 5-112.E.7.a. of the public improvements then not completed (less sidewalks on buildable lots);
 - d. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the estimated cost of sidewalks on buildable lots, not to be reduced until at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the sidewalks are completed.

b. The Village Engineer shall submit the above documents in writing to the Public Works
Department, with the exception of those documents provided in accordance with Subsection 5112.E.3.a of this Section. The Public Works Department Engineering Department shall recommend to the Village Manager's Office approval or disapproval of said request. No reduction in the guarantee furnished shall be granted which would reduce said guarantee below a sum which is referenced in 5-112.E.8.a.3.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: REVISE REQUIREMENTS FOR DRYWELLS/ STORMWATER CISTERNS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-302.H – ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES

• Revise requirements for installing a drywell or underground water cistern.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment adds language stating the soil permeability required to install a drywell or underground water cistern. Furthermore, if that soil permeability cannot be met then the drywell or underground water cistern must connect to the Village storm water system in order for it to be allowed.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-302.H – ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES

- H. Storm Water Best Management Practices.
 - 1. Best Management Practices.
 - k. Underground Storm Water Cistern/ Dry Well. An underground storm water cistern/ dry well is a process where storm water run-off is funneled into an underground rock-filled trench or vault, temporarily detained and infiltrated back into the surrounding soils. Dry wells can reduce the volume of storm water run-off generated by the roofs of structures, a significant source of run-off volume that enters storm drain systems (they can also potentially recharge local aquifers by diverting storm water into the soils). Dry wells should be placed near areas that accumulate standing water or receive rooftop run-off from gutter downspouts. They can be manufactured, made by filling a trench with stone and gravel, or utilize a perforated pipe made of concrete or plastic, and surrounded by gravel. Dry wells shall have positive drainage to a Village approved system if soil infiltration is less than 0.50 inches per hour.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: REVISE FENCE INSTALLATION FOR STORMWATER

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-310.C - FENCES

• Revise fencing installation requirements.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment updates the code to allow for storm water drainage to flow underneath fences and, in rare cases, require open grated type fencing for larger overland flows.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-310.C. - FENCES

- C. General Construction Requirements.
 - 5. No fence shall be constructed in such a manner as to impede or alter the natural or engineered surface water drainage of the property upon which the fence is constructed or any adjoining property. A fence shall be installed three inches above the ground as measured from bottom of fence to top the ground surface to allow for natural surface water drainage. Fences located in overland flow routes may have additional requirements pertaining to height above ground and being an open fence style in order to maintain storm water flow as determined by the Director of Engineering.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: REVISE FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND SPECIFICATION REFERENCE

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-405.B – STREETS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

SECTION 6-406.C – SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS

• Revise pavement thickness stated and revise reference to IDOT specification.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendments updates flexible pavement thickness to current industry standards and clarifies reference to IDOT specifications.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-405.B - STREETS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS

- B. Pavements.
 - 10. Design of Pavement Thickness.
 - a. The following minimum structural numbers and minimum pavement thickness shall be required in the design of pavements:

FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENTS

THICKNESS*

Minimum Structural Number 2.00 to 3.00 3.01 to 3.99 4.00 and greater Surface \$\frac{2.25"}{1.50"} \times 1.50" \$\frac{1.50"}{1.50"}\$

3.00 to 3.99	6" to 8"
4.00 to 4.99	8" to 10"

^{*}Bituminous Concrete Binder and Surface Course, Class I (See Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition, from the Illinois Department of Transportation SSR & BC, Section 406).

SECTION 6-406.C.2.A - SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS

- C. Driveway, Driveway Apron, and Parking Construction.
 - 2. Asphalt.
 - a. Residential driveways shall be constructed in two (2) courses and shall not be less than eight (8) inches in thickness after compaction. The crushed stone base course shall be six (6) inches in thickness and compacted until all voids are filled with finely crushed stone or sand. The asphalt surfaced course shall be two one and one-half (21.50) inches in thickness after compaction and

^{**}Concrete pavement shall be reinforced with 6" x 6", #6 steel fabric.

^{***}Thickness shall be rounded up to the nearest one-half (1/2) inch.

shall be constructed of bituminous plant-mix Type B-4 or B-5 conforming to the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as prepared by the Division of Highways, Department of Public Works, State of Illinois Department of Transportation, most recent edition.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: REVISE REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAFFIC STUDIES

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-405.A - STREETS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

- Revise threshold for a traffic study requirement.
- Revise references for Director of Engineering.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment changes responsibility for this section to the Director of Engineering from the Village Engineer and lower the square footage from 40,00 square feet to 10,00 square feet for a traffic study requirement. The proposed amendment also allows the Director of Engineering to request traffic studies for unique circumstances

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-405.A - STREETS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

- A. Streets.
 - 1. <u>General.</u> Streets shall be installed by developers or owners as designated on the Transportation Element of the Villages Comprehensive Plan in accordance with the following criteria and as required by the <u>Village Engineer Director of Engineering</u>.
 - 2. <u>Traffic Studies.</u> Traffic studies shall be required of all proposed residential developments of fifty (50) dwelling units or more, for all commercial and industrial developments of 40,000 10,000 square feet of floor area or more and for businesses with drive-through facilities or as determined by the Director of Engineering. The traffic study shall be prepared by firms with demonstrated competence in traffic engineering and traffic studies related to development. The traffic study will be submitted to the Village for review.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: ADD DRIVEWAY SLOPE REQUIREMENT

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-406.B - SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS

• Add maximum allowable slope for driveways.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment creates a maximum allowable slope for driveways and driveway aprons.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-406.B - SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS

B. <u>Driveways and Driveway Aprons.</u>

16. <u>Driveway and Apron Slope</u>. The maximum grade for a driveway and driveway apron shall be eight (8) percent.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: REVISE SANITARY SEWER REQUIREMENTS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-408.E – SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM SECTION 6-408.J – SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

- Revise to require more effective methods of construction for sealing sanitary manholes.
- Specify requirements for tee and/or wye saddle installations for new construction
- Update reference to Director of Engineering.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment will align sanitary sewer installation with industry best practices.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-408.E - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

- E. Material Specifications
 - Manholes (Sanitary Manhole Standard Details SS-01, SS-02, SS-03).
 - d. <u>Sealing.</u> All mating surfaces of concrete adjustment riser(s), structure sections, and frames shall be sealed with an <u>external seal mastic sealant</u>. No <u>mastic sealant</u>, concrete mortar or epoxy mortar shall be allowed as a sealant for adjustment risers, structure sections or frames. If <u>multiple adjustment risers</u> are required, a continuous application of sealant shall be applied between each unit. Rubber adjustment risers must be sealed with an approved sealant such as XSeal brand hydrophobic non-shrinking polyurethane sealant, or approved equal. A manhole encapsulation system or external sealing system, as approved by the Director of Engineering, shall be used.

J. Laying of Pipe.

- 3. Sanitary Sewer Services. (Sanitary Service Riser SS-05 and SS-05-20):
- Sanitary sewer services shall be a minimum of six (6) inches in diameter and connected to the sewer main with a manufactured wye at a minimum angle of thirty (30) degrees and a maximum angle of forty-five (45) degrees. Sanitary sewer services shall be extended to the property line or building at a minimum gradient of one (1) percent. Sanitary sewer service connections to sewer mains twelve (12) feet or more in depth shall be constructed with a six (6) inch tee and riser and backfilled with select granular material or encased in concrete at the option of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. On a temporary basis, sanitary services may be terminated with a manufactured plug in which case the location shall be staked and an accurate record kept of the stub distance from the nearest downstream manhole along the sewer main. Sanitary sewer service connections to existing sewer mains shall be made with a dedicated tapping machine and the saddle shall be tightly secured to the existing sanitary sewer.
 - a. An all stainless steel designed tee and/or wye saddle, per ASTM A240, with a large branch-side mat gasket and of two-piece construction, as approved by the Director of Engineering, shall be required by the Village for new construction.

SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENT: UPDATES RELATING TO STORM SEWER PIPE

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-409.E – STORM SEWERS AND STORM WATER DETENTION SECTION 6-409.F – STORM SEWERS AND STORM WATER DETENTION

- Add High-density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe use in storm water system.
- Revise the minimum allowable storm sewer pipe size.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment increase the minimum storm water pipe size requirement excepts for areas where is existing piping is smaller and differentiate the requirement between public and private storm sewer. The proposed amendment allows for HDPE pipe and fittings to be used in Village storm water system.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-409 – STORM SEWERS AND STORM WATER DETENTION

- E. Basic Design Standards.
 - 3. Storm Sewer, Stream Improvement and Open Channel Hydraulics.
 - b. Roughness coefficients (n) shall be as follows:
 - 7. High-Density Polyethylene (HDP) 0.012
 - 9. Minimum Sewer Size.
 - a. Storm sewer serving inlets shall not be less than ten twelve (1012) inch diameter except where existing storm sewer pipe is smaller in size downstream.
 - b. Private sStorm sewer serving sump pumps and roof drains shall not be less than eight (8) inch diameter.
 - 12. Storm Sewer Manholes.

- a. Manholes shall be located as follows:
 - 5. Access spacing shall be:

Sewer Pipe Size (in inches)	Maximum Interval (in feet)				
6	350				
27 - 36	400				
42 - 54	500				
60 or larger	1000				

- F. Material Specifications. All storm sewer system elements shall conform to the following specifications:
 - 1. Sewer Pipe.
 - d. High Density Polyethylene (HDP) Pipe (12" diameter to 60" diameter), ASTM D3350, **ASTM F2648**
 - d. e. Reinforced concrete arch culvert pipe double line reinforcement, minimum Class 3, ASTM C506.
 - e. f. Reinforced concrete elliptical culvert pipe –minimum class HE-III or VE-III, ASTM C507.
 - f. g. PVC underdrain pipe (4", 6", and 8") ASTM D2729, SDR35.
 - 2. Sewer Pipe Joints.
 - e. HDP Pipe ASTM F2648, ASTM F477, Fittings per ASTM F2306

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENT: PROHIBIT ENCROACHMENTS INTO EASEMENTS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-302.C – ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES

- Add language to prohibit retaining walls from encroaching into any existing easement.
- Remove and add language to prohibit sheds and storage buildings from encroaching into any existing easement.
- Revise "Tennis and Basketball" to "Sport" to broaden the code to cover multiple uses. The proposed amendment also prohibits sport courts from encroaching into easements and affecting overland drainage.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-302.C - ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES

- C. <u>Permitted Accessory Structures and Uses.</u>
 - 31. Retaining Walls: May be permitted in front, side, and rear setbacks, so long as the wall does not encroach they are located at least three (3) feet two feet (2) inside into any existing easement the lot lines and does not obstruct storm water flow. Retaining walls shall be limited to a maximum three (3) feet in height. Any retaining wall in a side yard associated with a side loading garage or driveway cannot exceed two (2) feet in height, nor be closer than three (3) feet to the nearest side property line. When the consequence of grading land results in the necessity for a total retaining wall height greater than three (3) feet, the retaining wall must be tiered and each wall on the tiered retaining wall system shall be limited to three (3) feet in height. The formula for determining the tiered wall setback shall be two (2) times the lower wall height. A structural permit is required if the retaining wall system exceeds three (3) feet (triggering the need for a second wall or more) in total height.

33. Sheds and Storage Buildings:

b. Located off outside of any easements, at least not less than five (5) feet from the lot lines and does not obstruct storm water flow; and no closer than ten (10) feet to the principal building; and

41. Tennis and Basketball Sport Courts:

d. Sport courts shall not be allowed in easements and shall not adversely affect overland drainage for the subdivision/property.

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENT: UPDATE UNDERDRAIN REQUIREMENT FOR DRY DETENTION BASINS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-409.E – STORM SEWERS AND STORM WATER DETENTION

Add additional engineering judgement for the underdrain installation requirement.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-409.E – STORM SEWERS AND STORM WATER DETENTION

- E. Basic Design Standards.
 - 18. Storm Water Detention Facilities.
 - d. In order to prevent soil erosion and weed problems, "dry" detention basins must be landscaped including the establishment of a groundcover over all unpaved areas through sodding of native natural growth plant material or material as designated by the Director of Development Services. Such groundcover shall not be of a plant type which can be carried by water plow to aggressively invade other downstream lands or properties, and crown vetch shall be prohibited. Native natural plant growth may comprise a variety of techniques that employ in concert according to the needs of the site. Some of these include biologs, aquatic plants, wattles, natural native grasses, tri lok, and vegetated geogrids. Detention Basins shall be designed so that the portion of their bottom area which is intended to be dry shall have standing water no longer than seventy two (72) hours for all runoff events less than the 100 year frequency storm. If detention facilities are proposed, they shall also be reviewed by the Director of Recreation and Parks for usability as active recreational areas during dry weather conditions. Additional underdraining may be required at the discretion of the Director of Engineering. Pipe runs and spacing shall be designed to ensure good drainage. Detention facilities shall be designed so that the cross slope is at least two (2) percent. The bottom of the facility shall be provided with an underdrain (minimum six (6) inch diameter perforated drain tile) covered on all sides with a minimum of six (6) inches of crushed stone conforming to ASTM C33, Size No. 67. The underdrain shall be installed to drain the basin below grade during periods of low flow and shall connect to a storm sewer outfall pipe. Detention facilities shall be designed with side slopes not steeper than four (4) horizontal to one (1) vertical (4:1). The inflow storm piping system shall be constructed in such a manner so as to allow for "low" flows to by pass the basin.

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENT: ADD NEW OUTSIDE AGENCY FORMS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-305.D – LANDSCAPE AND TREE PRESERVATION SECTION 6-305.E – LANDSCAPE AND TREE PRESERVATION.

• Clarify paperwork required by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) for a Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO) Permit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-305.D - LANDSCAPE AND TREE PRESERVATION

- D. <u>Landscape Zones</u>.
 - 8. Stormwater Management Area Landscape.
 - b. Requirements.
 - 4. A Monitoring and Management Plan (M&M Plan) shall be submitted along with the required landscape plan for all applicable projects, as determined by the Development Services Department. M&M Plans shall coincide with the project Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO) Permit Schedule R, if applicable. For further details see Section 6-305.F.2 Naturalized Landscaping Area Management Standards. Monitoring and Management Plans and Schedule R shall be recorded with the county recorder of deeds in which the project is located. For projects with stormwater management features, an Annual Monitoring Report must be submitted to the Village before annual acceptance may be granted. (Amd. Ord. 5221 9/18/17)

E. Landscape Plan.

- 3. Additional Requirements.
 - d. A WMO Permit shall be obtained for all qualifying developments. All WMO permitted projects require a Monitoring and Maintenance Plan and Schedule R. Qualifying developments shall reference the WMO Maintenance Plan when preparing the Monitoring and Maintenance Plan in conjunction with a Landscape Plan. See Section 6-305.F.2.b Monitoring and Management Plan for details.

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENT: **UPDATE TASKS ASSIGNED TO ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 5-112- DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS SECTION 6-305- LANDSCAPE AND TREE PRESERVATION SECTION 6-406.A - SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS SECTION 6-415.C - BIKEWAYS AND BIKEPATHS

- The proposed amendment will reference Engineering Department since the section identified is a Village task performed by said department.
- The proposed amendment revised wording for approval and added Engineering Department for oversight.
- The proposed amendment will reference Engineering Department since the section identified is a Village task performed by said department
- The proposed amendment revises code to reference the Development Services Department, Engineering Department, and Director of Engineering for their respective areas of oversight.
- The proposed amendment revises code to reference the Development Services Department and Engineering Department for their respective areas of oversight. Also the notification time for placing concrete was increased from three hours to one full business day.

SECTION 5-112.F - DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS

F. Acceptance of Improvements.

1. Letter of Acceptance from the Village Manager's Office. The Village Manager's Office, with a written recommendation from the Public Works Department Engineering Department, shall issue a letter of acceptance to the petitioner/applicant that states that all required improvements have been fully completed, and that said improvements meet the design and operating standards and requirements of the Village and other agencies, including the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the Illinois Department of Transportation. A copy of that letter shall be filed with the Development Services Department and the Village Manager's Office.

