

CHAPTER 34

SUBDIVISION CODE

ARTICLE I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

34-1-1 **TITLE.** These regulations shall be known as and may be referred to as the Subdivision Code.

34-1-2 **PURPOSE.** In accordance with State law (**Ill. Comp. Stats., Chap. 65, Secs. 5/11-12-5, 5/11-12-8 -- 5/11-12-12; Chap. 765, Sec. 205/1 et seq.**) this Code regulates the subdivision and development of land in order to implement the Comprehensive Plan and Official Map duly adopted by the Village. Thus this Code assists in achieving the following specific objectives:

- (A) to preserve, protect, and promote the public health, safety, and welfare;
- (B) to provide a pleasant living environment by furthering the orderly and efficient layout and use of land and by facilitating aesthetic urban design;
- (C) to establish accurate legal records, to avoid development in wetland areas, and to avoid legal and other problems by requiring that subdivided land be properly monumented and recorded;
- (D) to conserve and increase the value of land, improvements, and buildings throughout the Village;
- (E) to preserve the natural beauty and topography of the Village to the maximum feasible extent, including preservation of such features as stands of trees, streams, significant archaeological sites, and historical landmarks;
- (F) to provide adequate light, air, and privacy for all residents of new developments by preventing undue concentration of population;
- (G) to protect against injury or damage caused by fire, pollution, flooding, storm water runoff, or erosion and sedimentation;
- (H) to provide safe and convenient access to new developments and to avoid traffic congestion and unnecessary public expenditures by requiring the proper location, design, and construction of streets and sidewalks;
- (I) to provide an environment whereby the cost of installing and maintaining adequate water mains, sanitary sewers, storm water sewers, and other utilities and services can be kept at a minimum; and
- (J) to ensure that adequate parks, schools, and similar facilities can be made available to serve the residents.

[NOTE: All references to "Administrator" shall mean an official appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the Village Board.]

34-1-3 **JURISDICTION.** The provisions of this Code shall apply to all Planned Developments whether Residential, Commercial, or otherwise in nature, and to any other developments whether a Plat is required or not under the law, statutes, ordinances or regulations of the governmental body or agency having jurisdiction or control, and regardless of whether the same is labeled a subdivision or not, it being the intent of this Code to apply to all types of development, both within the Village and to areas lying within **one and one-half (1.5) miles** of the corporate limits of the Village.

34-1-4 **INSTANCES WHEN PLATS WILL NOT BE REQUIRED.** The provision of these regulations do not apply and no plat is required in any of the following instances:

- (A) the division or subdivision of land into parcels or tracts of **five (5) acres** or more in size which does not involve any new streets or easements of access or special utility easements;

- (B) the division of lots or blocks of less than **one (1) acre** in any recorded subdivision which does not involve any new streets or easements of access or special utility easements;
- (C) the sale or exchange of parcels of land between owners of adjoining and contiguous land;
- (D) the conveyance of parcels of land or interests therein for use as a right-of-way for railroads or other public utility facilities and other pipelines which does not involve any new streets or easements of access or special utility easements;
- (E) the conveyance of land for highway or other public purposes or grants or conveyance relating to the dedication of land for public use or instruments relating to the vacation of land impressed with a public use;
- (F) conveyance made to correct description in prior conveyances;
- (G) the sale or exchange of parcels or tracts of land following the division into no more than **two (2) parts** of a particular parcel or tract of land recorded on or before **July 17, 1959** and not involving any new streets or easements of access or add special utility easements;
- (H) the conveyance of land owned by a railroad or other public utility which does not involve any new streets or easements of access or special utility easements;
- (I) the sale of a single lot of less than **five (5) acres** from a larger tract when a survey is made by a registered surveyor; provided, however, that this exemption shall not apply to the sale of any subsequent lots from the same larger tract of land, as determined by the dimensions and configuration of the larger tract existing as of **October 1, 1973**.

The Village retains the right to review and approve the infrastructure improvements including, but not limited to stormwater and erosion control regulations.

34-1-5 INTERPRETATION. Every provision of this Code shall be construed liberally in favor of the Village, and every regulation set forth herein shall be considered the minimum requirement for the promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare.

(A) **More Restrictive Requirements Apply.** Whenever the requirements of this Code differ from those of any statute, lawfully adopted ordinance or regulation, easement, covenant, or deed restriction, the more stringent requirement shall prevail. Thus, in accordance with State law whenever this Code imposes higher standards than the County Subdivision Code, said higher standards shall supersede the County regulations in the unincorporated territory located within the Village's subdivision jurisdiction. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-12-11)**

34-1-6 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

(A) Except as may be provided otherwise by statute or ordinance, no officer, board member, agent, or employee of the Village shall render himself personally liable for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of his duties under this Code. **(See "Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act," Ill. Comp. Stats., Chap. 745, Secs. 10/1-101.)**

(B) Any suit brought against any officer, council member, agent, or employee of the Village, as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of his duties under this Code, shall be defended by the Village Attorney until the final determination of the legal proceedings.

ARTICLE II - DEFINITIONS

34-2-1 **INTERPRETATION OF TERMS.** In construing the intended meaning of terminology used in this Code, the following rules shall be observed:

- (A) Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in **Section 34-2-2**; if any term is not defined in **Section 34-2-2**, said term shall have its standard English dictionary meaning.
- (B) Words denoting the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine and neuter genders.
- (C) Words used in the present tense shall include the future tense.
- (D) Words used in the singular number shall include the plural number, and vice versa.
- (E) The word "shall" is mandatory; the word "may" is discretionary.
- (F) Captions (i.e., titles of sections, subsections, etc.) are intended merely to facilitate general reference and in no way limit the substantive application of the provisions set forth thereunder.
- (G) References to sections shall be deemed to include all subsections within that section; but a reference to a particular subsection designates only that subsection.
- (H) A general term that follows or is followed by enumerations of specific terms shall not be limited to the enumerated class unless expressly limited.
- (I) All distances shall be measured to the nearest integral foot; **six (6) inches** or more shall be deemed **one (1) foot**.

34-2-2 **SELECTED DEFINITIONS.**

Administrator: The official appointed by the Mayor and the Village Board to administer the Subdivision Code.

Alley: A public right-of-way which affords a secondary means of vehicular access to the side or rear of premises that front on a nearby street, and which may be used for utility purposes.

Amendment: A change in the provisions of this code, properly effected in accordance with State law and the procedures set forth herein.

Area, Building: The total of areas taken on a horizontal plane at the main grade level of the principal building and all accessory buildings exclusive of unenclosed patios, terraces, and steps.

Area, Gross: The entire area within the lot lines of the property proposed for subdivision/development, including any areas to be dedicated/reserved for street and alley rights-of-way and for public uses.

Area, Net: The entire area within the boundary lines of the territory proposed for subdivision, less the area to be dedicated for street and alley rights-of-way and public use.

Arterial Street: A street designed or utilized primarily for high vehicular speeds or for heavy volumes of traffic on a continuous route with intersections at grade, and on which traffic control devices are used to expedite the safe movement of through traffic.

Barrier (Natural or Artificial): Any street, highway, river, pond, canal, railroad, levee, embankment, or screening by a fence or hedge.

Block: An area of land entirely bounded by streets, highways, barriers, or rights-of-ways (except alleys, pedestrian ways, or exterior boundaries of a subdivision unless exterior boundary is a street, highway, or R.O.W.) or bounded by a combination of streets, public parks, cemeteries, railroad rights-of-way, waterways, or corporate boundary lines.

Building: Any structure, whether temporary, semi-permanent, or permanent, designed or intended for the support, enclosure, shelter or protection of persons or property.

Building Line: See Setback Line.

Catch Basin: A receptacle, located where a street gutter opens into a storm sewer, designed to retain matter that would not easily pass through the storm sewer.

Centerline:

- (A) the centerline of any right-of-way having a uniform width;
- (B) the original centerline, where a right-of-way has been widened irregularly;
- (C) the new centerline, whenever a road has been relocated.

Centerline Offset: The distance between the centerline of two roughly parallel streets, measured along the third street with which both said "parallel" streets intersect.

Cluster Development: A subdivision planned and constructed so as to group housing units into relatively dense patterns while providing a unified network of open space and wooded areas, and meeting the requirements of the Subdivision Code.

Collector Street: A street which carries or is proposed to carry intermediate volumes of traffic from local streets to arterial streets and which may or may not be continuous. Collector streets are those streets which carry or are expected to carry traffic intensities as generated by serving more than **one hundred fifty (150) dwelling units**.

Common Land: That land set aside for open space or recreational use for the owners of the lots of a subdivision, which land is conveyed by the developer in fee simple absolute title by warranty to trustees whose trust indenture shall provide that said common land be used for the sole benefit, use and enjoyment of the lot owners present and future. No lot owner shall have the right to convey his interest in the common land except as an incident of the ownership of a regularly platted lot.

Comprehensive Plan: The plan or any portion thereof adopted by the Village Board to guide and coordinate the physical and economic development of the Village, if any. The Village's Comprehensive Plan may include, but is not limited to, plans and programs regarding the location, character, and extent of highways, bridges, public buildings or uses, utilities, schools, residential, commercial, or industrial land uses, parks, drainage facilities, etc.

Cross-slope: The degree of inclination measured across a right-of-way rather than in the direction traffic moves on said right-of-way.

Cul-de-Sac: A short minor local street having only one outlet for vehicular traffic and having the other end permanently terminated by a turn-around for vehicles; the term may also be used to refer solely to said turn-around.

Curb and Gutter, Integral: The rim forming the edge of a street plus the channel for leading off surface water, constructed of concrete as a single facility.

Dedicate: To transfer the ownership of a right-of-way, parcel of land, or improvement to the Village or other appropriate government entity without compensation.

Density, Gross: The total number of dwelling units divided by the total project area, expressed as gross dwelling units per acre.

Density, Net: The total number of dwelling units divided by the net acreage. See definition of Area, Net.

Design: The arrangement of uses on the land and the arrangement of easements, lots and rights-of-way, including specifications of materials, alignment, grade and width of these elements.

Develop: To erect any structure or to install any improvements on a tract of land, or to undertake any activity (such as grading) in preparation therefor.

