

SANGAMON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ORDINANCE
NUMBER 16-35

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SUBDIVISION PROVISIONS OF THE VILLAGE
CODE, CHAPTER 155, OF THE VILLAGE OF CHATHAM**

THOMAS S. GRAY, Village President
PAT SCHAD, Village Clerk

MARK CLAYTON
TERRY FOUNTAIN
DAVID KIMSEY
NINA LINDHORST
MATT MAU
JOE SCHATTEMAN
Village Trustees

Published in pamphlet form by authority of the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Chatham
on 6/28, 2016

Sorling Northrup – 1 N. Old State Capitol Plaza, Suite 200, Springfield, IL 62705

ORDINANCE NO. 16- 35

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SUBDIVISION PROVISIONS OF THE VILLAGE CODE, CHAPTER 155, OF THE VILLAGE OF CHATHAM

WHEREAS, the Village of Chatham, Sangamon County, State of Illinois, is an Illinois municipal corporation, duly organized and existing Village created under the provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois, and is now operating under the provisions of the Illinois Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the Village has the authority to adopt ordinances and to promulgate rules and regulations that pertain to its government and affairs that protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Village has the authority to govern the process for the subdivision of property and to establish certain requirements and guarantees for work; and

WHEREAS, a comprehensive review and update to the Village's Subdivision Code, as set forth in Title XV, Chapter 155, has not been undertaken since 2006; and

WHEREAS, with the selection of new Village engineers, a review of the Village's Subdivision Code was undertaken to address certain concerns of the Village relative to new developments and several changes have been recommended; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held by the Planning Commission on May 19, 2016, to review the proposed changes to the Subdivision Code, Title XV, Chapter 155 of the Village Code; and

WHEREAS, no one spoke in opposition to the proposed changes to the Subdivision Code and the Planning Commission recommended approval to the Village Board; and

WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village believe it is in the best interest of the Village amend the Subdivision Code as set forth by this Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Chatham, County of Sangamon, as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals shall be and are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Ordinance as if fully set forth in this Section 1.

Section 2. Amendments to Chapter 155: Subdivisions. Title XV, Chapter 155, shall be amended as shown on the attached Exhibit A, with new portions of Chapter 155 being underlined and deleted portions being shown as strikethroughs.

Section 3. Severability. In the event a court of competent jurisdiction finds this ordinance or any provision hereof to be invalid or unenforceable as applied, such finding shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance and the application thereof to the greatest extent permitted by law.

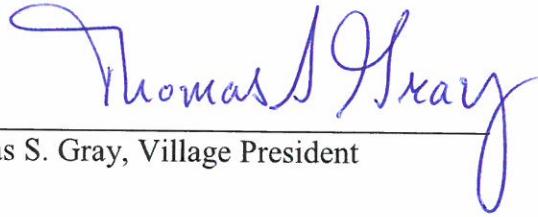
Section 4. Repeal and Savings Clause. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall affect any rights, actions, or causes of action which shall have accrued to the Village of Chatham prior to the effective date of this ordinance.

Section 5. Effectiveness. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form as provided by law and any penalty provisions therein shall be effective and commence 10 days after this Ordinance is printed in book or pamphlet form and published by the authority of the corporate authorities.

PASSED this 28 day of JUNE, 2016.

	YES	NO	ABSENT	PRESENT
MARK CLAYTON	✓			
TERRY FOUNTAIN	✓			
DAVID KIMSEY	✓			
NINA LINDHORST	✓			
MATT MAU			✓	
JOE SCHATTEMAN	✓			
THOMAS S. GRAY				
TOTAL	5		1	

APPROVED by the President of the Village of Chatham, Illinois this 28 day of JUNE, 2016.



Thomas S. Gray, Village President

Attest:


Pat Schad, Village Clerk

EXHIBIT A

LAND SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE

OF THE

VILLAGE OF CHATHAM,
ILLINOIS

PUBLISHED IN PAMPHLET FORM — JANUARY 2006

QUICK REFERENCE CHART

VILLAGE OF CHATHAM - SUBDIVISION REVIEW PROCEDURE

	<i># of Prints</i>	<i>Reviewed By</i>	<i>Payment</i>	<i>Approval Valid For</i>
Location Map Minor Subdivision	12	CPC Village Board	None	1 Year
Location and Sketch Maps	12	CPC Village Board	None	1 Year
Preliminary Plan	13	CPC Village Board	\$200	3 Years
Construction Plans	4	Village Engineer	Fees described in Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4	As long as Prelim Plan is Current
Final Plat	13	CPC Village Board	\$200 plus Fee described in Note 5	2 Years
Preliminary Plan Reaffirmation	13	CPC Village Board	None	3 Years Renewable Time
Minor Subdivision	12	CPC Village Board	\$200	2 Years
Large Scale Development	13	CPC Village Board	\$200	

CPC - Chatham Planning Commission

NOTES:

- (1) Plan Review and Inspection Fee – 2.5% of estimated construction cost of [public Subdivision Improvements](#).
- (2) Street Sign Fee - actual cost of new sign assemblies (See § 155.092(L)(2)).
- (3) Electric Infrastructure Fee - fee identified in current electric ordinance.
- (4) Early Warning Siren Fee - fee identified in current electric ordinance.
- (5) Plan Review and Inspection Fee - fee described in note (1), if not already paid.

CHAPTER 155: SUBDIVISIONS

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NOTE: This publication is an excerpt from the Village of Chatham Code of Ordinances. The page numbers shown here coincide with the page numbers this excerpt has in the Code of Ordinances. Therefore, pages 1 through 32 are intentionally omitted in this publication.

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- A-3 Arterial Roadway Network Plan
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- A-6 Paved Ditch Detail
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SUBDIVISION REVIEW PROCEDURE

	<i># of Prints</i>	<i>Reviewed By</i>	<i>Payment</i>	<i>Approval Valid For</i>
Location Map Minor Subdivision	12	CPC Village Board	None	1 Year
Location and Sketch Maps	12	CPC Village Board	None	1 Year

Preliminary Plan	13	CPC Village Board	\$200	3 Years
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Chatham - Land Usage

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Construction Plans	4	Village Engineer	Fees described in Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4	As long as Prelim Plan is Current
Final Plat	13	CPC Village Board	\$200 plus Fee described in Note 5	2 Years
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Minor Subdivision	12	CPC Village Board	\$200	2 Years
Large Scale Development	13	CPC Village Board	\$200	

CPC - Chatham Planning Commission

NOTES:

- (1) Plan Review and Inspection Fee — ~~1.25~~2.5% of estimated construction cost of Subdivision ~~public~~ improvements.
- (2) Street Sign Fee - actual cost of new sign assemblies (See § 155.092(L)(2)).
- (3) Electric Infrastructure Fee - fee identified in current electric ordinance.
- (4) Early Warning Siren Fee - fee identified in current electric ordinance.
- (5) Plan Review and Inspection Fee - fee described in note (1), if not already paid.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 155.001 TITLE.

This chapter may be cited as "The 1994 Land Subdivision Ordinance of the Village of Chatham, Illinois."
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.002 JURISDICTION.

(A) The subdivision jurisdiction of the village shall include all land within the corporate limits of the village and all unincorporated land within one and one-half miles of the corporate limits of the village.

(B) When the one and one-half mile subdivision jurisdiction of the village and that of another municipality overlap, a contractual agreement between the village and the other municipality may be established which designates subdivision jurisdiction boundaries in the overlap area. In the absence of such an agreement, the jurisdiction shall extend to a median line equidistant from the village's boundary and the boundary of the other municipality nearest to the boundary of the village at any given point on the line.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

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§ 155.003 PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote growth and development and to regulate and control the division of land within the subdivision approval jurisdiction of the village in order to provide for the legal and orderly division of land by requiring proper description, monumentation and recording of subdivided land and to promote growth of the community which protects the public health and safety and provides essential public services to existing and future residents. The goals of this chapter shall be to promote:

- (A) Conformance with the Chatham Comprehensive Plan.
 - (B) Provision of adequate public services including public water and sewer, electricity, and police and fire protection to land to be developed.
 - (C) Prevention of leap frog and scattered development.
 - (D) Protection of Lake Springfield, the area's public water supply.
 - (E) Prevention of development on unsuitable land.
 - (F) Provision of safe and efficient street network.
 - (G) Prevention of agricultural/residential conflicts.
 - (H) Conservation and protection of natural resources.
 - (I) Prevention of inappropriate development in or filling of the 100 year floodplain.
 - (J) Establishment of lots that are of a practical size and shape.
 - (K) Enhancement and preservation of aesthetic qualities.
- (Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.004 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, provision or portion of this chapter is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be affected by that decision.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.005 PLAT; WHEN REQUIRED.

It shall be unlawful for a subdivider of land within the subdivision jurisdiction of the village to subdivide land into lots, blocks, streets, alleys, or public open space unless by plat in accordance with the laws of the state and the provisions of this chapter. It shall be unlawful to divide land without obtaining tract survey approval, when required.

- (A) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply, except as noted with respect to tract surveys, and no plat is required in any of the following instances (Plats Act, 765 ILCS 205/0.01 et seq.)