SECTION 6-305.D – LANDSCAPE AND TREE PRESERVATION

D. Landscape Zones

- 8. Stormwater Management Area Landscape.
 - b. Requirements.
 - 8. An "as -built" landscape plan of all stormwater management areas is required before acceptance final approval by the Village including but not limited to topographic information, planting limits and normal and high water level elevations, or any additional information requested by the Village. Additional information may be required, as determined by the Development Services or Engineering Departments.

SECTION 6-406 – SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS

A. Sidewalks.

2. Public Roads.

b. Multi-use paths, such as bicycle paths, shall replace sidewalks in those areas of the Village indicated by the Comprehensive Plan's Recommended Bikeway System subject to review by the Development Services Department Engineering Department. Multi-use paths shall use IDOT standards in IDOT or County rights-of-way or be a minimum of eight (8)

feet wide with a maximum of four (4) feet of planting strip between the path and the roadway's back of curb. In cases where paths terminate, provisions shall be made to loop the sidewalk and multi-use path network. In cases where the network is divided between off-street paths and on-street routes, provisions shall be made to safely transition from either medium and ensure continuity of travel.

- c. Sidewalks or multi-use paths as identified by the Comprehensive Plan's Recommended Bikeway System, as reviewed by the Development Services Department Engineering Department, shall be required for arterial and collector rights-of-way on the perimeter of subdivisions or developments (e.g. sidewalks on roadways where the backs of properties front the right-of-way).
- f. Sidewalks and multi-use paths per the Comprehensive Plan's Recommended Bikeway System, as reviewed by the Development Services Department Engineering Department, are required for streets and rights-of-way that are below standard widths. Such streets and rights-of-way shall be subject to review by the Development Services Department Engineering Department and shall consider such options as carriage walks, reduced parkways, bike lanes, woonerfs etc. to accommodate pedestrian and cyclist mobility.

B. Driveways and Driveway Aprons.

- 1. <u>Driveways Across Sidewalks and Parkways.</u> No person, firm or corporation shall construct or alter any driveway over, across or upon any public sidewalk or parkway without first obtaining a permit from the <u>Building Division Development Services Department</u>. Where ingress and egress is to be made from adjoining real estate to a public street and where Section 6-306 requires offstreet parking, such off-street parking shall be made accessible to the public street and the ingress and egress shall be made across the parkway and sidewalks by means of a driveway constructed in accordance with this Section.
- 2. <u>Permit Application</u>. Application for a permit to construct a driveway shall be in writing, signed by the applicant, and filed with the <u>Building Development Services</u> Department. The application shall designate the location of the proposed driveway, the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the owner of the property to be served by the proposed driveway, and the address of the applicant, if other than the owner, and a plat of survey indicating the driveway location and sizes proposed. In those instances, where a driveway is required to comply with the requirements of Section 6-306, the permit application shall accompany the application for the issuance of a building permit authorizing the new building construction.
- 3. <u>Permit Issuance and Fees.</u> The <u>Building Development Services</u> Department shall issue a permit to construct a driveway provided that the permit application is complete and is in accordance with these regulations and that the permit fee has been paid.
- 4. <u>Permit Revocation.</u> All permits for driveways issued pursuant to this Section may be revoked at any time without the consent of the permittee by order of the Board of Trustees and the Director of the <u>Building Development Services</u> Department. Upon such revocation, all rights granted under the permit shall be revoked, and the sidewalk, space, parkways and curbs shall be restored to their former condition, at the expense of the permittee or of the owner of the property served by the driveway at the time of such revocation.
- 6. Widths and Lengths. Single-family residential driveways and driveway aprons shall have a maximum width of twenty (20) feet for one (1) car garages, twenty-six (26) feet for two (2) car garages, and thirty-six (36) feet for three (3) car garages. The maximum width of a driveway is applicable to the entire driveway length between the building line and sidewalk. The maximum width of a driveway apron is applicable to the entire driveway length between the sidewalk and the street. 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 **Engineering Department** of Engineering.

- 7. Grades and Curbs. Driveways shall conform to the existing sidewalk grade. Where it is necessary to break the existing curb for the driveway opening, the curb and gutter shall be completely removed and a new section constructed or as approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Each such driveway shall be constructed and maintained so as to permit free and unobstructed passage on, over or across the sidewalk and in such a manner as not to interfere with the proper drainage and safe grading of the streets. Each such driveway shall be so constructed and maintained that its surface at the point of crossing any sidewalk pavement shall be flush with the adjoining sections of such sidewalk.
- 12. <u>All Other Driveway Aprons</u>. Multi-family developments, business, office research, and industrial district driveway aprons shall be constructed with a ten (10) foot radius return unless otherwise required by the **Engineering Department** of Engineering. Driveways shall not be closer than five (5) feet to adjacent driveways at the curb line.

J. Placing and Finishing Concrete.

The Department of Code Enforcement Development Service Department and/or Engineering
Department shall be notified when the subgrade has been finished. A minimum of three hours
one (1) full business day notice shall be given prior to placing concrete. No concrete shall be
placed until the subgrade has been inspected and approved by the Building Development
Services Department and/or Engineering Programs and Services Department.

SECTION 6-415.C – BIKEWAYS AND BIKEPATHS

C. <u>Construction Requirements</u>. The <u>latest edition of the</u> construction requirements and other standards set out in the <u>Guide For Development of New Bicycle Facilities</u>, 1981, or as hereinafter updated, published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), 444 North Capital Street, N.W., Suite 225, Washington, D.C. 20001, that pertain to the planning, operation and maintenance of roadways, bikeways and bikepaths shall be applicable to all development located within the Village. Copies of this Guide shall be kept on file at the Department of Development Services and <u>the Building Engineering Department</u>.

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENT: UPDATE REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 6-406.G – SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS SECTION 6-406.K – SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS SECTION 6-408.A – SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

• Add reference to IDOT specification.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 6-406 - SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS

G. <u>Granular Base.</u> A granular base of two (2) inch minimum thickness shall be placed on the prepared subgrade. The base shall extend the full width of the sidewalk or driveway apron. The granular base shall consist of CA6 aggregate conforming to the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as prepared by the Illinois Department of Transportation, latest edition SSR & BC.

K. <u>Protection from Low Temperatures.</u>

After the first seasonal frost, concrete shall be protected from freezing in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as prepared by the Illinois Department of Transportation, latest edition "Recommended Practice for Cold-Weather Concreting" (ACI 306). The developer shall be responsible for all concrete damaged by low temperatures, and any damaged concrete shall be removed and replaced by the developer at the developer's expense.

SECTION 6-408.A - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

A. <u>General.</u>

All sanitary sewer improvements shall be installed in accordance with the material installation and testing requirements of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois," Sixth Edition July 2009 latest edition, unless otherwise modified in this Section. Sanitary sewer improvements shall conform to all applicable requirements of the current Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago ("MWRDGC") Watershed Management Ordinance ("WMO").

CLARIFICATION AMENDMENT: UPDATE REFERENCES FOR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT APPROVALS TO DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING

AMENDMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 5-112 – DEVELOPMENT SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 6-305 – LANDSCAPE AND TREE PRESERVATION

SECTION 6-310 – SWIMMING POOLS

SECTION 6-405 – STREETS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

SECTION 6-406 - SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS

SECTION 6-407 – STREET LIGHTING

SECTION 6-408 – SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

SECTION 6-410 – WATER SUPPLY

SECTION 6-411 - SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

SECTION 6-412 – LOCAL STREAM AND WATERBODY PROTECTION

SECTION 6-413 – WETLANDS PROTECTION

SECTION 6-415 - BIKEWAYS AND BIKEPATHS

SECTION 7-101 - CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

• Revise references for Director of Engineering and Engineering Department duties.

AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment will reference the latest rainfall data approved and provided by the Illinois State Water Survey and will be worded so it will not have to be updated going forward with future bulletin releases. This will ensure that the latest rainfall data is used by the developers and/or developers' consultants to calculate storm water detention/retention will always be used for development in the Village.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TEXT

SECTION 5-112 - DEVELOPMENT SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS

- E. Guarantees for Improvement Completion
 - 3. <u>Security Methods.</u> One of the following security methods shall be utilized to guarantee the completion of public improvements:
 - a. Letter of Credit
 - 2. **Terms**: The letter of credit shall be in an amount sufficient to pay for the cost of construction of the public improvements, landscaping on private and public property for single family and multi-family residential developments and all non-residential developments, and all engineering costs if deemed necessary by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. The Village will collect an additional 7% of the total cost of construction to recover for management and administrative time and expenses incurred by the Village staff in processing and administering the public improvements and landscaping. Any conditions that the applicant or issuing financial institution seeks to attach to collection or use of the funds, must be included in the terms of the letter of credit. The letter of credit shall provide that the issuing financial institution shall pay to the Village, or as the Village directs, such amounts as may be required to complete the improvements according to the approved specifications. The letter of credit should provide that its amount will be reduced from time to time as payments for improvements approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering are made, but at no time shall

the available balance be less than percent fifteen (15%) of the total estimated cost of the improvements yet to be accepted by the Village.

- 4. <u>Insufficient Fund Balance.</u> If, at any time before the construction of all required improvements has been completed, the balance of funds remaining undisbursed under any guarantee provided in accordance with this section is not sufficient, in the judgment of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering, to cover the costs of construction of said improvements and all engineering costs (including the engineering and inspection fees of the Village) or if by reason of any order, decree or writ of any court, or for any other reason, the said undisbursed balance of funds shall be withheld, diminished or otherwise unavailable for the purposes provided herein, the applicant agrees to cause the balance to be increased to such amount as shall be required by the Village for such purposes, in the exercise of its judgment, or shall provide such other guarantee of performance as may be required by the Village.
- 6. <u>Default.</u> In the event the Village Engineer Director of Engineering determines, in the exercise of his judgment, that the applicant has failed to install proposed improvements in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, or has failed to comply with the terms of the guarantees provided in this Section, the Board of Trustees may take any of the following actions:
 - a. Disbursement of Letter of Credit. The Board of Trustees may advise the applicant in writing of the failure to install improvements, and give the applicant thirty (30) days to cure such failure. If the applicant fails to cure said failure, the Village may, at its option, declare the applicant in default, and all monies on deposit pursuant to the letter of credit shall be disbursed by the letter of credit provider upon authorization of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
 - b. Disbursement of Other Security Guarantees. The Board of Trustees may advise the applicant in writing of the failure to install improvements, and give the applicant thirty (30) days to cure such failure. If the applicant fails to cure said failure, the Village may, at its option, declare the applicant in default, and all monies on deposit pursuant to the specified security guarantee shall be disbursed by the guarantee provider upon authorization of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

9. Inspection and Certification of Improvements.

- a. <u>General.</u> Unless otherwise specifically provided, inspection of the construction of the improvements shall be by the <u>Village Engineer Director of Engineering</u> or Village Consultant, and shall be paid for by the applicant should the Village require compensation for its efforts. No improvements shall be constructed, and therefore no improvements shall be inspected, prior to final plan approval.
- b. <u>Certification</u>. Upon completion of all required construction, the applicant's engineer shall certify that the improvements comply in all respects with the plans and specifications approved by the Board of Trustees. All work shall at all times be subject to inspection by the Village Manager, the <u>Village Engineer Director of Engineering</u>, other Village officials, and their representatives. Regardless of contracts, agreements, or inspections performed, the final responsibility for the construction of all improvements in accordance with the applicable standards rests with the applicant. Certification by the applicant's engineer shall not constitute a waiver by the Village of the right to draw funds under the security

provided herein on account of defects in or failure of any improvement that is detected or which occurs following such certification.

- c. <u>Notice of Defects.</u> The <u>Village Engineer Director of Engineering</u> shall provide timely notice to the developer whenever inspection reveals that an improvement does not conform to the 1 standards and specifications required by these regulations. The developer shall have thirty (30) days from the issuance of such notice to cure or to substantially cure such defect. The Village may not declare a default during the thirty (30) day cure period on account of any such defect unless it is clear that the developer does not intend to cure the defect.
- d. <u>Exemptions</u>. Because neighboring jurisdictions and other utility districts are responsible for inspecting construction sites within their territorial limits, and because the Village desires to avoid duplicating the inspection of these projects, the Village shall only inspect development located within its corporate limits. The Village shall be entitled to rely on the written inspection reports submitted by the engineers of such neighboring jurisdictions and utility districts. The Village Engineer Director of Engineering shall be entitled to verify any inspection report received from a neighboring jurisdiction or utility district, and shall be given access to the construction site to conduct such independent analyses.

e. Engineering Plan Review and Inspection Fee.

2. Engineering Inspections. All public and private improvements located within the Village's corporate limits that are guaranteed under the provisions of this Section shall be inspected during the course of construction by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering, the Village's Engineering Consultant, or their designee. As compensation for such inspection by Village staff, a fee if determined by ordinance of the Village Board of Trustees shall be paid to the Village at the time the final engineering plans are approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. In addition, compensation for engineering inspection by an engineering consultant for the Village shall be equal to the amount charged to the Village by the consultant and shall be paid by the applicant to the Village prior to the issuance of building permits.

11. Damage and Nuisance Guarantee.

c. Release of Funds. Upon completion of all required development or subdivision improvements, the applicant's engineer shall prepare a certified statement that the improvements comply with the plans and specifications approved by the Board of Trustees, and shall forward the statement to the Village, together with a request for preliminary approval of improvements. The Village Engineer Director of Engineering shall verify whether the improvements comply with the approved plans and specifications, and, pursuant to Section 5-112.E.10 shall prepare a statement of preliminary approval for the Board of Trustees. Upon acceptance of that statement of preliminary approval, the Board of Trustees shall direct the financial institution issuing the letter of credit or other security guarantee to pay over to the applicant, without further demand or notice, any balance of funds then remaining undisbursed under said letter of credit or other security guarantee.

F. Acceptance of Improvements.

1. Letter of Acceptance from the Village Manager's Office.

a. The applicant's engineer shall provide to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering one hard copy and one copy in electronic format compatible with current Village software of "as built" drawings. All utilities and public improvements located within the development, including right-of-way lines, lot numbers, lot lines, geographic positioning system coordinate data of all utilities, and development mapping data compatible with

the current Village geographic information system shall be included as overlay maps for the purposes of review.

SECTION 6-305 – LANDSCAPE AND TREE PRESERVATION

E. Landscape Plan

3. Additional Requirements

e. Letter of Credit. A letter of credit covering the estimated cost of required landscaping, including naturalized landscape installation, monitoring and establishment management shall be posted as part of the final landscape plan approval process. The letter of credit shall be provided to the Village by the owner or developer prior to the issuance of a building permit in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-112 Development and Subdivision Requirements. The letter of credit shall cover costs associated with earthwork, planting, inspections, maintenance or any other cost necessary to achieve Village acceptance standards. The amount of the letter of credit associated with naturalized landscape areas shall be held for the duration of period outlined in the Village approved Monitoring and Management Plan or until the naturalized landscape meets acceptance criteria, whichever is later, as determined by the Development Services Department Director of Engineering.

5. Criteria for Approval of Landscape Plans.

a. Design Guidelines.

12. All earth berm locations shall be reviewed by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering to determine how the berms shall relate to drainage and public utilities. Berms shall not exceed a maximum slope of 3:1;

SECTION 6-310 - SWIMMING POOLS

A. Swimming Pools.

2. Definitions:

Above-ground/On ground pool:

Any pool of water installed completely above final exterior grade elevations which have been approved by the Village. Final exterior grades are those approved by the Village Director of Engineering Department. See definition of private swimming pool.

In-ground pool:

Any pool of water installed below final exterior grade elevations which have been approved by the Village. Final exterior grades are those approved by Village Director of Engineering Department. See definition of private swimming pool.