Dimensions: Refers to both lot depth and lot width.

Drainageway: A watercourse, gully, dry stream, creek, or ditch which carries storm water runoff or which is fed by street or building gutters or by storm water sewers, or which serves the purpose of draining water from the lands adjacent to such watercourse, gully, dry stream, creek, or ditch.

Easement: A grant by the property owner to the public, a corporation, or a person of the use of land for limited and specifically named purpose.

Escrow Deposit: A deposit in cash or other approved securities to assure the completion of improvements within a subdivision.

Filing Date: The date that the applicant has filed the last item of required data or information with the Village Clerk and has paid the necessary fees for review by the Plan Commission.

Flood Hazard Area: All land subject to periodic inundation from overflow of natural waterways.

Frontage: The lineal extent of the front (street-side) of a lot.

Frontage Road: A minor street fronting on an arterial street or highway (usually a limited access highway), used for access to abutting lots.

Grade: The degree of inclination of the site or right-of-way, expressed as a percentage. Synonym for "slope."

Hillside Area: An area with an average slope of **twenty percent (20%)** or more.

Improvement: Refers to site grading, street work and utilities (including water, sewer, electric, gas, storm water, telephone and cable television) to be installed or agreed to be installed by the subdivider on land to be used for public or private streets, and easements or other purposes as are necessary for the general use of lot owners in the subdivision. Including the furnishing of all materials, equipment, work and services such as engineering, staking and supervision, necessary to construct all the improvements required in **Article V** of the Code or any other improvements that may be provided by the subdivider. All of such materials, equipment and services shall be provided at the subdivider's cost and expense, although he may enter into a contract with individuals and firms to complete such improvements, and the improvements shall be subject to the final approval of the Plan Commission and the Village Board.

Improvement Plans: The engineering plans showing types of materials and construction details for earth moving and for the structures and facilities to be installed both in, or in conjunction with, a subdivision. Plans shall include drainage, streets, alleys and utility locations to be installed in or in conjunction with a subdivision - also, include overall drainage plan and its effect on contiguous land and source of effluent or discharge.

Inlet: A receptacle, located where surface and/or groundwater can run to by gravity to be received by the storm sewer.

Intersection: The point at which two or more public rights-of-way (generally streets) meet.

Land Use Plan: The comprehensive long-range plan for the desirable use of land, the purpose of such plan being, among other things, to serve as a guide to the zoning and progressive subdividing and use of undeveloped land.

Local Street: A street serving limited amounts of residential traffic and:

- (A) is used primarily for access to abutting properties and marginal streets;
- (B) has more than one outlet;
- (C) is not typically a through route; and
- (D) serves less than **one hundred fifty (150) dwelling units**.

Lot: A tract of land intended as a unit for the purpose (whether immediate or future) of development or transfer of ownership. A "lot" may or may not coincide with a "lot of record."

Lot Area: The area of a horizontal plane bounded by the front, side, and rear lines of a lot, exclusive of any land designated for street right-of-way.

Lot, Butt: A lot at the end of a block and located between **two (2) corner lots**.

Lot, Corner: A lot having at least **two (2) adjacent sides** that abut for their full length upon streets. Both such side lines shall be deemed front lot lines.

Lot Depth: The mean horizontal distance between the front end and the rear lot lines measured in the general direction of the side lot lines.

Lot, Interior: A lot whose side lines do not abut any street.

Lot Line, Front: The line separating the lot from the street. On a corner lot, the front lot line shall be the frontage having the least dimension.

Lot Line, Rear: The rear lot line is the lot line most nearly parallel to and most remote from the front lot line.

Lot Line, Side: Any lot line other than front or rear lot line. A corner side lot line separating a lot from a street is called a street side lot line. A side lot line separating a lot from another lot or lots is called an interior side lot line.

Lot of Record: An area of land designated as a lot on a plat of subdivision recorded with the County Recorder of Deeds in accordance with State law.

Lot, Through: A lot having a part of approximately parallel lot lines that abut **two (2)** approximately parallel streets. Both such lot lines shall be deemed front lot lines.

Lot Width: The mean horizontal width of the lot measured at right angle to the general direction of the side lot lines.

Maintenance Bond: A surety bond, posted by the developer and approved by the Village, guaranteeing the satisfactory condition of installed improvements for the two-year period following their dedication.

Marginal Street: A street serving minimal amounts of residential traffic at low speeds and:

- (A) is used for access to abutting properties;
- (B) is a permanently dead end street;
- (C) terminates in a cul-de-sac of the required dimensions; and
- (D) serves no more than **twenty-five (25) dwelling units**.

Master Development Plan: A combination of maps, drawings, site plans, charts and supportive narrative material that portrays total development to be achieved in the overall project area; which provides sufficient detailed information to both illustrate and describe the intended character and configuration of development to be accomplished.

Metes and Bounds: A description of real property which is not described by reference to a lot or block shown on a map, but is described by starting at a known point and description of the lines forming the boundaries of the property or delineates a fractional portion of a section, lot or area by describing lines or portions thereof.

Official Map: A graphic statement of the existing and proposed capital improvements planned by the Village which require the acquisition of land--such as streets, drainage systems, parks, etc.

Owner: A person having sufficient proprietary interest in the land sought to be subdivided to commence and maintain proceedings to subdivide the same under these regulations.

Parking Lane: An auxiliary lane of a street and primarily used for vehicular parking.

Pedestrian Way: A right-of-way dedicated to public use which cuts across a block to facilitate safe pedestrian access to adjacent streets and properties.

Performance Bond: A surety bond posted by the developer and approved by the Village, guaranteeing the installation of required improvements within, or in conjunction with, a subdivision.

Plan Commission: The Plan Commission of the Village.

Planned Unit Development (PUD): A planned unit development is a comprehensively planned development containing residential, commercial, industrial, or other land uses on an area of land under continuing unified control. A planned unit development may contain a single type of land use or combination of land uses provided that such development is reviewed, evaluated and approved by the Village and satisfies the requirements contained herein.

Plans: All of the drawings including plats, cross-sections, profiles, working details and specifications, which the subdivider prepares or has prepared to show the character, extent and details of improvements required in this Code and which plans shall conform to any requirements of the Plan Commission as to scale and details for submittal to the approval officials of the Village for consideration, approval or disapproval.

Plat, Final: The final engineering and architectural maps, drawings, and supporting material indicating the subdivider's plan of the subdivision which, if approved, may be filed with the County Recorder of Deeds.

Plat, Preliminary: Preliminary engineering and architectural maps, drawings, and supportive material indicating the proposed layout of a subdivision.

Project Area: That territory intended to be subdivided or developed, and portrayed and defined in the preliminary and final plats.

Reserve: To set aside a parcel of land in anticipation of its acquisition by the Village or other appropriate government entity for public purposes.

Reserve Strip: A narrow strip of land between a public street and adjacent lots which is designated on a recorded subdivision plat or property deed as land over which vehicular travel is not permitted.

Re-subdivision: See Subdivision.

Reverse Curve: A curve in a street heading in approximately the opposite direction from the curve immediately preceding it so as to form an S-shape.

Right-of-Way, Public: A strip of land which the owner/subdivider has dedicated to the Village or other appropriate government entity for streets, alleys, and other public improvements; sometimes abbreviated as r.o.w.

Roadbed: The graded portion of a street upon which the base course, surface course, shoulders and median are constructed.

Roadway: The entire improved portion of the street, including shoulders, parking lanes, travel way, curbs and gutter.

Setback Line: A line that is usually parallel to the front, side or rear lot line establishing the minimum space to be provided as the front, side or rear yard.

Sewerage System, Private: A sewer system including collection and treatment facilities established by the developer to serve a new subdivision in an outlying area.

Sidewalk: A pedestrian way constructed in compliance with the standards of this Code, generally abutting or near the curb line of the street.

Slope: The degree of inclination of site or right-of-way expressed as a percentage. Synonym for "grade."

Soil and Water Conservation District: The County Soil and Water Conservation District also known as the U.S. Natural Resource and Conservation Service.

Stop Order: An order used by the Administrator to halt work-in-progress that is in violation of this Code.

Street: A public or private way for motor vehicle travel. The term "street" includes a highway, thoroughfare, parkway, through way, road, pike, avenue, boulevard, lane, place, drive, court and similar designations, but excludes an alley or a way for pedestrian or bicycle use only.

Street, Area Service Highway: Area service highways interconnect collectors and land access streets with the principal system and vice versa, brings all developed areas within a reasonable distance of principal streets, connects and provides direct access to major traffic generators, provides secondary service to smaller communities, may provide access to abutting property, and have a medium volume design capacity and travel speeds.

Street, Cul-de-Sac: A short, land-access street, having only **one (1) end** open for vehicular traffic, and the other permanently terminated by a turn-around for vehicles.

Street, Dead-End: Land access streets similar to cul-de-sacs, except that they provide no turn-around circle at their closed end, and are permitted in any proposed subdivision with the permission of the Village. **(See Section 34-5-12(B))**

Street, Land Access: Land access streets provide access to abutting properties, have a relatively short travel distance, and have a low volume design capacity and travel speeds.

Street, Looped: Land access streets having **two (2) open ends**, each end generally connecting with the same street, no other streets intersecting between its ends, and property fronts on both sides of the street.

Street, Marginal Access or Service Road: A land access street parallel and adjacent to area service highways providing access to abutting properties.

Structure: Anything constructed or erected which requires permanent or temporary location on or in the ground, or is attached to something having a fixed location on or in the ground. All buildings are structures but not all structures are buildings (e.g., a fence).

Stub or Butt Street: A street that is temporarily terminated, but that is planned for future continuation.

Subdivider: Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, estate or other group or combination acting as a unit, dividing or proposing to divide land in a manner that constitutes a subdivision as defined in this Article.

Subdivision: (1) The division of land into two or more lots or parcels for the purpose of either immediate or future sale, rental or building development or use(s) other than agricultural use or production. (2) Establishment or dedication of a public street or alley through a tract of land regardless of size. The term "subdivision" shall also include all re-subdivisions of land or lots.

Subdivision, Minor: A division of land into **two (2)**, but not more than **four (4) lots**, all of which front upon an existing street, **not involving new streets** or other rights-of-way, easements, improvements, or other provisions for public areas and facilities.