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- (1) The division or subdivision of land into parcels or tracts of five acres or more in size which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
 - (2) The division of lots or blocks of less than one acre in any recorded subdivision which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
 - (3) The sale or exchange of parcels of land between owners of adjoining and contiguous land except where the transfer results in the creation of another buildable lot;
 - (4) The conveyance of parcels of land or interests therein for the use as a right-of-way for railroads or other public utility facilities and other pipe lines which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
 - (5) The conveyance of land owned by a railroad or other public utility which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
 - (6) The conveyance of land owned for highway or other public purposes or grants or conveyances relating to the dedication of land for public use or instruments relating to the vacation of land impressed with a public use;
 - (7) Conveyances made to correct descriptions in prior conveyances;
 - (8) The sale or exchange of parcels or tracts of land following the division into no more than two parts of a particular parcel or tract of land existing on July 17, 1959 and not involving any new streets or easements of access. If a division is made prior to 10-1-73 for which an exemption is claimed pursuant to this subdivision, and the division results in one part being greater than five acres and the other part being less than five acres, then the subsequent division of the part greater than five acres shall qualify for the exemption set forth in subdivision (A)(9) of this section. If a division is made on or after 10-1-73 for which an exemption is claimed pursuant to this subdivision, and the division results in one part being greater than five acres and the other part being less than five acres then the subsequent division of the part greater than five acres shall not qualify for the exemption set forth subdivision (A)(9).
 - (9) The sale of a single lot less than five acres from a tract of five acres or larger 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 on October 1, 1973, and provided that this exemption does not invalidate any other local requirements applicable to the subdivision of the land.
 - (10) The division of a lot of record as of August 10, 1993, if the new lots created by such division, together with any structures existing as of the date of the division, meet all requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for the Village of Chatham with respect to the Zoning District in which such new lots are located, and not involving any new streets or easements of access. Provided, however, that this exemption shall not apply to the further division of any lots created thereby.
- (B) A tract survey shall be required for a division or subdivision of land for which no plat is required under division (A) of this section. All tract surveys shall be approved and recorded in accordance with §§ 155.150 through 155.153 of this chapter.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94) Penalty, see § 155.999

§ 155.006 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ALLEY. A public way used primarily as a service access to the rear or side of a property which abuts on a street.

ARTERIAL ROADWAY NETWORK PLAN. The portion of the Official Village Plan providing and planning for the present and future system of streets for the village.

AS BUILT PLANS. Final plans showing any changes from the construction plans, indicating in detail how the project was constructed. Such plans show all public facilities as built on the surface and underground, both on public property and on easements and also indicate all private utility locations that are known. Details shown include: sanitary and storm sewers, manholes, invert grades, bench marks, location of sanitary sewer laterals, street inlets, hydrants, general flow of surface water, and grades for drainage swales on the lot. The **AS BUILT PLANS** carry the seal of a registered professional engineer certifying that construction was completed in conformance with the plans and specifications.

BLOCK. A tract of land bounded by streets, or by a combination of streets, parks, railroad rights-of-way or bodies of water.

COLLECTOR STREETS. Streets penetrating neighborhoods collecting traffic from local streets and channeling it into the arterial street system. A minor amount of through traffic may be expected, but collector streets primarily provide land access service and carry local traffic movements within residential neighborhoods and commercial and industrial areas. [Refer to Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and Environment Manual for additional characteristics of Local Streets.](#)

CONSTRUCTION PLANS. The drawings prepared in the manner and containing the data, documents and information required by §§ 155.040 through 155.043.

COVENANTS. A private agreement written into the deed in which property owners of the development promise to do or refrain from doing certain acts.

CUL-DE-SAC. A permanent street with a single access point that ends in a turnaround and cannot be further extended without taking property not dedicated as a street. A cul-de-sac begins at its point of intersection with a street with multiple access.

DEDICATE. To transfer ownership of land, either fee simple or a partial interest, for a public use, and for a public body to accept it for that public use.

DRAINAGE COURSE. A natural watercourse, swale, depression or ditch for the drainage of surface waters and storm waters.

EASEMENT. A liberty, privilege or advantage which a party or the general public may have regarding the land of another. The remainder of the rights in the land remain in the hands of the owner who retains the legal title.

EXISTING TOWNSHIP HIGHWAY. Any public road in the township which is owned and maintained by the township.

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Chatham - Land Usage

FINAL PLAT. The drawing of a subdivision prepared in the manner and containing the data, documents and information required by this chapter showing lots of record and which is to be recorded.

FLAG LOT. A lot located behind another lot or parcel with access to a public street only by a narrow strip of land extending from the buildable area of the lot to the street.

LARGE SCALE DEVELOPMENT. A form of land subdivision which involves the construction of a multifamily or commercial building on a lot or parcel of land one acre or more in size or two or more principal multifamily or commercial buildings on a lot or parcel of land of any size served by an internal street and utility distribution.

LOCAL STREETS. Streets not classified in a higher system which primarily provide direct access to abutting land and access to higher types of roadways. They offer the lowest level of mobility being the narrowest and shortest streets in the street system. Service to through traffic is deliberately discouraged. [Refer to Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and Environment Manual for additional characteristics of Local Streets.](#)

LOCATION MAP. A preliminary drawing or map of a proposed subdivision containing the data and information required by this chapter.

LOT. The tract within a subdivision marked by the subdivider as a numbered tract to be offered as a unit of land for sale or transfer of ownership.

MAJOR ARTERIAL STREETS AND ROADWAYS. The highest traffic volume corridors serving major activity centers and the longest trip desires. Service to abutting land is subordinate to the provision of travel service to major traffic movements. They are normally spaced on a one mile grid pattern and may include expressways. [Refer to Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and Environment Manual for additional characteristics of Major Arterials.](#)

MINOR ARTERIAL STREETS AND HIGHWAYS. Streets and roadways which interconnect with and augment the major arterial street system and provide service trips of moderate length at a somewhat lower level of travel mobility than major arterials. Minor arterials place more emphasis on land access and distribute travel to geographic areas smaller than those identified with major arterials. [Refer to Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and Environment Manual for additional characteristics of Minor Arterial Streets and Highways.](#)

MINOR SUBDIVISION. The creation of a total of up to four lots (counting the original tract from which the lots are created) which front along a public road.

OFFICIAL PLAN or COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. The Chatham, Illinois, Comprehensive Plan.

OWNER. Any or all persons, entities, trusts, or corporation holding legal title to the land to be subdivided. If the owner is a trust, all beneficiaries shall be listed as owners. If the owner is a corporation, all principals and officers shall be listed as owners.

PAVEMENT WIDTH. The distance from the edge of the pavement to the edge of the pavement but not including curb and gutter.

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT. A form of land subdivision that allows the development of ten or more acres of land with variations of some of the restrictions of standard zoning and subdivision regulations.

PLANNING COMMISSION or COMMISSION. The Chatham Planning Commission.

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PLAT. The action of officially subdividing land or the final plat which is approved by the village and recorded.

PLATS OFFICER.

(1) The Zoning Administrator of the village, for areas within the corporate limits of the village and for areas outside the corporate limits of the village but subject to an annexation agreement with the village.

(2) The Chairman of the Springfield-Sangamon County Regional Plan Commission, for areas outside the corporate limits of the village which are subject to the village's subdivision jurisdiction but are not subject to an annexation agreement with the village.

PRELIMINARY PLAN. A plan of proposed subdivision or greater area prepared in the manner and containing the data, documents and information required by this chapter.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING. A building in which the principal use of the lot on which it is located is conducted.

PRIVATE STREET. A purported street, way or strip of land reserved for the use of a limited number of persons or purposes and which is not a publicly dedicated street.

PUBLIC CROSSWALK. A ten foot right-of-way through the interior of a block in which a sidewalk meeting the construction standards of this chapter is built.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT. Subdivision Improvements that are either owned or are to be dedicated to the village or other governmental unit for maintenance and operation, including but not limited to Any streets, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, drainage way, water mains, sidewalks, and parkway, street lights, or other facility which the village or other governmental unit owns, maintains and operates.

PUBLIC STREET. A street owned and maintained by a governmental body.

RECORD. To file a final plat approved by the village with the Sangamon County Recorder of Deeds.

RIGHT-OF-WAY. A strip of land which has been dedicated in fee simple to a public body for streets, alleys and other public improvements as determined by the public body.

SANITARY SEWER. A constructed conduit connected with the sewer system that is designed to carry liquids and solids other than storm water to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District sanitary sewer treatment plants.

SERVICE ACCESS STREET. A street parallel to and adjacent to a major arterial which provides access from the arterial to abutting properties.

SETBACK. The minimum horizontal distance required between the building and the lot line adjoining the street right-of-way.

SHALL means something is mandatory; **MAY** means something is discretionary.

SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENT. Public improvements and any non-public improvements that are privately maintained but are essential elements to serve the residents of the subdivision, including but not limited to detention ponds, erosion control systems, paved ditches and unpaved swales and channels.

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Chatham - Land Usage

SKETCH PLAN. A general layout of a proposed subdivision prepared in the manner and containing the information required by this chapter.

STORM SEWER. A constructed conduit for carrying storm water to a drainage course.

STORM WATER. Water from roof downspouts, basement footing perimeter drains and yard drains as well as surface runoff.

STUB STREET. A street which is intended to be extended but which temporarily ends.