SECTION 6-405 – STREETS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

A. Streets

2. Roadway Design Criteria.

e. Proposed developments that are adjacent to existing development shall be designed to accept the alignment and corresponding widths of existing pavements. The Village Engineer Director of Engineering shall determine the proper adjustment where the widening merges with the existing narrow pavement at the boundary of the property, and shall require the lanes to be painted to designate driving and parking lanes.

B. Pavements.

3. Pavement Design Requirements. Pavement design shall relate to the street classification as set forth on the Official Map and as described in this Section. The proposed roads indicated on the Official Map are desired to be eventually constructed, but their actual alignment will be decided upon when a preliminary plan is submitted to the Plan Commission and the Board of Trustees for review and approval. The classification of new streets, as well as variations to street classifications for a given street, shall be submitted to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering for review when the preliminary plan is submitted.

4. Pavement Construction Design.

b. <u>Pavement Design</u>. The pavement design standards shall conform to those set forth in Table 6-405(B)(4), Table of Pavement Design. A copy of all design assumptions and computations on which the proposed pavement design is based shall be submitted to and accepted by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

c. Composite Pavement Strength.

- 2. Prior to the installation of the bituminous surface course, but after the installation of the binder course, the developer shall notify the Village Engineer Director of Engineering that he intends to surface the street. The Village Engineer Director of Engineering may obtain a Dynaflect Pavement Evaluation Program Report of the completed pavement improvements at developer's expense.
- 3. The Dynaflect Pavement Evaluation Program shall be performed according to the Dynaflect Pavement Evaluation Specification on file in the office of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. The program shall generally embody the following testing/pavement evaluation techniques:
- 6. If the pavement section is not projected to meet a life expectancy of fifteen (15) years or more, then the report shall propose asphalt overlays in excess of the surface course design thickness or pavement reconstruction to bring the new pavement section to a fifteen-year life expectancy. The Village Engineer Director of Engineering shall evaluate the results of the report and shall inform the developer of any required pavement repair for each section. These repairs shall be completed before the final surface is applied.
- 8. In the case of rigid pavements, the developer shall notify the Village Engineer Director of Engineering that he is ready for final inspection on the streets. The Village Engineer Director of Engineering will obtain a Dynaflect Pavement Evaluation Program report of the complete improvements as outlined in Subsection B(4)(c) above.

6. Subgrade Preparation.

b. At least one Standard Proctor Density Test, performed in accordance with AASHTO T99, shall be taken in each embankment section, with the maximum distance between tests of three hundred (300) feet. One standard proctor density test shall be taken from each different source of borrowed material. The density tests must be submitted for review to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Upon review of these tests, an inspection of the subgrade shall be made by the engineer and a report of acceptable subgrade and preparation must be submitted to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering prior to placing any curb and gutter or base material.

7. Gradina.

- b. Where the grade of the street warrants installation of vertical type curb and other special design of improvements because of right-of-way conditions, such as double inlets, the Village Engineer Director of Engineering is authorized to require such design.
- 8. <u>Sight Distances.</u> At points of intersection of proposed roads with existing roads, the minimum stopping sight distance indicated below for the legal speed limits shall be provided on existing roads. Clear visibility, at any point of movement along the road measured along the center line

of the street, shall be provided for at least three hundred fifty (350) feet on all major streets, two hundred (200) feet on collector and local streets, or as designated by an engineering study.

Legal Speed Limit (MPH)*	Minimum Stopping Sight Distance
25-30	200 Ft.
35-40	275 Ft.
45-50	350 Ft.
55	475 Ft

^{*}If the Village Engineer Director of Engineering determines that the projected future legal speed limit established in accordance with the State of Illinois "Policy for Establishing and Posting Speed Limits" is higher than the existing legal speed limit, the higher speed limit shall be used to determine the minimum stopping sight distance.

9. Curb and Gutter.

e. Unless otherwise directed by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering pursuant to IDOT standards, a barrier curb, as denoted as Type 3 on Exhibit No. STR-04, shall be provided on all major streets. All other streets shall be provided with curbs as denoted as on Exhibit No. STR-03. Depressed curbs shall be provided at all bike path and sidewalk crossings. Materials shall comply with those specified in Section 6-406.

10. Design of Pavement Thickness.

- b. Flexible pavement materials can be used until November 1, weather permitting. Any work done after November 1, shall require written authorization from the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Such authorization, if obtained, will not void the contractor's and the developer's guarantee on the work done.
- c. Flexible pavements must set for a minimum of nine (9) months, including a winter and a spring. After this setting period has passed, one pavement core per nine hundred (900) lineal feet of measured pavement must be taken. A report must be submitted to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering that lists the thicknesses of base and binder courses and the type and condition of subgrade material as determined from the cores. If the results of the cores indicate pavement deficiencies, additional cores will be needed at intervals required by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. All cores taken shall be numbered and delivered to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
- d. Upon receipt of the report and cores, the Village Engineer Director of Engineering will review the report and will perform an inspection of the existing base and binder courses. All base and binder course failures will then be repaired to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering's satisfaction.
- e. Upon completion of all construction within any development, the Village Engineer Director of Engineering will conduct a deflection test as specified in Subsection 4(c) above. All deficiencies outlined in the report shall be repaired as specified in the report and to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering's satisfaction prior to the installation of the final surface course.

G. Street Identification Signs.

1. The developer/property owner shall submit the list of street names approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering and a map for the installation of street identification signs immediately after the approval of engineering drawings.

SECTION 6-406 - SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, AND PARKING LOTS

A. Sidewalks.

5. <u>Construction.</u> Sidewalk width shall be a minimum of five (5) feet in width, subject to Village Engineer Director of Engineering approval. Thickness shall be a minimum of five (5) inches reinforced with 6" x 6" wire mesh, or other reinforcement methods subject to approval of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. All sidewalks at curb depressions shall include a detectable warning for the vision impaired consisting of truncated domes. The warning area shall begin six (6) inches from the back of the curb and continue two (2) feet in the direction of pedestrian travel for the entire width of the waking surface. The detectable warning shall also present a contrast in color from the adjacent sidewalk with integrally colored concrete or other means subject to Village Engineer Director of Engineering approval.

J. Placing and Finishing Concrete.

4. Control Joints.

- a. <u>Sidewalks.</u> Control joints shall be constructed at right angles to the center line of the sidewalk and shall extend one-fourth (1/4) the depth of the sidewalk. They shall not be less than one-eighth (1/8) inch nor more than one-fourth (1/4) inch in width, and shall be edged with an edging tool having a one-fourth (1/4) inch radius. All slabs shall be five (5) feet long on any one side, unless otherwise ordered by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
- O. <u>Control of Materials</u>. The developer shall, when requested by the Village and at his expense, have a commercial testing laboratory prepare and test samples of delivered concrete. One (1) set of tests shall be taken for the first twenty-five (25) cubic yards, or fraction thereof, and one (1) set of tests shall be taken for each additional fifty (50) cubic yards. A set of tests shall consist of four (4) standard cylinders (two (2) shall be broken at seven (7) days and two (2) shall be broken at twenty-eight (28) days), one (1) slump test and one (1) air content test. The laboratory shall perform tests in accordance with recognized ASTM standards and shall submit written reports of such tests to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering for review.

SECTION 6-407 - STREET LIGHTING

A. Street Lighting Standards

7. After completion of the street lighting system, all developments shall submit to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering 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 Director of Engineering or designee shall inspect the system for conformance to the standards set out in this document. The Village Engineer Director of Engineering or designee may accept the system after all the deficiencies are corrected.

E. Foundation

1. Pole Foundation.

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 Director of Engineering or designee. The Standard Details identify the minimums required.

F. Electric Cable 600 Volt, Plastic Insulated Materials.

6. <u>Taped Splices.</u> Taped Splices are only allowed with prior approval from the Village Engineer Director of Engineering, 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:

H. <u>Granular Trench Backfill.</u> At locations indicated by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering 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.