Topography: The relief features or surface configuration of an area of land.

Travelway: That portion of a street used for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes.

Vacate: To terminate the legal existence of right-of-way or subdivision, and to so note on the final plat recorded with the County Recorder of Deeds.

Variance, Subdivision: A relaxation in the strict application of the design and improvement standards set forth in this Code.

Yard, Front: A yard extending across the full width of the lot.

Yard, Rear: A yard extending across the full width of the lot between the nearest rear main building and the rear lot lines. The depth of the required rear yard shall be measured horizontally from the nearest part of the main building toward the nearest point of the rear lot lines.

Yard, Side: A yard between a main building and the side lot line, extending from the front yard or front lot lines, where no front yard is required, to the rear yard. The width of the required side yard shall be measured horizontally from the nearest point of the side lot line toward the nearest part of the main building.

ARTICLE III - PLATS AND PLANS

DIVISION I - PRELIMINARY PLATS

34-3-1 GENERAL PROCEDURE. Before preparing a proposed plat for an area, the owner, developer, or their representatives should have a pre-application meeting with the Village Engineers to determine applicable ordinance regulations and standards which must be complied with. After the pre-application meeting(s), the subdivider should then prepare the preliminary plat. As defined in the Subdivision Code, the preliminary plat must contain a substantial amount of data, and will thus be incomplete and cannot be considered as filed until all required data are submitted. The preliminary plat is received with filing fees by the Village Clerk's office, who, in turn, will forward the same to the Village Engineers for their review. Following its review (as well as comments from other appropriate agencies when required), the Village Engineers forwards its recommendation(s) to the Village Board, who then either approve, disapprove, or approve with modifications the preliminary plat.

34-3-2 FILING PROCEDURE. Except as specifically provided otherwise below, every person who proposes to subdivide any land located within the subdivision jurisdiction of this municipality shall file **six (6) copies** of the preliminary plat of said subdivision with the Village Clerk.

He shall also file **one (1) copy** of the preliminary plat and supporting data with the appropriate Soil and Water Conservation District. Said district shall have not more than **thirty (30) days** to submit any comments it might wish to make to the Administrator. **(See 70 ILCS Sec. 405/22.02A)**

Whenever a large tract is to be developed in stages and only a portion of that tract is to be submitted for final plat approval, nonetheless, a Master Development Plan of the entire tract shall be submitted.

All preliminary plats shall be reviewed and acted upon in accordance with **Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 65, Section 5/11-12-8** and the provisions of the subsections below.

EXCEPTION: The provision of this section shall not apply to:

- (A) minor subdivisions as defined at **Section 34-2-2**; or
- (B) land that is specifically exempted from the Illinois Plats Act as now or hereafter amended. **(See 765 ILCS Sec. 205/1(B)).**

34-3-3 INFORMATION REQUIRED. Every preliminary plat shall be prepared by an Illinois Professional Land Surveyor at any scale from **one inch equals twenty feet (1" = 20')** through **one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100')** provided the resultant drawing does not exceed **thirty-six (36) inches square**. Applicant shall provide 11" x 17" reduced size copies for Village Board review. Each preliminary plat shall indicate the following information, as applicable, on its face or separately on additional drawings:

- (A) small key map showing the relation of the proposed subdivision to section or U.S. Survey lines and to platted subdivisions and dedicated roads within **three hundred (300) feet** of the proposed subdivision;
- (B) names and addresses of the owner, subdivider (if not the owner), and registered professional engineer;
- (C) proposed name of the subdivision;
- (D) zoning district classification of the tract to be subdivided, and of the adjacent land;
- (E) north arrow, graphic scale, and date of map;
- (F) the gross and net acreage area of the proposed subdivision, the acreage of streets, and of any areas reserved for the common use of the property owners within the subdivision and/or for public use;
- (G) all lot lines adjacent to and abutting the subdivision;

- (H) tract boundary lines showing dimensions, bearings, angles, and references to known land lines;
- (I) topography of the tract to be subdivided as indicated by **two- (2) foot** contour data for land having slopes of **zero-four percent (0-4%)**, **five- (5) foot** contour data for land having slopes between **four-twelve percent (4-12%)**, and **ten- (10) foot** contour data for land having slopes of **twelve percent (12%)** or more;
- (J) any proposed alteration, adjustment or change in the elevation or topography of any area;
- (K) locations of such features as bodies of water, ponding areas, natural drainageways, railroads, cemeteries, bridges, parks, schools, etc.;
- (L) streets and rights-of-way on and adjoining the site of the proposed subdivision; showing the names and including street right-of-way and paving widths; approximate gradients; types and widths of pavement, curbs, sidewalks, crosswalks, planting strips and other pertinent data, including classification of all existing or proposed streets as to function as collector, major, minor or county road;
- (M) a copy of the results of any tests made to ascertain subsurface rock and soil conditions and the water table;
- (N) locations, widths, and purposes of all existing and proposed easements;
- (O) a copy of the description of all proposed deed restrictions and covenants;
- (P) location and size of existing and proposed sanitary and storm sewers;
- (Q) locations, types, and approximate sizes of all other existing and proposed utilities;
- (R) building setback or front yard lines and dimensions;
- (S) locations, dimensions, and areas of all parcels to be reserved or dedicated for schools, parks/playgrounds, and other public purposes; and
- (T) locations, dimensions, and areas of all proposed or existing lots within the subdivision;
- (U) information as defined in **Section 34-3-4(A)**;
- (V) delineated boundaries of any wetland;
- (W) delineated boundaries of any Federal Emergency Management Agency identified floodplain, floodway or flood prone areas.

[See Schedule "A" at conclusion of Chapter.]

34-3-4 PLAN COMMISSION ACTION. The Plan Commission shall either approve or disapprove the application for preliminary plat approval within **thirty (30) days** from the date of said application or the filing of the last item of required supporting data, whichever date is later, unless the Plan Commission and the subdivider mutually agree to extend this time limit. If the Plan Commission disapproves the preliminary plat, they shall furnish to the applicant within the **thirty (30) day period** a written statement specifying the aspects in which the proposed plat fails to conform to this Code and/or the Official Map. If the Plan Commission approves the preliminary plat, they shall inform the Village Board that action can be taken at the next regularly scheduled Village Board meeting.

(A) **Notice of Meeting.** The Plan Commission shall give notice of its consideration of any preliminary plat and allow the opportunity to be heard to the following person(s) or groups during its preliminary review time span:

- (1) Any person requesting notification of the meeting.
- (2) Any property owner whose property is contiguous to the property, including property across the streets, railroads, creeks, and similar barriers; said information shall be provided by the applicant to the Village Clerk's office when filing the plat.
- (3) Any governmental or taxing body which requests notification of the meeting. **(See 65 ILCS 5/11-12-8)**

34-3-5 REVIEW BY VILLAGE BOARD; TIME CONSTRAINTS. The Village Board shall review the preliminary plat, along with the Plan Commission recommendations and approve, disapprove or approve subject to certain conditions and/or modifications said preliminary plat within **thirty (30) days** after its next regularly scheduled meeting following receipt of the written Plan Commission recommendations.

If the Village Board rejects the preliminary plat, their resolution shall specify the aspects in which the plat fails to comply with this Code and/or the Official Map. The Village Clerk shall attach a certified copy of the Board's resolution of approval or disapproval to the preliminary plat. One copy of the resolution and plat shall be retained by the Clerk, one copy shall be filed with the Administrator, and one copy shall be sent to the subdivider by return receipt mail.

34-3-6 RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF SUBDIVIDER. Preliminary plat approval shall confer the following rights and privileges upon the subdivider:

(A) That the preliminary plat will remain in effect for a **one (1) year** period from the day the Village Board approves the same. The applicant may, during this period, submit all or part or parts of said preliminary plat for final approval. In the event that the subdivision is being developed in stages, the applicant may, by written mutual agreement with the Village Board, have final approval of the last part of the plat delayed for a period not to exceed **five (5) years** from the date of the preliminary plat approval. Any part of a subdivision which is being developed in stages shall contain a tract of land at least **one (1) block** in area or **five (5) gross acres**.

(B) That the general terms and conditions under which the preliminary plat approval was granted will not be changed for final approval.

(C) The applicant may also proceed with any detailed improvement plans required for all facilities or utilities intended to be provided. Actual construction of such facilities and improvements may commence prior to final plat approval if the detailed improvement plans have been recommended by the Village Engineer and approved by the Village Board, provided that such facilities and improvements will be inspected throughout their construction, and final plat approval will be contingent in part upon acceptable compliance to Village improvement and facilities standards. If the applicant does not submit the improvement plans prior to the submission of the final plat, then he shall submit the improvement plans to the Village Clerk's office at the time that the final plat is submitted.

34-3-7 RESERVED.

DIVISION II - IMPROVEMENT PLANS

34-3-8 SUBMISSION OF PLANS. After the Village Board has approved the preliminary plat, but prior to submission of the final plat, the developer shall furnish **four (4) copies** of the plans and specifications for all improvements to be installed within or in conjunction with the proposed development to the Village Clerk, pay all associated filing fees before review by the Village Engineer. The sewer improvement plans shall be submitted to the Village Board for review and approval. These plans and specifications shall be signed and sealed by the registered professional engineer responsible for their preparation. Until the Village Engineer certifies in writing that the proposed improvements conform to generally accepted engineering practices and to the standards in this Code:

(A) the Administrator shall not issue any building permit to allow construction of said improvements; and

(B) the Village Board shall not act upon the application for final plat approval. **(See Section 34-3-22)**

34-3-9 **INFORMATION REQUIRED.** Improvement plans shall consist of black or blue line prints not larger than **twenty-four (24) by thirty-six (36) inches** and at a minimum horizontal scale of **one hundred (100) feet to one (1) inch** or minimum vertical scale of **five (5) feet to one (1) inch**. These plans and the related specifications shall provide all of the following information:

- (A) topography of the tract, both before and after development at the same scale as the approved preliminary plat;
 - (B) existing and proposed elevations along the centerline of all streets;
 - (C) radii of all curves and lengths of tangents on all streets;
 - (D) locations and typical cross-section of street pavements including curbs/gutters, catch basins, and inlets;
 - (E) locations and typical cross-section of sidewalks and driveway aprons;
 - (F) locations, sizes, and invert elevations of all existing and proposed sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and fire hydrants, showing connections to any existing or proposed utility systems;
 - (G) locations and sizes of all water, gas, electric, and other utilities;
 - (H) locations of street lighting standards and street signs;
 - (I) one or more bench marks, when requested by Engineer, in or near the subdivision, to which the subdivision is referenced; the identity and elevation shall be based on sea level datum;
 - (J) all proposed measures to control erosion and sedimentation;
 - (K) high water elevations of all lakes/streams adjoining or within the tract;
 - (L) such other information as the Village Engineer may reasonably require to perform his duties under this section; and
 - (M) existing and proposed survey monuments on street plans or on the proposed final plat as required by this Code.
 - (N) stormwater detention facilities shown on plans and supporting engineering calculations for storm sewers and detention facilities.
 - (O) and other requirements deemed appropriate by the Village.
- [See Schedule "B" at conclusion of Chapter.]**

34-3-10 **INSPECTIONS REQUIRED.** The subdivider/developer shall notify the Administrator and the Village Engineer of both the start and completion of construction.