SUBDIVIDER. Any or all owners, agents or persons controlling land who commence proceedings under this chapter by submitting location and sketch maps to the Planning Commission office or by making land improvements in the form of buildings, drives, and utilities, but not necessarily involving the actual division of land.

SUBDIVISION OF LAND. The division of land into two or more parts, any of which is less than five acres in size (see § 155.005(A) for exemptions), dedication of streets or easements of access, or creation of a Planned Unit Development. In the event a subdivision is a Planned Unit Development, the standards and regulations of this chapter shall govern.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS. The Sangamon County ~~Superintendent of Highways~~[Engineer](#).

SURETY. A bonding agency that is financially qualified to do business in the State of Illinois.

THROUGH LOT. Any lot which is not a corner lot and which adjoins two streets that are parallel or within 45 degrees of being parallel to each other.

TOWNSHIP HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER. The Township Highway Commissioner for the township in which the subdivision is located.

TRACT SURVEY. A land survey, made by an Illinois Professional Land Surveyor, complying with the requirements of Section 1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to plats." (765 ILCS 205/0.01) as now or hereafter amended, and Section 35 of the "Revenue Act of 1939" (35 ILCS 205/35) as now or hereafter amended.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE. Any sign, signal marking or device placed on or adjacent to a street or highway by authority of the village, the State of Illinois Department of Transportation or the Sangamon County ~~Superintendent of Highways~~[Engineer](#).

VILLAGE. The Village of Chatham, Illinois.

VILLAGE CLERK. The Village Clerk of the Village of Chatham, Illinois.

VILLAGE'S CONSULTING ENGINEER. The professional engineer appointed or designated by the Village Board of Trustees.

WATER DEPARTMENT. The Water Department of the village.

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR. The Zoning Administrator of the village.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 98-69A, passed 12-22-98)

§ 155.007 DUTIES OF ZONING ADMINISTRATOR.

The Zoning Administrator of the village shall be the staff person primarily responsible for administering this chapter. The Zoning Administrator shall accept all plats and other documents for filing with the village; insure that the proper number of plats and other documents as required by this chapter are filed by the subdivider; insure the timely and proper dissemination of all plats and other documents to interested parties; perform whatever staff work is required by the Planning Commission; assure collection of all fees required by this chapter; pay all such fees over to the General Fund of the village;

Chatham - Land Usage

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and insure, prior to the approval and signing of any final plat, that all necessary fees have been paid by the subdivider. In addition to these general duties, the Zoning Administrator shall have all other duties required by this chapter.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

LOCATION AND SKETCH MAPS

§ 155.020 PURPOSE.

The purpose of the location and sketch maps is to determine the suitability of the site for subdividing and subsequent development. Suitability shall be measured by the conformance with the comprehensive plan, effect on natural resources and natural systems, ability to provide adequate essential services to the site and conformance with the goals of this chapter set forth in § 155.003.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.021 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

Information filed with the Planning Commission shall be of sufficient detail so that the Commission can determine whether and how essential services will be provided and if the site is suitable.

(A) *Location map.* The location map shall consist of data added to an existing base map of a suitable scale, covering an area of at least one mile radius from the tract proposed for development. The location map shall show the following information:

- (1) North point, scale and date.
- (2) Outline of the entire area owned or controlled by the subdivider with approximate boundary dimensions and total acreage.
- (3) Existing streets and roads expected to serve the area to be subdivided.
- (4) Existing utility lines expected to serve the area to be subdivided.

(B) *Sketch map.* The sketch map shall show the general layout and character of the proposed development. The scale shall be no more than 100' to the inch. Exact dimensions or engineering plans are not required. The sketch map shall show the following information:

- (1) North point, scale and date.
- (2) Area to be subdivided with general dimensions.
- (3) Proposed street network and alignments with existing streets.
- (4) General lot layout.
- (5) Potential open space - public parks, existing waterways, drainage or retention areas, etc.

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- (6) Outstanding or unusual natural features and vegetation.

(C) *Additional information.* In addition to the information required below, any other information necessary for the Planning Commission to determine site suitability or adequacy of mitigating factors as outlined in § 155.022 shall be submitted:

- (1) Title of the proposed subdivision.
- (2) Names, addresses and phone numbers of the owner, subdivider, engineer and land surveyor. A contact person should be designated.
- (3) Proposed use and approximate number of housing units.
- (4) Existing and proposed zoning.
- (5) Method of sewage disposal.
- (6) Method of water supply.
- (7) Electric service provider.
- (8) Fire protection district.
- (9) School district.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.022 SUBDIVISION SITE SUITABILITY.

(A) *Essential utilities and public services.* Land proposed to be subdivided shall have essential utilities and public services available within a reasonable distance and time period. Land to which these essential utilities and services will not be so provided shall be deemed unsuitable for subdividing. Essential utilities and services and criteria for determining if they can adequately be provided shall include the following:

- (1) Sewage disposal:

(a) Sanitary sewer service provided by the Springfield Metro Sanitary District shall be the preferred method of sewage disposal. If sanitary sewer service is currently available to the land proposed to be subdivided, it shall be the sewage disposal method used.

(b) If sanitary sewer service is not currently available but the land is within the ultimate service area as identified in the Springfield Metro Sanitary District's Facility Plan and the Sanitary District determines that sewer service will be available within a reasonable period, the land may be deemed suitable for subdividing if:

1. Sanitary sewers shall be installed by the subdivider for future service to each building site; and
2. On-site sewage disposal facilities can and will be provided.

(c) If the land cannot be served with sanitary trunk sewers within a reasonable period, or if the land is not within the ultimate service area as identified in the Springfield Sanitary District's Facility Plan and therefore shall be unsuitable for subdividing unless it can be shown that adequate private sewage systems can be provided.

(2) Water supply:

(a) An Illinois Environmental Protection Agency approved public water supply shall be the preferred method of water supply.

(b) Private wells may be permitted for developments outside the village if the developer can demonstrate that it is not feasible to extend water mains to the land proposed to be subdivided. As a minimum guideline, the extension of 120' +/- of water main per lot of the preliminary plan shall be deemed feasible. This distance shall be measured between the nearest suitable public water main and the proposed development. Mains within the development shall not count toward this extension footage.

(3) Fire protection: Land proposed to be subdivided shall meet the following conditions in order to be deemed suitable for subdividing:

(a) Land shall be within a fire protection district, if possible;

(b) There shall be a public road providing adequate access for emergency vehicles to the site, ~~in accordance with the criteria outlined in Section 155.022 paragraph 4 (a) below. Roadways shall have an all weather driving surface (minimum oil and chip) with 20 feet of unobstructed width. Where a bridge is required to be used as a part of the most direct fire truck access route, it shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet, 6 inches and be constructed and maintained to carry the live loads imposed by fire trucks; and~~

(c) There shall be a system of water mains or other source of water adequate for fire fighting purposes. Specific fire flows shall be determined by the Chatham Fire Protection District using a standard published by the Insurance Service Office entitled "Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow".

(d) A full sprinkler system installed with adequate water available as determined by the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13 or 13D depending on the occupancy of the building shall also satisfy this requirement.

(4) Streets:

(a) The suitability of existing streets for access to the proposed subdivision and/or for incorporation into the proposed subdivision's street system shall also be considered. A street shall be considered suitable if:

~~1. _____~~ 1. The street is constructed of all weather material (concrete, asphalt, oil mat);

2. For low volume residential development (less than 250 vehicles per day), the pavement has the strength to carry fire trucks (minimum two-inch asphalt on six-inch crushed rock or equivalent);

3. For higher volume residential developments (greater than 250 vehicles per day) and non-residential developments, a traffic impact study and pavement evaluation/design may be required to assess the suitability of adjacent existing

streets to support the anticipated traffic volume and loading for the intended use. Pavements shall be designed for the 10 year traffic projections for the anticipated future development in the area.

1. —

2. — The paved area is at least 20 feet wide with a road bed 24 feet wide; **and**

4. There is a minimum vertical clearance of 14 feet, six inches;

5. The street has adequate cross slope and roadside ditch or storm sewer capacity;
and

6. Access roads and access road intersections that serve the development must meet safety standards, including sight distance

3. — The street has good drainage.

(b) If only a portion of the criteria set forth in division (A)(4) is met, the village's consulting engineer, a representative of the Chatham Fire Protection District, and a representative of the Planning

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Commission shall make the recommendation as to whether the street is suitable for the proposed development or what improvements must be undertaken to make it suitable.

(5) Police protection: In determining the suitability of land for subdivision purposes, the distance that police would have to travel to respond to a call for service shall be considered.

(B) *Other requirements.* Land proposed to be subdivided shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Site must be in conformance with the Chatham Comprehensive Plan;

(2) Development must not be located in a 100 year floodplain or flood prone area.

(3) Development must not be located in any environmentally sensitive area including sites adjacent to Lake Springfield and its tributaries unless the subdivider can show that environmental concerns can be mitigated.

(4) Site must be of a shape, size and terrain so that usable lots and streets in conformance with this chapter can and will be created.

(5) Development must not have a major conflict with existing use of adjacent property (waste water treatment plants, power plants, major industrial plants, landfills, certain agricultural uses, etc.) unless it is shown that factors which cause the conflict can and will be mitigated.