- 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 Director of Engineering or designee.
- b. 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 Director of Engineering 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 Director of Engineering 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.

SECTION 6-408 – SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

D. Basic Design Standards.

1. Design Flows.

a. Design flows for single and multiple residential development shall be based upon full development of the service area with the population served, estimated as follows:

	Type of Dwelling Unit		Number of Persons
Studio		1	
1 Bedroom		2	
2 Bedroom		3	
3 Bedroom		4	
4 Bedroom		5	

The maximum daily per capita design flow shall be calculated using the formula:

The maximum daily per capita design flow shall be calculated using the formula:

 $Q=500(P)^{1/5}$

Where Q* = maximum design flow, in gallons per capita per day ("gpcpd")
P = population served, in thousands
*Not to exceed 400 gpcpd or be less than 250 gpcpd

For undeveloped residential areas where the details of future developments are not known, design population (P) per acre may be estimated by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

b. Design flows for non-residential developments shall be based on full development of service area with the maximum daily per capita design flow calculated as follows:

Type of Establishment	Unit	Average	Flow in Gals/day/unit
Shopping Center			
(without food service or laundries)		Employee	0.10 gal/sq. ft.
Store		Employee	25
Siore		(1 shift)	23
Office		Person	25
Office		(1 shift)	23
Industrial			
- with showers		Person	35
- without showers		Person	25
Restaurant		Meal Served	7
Theater		Per Seat	5
Hotel		Per Guest	100

^{*} Quantities are exclusive of process water requirements which must be estimated and added.

For non-residential developments where the details of the development are not established, domestic design flows may be estimated by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Such flow estimate shall not relieve the owner or developer of the responsibility to provide adequate sanitary sewer capacity in order to meet any and all future requirements within the development.

4. <u>Alignment.</u> Sewers shall be laid straight in both horizontal and vertical planes between manholes, unless otherwise approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

6. Sanitary Sewer Manholes.

- b. Where possible, sanitary sewer facilities shall be designed to avoid the use of a drop manhole. A drop manhole shall be provided for manholes with any pipe having a difference in invert elevation more than seventy-two (72) inches above the invert of the sewers leaving such manholes. Small drops may be used in the event of utility conflicts, where approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. The invert of the outlet pipe from a drop pipe must match the springline elevation of the precast manhole bench. All drop manholes must be precast with monolithic drop pipe assemblies.
- 7. <u>Sewer Depth.</u> Sanitary sewers shall be constructed at a minimum depth of eight (8) feet and shall provide an outfall for all sanitary sewage within the existing and future ultimate service area, unless approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. The eight-foot depth is intended

to eliminate the service line separation deficiencies which commonly occur between sanitary sewer placed at six feet deep and water mains at five feet deep.

8. Lift Stations.

- b. Lift station and force main designs shall be submitted for review and approval to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.
- d. A stand-by internal combustion power source shall be provided for lift stations. The power source shall be natural gas-fueled for output rating less than 100 kW and shall be diesel-fueled for 100 kW and above.

As an alternate, the Village Engineer Director of Engineering may allow a dual connection to the power system as a method of providing stand-by power in cases where such an alternate would provide an equal degree of reliability, and also would provide an economy to the Village over the service life of the alternate stand-by power system.

10. <u>Sewer Pipe Bedding.</u>

- b. Sewer pipe concrete cradle, arch, or full encasement shall be constructed whenever dictated by trench or embankment conditions as directed by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
- **E.** <u>Material Specifications.</u> All sanitary sewer system elements shall conform to the following specifications:
 - Casing Pipes (Exhibit PC-01). Bituminous coated steel pipe ASTM A120, 0.375" minimum thickness. All casing pipes shall utilize appropriate stainless steel spacers, per manufacturer's specifications, to support the sewer pipe as directed by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

6. Castings.

c. <u>Water Tightness.</u> Where necessary to prevent entry of overland flow, a water tight frame and self-sealing lid shall be used, 7" East Jordan Iron Works, Inc. #1022Z1 PT4 (4 bolt lock down) frame and 1020A HD GS lid embossed with "SANITARY SEWER" and "VILLAGE OF ORLAND PARK," Sanitary Manhole Frame and Cover - Standard Detail No. SS-04 or as required by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

F. Design Flows.

- 3. <u>Design Slopes.</u> Minimum and maximum slopes are tabulated below. The slopes are those that produce minimum and maximum velocities of 2.0 ft/sec. and 15.0 ft/sec. respectively, based on Kutter's formula, with n = 0.013 and the pipe flowing full, unless approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
- I. <u>Handling of Pipe</u>. Sanitary sewer pipe shall be handled in a manner that will prevent damage prior to installation. Damaged or defective material on the job site shall be rejected and replaced to the satisfaction of the <u>Village Engineer Director of Engineering</u>. Methods of construction conducive to the damage of sewer pipe shall be corrected when called to the attention of the contractor. All pipe and fittings shall be examined by the contractor above grade before placement in the trench.

J. Laying of Pipe.

1. Sanitary Sewer Pipe. Sanitary sewer pipe shall be laid true to line and grade as set forth in the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, Sixth Edition (July 2009), and/or latest revision. Dirt or other foreign material shall be prevented from entering the pipe or pipe joint during handling or laying operations and any pipe or fitting that has been installed with dirt or foreign material in it shall be removed, cleaned, and relaid. At times when

pipe laying is not in progress, the open end of the installed pipe shall be closed with a water tight plug or by other means approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering to ensure absolute cleanliness and avoidance of extraneous flows inside the pipe.

- 2. <u>Laying of Pipe on Curves</u>. The curvature of sanitary sewers is not allowed unless, in the opinion of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering, special circumstances dictate otherwise. Pipe required to be laid on curved alignment shall be joined in straight alignment and then deflected, joint by joint. Special care shall be taken in blocking the pipe, and in no case shall the degree of deflection exceed the manufacturer's recommendations for the respective pipe size, material and barrel length.
- 4. <u>Depth of Pipe Cover.</u> All pipe shall be laid to a minimum depth of eight (8) feet measured from the proposed ground surface to the top of the pipe barrel unless specifically allowed otherwise under special circumstances by the Village Engineer Village Under Villa

K. <u>Installation Requirements.</u>

- 2. Sewer system design and construction shall in all respects be in accordance with the regulations of the MWRDGC and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. No construction shall commence until evidence of the approved permits from these agencies is filed with the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
- 6. The contractor shall keep a record of the location of all sewer services by measurement to the nearest downstream manhole. Such records shall be delivered to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering at the completion of the work.

L. Inspection and Test.

3. T.V. Inspections.

a. Upon completion of construction and prior to initiation of the maintenance guarantee period, a T.V. inspection shall be performed. Video and a written report of all television inspections shall be provided to the Village prior to the initial acceptance provided for by this Section. The form of the report and video format shall be approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

4. <u>Infiltration Testing.</u>

- c. Immediately after backfilling, the entire length of the sewer trench, including stubs, shall be inundated to normal ground water level or eighteen (18) inches above the top of sewer pipe, whichever is higher. At that time, infiltration tests shall be made to determine compliance with the allowable infiltration criteria. To measure the amount of infiltration, the contractor shall furnish, install, and maintain a V-notch shape crested weir in a metal frame tightly secured at the lower end of each sewer test section as directed by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. The Village Engineer Director of Engineering shall check the infiltration by measuring the flow over such weirs. When infiltration is demonstrated to be within the allowable limits, the contractors shall remove such weirs.
- 5. Exfiltration Testing. If during the construction of the sewer system, the Village Engineer Director of Engineering determines that it is impractical to obtain a proper infiltration test, then a test for water tightness shall be made by bulk heading the manhole at the lower end of the section under test and filling the sewer with water to eighteen (18) inches above the top of the sewer in the manhole at the upper end of the section. Leakage will then be calculated as the measured amount of water added to maintain the above described level at a maximum allowable exfiltration rate of one hundred (100) gallons per inch of diameter of sewer per mile per twenty-four (24) hour day at any time for any section of the system.