- (A) The Village Engineer shall inspect said improvements while they are under construction. If he or his designated deputy determines that they are being built in violation of this Code, he shall request that the Administrator promptly issue the owner/developer a notice of noncompliance with the Code.
- (B) The Village Engineer shall inspect improvements upon their completion. This municipality shall not accept any completed improvement until the developer's Engineer has certified in writing that it complies with this Code.

34-3-11 **FILING "AS-BUILT" RECORDS.**

- (A) The Village shall not issue any building permits until as-builts have been provided by the Owner/Developer. If partial plats are approved so should partial as-builts be provided.
- (B) The subdivider/developer shall pay the costs to add water, sewer, street, and stormwater improvements to the overall Village map(s);
- (C) If the Administrator finds the as-built to be unacceptable, building permits shall be discontinued until such time as the information is acceptable.

34-3-12 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION III - ASSURANCE FOR COMPLETION OF REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS

34-3-13 **APPROVAL OF FINAL PLAT - IMPROVEMENTS.** The Village Board shall not approve any final plat of subdivision (and, hence, said final plat shall not be entitled to recording) until:

(A) all improvements required in the improvement plan have been completed by the subdivider/developer at his expense, inspected by the Administrator and Engineer, and dedicated to this municipality or other appropriate entity; or

(B) in accordance with the sections below, the subdivider/ developer has provided this municipality with legal assurance to guarantee the satisfactory completion and dedication of all required improvements.

(C) The Owner/Developer's Engineer shall provide a certificate that all public improvements and installations have been made or installed in accordance with the approved improvement plans and Village Code.

34-3-14 **FORMS OF ASSURANCE.** At the option of the Village Board, the required legal assurance may be either a performance bond or a bank letter of credit. Every performance bond shall be reviewed by the Village Attorney, and posted with the Village Clerk.

34-3-15 **AMOUNT OF BOND OR DEPOSIT.** The amount of the performance bond or escrow deposit shall be **one hundred twenty-five percent (125%)** of the Village Engineer's opinion of probable costs of constructing the uncompleted portion of the required improvements plus all required inspection fees. Developer's engineer shall prepare cost estimates for review and approval by the Village Engineer. Any escrow deposit may be in the form of:

(A) an irrevocable letter of credit or commitment from a lending institution guaranteeing to this municipality the availability of the escrow funds from time to time upon demand.

[See Schedules "D" and "E" at the conclusion of the Chapter.]

34-3-16 **ELIGIBLE SURETIES.** No person shall be eligible to act as surety unless he has been approved by the Village Board. The Treasurer shall conduct or cause to be conducted spot audits of all sureties. Any surety who fails to perform shall be ineligible for **two (2) years** thereafter to act as surety for any subdivision improvement within this Village's jurisdiction.

34-3-17 **TERM OF ASSURANCE, EXTENSION.** The initial term of any performance bond or bank letter of credit shall not exceed **one (1) year**. If all the required improvements have not been completed by the end of the one-year period, the Administrator, with the advice and consent of the Village Board, may either extend said bond/bank letter of credit for **one (1) year** only, or may proceed as per **Section 34-3-19**.

34-3-18 **RELEASE OF BOND/ESCROW DEPOSIT.**

(A) The Village Treasurer may release up to **ninety percent (90%)** of the amount of the performance bond/escrow deposit upon receipt of written authorization from the Village Board. The amount which the Village Board authorizes to be released shall be equal to the value of improvements actually completed in accordance with approved plans.

(B) The balance of the amount of the performance bond/escrow deposit shall not be released by the Village Treasurer until:

(1) the Village Engineer has certified to the Administrator in writing that all required improvements have been satisfactorily completed; and

- (2) said improvements have been accepted by and dedicated to this Village or other appropriate entity.

34-3-19 **FAILURE TO COMPLETE IMPROVEMENTS.** If all the required improvements have not been completed by the end of the one-year period (or two-year period, in the case of an extension), the Administrator, with the assistance of the Village Attorney, may:

(A) require the surety to perform on the bond, and to pay to this municipality an equal amount to the cost of completing the required improvements or the amount of the bond not theretofore released, whichever is less; or

(B) order the Village Treasurer to retain all escrow funds needed to complete the required improvements, and to return the balance (if any) of such funds to the subdivider/developer; or

(C) require the subdivider/developer to submit a new performance bond or bank letter of credit in an amount sufficient to cover any increase in the cost of constructing the required improvements.

An extension may be granted only for a **one (1) year** period by the Village Board.

34-3-20 - 34-3-21 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION IV - FINAL PLATS

34-3-22 **VILLAGE BOARD APPROVAL.** The Village Board shall not approve any final plat unless they determine that it is in compliance with all pertinent requirements of this Code including those set forth in the sections below.

34-3-23 **FILING, TIME LIMITS.** The subdivider of every subdivision -- whether major or minor but excluding land specifically exempted from the Illinois Plats Act as now or hereafter amended (**Ill. Comp. Stats., Chap. 765, Sec. 205/1(b)**) -- who desires final plat approval shall file **six (6) copies** of the final plat and supporting data with the Village Clerk and pay all associated filing fees not later than **one (1) year** after preliminary plat approval has been granted. However, with the consent of the Village Board, the subdivider may delay application for final approval of part(s) of the tract shown on the preliminary plat for successive one-year periods. No subdivision plat or re-plat shall be filed for record or recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Deeds, unless and until the approval of the Village is endorsed thereon. No lot shall be sold for such subdivision plat or re-plat until it has been approved by the Village Board and filed for record in the office of the County Recorder of Deeds as required by the State Statutes.

For official filings, the subdivider shall file the approved final plat with the County Recorder of Deeds within **sixty (60) days** after the Village Board has approved the same and the Mayor has affixed his signature thereto. **One (1) copy** of the final plat shall be given to the Village Clerk's office by the subdivider bearing the official stamp of the County Recorder attesting its recording within **twenty (20) days** of such action.

34-3-24 **INFORMATION REQUIRED.** Every final plat shall be prepared by a registered Illinois land surveyor on polyester-base film with waterproof black ink at a scale not greater than **one hundred (100) feet** equals **one (1) inch**, provided that the resultant drawing shall not exceed **twenty-four (24) by thirty-six (36) inches**. The final plat and supporting data shall portray/provide all of the following information:

- (A) north arrow, graphic scale, and date;
- (B) name of subdivider, subdivision, identification of the portion of the Public Lands Survey in which the subdivision is located;
- (C) accurate metes and bounds or other adequate legal description of the tract, and the included area of the subdivision to the nearest **one-hundredth (1/100) of an acre**;
- (D) accurate boundary lines, with dimensions and bearings or angles which provide a survey of the tract, closing with an error of closure of not more than **one (1) foot in ten thousand (10,000) feet**;
- (E) all dimensions shall be shown in feet and decimals of a foot;
- (F) reference to recorded plats of adjoining platted land within **three hundred (300) feet**, by record name, plat book, and page number;
- (G) accurate locations of all existing streets intersecting the boundaries of the subdivision;
- (H) right-of-way lines of all streets, other rights-of-way, easements, and lot lines with accurate dimensions, angles, or bearings and curve data, including radii, arcs or chords, points of tangency, and central angles;
- (I) name and right-of-way width of every proposed street;
- (J) purpose of any existing or proposed easement(s);
- (K) number of each lot, lot dimensions, and (in a separate list) lot areas;
- (L) purpose(s) for which sites, other than private lots, are reserved;
- (M) building or setback lines with accurate dimensions;
- (N) restrictions of all types which will run with the land, and become covenants in the deeds of lots;
- (O) certification of dedication of all public areas;
- (P) accurate distances and directions to the nearest established official monument; reference corners shall be accurately described on the final plat;
- (Q) reference to known and permanent monuments and bench marks from which future surveys may be made together with elevations of any bench marks; and the Surveyor must, at the time of making his survey, establish permanent monuments (set in such a manner that they will not be moved by frost) which mark the external boundaries of the tract to be divided or subdivided and must designate upon the plat the locations where they may be found;
- (R) location, type, material and size of all monuments and lot markers.
- (S) school district statement.

In addition, the subdivider shall furnish the Village Board with a sample sales contract which reflects both restrictive covenants and local development ordinances which the property will be subject to.

[See Schedule "C" at conclusion of Chapter.]

34-3-25 CERTIFICATES REQUIRED. As required by State law, the following certificates shall comply with the Illinois Plat Act as now or hereafter amended. **(Ill. Comp. Stats., Chap. 765, Sec. 205/2; Chap. 65, Sec. 5/11-12-8)**

(A)

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

We, _____, the Owners of _____ (description) _____, have caused the said tract to be surveyed and subdivided in the manner shown, and said subdivision is to be hereinafter known as _____. All rights-of-way and easements shown hereon are hereby dedicated to the use of the public forever including the release and waiver of the right of homestead under the Homestead Exemption laws of the State of Illinois.