(6) Development must not cause major off-site impacts and problems relating to, but not limited to, streets, drainage, water [supply and distribution system](#), [sanitary sewer collection system](#), parks. If it is determined by the Planning Commission that major off-site impacts will result, the subdivider must agree to mitigate the portion of the impact caused by the subdivision. [A traffic impact study, water network model, and/or a hydraulic loading analysis of the sanitary collection system may be required to evaluate the degree of off-site impacts, and to evaluate improvements that may be required to mitigate impacts.](#)

(7) When soils in the area to be developed have severe limitations for building site development or sanitary facilities as determined by the USDA Soil Conservation Service, the subdivider shall submit information indicating how these limitations will be addressed.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.023 LOCATION AND SKETCH MAPS REVIEW PROCESS.

(A) The subdivider shall submit 12 prints of the location and sketch maps and support data to the Zoning Administrator. The subdivision will be reviewed according to the filing deadline and review schedule established by the Planning Commission.

(B) The Zoning Administrator shall retain one print on file and distribute the location map and sketch maps and support data as follows:

(1) Two prints to the Planning Commission;

(2) One print to the Water Department and Electric Department;

(3) One print to the village's consulting engineer;

(4) One print to the Village Clerk;

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- (5) One print to the Chatham Fire Protection District;
- (6) One print to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District
- (7) One print to the Sangamon County Superintendent of Highways Engineer, if applicable;
- (8) One print to Sangamon County Soil and Water Conservation District;
- (9) One print to the appropriate Township Highway Commissioner, if applicable; and
- (10) One print to the appropriate school district.

(C) The entities listed in division (B) above shall transmit any comments on suitability of the site in writing to the Planning Commission within seven calendar days of receipt.

(D) The Planning Commission shall make a recommendation to the Village Board with respect to the suitability of the site and the proposed layout no later than its second regularly scheduled meeting after the plan was filed with the Village Clerk. Lack of action within the allotted time period shall constitute a negative recommendation to the Village Board.

(E) After receiving the Planning Commission's recommendation, the Village Board shall, at its next regularly scheduled board meeting, approve or disapprove the location and sketch maps based on the suitability criteria outlined in § 155.022.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.024 VALIDITY OF LOCATION AND SKETCH MAPS APPROVAL.

The location and sketch maps shall be valid for a period of one year after Village Board approval. If a preliminary plan has not been submitted within the one year period, approval of the location and sketch maps shall expire. If interest is renewed in subdividing the site at a later time, the entire location and sketch maps review process and submission requirements shall be repeated.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

PRELIMINARY PLAN

§ 155.030 PURPOSE.

The preliminary plan is intended to provide a detailed layout of the proposed subdivision showing the location of public improvements, lots, drainage and open space areas.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.031 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

(A) (1) The preliminary plan shall show the information required by division 1(B) on plan sheets no larger than 24 x 36 inches with matching lines if two or more sheets are necessary. The scale shall be no more than 100' to the inch. All dimensions shall be to the nearest foot.

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(2) The preliminary plan shall be consistent with the current zoning district classification of the property.

(B) Information to be shown on the plan sheets shall include:

(1) The title under which the proposed subdivision is to be recorded; the names and addresses of the engineer, registered land surveyor, subdivider and owner of the tract with the name and address of the contact person with whom any notice is to be sent.

(2) North point, scale and date of preparation and any revisions.

(3) A notation stating "Preliminary Plan - Not to be recorded by Recorder of Deeds".

(4) Total acreage.

(5) Location of all present property lines and section lines.

(6) The location of all streets, watercourses, and other existing features within the area to be subdivided and within 200 feet of the site.

(7) Location and dimensions of existing buildings and their proposed disposition.

(8) The existing utilities, drainage courses and culverts including the location and size of water mains and sewer outlets within the area to be subdivided and on the adjacent land.

(9) Contours referring to the United States Geological Survey datum with intervals of two feet or less unless a greater interval is required because of terrain.

(10) The elevation of the 100 year floodplain if any portion of the land to be subdivided would be submerged by the flood. Adequate buildable area must be provided above the elevation of the 100 year floodplain.

(11) Lot numbers.

(12) Proposed location of sewer mains (may be shown on a supplemental sheet).

(13) The proposed storm drainage system including preliminary drainage computations when detention or retention is likely to be needed (may be shown on a supplemental sheet). An assessment of long term erosion, sedimentation and runoff changes caused by the subdivision should be included.

(14) Proposed location of water mains and fire hydrants.

(15) Location and width to the nearest foot of all proposed streets, alleys and their associated rights-of-way.

(16) Location and width to the nearest foot of lots.

(17) Location and width to the nearest foot of all utility easements. The subdivider shall determine the correct location of all easements to be shown on the preliminary plan from the utility companies.

(18) The location of areas to be reserved for public use.

(19) The minimum setback requirements for the appropriate zoning district.

(20) Proposed staging of final plats if more than one final plat will be submitted based on traffic, utilities and other factors which would determine the sequence of development with the lease impact on existing residents of the village.

(21) Draft of subdivision covenants relating to the requirements of this chapter.

(22) If subdivision road access is to a state, county or township road, written approval of the access by the Illinois Department of Transportation, County Highway Department or Township Road Commissioner.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.032 PRELIMINARY PLAN REVIEW PROCESS.

(A) The subdivider shall file 13 prints of the preliminary plan of the proposed subdivision in the office of the Zoning Administrator with a filing fee of \$200 to be deposited in the appropriate village account. The subdivision will be reviewed according to the filing deadline and review schedule established by the Planning Commission, and then by the Village Board.

(B) (1) The Zoning Administrator shall retain one print on file and distribute the prints as follows:

(a) Five prints to the Planning Commission;

(b) One print to the Water Department and Electric Department;

(c) One print to the village's consulting engineer;

(d) One print to the Sangamon County [Engineer-Superintendent of Highways](#);

(e) One print to the appropriate Township Highway Commissioner, if applicable;

(f) One print to the Village Clerk;

(g) One print to the Chatham Fire Protection District; and

(h) One print to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District.

(2) The reviewing entities shall transmit any comments or requirements in writing to the Planning Commission within one week of receipt.

(C) The Planning Commission shall recommend to the Village Board that it approve or disapprove the preliminary plan no later than the Planning Commission's second regularly scheduled meeting after the plan was filed with the Zoning Administrator. However, no review will take place and no recommendation will be made by the Planning Commission until the Village Board has

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approved the location and sketch maps. Failure by the Planning Commission to act by the end of said second regularly scheduled meeting shall constitute a recommendation of disapproval of the plan. (Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.033 COMMISSION ACTION.

(A) *Recommendation of approval.* If the Planning Commission finds that the preliminary plan meets the requirements of this chapter, the Planning Commission shall forward three prints of the preliminary plan to the Village Board, together with minutes of all meetings at which the preliminary plan was considered. The Chairman shall indicate its recommendation of approval on the plan in substantially the following language:

"The Planning Commission of the Village of Chatham recommends that this preliminary plan of subdivision be approved. This is not an approval of the final plat and is not to be recorded."

By: _____

Date: _____

(B) *Recommendation of disapproval.* If the Planning Commission finds that the preliminary plan does not comply with the requirements of this chapter, it shall inform the subdivider of its recommendation of disapproval at the meeting when a vote is taken, followed within seven calendar days by a written recommendation of disapproval stating the non-compliance found. Unless the subdivider indicates its desire to amend the preliminary plan in accordance with division (C), either verbally at the Plan Commission meeting (which shall be reflected in the minutes) or in writing within seven calendar days of receipt of the written recommendation, then three prints of the proposed preliminary plan with the written findings of the Planning Commission recommending disapproval shall be submitted to the Village Board, together with minutes of all meetings at which the preliminary plan was considered. The Chairman shall indicate the Planning Commission's recommendation of disapproval on the plan in substantially the following language.

"The Planning Commission of the Village of Chatham recommends that this preliminary plan of subdivision be disapproved."

By: _____

Date: _____

(C) If the subdivider desires to amend the preliminary plan prior to its being considered by the Village Board, the subdivider shall submit 13 prints of the amended plan to the Zoning Administrator, which shall be reviewed according to the filing deadline and review schedule established by the Planning Commission. No filing fee shall be necessary if the amended preliminary plan is filed within two calendar months of the date the Planning Commission recommends disapproval. The Village Clerk shall transmit copies of the amended plan as described in § 155.032, and review or proceed as indicated in that section.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.034 VILLAGE BOARD ACTION.

Not later than the second regularly scheduled meeting after its receipt of the prints of the preliminary plan recommending approval or disapproval by the Planning Commission and of the minutes of the Planning Commission meetings considering the preliminary plan, the Village Board shall consider approval or disapproval of the preliminary plan. At such meeting, the subdivider may appear and be heard by the Village Board if it so desires. The Village Board shall by resolution approve or disapprove the preliminary plat and shall appropriately endorse the prints of the preliminary plan, and if the preliminary plan is approved, the original of the preliminary plan, as follows:

[Dis)approved by resolution of the President and Board of Trustees
of the Village of Chatham this ___ day of _____ 200

Village President

Attest:

Village Clerk

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.035 VALIDITY OF PRELIMINARY PLAN; REAFFIRMATION OF PRELIMINARY PLAN.