6. <u>Air Testing.</u> All Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Polyvinyl Chloride Molecularly Oriented Pressure Pipe (PVCO) will require low pressure air testing meeting ASTM F1417. The Village Engineer <u>Director of Engineering</u> may require air testing for other pipe materials in accordance with ASTM C828.

SECTION 6-410 - WATER SUPPLY

- B. Basic Design Standards.
 - 1. System Extension.
 - e. Developer shall be required to extend water distribution system as determined by Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
 - 2. <u>Maximum Day Consumption</u>. For purposes of water main design, maximum day consumption for water main design shall be based on the following table:

Type of Establishment	Unit	Maximum Day Consumption Gal/day/unit*
Retail	(> 100,000 sq. ft.)	105
Retail	(< 100,000 sq. ft.)	65
Office	Person (1 shift)	50
Industrial	Person (1 shift)	75
Restaurant	Meal Served	15
Theater	per Seat	10
Hotel	per Guest	210

- * Quantities are exclusive of process water requirements which must be estimated and added. For other than residential developments, when the details of the development are not known, maximum day consumption and fire flow may be estimated by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Such estimate shall not relieve the owner or developer of the responsibility of providing adequate main capacity for any and all future needs within the development.
 - 5. Required Fire Flow and Pressure. A separate fire flow report shall be prepared that indicates that at selected locations, and at any other locations that may be selected by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering, the fire flows required, in excess of maximum daily consumptive demands, will be supplied using a "C" factor of 100, ignoring fittings, and with a minimum residual hydrant pressure of twenty (20) psi. Required fire flow shall be computed as detailed in the "Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow," latest edition, published by the Insurance Service Office. Watermains shall be sized and set at grades to provide ISO fire protection flow rates. The developer shall bear the cost of the flow studies. Flow tests are to be performed to verify compliance w/ the guide.

Single-Family Residential 1500 GPM @ 25 PSI Multi-Family Residential 2500 GPM @ 25 PSI Commercial - Industrial 3500 GPM @ 25 PSI

C. Material Specifications and Details.

12. Valve Vaults. (Exhibit Nos. WM-01 and WM-02).

b. Size: For -, 8", - and smaller diameter valves, valve vaults shall have a 60"" inside diameter; for pressure connections and valves -10" and larger in diameter, valve vaults

shall have a minimum 72" inside diameter or as required by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

E. Water Service Line.

1. <u>Installation and Location.</u> A water service line is a water pipe connected at the water main by a brass corporation stop or a ductile iron fitting. Such pipe is extended horizontally at right angles with the water main to the front line of a lot or single building which It is to serve. The service pipe shall be provided with a brass curb stop or gate valve at the mid-point between the curb and the sidewalk unless otherwise specified by the <u>Village Engineer Director of Engineering</u>. A cast iron curb box shall be installed over curb stops. A valve vault shall be provided for gate valves - three (3) inches and larger. All water service lines shall be located at the approximate center of each lot at a minimum depth of five (5) feet. A water service curb box that falls within a hard service area shall be relocated.

H. Construction Requirements.

3. Laying Water Main.

- a. The contractor shall keep the trench free from water while the water main is being placed and until the pipe joint has been sealed to the satisfaction of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
- c. In making joints, all portions of the joining materials and the socket and spigot ends of the joining pipe shall be wiped clean of all foreign materials. The actual assembly of the jointing shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and/or as directed by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. During construction, until jointing operations are complete, the open ends of all pipes shall be at all times protected and sealed with temporary watertight plugs.

K. Disinfection.

6. All water mains shall be disinfected and tested according to the requirements of the "Standards for Disinfecting Water Mains," AWWA C601, and as required by this Section. All disinfection, as required by this Section, shall be performed by an independent firm exhibiting experience in the methods and techniques of this operation, and shall be approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

L. Final Flushing and Testing.

- 1. Following chlorination, all treated water shall be thoroughly flushed from the newly laid pipeline at its extremities until the replacement water, throughout its length shall, upon test, be approved as safe water by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. This quality of water delivered by the new main should continue for a period of at least two (2) full days as demonstrated by laboratory examination of samples taken from a tap located and installed in such a way as to prevent outside contamination. Samples should never be taken from an unsterilized hose or from a fire hydrant because such samples seldom meet current bacteriological standards.
- 2. After disinfecting and flushing, a minimum of two (2) water samples shall be collected by the contractor on two successive days, with notice given, so that the collection may be witnessed by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Bacteriological sampling and analysis of the samples shall be performed by a laboratory approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Should the initial treatment result in an unsatisfactory bacterial test, the procedure shall be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained. The contractor or developer shall pay for the sampling and analysis. Results of the analysis shall be transmitted by the laboratory directly to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Test results shall indicate the date the sample was collected, the date the analysis was made, the exact locations at which samples were taken, the firm submitting the sample, and

the project at which the samples were collected. Sufficient samples shall be collected in order to insure that the system is bacteriologically safe.

SECTION 6-411 – SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

C. Soil Erosion Control Plan and Permit Requirements.

5. Application for Permit.

g. The proposed phasing of development of the site, including stripping and clearing, rough grading and construction, and final grading and landscaping. Phasing should identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, and the sequence of clearing, installation of temporary sediment control measures, installation of storm drainage, paving streets and parking areas, and establishment of permanent vegetative cover.

The Village Engineer Director of Engineering may waive specific requirements for the content of submission upon written finding that the information submitted is sufficient to show that the work will comply with the objectives and principles of this Section and the standards contained in the Handbook incorporated by Subsection (E)(1).

E. Operation Standards and Requirements.

4. Special Precautions.

- a. If at any stage of the grading of any development site the Village Engineer Director of Engineering determines by inspection that the nature of the site is such that further work authorized by an existing permit is likely to imperil any property, public way, watercourse or drainage structure, the Village Engineer Director of Engineering may require, as a condition of allowing the work to be done, that such reasonable special precautions be taken as is considered advisable to avoid the likelihood of such peril. "Special precautions" may include, but shall not be limited to, a more level exposed slope, construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, terracing, compaction, cribbing, or installation of plant materials for erosion control. Said special precautions shall, as much as possible, reflect the standards contained in the Handbook.
- b. On large operations or where unusual site conditions prevail, the Village Engineer Director of Engineering or his designee may specify the timing of grading or may require that the operations be conducted in specific stages so as to insure completion of protective measures or devices prior to the advent of seasonal rains. Said specifications or requirements shall, as much as possible, reflect the standards contained in the Handbook.

SECTION 6-412 – LOCAL STREAM AND WATERBODY PROTECTION

H. Site Grading and Excavation.

- 2. Unless otherwise provided in this Section the following restrictions, requirements and standards shall apply to all construction:
 - b. no grading, filling, cleaning, clearing, terracing or excavation of any kind shall be initiated until final engineering plans are approved and the application is approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering; and

J. Watercourse Relocation and Minor Modifications.

- 3. Modification of watercourses as a convenience for site design purposes shall not be permitted. Stream modification, when permitted, shall be subject to the following conditions and restrictions:
 - c. prior to diverting water into a new channel, a qualified professional approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering inspects the stream modification and issues a

written report to the Village Engineer Director of Engineering that the modified stream complies with the requirements of this Section.