34-3-26 **ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, ADVISORY REPORT.** Within **thirty (30) days** from the date of application for Final Plat approval, the Village Engineer and the Administrator shall review said Final Plat (and supporting data), and shall each advise the Village Board in writing whether it substantially conforms to the approved preliminary plat and improvement plans. A copy of their Advisory Report shall be forwarded to the Plan Commission. The Plan Commission may prepare an addendum to said report (should they so desire), and forward same to the Village Board.

34-3-27 **ACTION BY VILLAGE BOARD.** The Village Board shall either approve or disapprove the application for Final Plat approval by resolution within **thirty (30) days** from the date of said application or the filing of the last item of required supporting data, whichever date is later, unless the Board and the subdivider mutually agree to extend this time limit. The Village Board shall not approve any Final Plat unless:

- (A) the final plat substantially conforms to the approved preliminary plat; and
- (B) the final plat manifests substantial compliance with the design and improvements standards of this Code and the Official Map; and
- (C) to the Board's knowledge and belief, the final plat complies with all pertinent requirements of State law; and
- (D) either of the following has been met:
 - (1) all required improvements have been completed, inspected, accepted, and dedicated; or
 - (2) the subdivider/developer has posted a performance bond to guarantee the satisfactory completion and dedication of all required improvements.

If the Village Board disapproves the Final Plat, their resolution shall specify the aspects in which the Plat fails to meet the above conditions for approval.

The Village Clerk shall attach a certified copy of the Board's resolution of approval or disapproval to the Final Plat. One copy of the resolution and plat shall be retained by the Clerk, one copy shall be filed with the Administrator, and one copy shall be given to the subdivider. **(See 65 ILCS 5/11-2-8)**

34-3-28 **CHANGES IN APPROVED FINAL PLATS.** Once a Final Plat is approved by the Village Board, it shall not thereafter be modified; provided, however, that minor changes may be made upon written application to the Administrator. Major changes require the filing of a new Final Plat and complete re-review.

34-3-29 - 34-3-34 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION V - MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS

34-3-35 **SUBDIVIDER'S RESPONSIBILITIES.** The subdivider/developer shall maintain all the improvements in the subdivision until they have been accepted by and dedicated to the Village or other appropriate entity.

34-3-36 **MAINTENANCE BOND.** Prior to dedication, the subdivider/ developer shall post a maintenance bond with the Village Clerk in the form approved by the Village Attorney. Said bond shall be in the amount of **twenty-five percent (25%)** of the approved construction estimate amount as determined by the Village Engineer to be sufficient to guarantee the satisfactory condition of the required improvements for a period of **two (2) years** from the date of their acceptance and dedication. In addition to the

improvements, the maintenance bond shall cover any problems developing in the area of the subdivision which can be proven to have created as a result of the construction of the subdivision. If at any time during the **two (2) year** period the improvements are found to be defective or problems above develop, they shall be repaired, replaced, or corrected at the subdivider/developer's expense. If the subdivider/developer fails or refuses to pay such costs within **ninety (90) days** after demand is made upon him by the Administrator, the Village shall use the maintenance bond to make the necessary repairs, replacements, or corrections. If the cost of repairs, replacements, or corrections exceeds the bond amount, the subdivider/developer shall be liable for the excess. At the end of the **two (2) year** period, the maintenance bond shall be released. **[See Schedule "F" at the conclusion of the Chapter.]**

DIVISION VI - VACATION OF PLATS

34-3-37 **VACATION OF PLATS.** In accordance with State law (**Ill. Comp. Stats., Chap. 765, Secs. 205/6, 205/7, and 205/8**), any plat or part thereof may be vacated by the owner of the tract, at any time before the sale of any lot therein, by a written vacation instrument to which a copy of the plat is attached. If there are public service facilities in any street, other public way, or easement shown on said plat, the instrument shall reserve to the Village or other public entity or public utility owning such facilities the property, rights-of-way, and easements necessary for continuing public service by means of those facilities and for maintaining or reconstructing the same. The vacation instrument shall be approved by the Board in the same manner as plats of subdivision and shall also be approved by the County Engineer, the Highway Commissioner of the appropriate township, the District Engineer of the State Department of Transportation, and the public utilities. In the case of the platted tracts wherein any lots have been sold, the written vacation instrument must also be signed by all the owners of lots in said tracts.

ARTICLE IV - ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

34-4-1 **ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, DUTIES.** The Administrator is hereby authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this Code. This broad responsibility encompasses, but is not limited to, the following specific duties.

- (A) to review and forward preliminary plats to the Plan Commission **(See Art. III; Div. I);**
- (B) to transmit improvements plans to the Village Engineer for his review **(See Art. III; Div. II);**
- (C) to review and forward final plats to the Village Board **(See Sec. 34-3-23);**
- (D) to issue notices of noncompliance as necessary when the Village Engineer determines that approved improvements are being constructed in violation of this Code **(See Sec. 34-3-10);**
- (E) to pursue actions authorized at **Section 34-3-19** when a developer fails to complete required improvements;
- (F) to evaluate and pass upon proposed changes in approved final plats **(See Sec. 34-3-28);**
- (G) to review and forward applications for subdivision variances to the Plan Commission **(See Sec. 34-4-2);**
- (H) to maintain up-to-date records of matters pertaining to this Code including, but not limited to, preliminary plats, as-built records of completed improvements **(See Sec. 34-3-11)**, final plats, variances, and amendments;
- (I) to provide information to subdividers/developers and to the general public on matters related to this Code; and
- (J) to periodically review the provisions of this Code to determine whether revisions are needed, and to make recommendations on such matters to the Village Planning Commission as necessary.

34-4-2 **SUBDIVISION VARIANCES.** Any subdivider/developer desiring a variance from the requirements of this Code shall file a written application therefor with the Administrator at the same time that he files his preliminary plat. The application shall fully explain the grounds for the variance request, and specify the section(s) of this Code which, if strictly applied, would cause great practical difficulties or hardship. The Administrator shall prepare an advisory report on every variance application and submit it, together with the completed application, to the Plan Commission.

34-4-3 **REVIEW BY PLAN COMMISSION.** The Plan Commission shall review the variance application and the Administrator's comments, perform on-site review when appropriate, and submit their advisory report to the Village Board together with their recommendation on preliminary plat approval **(See Sec. 34-3-2)**. The Plan Commission's advisory report shall be responsive to all the variances standards set forth in **Section 34-4-4**.

34-4-4 **ACTION BY VILLAGE BOARD, VARIANCE STANDARDS.** At the same meeting at which they take action on the application for preliminary plat **approval (See Sec. 34-3-3)**, the Village Board shall decide by resolution whether to grant or deny the requested subdivision variance. A copy of their decision, clearly stating their reasons therefor and the exact terms of any variance granted, shall be attached to both the preliminary and final plats. The Village Board shall not grant any subdivision variance unless, based upon the information presented to them, they determine that:

- (A) the proposed variance is consistent with the general purposes of this Code **(See Sec. 34-1-1);** and
- (B) strict application of the subdivision requirements **(See Article V)** would result in great practical difficulties or hardship to the applicant, not a mere inconvenience; and

- (C) the proposed variance is the minimum deviation from the subdivision requirements that will alleviate the difficulties/hardship; and
- (D) the plight of the applicant is due to peculiar circumstances not of his own making; and
- (E) the peculiar circumstances creating the variance request are not applicable to other tracts and, therefore, that a variance would be a more appropriate remedy than a code amendment; and
- (F) the variance, if granted, will not materially frustrate implementation of the comprehensive plan including the Official Map. **(See Section 34-5-2.2)**
Financial consideration or peculiar circumstances do not constitute a hardship.

34-4-5 AMENDMENTS. Amendments to this Code may be proposed by the Administrator, any member of the Village Board, any Plan Commission member, or any party in interest. Every amendment proposal shall be filed on a prescribed form in the Administrator's office. The Administrator shall promptly transmit each proposal, together with any comments or recommendations he may wish to make, to the Plan Commission for a public hearing.

(A) **Public Hearing, Notice.** The Plan Commission shall hold a public hearing on every amendment proposal within a reasonable time after said proposal is submitted to them. At the hearing any interested party may appear and testify, either in person or by duly authorized agent or attorney. Notice indicating the time, date, and place of the hearing, and the nature of the proposed amendment shall be given not more than **thirty (30)** nor less than **fifteen (15) days** before the hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within this Village.

(B) **Advisory Report, Action by Village Board.** Within a reasonable time after the public hearing, the Plan Commission shall submit an advisory report to the Village Board. The Village Board shall act on the proposed amendment at their next regularly scheduled meeting following submission of this report. Without another public hearing, the Village Board may either pass or reject the proposed amendment or may refer it back to the Plan Commission for further consideration.

34-4-6 SCHEDULE OF FEES. All fees indicated in tabular form below shall be paid to the Village Clerk. Said fees are intended to defray the administrative costs connected with the processing/conducting of the listed item; they do not constitute a tax or other revenue-raising device.

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Filing preliminary plat	\$15.00 per lot or a minimum of \$100.00
Filing Improvement plans	\$300.00 flat fee or 1% of estimated construction costs; whichever is greater
Improvements inspection	1% of estimated improvement costs subject to the Board's approval
Filing final plat	\$5.00 per lot
Filing variance request	\$100.00 plus the cost of mailing; public notices, and the court recorder fees
Filing amendment proposal	\$100.00 plus the cost of mailing; public notices, and the court recorder fees

34-4-7 PENALTIES.
(A) Any person who is convicted of a violation of this Code shall be fined not less than **Seventy-Five Dollars (\$75.00)** nor more than **Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00)**, plus costs. Each day that a violation continues shall be considered a separate offense; likewise, in the case of multiple violations, each violation shall be considered a separate offense.

(B) Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Village from taking any other lawful action that may be necessary to secure compliance with this Code.

ARTICLE V - DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS

DIVISION I - GENERALLY

34-5-1 **APPLICABILITY OF ARTICLE.** No land within the subdivision and development jurisdiction of this Village shall be subdivided or developed except in compliance with the regulations of this Article and the applicable provisions of State law. **(See III. Comp. Stats., Chap. 65, Sec. 5/11-12-8; Chap. 765, Secs. 205/1 et seq.)** No lot in any subdivision shall be conveyed until:

(A) the final plat of said subdivision has been approved by the Village Board and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Deeds; and

(B) the portion of said subdivision in which the lot is located has been improved in accordance with the requirements of this Article or until a performance bond or other security has been posted to assure the completion of such improvements.