(A) The preliminary plan shall be valid for a period of three years after Village Board approval. If the final plat has not been submitted to the Planning Commission within said three year period, or if submitted, no final plat is approved, the preliminary plan shall expire.

(B) If the subdivider will not have submitted a final plat within three years after preliminary plan approval, but wishes to avoid expiration of the plan, the subdivider shall seek reaffirmation of the plan by submitting 13 prints to the Village Clerk for review according to the review schedule established by the Planning Commission in accordance with §§ 155.032, 155.033 and 155.034 no later than 35 months after the initial Village Board approval. If the subdivider has submitted a final plat within said three year period, but it is not approved during or after said three year period, the subdivider may avoid expiration of the preliminary plan by making the same preliminary plan reaffirmation submission described above, provided that if the disapproval of the final plat occurs during or after the 35th month, the submission required shall be made within one month of such disapproval. In such event, the review process in §§ 155.032, 155.033 and 155.034 shall be followed.

(C) Where reaffirmation of the preliminary plan is sought the Planning Commission shall recommend, and the Village Board shall require, any changes in the plan it deems necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter. If the subdivider has not resubmitted the preliminary plan with the required changes to the Village Board within 30 days after the Village Board meeting requiring changes, or if the resubmitted plan is disapproved, the plan shall expire at that time or at the end of any appeal process provided for in this chapter, whichever is later.

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(D) A preliminary plan may be reaffirmed one time. If a final plat has not been submitted to the Planning Commission within three years from the date of the reaffirmation, or if submitted, is not approved, the plan shall expire.

(E) Final plat approval shall extend the validity of the preliminary plan for three years from the date of final plat approval, provided that the Planning Commission may require any changes necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter, and in such an event, the provisions of division (C) of this section with respect to resubmission shall apply. The preliminary plan may be reaffirmed one time after each final plat approval. If another final plat has not been resubmitted within three years from the date of the reaffirmation, the preliminary plan shall expire. In the event a preliminary plan expires, a subdivider wishing to proceed with subdivision of the land involved must resubmit a location and sketch map for review and proceed as in the case of an original submittal.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

§ 155.040 PURPOSE.

Construction plans are intended to show the design of Subdivision public improvements for the subdivision so that a determination can be made as to whether village standards are met and whether the improvements are compatible with existing public improvements.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.041 CONSTRUCTION PLANS IN THE EVENT THERE IS MORE THAN ONE FINAL PLAT.

Notwithstanding anything else in this chapter to the contrary, whenever the subdivider anticipates more than one final plat arising from an approved preliminary plan, the subdivider shall submit, along with the construction plans for any final plat, the drainage and detention plans for each watershed that is affected by the construction of this final plat. If a watershed is partially affected by any final plat, then the subdivider shall submit drainage and detention plans for the entire watershed irrespective of whether the watershed is located partially outside the plat. No final plat shall be approved until all construction work is completed, or security is given for construction, of drainage and detention works for all watersheds affected by the final plat. Until all drainage works for the entire subdivision are built, provisions shall be made in the construction plans if necessary for temporary detention works for each plat as each plat is built.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-60, passed - -96; Am. Ord. 94-70, passed 11-29-94)

§ 155.042 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

Construction plans shall be submitted on sheets not larger than 24 x 36 inches and to a scale of not more than 100' to the inch. Construction plans shall include the following information:

(A) Cover sheet showing the location of the development; scales and symbols that are used; index to sheets; summary of quantities; appropriate place for approval of the village's consulting engineer; and the signature and seal of a registered professional engineer.

(B) North arrow and bench marks with their elevations noted. Bench marks shall be referenced to mean sea level datum as determined by the United States Geological Survey.

(C) Plan sheets showing the locations of all existing streets, right-of-way lines, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, sidewalks, drainage ditches, easements, rear lot drainage, direction of storm drainage flow, survey monuments, water mains, fire hydrants, and any other appurtenance or structure that might influence design considerations.

(D) Profile sheets indicating the existing ground line and proposed grades and elevations for all proposed streets, sanitary sewers, drainage structures, drainage ditches, and rear lot drainage. Elevations shall be referenced to the United States Geological Survey datum.

(E) Typical sections showing the right-of-way lines, proposed pavement widths, pavement thickness, base thickness, sub-base thickness, subgrade, crown, curbs and gutters, sidewalks and design data when required.

(F) Detail sheets showing the details of manholes, inlets, catch basins, curbs and gutters, drainage structures and any other structure or appurtenance to be constructed, or reference made to the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction in Illinois or Highway Standards published by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

(G) Design computations for storm sewer design, for special structures and pavement designs when required and for anticipated fire flow.

(H) Detailed description of erosion control measures to be taken during construction.

(I) Proof of application for an access permit from the County Highway Department when access to a county highway is involved.

(J) Proof of application for a 404 permit if any dredging, riprapping, fill work or similar activities will be conducted in or around streams.

(K) Proof of application for a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) permit, if applicable.

(L) Other specific additional information may be requested by the village's consulting engineer.

(M) Permits for sanitary sewer and water main construction, if required.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.043 CONSTRUCTION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS.

(A) After receiving approval of the preliminary plan, the subdivider shall submit four sets of construction plans to the Zoning Administrator who shall retain one set on file and distribute the remaining as follows:

(1) One set to the village's consulting engineer;

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(2) One set to the County EngineerSuperintendent of Highways when the subdivision is located outside the corporate limits of Chatham; and

(3) One set to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District.

(B) Construction plans shall be submitted a minimum of 30 calendar days before the final plat is to be submitted for review.

(C) The village's consulting engineer shall complete his review within 30 calendar days after all items of information required by § 155.042 have been submitted in writing.

(D) Within 30 calendar days after complete submission, the village's consulting engineer shall notify the subdivider's engineer of approval of the plans or of any required changes unless the review time is extended for no more than 14 calendar days by the village's consulting engineer in a letter to the subdivider's engineer listing reasons for the extension. If plans must be resubmitted, the village's consulting engineer shall also inform the engineer of the number of sets of plans to be submitted.

(E) When construction plans are resubmitted with the required changes, they shall be re-reviewed within 14 calendar days unless the review time is again extended by the village's consulting engineer in the manner set forth in division (D) above.

(F) The village's consulting engineer shall notify the subdivider's engineer and the Zoning Administrator of the approval of the construction plans. Construction plans shall not be approved until proof of acquisition of a county access permit or 404 permit, if applicable, is submitted. The Village Clerk shall also send a notice of the approval to the:

(1) Planning Commission;

(2) Electric Department;

(3) Water Department;

(4) Springfield Metro Sanitary District;

(5) County Superintendent of HighwaysEngineer, if applicable; and

(6) Other utility companies involved.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

CONSTRUCTION AND BONDING OF PUBLIC SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENTS

§ 155.050 BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION OF SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENTS.

Approval of the construction plans shall give the subdivider the right to begin construction of the sSubdivision iImprovements, but only after scheduling a pre-construction conference with the village's consulting engineer, engineer of record, construction superintendent, and the resident observer for the project. Construction must be started within one year of approval of the

construction plans. If construction is not started within the year, re-approval by the village's consulting engineer shall be required before construction is started.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.051 NOTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION.

The village's consulting engineer shall be notified at least 24 hours before construction begins. Construction shall begin only after approval of construction plans and payment of the review and inspection fee as set forth in § 155.052 of this chapter. Whenever construction stops for 24 hours or longer, the village's consulting engineer shall be notified 24 hours before construction begins again.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.052 REVIEW AND INSPECTION FEES.

(A) Before starting construction of any Subdivision public improvements, the subdivider shall be assessed and shall deposit with the Zoning Administrator for the village an amount equal to ~~one and one quarter percent (1.25%)~~ two and one half percent (2.5%) of the estimated construction cost (including but not limited to grading, drainage, roadway, sidewalk, sewer, waterline and other improvements which are to be dedicated to public use or which benefit the subdivision generally) as approved by the village engineer. The Zoning Administrator shall cause such funds to be deposited in the General Fund of the village.

(B) The foregoing fee is intended to reimburse the village for charges of the village engineer in connection with the review and inspection of the preliminary and final plats and the construction of the Subdivision public improvements. In the event that the engineering expenses incurred by the village are in excess of the amount initially paid by the subdivider, the village shall bill the subdivider for the difference, and such amount shall be paid by the subdivider prior to acceptance by the village of the final plat. However, the subdivider shall not be entitled to any refund in the event the fees actually charged to the village by the village engineer is less than ~~1.25%~~ 2.5 of the estimated construction costs.
(Ord. ~~94-01-16-14~~, passed ~~3-22-16~~ 1-25-94; ~~Am. Ord. 05-05~~, passed ~~2-22-05~~)

§ 155.053 INSPECTION AND TESTING DURING OF CONSTRUCTION.

(A) *Presence of subdivider's observer.* The subdivider's engineer shall have a full-time, qualified resident observer present on the construction site for the following:

- (1) Approval of the subgrade prior to paving; and
- (2) Continuous observation of all phases of the paving operation, construction of sanitary sewer mains and appurtenances and construction of storm sewer and appurtenances and construction of water mains.

(B) *Presence of subdivider's contractor superintendent.* The subdivider's contractor shall have a superintendent on the job site at all times while construction is in progress. The superintendent shall be responsible for the entire construction procedure. In his absence, the superintendent shall indicate to the subdivider's observer, the person temporarily responsible for the conduct of the work.