L. <u>Stream Channel and Waterbody Development Permit.</u>

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, to ensure that proposed development can be carried out which is compatible and harmonious with the natural amenities of the stream channel area and with surrounding land uses, no person shall commence development within the minimum setback area without first having obtained a Stream Channel and Waterbody Development Permit. A request for a permit shall be submitted to and approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.
- 2. No permit shall be issued unless the applicant submits engineering data, surveys, site plans and other information as the Village may reasonably require in order to determine the effects of such development on the affected land and water areas. The permit shall not be approved by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering unless:

M. Permit Exceptions. The permit provisions of this Section shall not apply to:

1. emergency work necessary to preserve life or property. When emergency work is performed under this Section, the person performing it shall report the pertinent facts relating to the work to the Village within ten (10) days after commencement of the work and shall thereafter obtain a special use permit and shall perform such work as may be determined by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering to be reasonably necessary to correct any impairment such emergency work may have caused to the water conveyance capacity of the watercourse; and

C. Applicability.

2. The actual boundaries of non-tidal wetlands shall ordinarily be determined by the applicant through the performance of a field survey applying the nontidal wetland definition. The Wetlands Map is to be used as a guide to the general location of nontidal wetlands. The applicant is required under Section 6-413-D.1 of this ordinance to show a Wetland District boundary on a scaled drawing submitted as part of the permit application. Evidence documenting the results of the boundary survey may be required by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

SECTION 6-413 – WETLANDS PROTECTION

D. Permit Requirements.

- 1. No regulated activity in or within 50 feet of a nontidal wetland may be conducted without a permit from the Village Engineer Director of Engineering and full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. All activities that are not permitted as of right or as special permit uses shall be prohibited.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of this ordinance or any other law to the contrary, the Village Engineer Director of Engineering may issue a temporary nontidal wetlands permit through oral or written authorization, provided a written permit application is received within five days, if he or she deems that an unacceptable threat to life or severe loss of property will occur if an emergency permit is not granted. The emergency permit may be terminated at any time without process upon a determination by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering that the action was not or is no longer necessary to protect human health or the environment.
- 3. To guide restoration and creation actions should a violation occur; the Village Engineer Director of Engineering shall have the power to order the violator to develop a plan as described in Section 6-413 G.2. of this ordinance for the approval of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering. Field verification of absence or existence of wetland areas, in the form of a wetland report checklist, shall be provided for approval of the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

SECTION 7-101 - CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

- E. <u>Maintenance During Construction</u>. The subdivider shall clean and maintain all public ways, sewers, ponds and drains free from snow, mud, debris, trash or other extraneous material prior to acceptance of the street by the Village at all times during construction and as the Village Engineer Director of Engineering may otherwise deem necessary. The Police Department shall have the authority to issue tickets to the developer or his or her agents in the event of any such violation. The Village shall withhold any subsequent development approvals for the development until the tickets have been paid and the violation corrected.
- F. <u>Construction Noise</u>. The subdivider shall take every precaution to assure that undue noise from construction operations is kept at a minimum. To assure that contractors are aware of this requirement, the following construction noise standard shall be made a part of all contracts entered into for construction of proposed improvements:
 - 6. Requests to modify or deviate from these requirements shall be submitted in writing by the Contractor and must be approved in writing by the Village Engineer Director of Engineering.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A – FHA Truck Classification Charts Exhibit B – Figures to be added to the Code

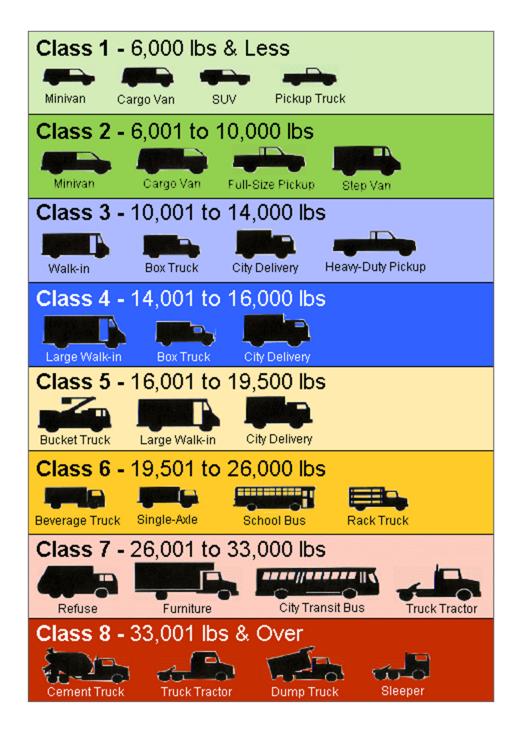
- Figure 6-306.H.1
- Figure 6-208.H.1 Figure 6-211.I.1

Vehicle Weight Classes & Categories

Gross Vehicle	Federal Highway Ad	US Census Bureau		
Weight Rating (lbs)	Vehicle Class	GVWR Catagory	VIUS Classes	
<6,000	Class 1: <6,000 lbs	Light Duty <10,000 lbs	Light Duty	
10,000	Class 2: 6,001 – 10,000lbs		<10,000 lbs	
14,000	Class 3: 10,001 – 14,000 lbs			
16,000	Class 4: 14,001-16,000 lbs		Medium Duty 10,001 – 19,500 lbs	
19,500	Class 5: 16,001 – 19,500 lbs		,	
26,000	Class 6: 19,501-26,000 lbs		Light Heavy Duty: 19,001–26,000 lbs	
33,000	Class 7: 26,001 – 33,000 lbs	Heavy Duty	Heavy Duty	
>33,000	Class 8: >33,001 lbs	>26,001 lbs	>26,001 lbs	

Gross Vehicle	EPA Emissions Classification				
Weight Rating	Heavy Duty Vehicle and Engines			Light Duty Vehicles	
(lbs)	H.D. Trucks	H.D. Engines	General Trucks	Passenger Vehicles	
<6,000 6,000	Light Duty Truck 1 & 2 <6,000 lbs	Light Light Duty Trucks <6,000 lbs	Light Duty Trucks	Light Duty Vehicle	
8,500	Light Duty Truck 3 & 4 6,001-8,500 lbs	Heavy Light Duty Trucks 6,001-8,500 lbs	< 8500 lbs	< 8500 lbs	
10,000	Heavy Duty Vehicle 2b 8,501 – 10,000 lbs	Light Heavy Duty Engines 8,501 lbs-19,500 lbs		Medium Duty Passenger Vehicle 8,501 – 10,000 lbs	
14,000	Heavy Duty Vehicle 3 10,001 – 14,000 lbs				
16,000	Heavy Duty Vehicle 4 14,001 – 16,000 lbs				
19,500	Heavy Duty Vehicle 5 16,001 – 19,500 lbs		Heavy Duty Vehicle Heavy Duty Engine		
26,000	Heavy Duty Vehicle 6 19,501 – 26,000 lbs	Medium Heavy	>8,500 lbs		
33,000	Heavy Duty Vehicle 7 26,001 – 33,000 lbs	Duty Engines 19,501 – 33,000 lbs			
60,000	Heavy Duty Vehicle 8a 33,001 –60,000 lbs	Heavy Heavy Duty Engines Urban Bus >33,001			
>60,000	Heavy Duty Vehicle 8b >60,001				

These charts illustrate the vehicle weight classes and categories used by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The vehicle weight classes are defined by FHWA and are used consistently throughout the industry. These classes, 1-8, are based on gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), the maximum weight of the vehicle, as specified by the manufacturer. GVWR includes total vehicle weight plus fluids, passengers, and cargo. FHWA categorizes vehicles as Light Duty (Class 1-2), Medium Duty (Class 3-6), and Heavy Duty (Class 7-8). EPA defines vehicle categories, also by GVWR, for the purposes of emissions and fuel economy certification. EPA classifies vehicles as Light Duty (GVWR < 8,500 lb) or Heavy Duty (GVWR > 8,501 lb). Within the Heavy-Duty class, there is a Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Engine class for engine-only certification, but no Medium-Duty Vehicle class. The September 2011 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)/EPA rulemaking on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles uses categories and weights for Heavy-Duty Vehicle Classes 2b through 8, similar to the FHWA weight classes.



DATE: August 31, 2021

REQUEST FOR ACTION REPORT

ile Number:	2021-0635	
Orig. Department:		
ile Name:	Memo: New Petitions	
BACKGROUND:		
BUDGET IMPAC	Т:	
REQUESTED AC	TION:	

Memorandum

To: Plan Commission

From: Ed Lelo, Director of Development Services

Date: August 31, 2021

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

Orland Center - Site Improvements - 9003-9027 151st Street

Development Petitions

Ashburn Corner – Six Single Family Lots - 10900-10917 108th Court

Hashem Restaurant – Special Use – 8600 159th Street, Suite 4

Certificate of Appropriateness Petition

Board Approved Petitions

Woodland Avenue Consolidation - Consolidation of four lots into one - 14517 Woodland Avenue