The Village shall not issue a Building Permit for such lot until said Certificate has been issued following correction of violation.

34-5-2 **SUITABILITY FOR DEVELOPMENT GENERALLY.** Land that is unsuitable for development due to flooding, poor drainage, rough topography, adverse soil conditions, or other features which will be harmful to the health, safety, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the development and/or its surrounding areas shall not be subdivided or developed unless the subdivider/developer formulates adequate plans/methods to solve the problems caused by the adverse land conditions.

34-5-3 **RESERVATIONS FOR PUBLIC USE.** Instead of – or besides – requiring the developer to dedicate parcels, the Village Board may require that the developer reserve land for parks, playgrounds, schools, or other public purposes in locations designated in the Village’s Comprehensive Plan.

DIVISION II - LOT REQUIREMENTS

34-5-4 **LOT SIZE.** All lots in a subdivision shall be at least **ten thousand (10,000) square feet** in size with a minimum front lot line width of **seventy (70) feet** and at least **one hundred twenty (120) feet** in depth; land that is under water or reserved for street improvements shall not be counted to satisfy these minimum requirements. Every corner and through lot shall be large enough to permit compliance with the **twenty-five (25) foot** front setback requirements on every side of the lot that faces a street. All lot remnants shall be added to adjacent lots to avoid the creation of unbuildable parcels. All lots shall contain adequate space for required off-street parking and loading.

34-5-5 **ACCESS AND RELATIONSHIP TO STREET.** Land shall be subdivided in such a way that each lot abuts a street meeting the requirements of **Section 34-5-7**. All side lot lines shall be at right angles to straight street right-of-way lines or radial to curved street right-of-way lines except where a deviation from this rule will provide a better street and lot design.

34-5-6 **REFERENCE MONUMENTS.** Stone or reinforced concrete reference monuments, set in the ground in such a manner that they will not be moved by frost, shall be placed in the field in accordance with the Plats Act, as now or hereafter amended. **(III. Comp. Stats., Chap. 765, Sec. 205/1.)** All block corners shall be **thirty-six (36) inches** permanent concrete post monuments and **four (4) inches** in diameter. All lot corners shall be marked by **one-half (0.5) inch** iron pins not less than **thirty (30) inches** long. These pins shall be driven into the ground deep enough that they do not protrude above the ground surface more than **one-half (0.5) inch**.

DIVISION III - STREET DESIGN STANDARDS

34-5-7 **PLAN INTEGRATION.** All streets shall be properly integrated with the existing and proposed street system indicated in the municipal comprehensive plan, and shall meet the specifications set forth in **Table 5-A.**

34-5-8 **RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PAVEMENT WIDTHS.** Every right-of-way established for subdivision purposes is to be separate and distinct from the lots or parcels adjoining such right-of-way and not included within the dimensions or areas of such lots or parcels. All rights-of-way shall be dedicated to the public by the developer.

The minimum pavement widths shall be as noted in **Table 5-A.**

34-5-9 **TOPOGRAPHICAL CONSIDERATIONS.** Grades of street shall conform as closely as possible to the natural topography, but shall not exceed the maximum grade nor be less than the minimum grade indicated in the Table of Street Design Specifications. All streets shall be arranged so that as many as possible of the building sites are at or above street grade.

34-5-10 **THROUGH TRAFFIC DISCOURAGED.** Marginal access and local streets shall be laid out so as to discourage use by through traffic. The rigid rectangular gridiron street pattern shall be avoided, and the use of curvilinear streets, cul-de-sacs, or U-shaped streets shall be encouraged to effect a more desirable street layout.

34-5-11 **LIMITED ACCESS TO ARTERIALS.** Where a development abuts or contains an existing or proposed arterial street, the Plan Commission may recommend to the Village Board that access to said arterial street be limited by one of the following means:

(A) by subdividing lots so they back onto the arterial street and front onto a parallel local street (double frontage lots), coupled with the installation of screening in a reserve (access-restricting) strip along the rear lot lines of such lots;

(B) a series of cul-de-sacs, U-shaped streets, or short loops entered from and generally at right angles to the arterial street, with the rear lot lines of the lots at the termini of such streets backing onto the arterial street; or

(C) a frontage road separated from the arterial street by a planting strip, but having access thereto at suitable points.

34-5-12 **DEAD-END STREETS.**

(A) **Temporary Stub Streets.** Streets shall be so arranged to provide for the continuation of principal streets between adjacent properties when such continuation is necessary for convenient movement of traffic, effective fire and police protection, and efficient provision of utilities, and where such continuation comports with the Village's Official Map. If the adjacent property is undeveloped and the street must dead-end temporarily, the right-of-way shall be extended to the property line, and no strip that would prevent connections with future streets shall be reserved. A temporary turnabout shall be provided at the terminus of any temporary dead-end street, if required by the Village.

(B) **Permanent Dead-End Streets.** For greater convenience to traffic and more effective police and fire protection, permanent dead-end streets shall be limited to **eight hundred (800) feet** in length.

The terminus of a permanent dead-end street shall not be closer than **fifty (50) feet** to the boundary of an adjacent tract. A cul-de-sac turnaround, having a minimum right-of-way radius of **fifty (50) feet** and a minimum pavement radius of **forty-two (42) feet**, shall be provided at the end of every permanent dead-end street.

34-5-13 **INTERSECTIONS.**

(A) **Only Two Streets.** Not more than **two (2) streets** shall intersect at any one point.

(B) **Right Angles.** Streets shall be laid out so as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles; in no case shall **two (2) streets** intersect at an angle of less than **seventy-five (75) degrees**. An oblique street shall be curved approaching an intersection and shall be approximately at right angles with said intersection for at least **one hundred (100) feet** therefrom.

(C) **Proper Alignment.** Proposed new intersections along one side of an existing street shall, whenever practicable, coincide with any existing intersections on the opposite side of such street. Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than **one hundred twenty-five (125) feet** shall not be permitted, except where the intersected street has divided lanes without median breaks at either intersection. Intersections involving collector or arterial streets shall be at least **eight hundred (800) feet** apart.

(D) **Curb Radii.** To permit safe vehicular movements at corners, the minimum curb radius at the intersection of two streets shall be **twenty-five (25) feet** from back of curb.

(E) **Flat Grade.** Intersections shall be designed with the flattest grade practical to provide positive drainage. In hilly terrain, an area having not greater than a **three percent (3%)** slope for a distance of **fifty (50) feet** from the nearest right-of-way line of the intersecting street shall be provided at the approach to an intersection.

(F) **Maximum Cross-Slope.** The cross-slopes on all streets, including intersections, shall not exceed **three percent (3%)**.

(G) **Adequate Sight-Lines.** Where any street intersection will involve earth banks or existing vegetation on the triangular area shown in **Figure 1**, the developer shall cut such ground and/or vegetation (including trees) in connection with the grading of the public right-of-way to the extent necessary to provide an adequate sight distance.

(H) **Driveways.** It shall be unlawful to construct a driveway in the triangular area shown in **Figure 1**.

34-5-14 **REVERSE CURVES.** A tangent at least **one hundred (100) feet** long shall be introduced between reverse curves on local and collector streets (**see Figure 2**).

34-5-15 **IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING STREETS.** Whenever any development abuts an existing street that is narrower than the standards indicated in the Table of Street Design Specifications, the subdivider shall dedicate sufficient right-of-way on the side abutting the development to permit compliance with those standards. The developer shall improve said street to the standards imposed at **Section 34-5-21** et seq., and pay one-half the cost of said improvements.

34-5-16 **WHEN EXCESS RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED.** Right-of-way width in excess of the standards set forth in the Table of Street Design Specifications shall be required where:

- (A) due to topography, additional width is necessary to provide adequate earth slopes;
- or
- (B) due to the location of railroad tracks, additional width is needed to construct overpasses, underpasses, and approaches thereto.

34-5-17 - 34-5-19 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION IV - STREET IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS

34-5-20 DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE. All streets and alleys shall be improved solely at the expense of the developer in accordance with the requirements set forth herein. All streets shall be graded as hereinafter provided:

(A) All new streets, which are created and dedicated for use within a subdivision shall be graded, drained and surfaced in accordance with the minimum requirements hereinbelow set forth and in a manner which will provide complete and adequate drainage of all the streets, alleys, and public grounds which may be necessary in order to provide adequate and satisfactory drainage along the side of any existing public street which lies adjacent to the subdivision. **(See Figures 6 & 7)**

In general, all such new streets within the subdivision and all work to be undertaken thereon shall be designed and constructed according to **IDOT Roads and Bridges Standard Specifications** as the same are in effect at the time the Preliminary Plat and plans for such improvement work are submitted for approval.

(B) **Grading Roadway and Side Slopes.** The roadway shall be considered to be that part of the improvement which lies between the right-of-way lines.

(C) **Street Construction Standards.** All streets within the jurisdictional authority of the Village other than state highways shall be improved with pavements bounded by integral concrete curbs and gutter, in accordance with the following criteria:

- (1) Collector street pavements shall be provided with a bituminous surface of **one and one-half (1 ½) inches** of bituminous concrete binder and **one and one-half (1 ½) inches** of bituminous concrete surface Class 1 placed upon a crush stone base course of CA #6 having a minimum thickness of **six (6) inches** compacted. The center **forty (40) feet** of the base course shall have a crown of **three (3) inches**.
- (2) Local street pavements shall be provided with a CA #6 crushed stone base course, having a minimum thickness of **seven (7) inches** compacted. An A-3 surface treatment shall be applied in accordance with the "**Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation**".
- (3) The crushed stone base course shall be permitted to remain throughout one winter season before the bituminous surface is placed thereon. Following inspection of the base and subbase as to compaction and thickness of the base by the administrative officer, he may, by authority in writing to the subdivider, waive the winter season waiting period. Compaction based on percent of optimum density.
- (4) The subdivider shall be required to improve arterial streets only to the width required by the current and immediate needs of his subdivision consistent to the standards and specifications herein contained.