(C) *Inspection by village's consulting engineer.* All required improvements to be installed under the provisions of this chapter shall be checked during the course of construction by the village's consulting engineer. The cost of any re-inspection of any required improvement found to be faulty or not in accordance with the approved plans and specification shall be paid by the subdivider to the village. The testing of any concrete, asphalt, soil, backfill, other materials or workmanship shall be done at the direction of the village and at the expense of the subdivider, at the frequency outlined in IDOT's Project Procedure Guide, June 1, 2009 or latest edition. Test results shall be forwarded to the Village's consulting engineer upon receipt by the subdivider or subdivider's engineer. (Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.054 SECURITY FOR PUBLIC SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENTS.

(A) If construction has not been completed and approved by the village engineer before the final plat is submitted to the Village Board, security in the amount equal to 125110% of the estimated construction costs (including but not limited to grading, drainage, detention ponds, paved and unpaved swales, roadway, sidewalk, sewer, waterlines and appurtenances, erosion control devices and vegetative cover, and other improvements which are to be dedicated to public use or which benefit the subdivision generally) of the public Subdivision ~~improvements~~ shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator in order to insure completion of the Subdivision public ~~improvements~~ as required by this chapter within a reasonable length of time without cost to the village. The form and sufficiency of security shall be subject to the approval of the village attorney and the village's consulting engineer. Security may be in the form of a bond issued by a commercial surety licensed to do business in the State of Illinois, or it may be in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an Illinois or national bank of at least one year in duration, which provides for automatic annual renewals thereof unless at least 60 days prior to the expiration of its term or any renewal thereof, written notice of non-renewal is sent by certified mail to the village.

(B) The bond or letter of credit shall by its terms secure payment not only the construction of the Subdivision public ~~improvements~~ but also of any additional review and inspection fees charged by the village engineer and imposed by the village pursuant to § 155.052 of this chapter. (Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

(C) Upon acceptance of Subdivision Improvements by the Village, a one-year warranty period shall be in effect during which period security shall be provided to insure that latent defects in materials and workmanship will be corrected at the subdivider's expense.

§ 155.055 PARTIAL REDUCTION OF SECURITY.

(A) If at the time a final plat is submitted for approval or at any time thereafter, the subdivider has already constructed a portion of the public Subdivision ~~improvements~~ therein, the subdivider may request that the security for the subdivision be based on 125110% the estimated cost of the unconstructed portion. This basis for establishing the amount of the security shall be used only if the village's consulting engineer has inspected the completed portion of the Subdivision Improvements public works and certified that the improvements works have been constructed in accordance with the approved construction plans.

(B) No partial bond reduction shall be construed as final acceptance by the village of any portion of the Subdivision public ~~improvements~~; all Subdivision public ~~improvements~~ constructed by the subdivider are subject to reinspection and re-evaluation at any time prior to final acceptance thereof in accordance with § 155.076 of this chapter, and the subdivider has a continuing obligation until final acceptance to construct all Subdivision public ~~improvements~~ to the standards of this chapter and the construction plans. In no event prior to final acceptance shall the security for Subdivision public

Improvements be reduced to an amount less than 12.5% of the initial estimated construction costs of all Subdivision Improvements public works to be constructed for the final plat.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-60, passed - -96; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

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§ 155.056 LENGTH SECURITY IN EFFECT; FORFEITURE.

The security shall remain in effect until ~~it is released~~ the Subdivision Improvements are accepted by the Village Board ~~upon acceptance of the public improvements~~ (§ 155.076), at which time the security shall be reduced to a minimum of 5% of the original security amount. - All Subdivision public Improvements must be completed within two years from the date when the security was approved. If Subdivision public Improvements have not been completed within said two years, the subdivider shall forfeit the security in the amount necessary for the village to carry out the construction or repairs so that the Subdivision public Improvements meet the standards of this chapter, plus administrative costs involved.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.057 APPROVAL OF PUBLIC SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENTS.

After the village's consulting engineer informs the village that the following conditions have been met, the Subdivision public Improvements shall be accepted by the village:

(A) The village's consulting engineer has inspected the construction and all necessary repairs and corrections and certifies that the Subdivision public Improvements required by this Ordinance have been constructed.

(B) "As Built Plans" have been prepared by the subdivider's engineer and delivered to the village's consulting engineer.

(C) The village's consulting engineer has received a signed statement of a registered professional engineer stating that the Subdivision public Improvements have been observed during construction and installed to the specifications shown on the construction plans.

(D) The Subdivision Improvements, including but not limited to such as paved and un-paved drainage swales, detention facilities, and permanent erosion control measures and the like, which are not to be dedicated to public use but which benefit the subdivision generally, have been built to specification shown in the construction plans.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

FINAL PLAT**§ 155.070 PURPOSE.**

The final plat is intended to provide the accurate location of lots, monuments and property dedicated to public use.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.071 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

The final plat need not cover the entire preliminary plan area. It may cover only the portion which the subdivider presently wishes to record and develop in accordance with the staging approved with the preliminary plan. The final plat submission shall include the following information on the plat and accompanying documents:

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(A) *Final plat.* The final plat shall be drawn in black india ink on a reproducible material to a scale of not more than 100' to the inch. Maximum size of the plan sheets shall be 24 x 36 inches. If more than two sheets are used, an index sheet with component areas on the remaining sheets shall be included. The final plat shall show:

- (1) The name of the owner and subdivider.
- (2) North point, scale and date of preparation and latest revisions.
- (3) Boundary lines with accurate distances and angles.
- (4) General land legal description of the plat with total acreage.
- (5) All lots designated by numbers and other grounds designated by names and numbers.
- (6) Location of all survey monuments and their descriptions.
- (7) The location of all easements provided for public use, services or utilities. Easements shall include anchor space for pole lines.
- (8) An accurate outline of any portions of the property intended to be dedicated for public use.
- (9) Lines of all proposed streets with their widths and names.
- (10) The line of departure of one street from another.
- (11) The names and widths of adjoining streets.
- (12) All dimensions, both linear and angular, necessary for locating the boundaries of the subdivision, lots, streets, easements, and other areas for public or private use. Linear dimensions shall be given to the nearest 1/100 of a foot.
- (13) Radii, arcs, chords, points of tangency and central angles for all curvilinear streets and radii for rounded corners.
- (14) If applicable, a note on the final plat stating: "Approval of this final plat by the Village of Chatham does not constitute a guarantee that well water is of adequate quantity or quality for residential needs or that a suitable sewage disposal system can be constructed on each lot." Any guarantees are the subdivider's responsibility.
- (15) A statement indicating whether or not any part of the plat is located in a special flood hazard area as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (16) A notation stating any setbacks required through covenants if the setbacks are different from those of the appropriate zoning district.

(B) *Accompanying documents.* The following documents shall accompany the final plat:

- (1) Letter from the village's consulting engineer approving the construction plans.

(2) Proof of acquisition of an access permit from either the State of Illinois or the County Highway Department, whichever applies.

(3) The certificate of a registered Illinois land surveyor attesting to the accuracy of the survey and the location of all monuments shown. The certificate may be filed as a supplement to the final plat.

(4) Notarized acknowledgment of the plat by the owner or a duly authorized attorney. This item may be a separate document or on the plat itself.

(5) Certification of perpetual maintenance of drainage areas and common areas.

(6) Exhibit showing the location of wells and seepage field areas (must be large enough to accommodate two seepage fields) on each lot.

(7) Any covenants or restrictions relating to the requirements of this chapter.

(8) A signed statement of a registered professional engineer and the owner of the land or his duly authorized attorney as required by the state statutes concerning drainage.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.072 FINAL PLAT REVIEW PROCESS.

(A) The subdivider shall submit 13 prints of the final plat of the proposed subdivision to the Village Clerk with a filing fee of \$100 plus, if it has not already been paid, the review and inspection fee established pursuant to § 155.052 of this chapter. The subdivision will be reviewed according to the filing deadline and review schedule established by the Planning Commission. A final plat shall be reviewed only after approval of the preliminary plan by the Planning Commission and the Village Board and approval of the construction plans by the village's consulting engineer. Preliminary plans and final plats will not be reviewed at the same meeting. However, if the preliminary plan is being reaffirmed, the preliminary being reaffirmed and its final plat may be reviewed and approved at the same meeting if there are no major changes required to reaffirm the preliminary.

(B) (1) The Zoning Administrator shall retain one print and shall distribute the final plats as follows:

- (a) Five prints to the Planning Commission;
- (b) One print to the Water Department and Electric Department;
- (c) One print to the village's consulting engineer;
- (d) One print to the Village Clerk;
- (e) One print to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District;
- (f) One print to the Sangamon County ~~Engineer~~ Superintendent of Highways;
- (g) One print to the Chatham Fire Protection District; and
- (h) One print to the appropriate Township Highway Commissioner, if applicable.

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(2) The reviewing entities shall transmit any comments or requirements in writing to the Planning Commission within one week of receipt.

(C) The Planning Commission shall review the final plat to determine if it meets the requirements of this chapter and conforms to the preliminary plan previously submitted.

(D) The Planning Commission shall recommend approval or disapproval of the final plat no later than its second regularly scheduled meeting after the plat was filed. Failure to act by the end of said second regularly scheduled meeting shall constitute a recommendation of disapproval.

(1) *Disapproval.* If the Planning Commission finds that the final plat does not meet the requirements of this chapter, the subdivider shall be notified in writing of the Planning Commission's disapproval and of the noncompliance found.

(2) *Approval.* If the Planning Commission finds that the final plat meets the requirements of this chapter, the following shall be printed or stamped on the original plat and three prints and signed by the Chairman of the Planning Commission.

"The Final Plat of this subdivision is recommended to the Village Board for approval by the Chatham Planning Commission subject to the certifications set forth in § 155.073."

By: _____
Chairman

Dated: _____
Chatham Planning Commission

(E) The Planning Commission shall transmit the endorsed original plat and two prints to the Zoning Administrator for immediate reference to the Village Board. One print of the endorsed final plat shall remain on file with the Planning Commission.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.073 SUBMISSION OF FINAL PLAT TO VILLAGE BOARD.

(A) Upon receipt of the endorsed original final plat and two prints, the Zoning Administrator shall retain one print on file and shall deliver one print to the village's consulting engineer.

(B) The Zoning Administrator shall deliver the original final plat to the Village Board at its next regular session after receiving the documents from the Planning Commission, along with the applicable minutes of the Planning Commission and any reports or other written documents generated by the Planning Commission with respect to the final plat.

(C) The final plat shall remain pending on the agenda of the Village Board and shall not be approved by the Village Board until the following have been received:

(1) Written certification from the village's consulting engineer that the public-Subdivision Improvements required by this chapter have been approved as described in § 155.057 or, in lieu of construction, a security has been provided as described in § 155.054.

(2) A certificate provided by the subdivider from the Sangamon County Clerk indicating that payment of taxes is not delinquent.

(D) If the requirements of this section have not been met within two years from the final plat approval by the Planning Commission, the existing final plat shall expire and must be resubmitted and reviewed as a new final plat.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.074 VILLAGE BOARD APPROVAL.

When the requirements of § 155.073 have been met, the Village Board may by resolution approve the final plat, accept the security, if any, and authorize the Mayor to sign the plat for and in the name of the Village of Chatham, with the Village Clerk attesting to it. The Village Clerk shall retain one print on file.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.075 RECORDING THE FINAL PLAT.

When the final plat has been approved by the Village Board and signed by the Mayor and the Village Clerk, the original tracing shall be recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Sangamon County, Illinois shall deliver a copy of the recorded final plat (containing the document number assigned by the county) to the Village Public Works/Zoning Department. If the final plat is not recorded within two years after approval by the Village Board, the plat must be resubmitted to the Planning Commission to determine if any changes in the final plat are needed to meet the requirements of this chapter. No title to any lots shall be conveyed until the original tracing is recorded.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.076 ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

(A) After the village's consulting engineer has approved the public improvements as described in § 155.057, the village's consulting engineer shall issue a letter to the subdivider and the Village Board stating that the public improvements meet the village's standards.

(B) Upon receipt of the letter from the village's consulting engineer the subdivider shall execute and deliver to the village a Dedication and Bill of Sale for public improvements in the form exemplified by Appendix A, as attached to Ordinance No. 94-60. Upon receipt of the document the Village Board shall by resolution accept the dedication and bill of sale and shall record the dedication and resolution with the Recorder of Deeds of Sangamon County, Illinois.

(C) In areas within the village's subdivision but outside the village's corporate limits, the village's consulting engineer and County ~~Engineer~~Superintendent of Highways and Springfield Metro Sanitary District, if appropriate shall jointly determine whether the standards of this chapter have been met. If met, the village engineer shall so indicate in a letter to the subdivider and the Village Board, and the subdivider shall execute the Dedication and Bill of Sale exemplified by Appendix A, as attached to Ordinance No. 94-60, modified as necessary to indicate dedication to the county or township of the roads to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District of the sanitary sewers and to the appropriate governmental entity of the water system. The County ~~Superintendent of Highways~~Engineer, as a -representative in a letter to the village engineer approval of the streets to Sangamon County

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standards which shall constitute acceptance of the streets by the appropriate Township Highway Commissioner; the Executive Director of the Springfield Metro Sanitary District shall indicate in a letter to the village engineer approval of applicable sanitary sewer facilities, but acceptance of the dedication by the Springfield Metro Sanitary District be by ordinance. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence that the public improvements are accepted, the dedication shall be recorded.

(D) Upon recordation of the Dedication and Bill of Sale and Resolution of Acceptance, the village shall ~~reduce lease~~ the security as referenced in 155.056, and the warranty period will commence. (Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-60, passed - -96)

§ 155.077 EFFECT OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

The final acceptance by the village of public improvements and recordation thereof shall constitute acceptance by the village of title to and maintenance responsibilities for the public improvements. ~~Any contractor's warranties in effect with respect to the public improvements shall be deemed assigned by the subdivider to the village upon acceptance by the village. This in no way releases the subdivider from responsibilities to correct latent defects in materials and workmanship that arise during the one year warranty period.~~ No acceptance by the village of public improvements shall be deemed to be acceptance by the village of maintenance responsibility with respect to drainage swales, detention ponds, or common areas within the subdivision.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-60, passed - -96)

DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR REQUIRED PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

§ 155.090 STATE SPECIFICATIONS.

Unless stated otherwise in this chapter, all construction of public improvements shall be performed in accordance with the latest revised edition of the State of Illinois Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and associated Highway Standards, -adopted by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Standards Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois. If an engineering design or construction situation arises not covered by the above cited standard specifications or in the following sections, the decision of the village's consulting engineer shall be followed.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.091 RIGHT-OF-WAY OF STREETS.

(A) The location and width of all streets shall conform to the Arterial Roadway Network Plan. The minimum width of a street right-of-way (R-O-W) shall be as shown on the Arterial Roadway Network Plan, or if not shown on the plan, shall not be less than the following:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Major arterial | 110-210 feet R-O-W |
| (2) Minor arterial | 80-100 feet R-O-W |
| (3) Collector street | 60 feet R-O-W |

|

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- (4) Local street 50 feet R-O-W
- (5) Alley 20 feet R-O-W
- (6) Existing township highway 80 feet R-O-W

(B) Additional rights-of-way may be required for drainage, slope, maintenance or other reasons not directly related to street classification.

(C) For subdivisions that adjoin existing streets, additional rights-of-way shall be dedicated, as needed, to meet the above requirements. This shall be done as follows:

(1) The entire additional right-of-way shall be provided when the subdivision is located on both sides of the existing street.

(2) One-half of the required right-of-way shall be provided when the subdivision is located on only one side of the existing street. However, in no case shall the resulting right-of-way width be less than 50 feet.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.092 STREET DESIGN.

The following requirements shall be incorporated into the design of all streets:

(A) *Vertical alignment. Grades.* The maximum grade on a major or minor arterial shall be five percent. The maximum grade on all other streets shall be eight percent. The minimum grade on all streets shall be 0.40 percent. All street-grades shall be subject to the approval of the village's consulting engineer.

(B) *Horizontal alignment.*

(1) **Horizontal curves.** When a center line deflection angle is greater than one degree, the following curves shall be required in the street: major and minor arterials and collector streets shall have a minimum center line radius of 300 feet and a minimum length of curve of 100 feet; arterials and collectors having a design speed and/or expected posted speed greater than 30 miles per hour shall be consistent with the latest revision of the horizontal curvature requirements of ASSHTO. A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets for the appropriate roadway classification; all other types of streets shall have a minimum center line radius of 100 feet. The pavement in all cases shall be wide enough to allow the movement of a WB-50 Design vehicle, as described in the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation Design Manual.

(2) **Intersections.** Intersections of major and minor arterials and collectors with roadways of the same classes shall not be closer than one-quarter of a mile from any other such functionally classed roadways' intersections. These intersections shall be located at the quarter mile grid points.

(3) **Street offsets.** Street centerline offsets shall not be less than 125 feet, unless otherwise warranted to the satisfaction of the village's consulting engineer.

(4) **Curb corners.** All curb corners shall have a minimum radius of 25 feet.

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(C) All local and collector streets shall be installed in accordance with the following pavement standards:

(1) **Subgrade:**

(a) Subgrade shall be processed and compacted in accordance with Section 301 of the IDOT standard specifications

(2) **Base Course:**

(a) geotextile fabric for ground stabilization, meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 288

(ba) 6" Compacted Aggregate Sub base (CA-6). For Asphalt Alternate.

(cb) 4" Compacted Aggregate Sub base (CA-6). For Concrete Alternate.

(32) **Asphalt: pavement alternate:**

(a) The pavement design will consist of 4" of bituminous concrete binder course ~~(Superpave IL 19N50)~~ and 2" of bituminous concrete surface course ~~(Superpave Mix C, N50), in accordance with the latest edition of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Mix designs shall be submitted to the subdivider's engineer and the village's engineer for approval prior to paving, and shall be appropriate mix designs for the forecasted traffic volume and anticipated vehicle composition.~~

(b) All subgrades shall be inspected by the village's consulting engineer. If the engineer deems necessary, subgrades will be proof rolled prior to paving.

(c) If the street is a minor arterial, the above binder and surface shall be increased to 6" and 2". All major arterial roadways will be designed in accordance with Illinois DOT pavement design standards and as described in the "Pavement Design" section below.