(D) **Alleys.** Alleys where permitted or required, shall be constructed as specified for local streets.

(E) **Utility Lines.** Underground utilities in streets or rights-of-way or in easements shall be installed prior to the construction of such streets and/or alleys. Wherever possible, utilities will be placed in rear lot easements with street placement permitted in only the most unusual circumstances.

34-5-21 CURB AND GUTTER. All streets, except alleys and collector commercial, local commercial, arterial or industrial, shall be constructed with Portland cement concrete vertical curb and gutter and/or V-type gutter in accordance with the dimensions and specifications shown, therefore, in the Appendices. Only vertical curb and gutter shall be constructed in Industrial Streets. The materials and construction methods for curb and/or gutter shall conform with **IDOT Roads and Bridges Standard Specifications**.

34-5-22 **EARTH SUBBASE.** The earth subbase shall be compacted to not less than **ninety-five percent (95%)** of the standard laboratory density and shall extend across the entire width of the roadway. Soil analysis shall be performed to determine the standard laboratory density in accordance with Article 207.05 of the current edition of the Illinois Department of Transportation's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". The results of the soil analysis shall be filed with the Village Engineer and compaction testing of the earth subbase shall be required in the areas of both driving lanes at a minimum sampling rate of **one (1) test** per lane per **five hundred (500) lineal feet** of roadway length. All tests required shall be run by the subdivider's authorized agent and the results, along with the certification of the subdivider's Engineer, shall be filed with the Village Engineer.

34-5-23 **MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY.** Subsequent to completion of street construction by the subdivider, the Village Engineer shall make a final inspection of all streets to ascertain the acceptability of structural condition, earth slopes, drainage structures, etc. If said inspection indicates no deficient items, the Village shall take formal action to accept the completed streets for maintenance based upon the Engineer's recommendation.

Should any item need correction or repair, the subdivider will be notified in writing of each deficiency. No street(s) shall be accepted in a subdivision until all streets comply with the Village's requirements to the satisfaction of the Village Engineer. In addition, the developer shall be required to provide a guarantee in the form of a Surety Bond in the amount of **Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00)** for a period of **two (2) years**.

34-5-24 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION V - BLOCKS

34-5-25 **BLOCK WIDTH.** Blocks shall be sufficiently wide to accommodate **two (2) tiers** of lots having the minimum depth of **one hundred twenty-five (125) feet**; provided, that this requirement may be waived in blocks adjacent to local collector or collector streets, railroads, or watercourses.

34-5-26 **BLOCK LENGTH.** No block shall be longer than **one thousand two hundred (1,200) feet** nor shorter than **five hundred (500) feet**. Wherever practicable, blocks along collector streets shall not be less than **one thousand (1,000) feet** in length.

34-5-27 **CROSSWALKS.** Crosswalks, not less than **ten (10) feet** wide, may be required through the center of blocks more than **one thousand (1,000) feet** long where necessary to provide circulation or access to schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, transportation, or other community facilities.

34-5-28 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION VI - SIDEWALKS

34-5-29 **SIDEWALKS.** Sidewalks shall be required:

- (A) on at least **one (1) side** of a local street, when residential density is **two (2)** or more dwelling units per net acre; and
- (B) along collector streets, near schools, and in shopping areas and similar public places.

These requirements shall not be waived unless the Planning Commission advises the Village Board that, in the area in question, sidewalks are not needed to ensure public safety, and/or that topographical conditions make the installation of sidewalks impractical.

All sidewalks constructed within the municipality shall meet IDOT standards, policies and specifications.

34-5-30 **SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.**

- (A) **Relationship to Curb.** The outside edge of every sidewalk shall be located **twelve (12) inches** inside right-of-way.
- (B) **Width.** Residential sidewalks shall be at least **four (4) feet** wide. Non-residential sidewalks shall be at least **five (5) feet** wide.
- (C) **Thickness of Concrete.** All sidewalks shall be constructed of concrete at least **four (4) inches** thick, except that across driveways the thickness shall be increased to **six (6) inches** and/or number **six (6)** reinforcing mesh shall be used.
- (D) **Grade.** No sidewalk shall be constructed at a grade steeper than **ten percent (10%)**.
- (E) **Ramps at Intersections.** Curbs shall be cut and sidewalks shall be ramped at all intersections so as to enhance the mobility of handicapped individuals.

34-5-31 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION VII - STREETLIGHTS

34-5-32 **INTERSECTION LIGHTING.** Streetlights shall be provided at each intersection of streets (or alleys) within a subdivision and at each cul-de-sac, but in no event shall there be less than one streetlight per **four hundred (400) feet** (or portion thereof) of street frontage between intersections, or between a street intersection and the terminus of a dead-end street. Additionally, in multi-family dwelling subdivisions, lighting shall be provided within parking areas at a minimum rate of one light per **twenty-five (25) parking spaces** or any fraction thereof.

34-5-33 **STREETLIGHT SYSTEM STANDARDS.** The design and installation of the streetlight system in every subdivision shall be reviewed by the Administrator and the appropriate electric utility company.

The lighting intensity of each streetlight shall be equivalent, at a minimum, to a **175 watt lamp** or **6800 mercury luminary lamp**. Each streetlight standard (post) shall be at least **sixteen (16) feet** high.

34-5-34 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION VIII - SIGNS

34-5-35 **STREET SIGN SPECIFICATIONS.** Street name signs of the size, height, and type approved by Administrator shall be supplied and placed by the developer at all intersections within or abutting any subdivision. Street names shall be sufficiently different in sound and spelling from other street names in this municipality so as to avoid confusion. The Village Clerk shall maintain a list of existing street names for reference. A street which is planned as a continuation of an existing street shall bear the same name.

34-5-36 **STOP SIGNS.** Stop signs shall be provided by the developer. The Director shall specify the design and the location of the signs. He shall inspect the final installation.
[NOTE: An ordinance will have to be adopted for the new locations.]

DIVISION IX - UTILITIES

34-5-37 **UTILITY LOCATION AND EASEMENTS REQUIRED.** All utility lines shall be located underground throughout the subdivision, in such a manner that the various service lines can be logically extended to adjacent areas and that such underground services do not adversely affect one another. Generally, gas, electric, telephone and CATV utility lines shall be buried a minimum of **eighteen (18) inches** below the finished grade, while water and sewer utility lines shall be a minimum of **forty-eight (48) inches**. In addition, any support equipment required to be above ground (e.g., transformer boxes, vaults, etc.) shall be located in a safe and sightly manner. No utility line shall be placed such that it runs parallel within the area bordered by vertical planes located **one (1) foot** inside and outside the curb and gutter lines.

Underground service connections to the property line of each platted lot shall be installed at the subdivider's expense; provided that, on the recommendation of the Plan Commission, the requirement for service connections to each lot may be waived in the case of adjoining lots to be retained in single ownership.

34-5-38 **UTILITY EASEMENTS.** Utility easements, not less than **twenty (20) feet** wide for sanitary sewers and water mains and not less than **fifteen (15) feet** wide for gas, electric, telephone, and cable television, shall be provided where necessary. Normally, in the case of abutting lots, an equal amount should be taken from each lot. Property owners may (at their own risk) plant shrubbery or hedges or install fences on the easement areas. Utilities (private and public), however, in order to have access for repair shall have the election to destroy said improvements and restore the area only by grading and seeding, or to have alternate access through the owner's property.

34-5-39 **MAINTENANCE EASEMENTS.** Maintenance easements of not less than **five (5) feet** in width shall be provided along all rear and side lot lines.

34-5-40 **EXCAVATION BACKFILL.** Excavation backfill for water and sewer lines shall be in accordance with the **"Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois"**, latest edition. Pipe shall be placed on bedding material of gradation CA-6, CA-7, CA-11, CA-13, CA-16, FA-5, FA-6 or FA-10. Water or sewer lines which fall within the area bounded by an imaginary vertical plane located **one (1) foot** outside the curb and gutter lines shall be backfilled in accordance with DIV.

V/STANDARD DRAWING NO. 1 of the specifications cited in this Section. Any line crossing beneath the curb and gutter or falling within the roadway shall abide to DIV. V/STANDARD DRAWING No. 1 of the specifications cited in this Section.

34-5-41 RESERVED.

DIVISION X - WATER FACILITIES

34-5-42 POTABLE WATER REQUIRED. An adequate supply of potable water shall be provided to every platted lot in accordance with Illinois Department of Public Health regulations and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency regulations. If the public water system is reasonably accessible, each lot shall be properly connected thereto at the property line. All water distribution lines shall be at least **six (6) inches** in diameter and shall conform to the latest edition of Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois and in accordance with all Village administrative regulations. The owner/developer shall use only water mains approved by the Village Board.

The developer shall provide at his expense a minimum of **one (1)** water main tap per lot and shall be responsible for having a curb box installed in accordance with Village administrative regulations.

Where public water supply facilities are available, private water wells shall not be installed. Backflow prevention devices shall be provided on public water supply services on properties where an existing well is already located.

Valves shall be located so that not more than **eight hundred (800) feet** of water main shall be put out of service at any one time. **(See Chapter 38 for specifications for individuals services.)**

34-5-43 FIRE HYDRANTS. Fire hydrants of the type approved by the Fire Chief and the Fire Protection District (where applicable) shall be installed in every subdivision as part of the water distribution system. Unless otherwise provided by the Village, fire hydrants shall have at least a **five (5) inch** barrel, be equipped with **two (2) connections for two and one-half (2.5) inch** hose and **one (1) four(4) inch** pumper connection, and have a separate shutoff valve and box of at least **six (6) inches** in nominal size. In general, said fire hydrants shall be installed throughout the subdivision so that no residence shall be greater than **four hundred (400) feet** from a fire hydrant. This distance being measured from the center line of the street right-of-way to the residence. Commercial and industrial areas shall have **four hundred (400) foot** spacing for fire hydrants.

34-5-44 RESERVED.

DIVISION XI - SANITARY SEWERS

34-5-45 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS. All proposed sanitary sewer facilities shall comply with the regulations of the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and shall be approved by the Village Board. All water and sewer lines shall be constructed as per **Standard Specifications for Water and Sewers Mains, State of Illinois, current edition,** or as amended.

34-5-46 **WHEN PUBLIC SYSTEM AVAILABLE.** Whenever the public sanitary sewerage system is reasonably accessible, the developer shall extend said system throughout the subdivision, and shall provide each lot with a connection thereto. (Note: See Chapter 38 of Village's Municipal Code for sewer main specifications.)

Systems requiring the installation of a lift station must be furnished with a station meeting the approval of the Village. Occasionally the Village may require the subdivider to install a system with a capacity greater than the needs of the individual subdivision. In these instances the Village may participate in the additional costs involved with increasing the capacity of the system.

34-5-47 **ALTERNATE METHODS OF DISPOSAL.** In the event it is not possible, or feasible, for the subdivider to extend the public sewer system into the proposed subdivision, for whatever reason, the subdivider has the right to petition the Village to install an alternative method of sewage disposal. Any such petition shall be considered on an individual basis with each case standing on its own merit. No subdivision shall be approved without the Village's approval of the method of sewage disposal:

(A) **Private Central Sewage Systems.** Upon specific approval of the Village Board, the subdivider may install a private central sewage system. The Village shall reserve the right to review and approve/reject the detailed plans for such a system. Approval of the plans by the Village shall in no way be construed as acceptance of the design or operation or maintenance responsibility for said installation. Such installation shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the Illinois Department of Public Health. The subdivider shall assume perpetual operational and maintenance responsibilities for such installation unless arrangements to the contrary are provided for in a formal written agreement between home owners and the subdivider. Failure of the subdivider to discharge his operational/maintenance responsibilities may result in a fine of **Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00)** per day for each day a deficiency exists and shall apply to the subdivider, his heirs, successors, or assigns.

(B) **Individual Disposal Systems.** Upon written approval of the Village Board, the subdivider may install individual sewage disposal systems providing the lot size is in excess of **fifty thousand (50,000) s.f.** If such installations are permitted, they shall be designed and installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the requirements and regulations of the "**Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code**" of the Illinois Department of Public Health or the County Health Department regulations whichever are stricter.

ARTICLE VI – SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE

34-6-1 **STORM SEWER REQUIREMENTS.** All subdivisions shall be developed with adequate surface drainage. Surface water drainage improvements shall consist of storm sewers and/or open channels, inlets, catch basins and manholes designed and constructed to conform with standards established by the Village Engineer and shall adequately drain the area being developed including drainage from other areas which naturally drain through the area being developed.

34-6-2 **EXCESS QUANTITIES.** If, as the result of subdivision development, surface water is deposited in existing roadside, ditches in quantities exceeding their capacity, the developer shall improve the ditches and replace culverts as needed to handle the flow.

34-6-3 **DESIGN CRITERIA.** Unless engineering evidence is presented to the Village Engineer warranting exceptions, storm sewers which will drain **twenty (20) acres** or less for residential development shall be designed and constructed to meet the following criteria:

- (A) Major and minor arterials – 10 year storm frequency
- (B) All other areas – 5 year storm frequency

34-6-4 **GRADE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.** It shall be the responsibility of the subdivider to provide grade control for rear lot drainage to each lot owner. Swales are not public works which shall be dedicated to and accepted by the Village; nevertheless, no construction surety shall be fully released until the Village Engineer has approved the swales in the subdivision. The Village Engineer will not approve any swale until adequate turf and/or grass has been established at the elevations set forth in the construction plans. Upon approval by the Village Engineer, it shall be the lot owner's responsibility to maintain the drainage course and to keep it free from features that restrict natural drainage.

34-6-5 **CONTROLLED RELEASE.** The controlled release and storage of excess storm water runoff shall be required in combination for all of the areas indicated on the preliminary plan.

(A) The controlled release of storm water runoff shall not exceed the release or discharge rate which existed at the site prior to development. This rate shall be known as the pre-developed discharge rate. In the case of multiple discharge locations, no location shall discharge at a rate higher than the pre-developed discharge rate for that location under any set of conditions. The controlled release rate in any case shall not exceed the rated capacity of the existing natural downstream outlet channel or storm sewer system as determined by the Village Engineer. The rate at which storm water runoff is transported into a designated storage area may be as determined by the design engineer and is unrestricted.

(B) A natural or surface channel system shall be designed with adequate capacity to convey the storm water runoff from all tributary upstream areas through the development. This by-pass channel shall be designed to carry the peak rate of runoff from a 50-year storm assuming all storm sewers are blocked and that the upstream areas are fully developed and have been saturated with antecedent rainfall. No habitable structures shall be constructed within this channel, however, streets and parking or playground areas and utility easements shall be considered compatible primary uses.

(C) Storm water runoff capacity of detention facilities and discharge rates from such facilities shall be calculated by analyzing volume and rate of runoff during pre- and post-development conditions for the 10-year and the 100-year recurrence intervals.

Storage capacity and discharge rates shall be based on the maximum calculated volume and peak flow of storm waters, respectively. Precipitation information shall be based on the most recent publications by the Illinois State Water Survey, currently Circulars 172 and 173 "Frequency Distributions of Heavy Rainstorms in Illinois" and "Time Distributions of Heavy Rainstorms in Illinois" respectively.

Storage facilities shall be designed using the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) method described in Technical Release 55, "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" of calculating runoff discharge rate and total volume of storage as a minimum. A more rigorous analysis using a detailed methodology may also be submitted. The rational method of calculating runoff may be used for subdivisions less than **twenty (20) acres** in size.

The storage volume shall be provided for the fully developed watershed that is tributary to the area designated for detention purposes. The control structure or discharge shall maintain the release rate at or below the rate established in subsection (A) for all rainfall events of 100-year or less frequency.

(D) Detention reservoirs or bottom storm water storage areas shall be designed to serve a secondary purpose for recreation, open space or other types of uses that will not be adversely affected by occasional or intermittent flooding. A method of carrying the low flow through these areas shall be provided in addition to a system of drains, and both shall be provided with a positive gravity outlet to a natural channel or other storm sewer facility with adequate capacity. The combination of storage of the water from a 100-year storm and the design release rate shall not result in a storage duration in excess of **seventy-two (72) hours**. Maximum depths of planned storm water storage shall not exceed **four (4) feet** unless the existing natural ground contours and other conditions lend themselves to greater storage depth, which shall be approved by the Village Engineer. Minimum grades for turf areas shall be **0.6%** and maximum slopes shall be **ten percent (10%)**. Storage area side slopes shall be kept as close to the natural land contours as practical and a **ten percent (10%)** slope or less shall be used whenever possible. If slopes greater than **ten percent (10%)** are necessary to meet storage requirements or area restrictions, approval shall be obtained from the Village Engineer, and suitable erosion control shall be provided in addition to the protection required to insure public health and safety.

Outlet control structures shall be designed as simply as possible and shall require little or no maintenance and/or attention for proper operation. Each storm water storage area shall be provided with a method of emergency overflow in the event that a storm in excess of the 100-year return frequency storm occurs. The emergency overflow facility shall be designed to function without maintenance and/or attention and shall become part of the natural or surface channel system described in a preceding paragraph. Hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to substantiate all design features. Both outlet control structures and emergency overflow facilities shall be designed and constructed to fully protect the public health and safety. Storm water runoff velocities shall be kept to a minimum and turbulent conditions at an outfall control structure will not be permitted without complete protection for the public safety. The use of restrictive fences shall be kept to a minimum and shall be used only as a last resort when no other method is feasible.

(E) Retention reservoir or wet bottom storm water storage areas shall be designed with all of the items required for detention reservoir storage areas except that a low flow conduit and a system of drains with a positive gravity outlet shall not be required. However, the following additional conditions shall be complied with:

- (1) Water surface area shall not exceed **one-tenth (1/10)** of the tributary drainage area.
- (2) Shoreline protection shall be provided to prevent erosion from wave action.
- (3) Minimum normal water depth shall be **four (4) feet**. If fish are to be used to keep the pond clean, a minimum of **one-fourth (1/4)** of the pond area shall be a minimum of **ten (10) feet** deep.
- (4) Facilities shall be available, if possible, to allow the pond level to be lowered by gravity flow for cleaning purposes and shoreline maintenance.
- (5) Control structures for storm water release shall be designed to operate at full capacity with only a minor increase in the water surface water level. Hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to substantiate all design features.
- (6) Aeration facilities to prevent pond stagnation shall be provided, if necessary. Design calculations to substantiate the effectiveness of these aeration facilities shall be submitted with construction plans. Agreement for the perpetual operation and maintenance of aeration facilities shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the Village Engineer and Plan Commission.

(F) Where developments form only a portion of the watershed or contain portions of several watersheds, the requirements for providing storage shall be based upon that proportion of the area being developed as compared to the total watershed tributary to the storage area. Compensating storage will be acceptable whenever it is justified and feasible. As a watershed is developed with a series of storm water storage facilities, due consideration will be given for calculations of the allowable release rate and capacity of the natural or surface channel system as described in this Code.

(G) Where development of a property presents the threat of flooding or damage by flash flood runoff to downstream residents, the facilities for storm water runoff control shall be constructed prior to any earthmoving or drainage construction on the project site.

(H) The construction of the storm water control systems shall be accomplished as part of the cost of land development. If the amount of storage capacity can be increased to provide certain benefits to the surrounding properties, negotiations or public participation in the cost of such development may be feasible.

(I) The ability to retain and maximize the ground water recharge capacity of the area being developed is encouraged. Design of the storm water runoff control system as provided in the Village Code shall give due consideration to providing ground water recharge to compensate for the reduction in the percolation that occurs when the ground surface is paved and/or roofed over. The use of natural gravel deposits for the lower portions of storm runoff storage areas, the flattening of drainage slopes and the retention of existing topography are samples of possible recharge methods.

(J) During the construction phase of land development, facilities shall be provided by appropriate stock-pile design, to prevent the erosion and washing away of the earth. Silting of downstream areas shall be prevented through the strategic use of silting basins, sodding of runoff channels, and by limiting the period of time during which the earth is stripped of vegetation.

(K) Final engineering plans shall show complete details for all items covered in this Section. Plans, specifications and all calculations for storm water runoff control and storm sewers shall be submitted for review and approval as part of the construction plan submittal or as part of the site plan submittal for large scale developments.