(d) All asphalt material testing shall conform to the latest Illinois DOT Quality Control/Quality Assurance procedures for documentation.

(43) **Concrete: pavement alternate:**

(a) A minimum of 6" un-reinforced Portland cement concrete pavement according to Section 420 of IDOT specifications shall be employed. All transverse contraction joints shall be 15 feet and sealed per ASTM D3405.

(b) If the street is a minor arterial, the pavement shall be increased to 8". All transverse contraction joints shall be 20 feet and sealed per ASTM D3405.

(4) **Pavement Design.**

(a) All major arterial pavements shall be designed in accordance with the requirements contained in the latest, revised edition of the State of Illinois DOT Design Manual and shall be designed for a 20-year period. The minimum requirements listed in the tables of the Design Manual shall govern at all times.

(b) An Illinois Bearing Ratio of 3.0 (IBR = 3.0) shall be used in pavement design unless the subdivider's engineer submits soil tests justifying a different IBR.

(c) Vehicular traffic volumes and vehicle classification percentages used in the design shall be approved by the village's consulting engineer, based on approved traffic projections for the

| [design year.](#)

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(d) In all cases the minimum street will govern if the above major arterial design is less.

(D) *Pavement width.*

(1) All streets shall be improved with pavements to an overall width in accordance with the following general guidelines, which are subject in every case to the discretion of the Village.

Type of Street	Pavement Width (edge of pavement to edge of pavement)
Major Arterial	40 feet minimum and as required by IDOT
Minor Arterial	32 feet minimum
Collector Street	27 feet minimum
Local Street	27 feet minimum

(2) The minimum pavement width shall be 27 feet from the edge of pavement to edge of pavement, not including the curb and gutter. Different widths may be used depending on the anticipated traffic volumes and parking demand. These widths of pavement shall be determined by the Planning Commission and the village's consulting engineer in consultation with the engineer for the subdivider. If a pavement width narrower than the above stated minimum results from this consultation, the subdivider shall install "No Parking" signs at his expense.

(E) *Curb and gutter.*

(1) The standard curb and gutter required adjacent to flexible pavement shall be a valley gutter type constructed of Portland cement concrete with the following dimensions: 24" wide, 8" thick on the front face (pavement side), 10" thick on the back face, 7" thick at center line (flow line), and a 10" radius in the flow line, in accordance with Appendix A-12. The curb and gutter adjacent to concrete pavement, if poured monolithically, may be limited to the thickness of the pavement.

(2) All arterial roadways shall be constructed with a barrier type curb and gutter similar to Type B6.18 as described in the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation Highways Standards. Other locations where a barrier type curb and gutter are required shall be determined by the engineer for the subdivision and the village's consulting engineer.

(3) Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed at the intervals identified and in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois DOT standard specifications.

(F) *Pavement crown.* The minimum crown used on all pavements shall be one quarter inch per foot measured from the edge of the pavement to the centerline of the street.

(G) *Cul-De-Sac streets.* Local streets that are also cul-de-sac streets shall be no more than 600 feet long unless necessitated by topography in which case they shall be no longer than 1,000 feet unless provision is made for an interim turnaround with a radius sufficient to accommodate emergency vehicles and/or a median entrance (See division (J) of this section). A turnaround shall be provided at the closed end having an outside roadway diameter of at least 86 feet edge to edge of pavement and a street right-of-way diameter of 110 feet. No obstructions shall be permitted in the cul-de-sac turnaround.

(H) *Corner "Knuckles".* Widened areas or "knuckles" constructed at the corners of local streets shall have a minimum edge of pavement radius of 45 feet.

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(I) *Stub streets.* Access shall be provided to adjoining property not yet subdivided. Proposed streets shall be extended by dedication to the boundary of such unsubdivided property. At the end of all temporary stub streets, a barricade meeting the provisions of the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices shall be installed by the subdivider. Stub streets in excess of 250 feet shall be provided with a temporary cul-de-sac with an outside roadway diameter of at least 90 feet. The type of construction shall be determined by the village's consulting engineer. The subdivider shall dedicate a temporary easement to the appropriate street authority in the amount needed in excess of the normally required right-of-way for the temporary turnaround. When the street is extended in the future, the extra turnaround pavement shall be removed and curb and gutters and sidewalks constructed by the subdivider who constructed the temporary pavement or by the subsequent lot owner.

(J) *Multiple access.* Any area of development containing 70 or more single family lots (or equivalent population) shall be served by two functioning points of access. Where higher densities of development are proposed, a divided type entrance roadway may suffice with a median of adequate width to ensure continued emergency access lanes on one side. Depending on location and height of nearby poles or trees, the required median width shall range between 12 and 30 feet. This type of roadway construction is intended to accommodate higher density developments and not to lengthen the overall length of a cul-de-sac.

(K) *Restriction of access.* When a subdivision or a portion of it adjoins a major or minor arterial, no lot shall have direct access to the arterial. The lot shall have adequate depth for screen planting on the portion of the lot contiguous to the major or minor arterial.

(L) *Street names and street signs.*

(1) A proposed street that is in alignment with and/or joins an existing named street shall bear the name of the existing street. In no case shall the proposed name of a street duplicate the name of an existing street within the plat jurisdiction of this chapter. The use of the suffix "street", "avenue", "boulevard", "driveway", "place", "court" or similar description shall not be a distinction sufficient to constitute compliance with this requirement.

(2) Street names signs shall be erected at all intersections within the village's jurisdiction at the expense of the subdivider and shall be subject to the specifications of the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. The actual costs to install the street sign assemblies will be collected from the developer at the time the developer requests village acceptance of the streets.

(M) *Private streets.* There shall be no private streets platted in any subdivision. Every subdivision lot shall be served from a publicly dedicated street.

(N) *Alleys.* Alleys are not recommended in residential subdivisions unless deemed necessary by the Planning Commission.

(O) *Ramps.* Where sidewalks cross a barrier type curb and gutter as described in division (G) of this section, ramps shall be constructed to accommodate the handicapped. These ramps shall be constructed to the lines and grades shown on the standard sidewalk ramp example as shown in Appendix A-5. Inlets for storm drainage shall not be located so that a pedestrian way will be interrupted by the inlet grates.

(P) *Typical street section.*

Refer to Appendix A-5 for typical residential street section. For non-residential streets, a pavement design shall be provided based on the anticipated loads based on the projected average annual traffic volume

(Q) *Medians and islands.*

(1) Where medians or islands are proposed they shall be constructed with barrier curbing. All medians and islands shall be the responsibility of the subdivider and/or a subdivision association to maintain. No sign may be installed in the median which blocks the sight distance at the intersection. If such a sign is to be installed, detailed plans for the sign shall be submitted with the construction plans for approval. In no case shall an island or median contain any other sign or structure except as may be placed for traffic control under the direction of the village's consulting engineer.

(2) The subdivider or subdivision association may landscape medians or islands. Ground cover may not exceed a maximum height of 12". Any additional living plant material must be maintained to allow visibility across, over or through medians and islands at a height of 3-10 feet above the adjacent roadway pavements.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-60, passed - -96; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.093 LOT AND BLOCK DESIGN.

(A) *Size of lots.* Minimum lot sizes shall be the minimum for the applicable zoning district of Chatham or Sangamon County, except when a private sewage disposal system is necessary. When a private sewage disposal system will be used for any length of time, lots shall be a minimum of 20,000 square feet.

(B) *Lot arrangement.*

(1) Side lot lines shall be at right angles to straight street lines or substantially radial to curved street lines. However, for purposes of solar orientation, side lot lines need not be at right angles to straight street lines or radial to curved street lines provided that side lot lines run within 20 degrees east or west from due north to due south. If side lot lines are being varied for solar orientation, layout and building setbacks shall also be oriented with their long axis running from east to west, with a possible variation of 20 degrees to the southwest or 20 degrees to the southeast.

(2) Each lot shall front upon a public street.

(3) Flag lots shall be permitted only if the Planning Commission determines that no public health and safety problems or additional costs or difficulties providing municipal services will result.

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(4) Through lots shall be permitted only when access is prohibited to one street as described in § 155.092(J).

(5) All lots must contain sufficient buildable area.

(C) *Sizes of blocks.* Blocks shall not be less than 250 feet, nor more than 1,200 feet, in length measured along the greatest dimension of the enclosed block area. In blocks over 800 feet in length, the Planning Commission may require one or more public crosswalks with a right-of-way of not less than ten feet in width to extend entirely across the block at locations deemed necessary at intervals not closer than 400 feet.

(D) *Survey monuments.* All survey monuments shall be located and be made of the appropriate material as required by state law.

(E) *Lot grading.*

(1) Trees that cannot be saved, stumps, boulders, and similar items shall be removed.

(2) All grading in the subdivision shall be related to the topography of the surrounding area. All street embankments shall be raised at least one and one-half feet above the high water elevation.

(3) All building lots shall be graded or have natural slopes that will properly allow surface drainage to flow away from the principal structures to be located on the lot.

(4) Grading in the subdivision shall provide alternate drainage ways for the purpose of carrying water away from homes and preventing damage during periods of heavy rainfall.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.094 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

(A) During construction of public improvements, measures shall be taken to control erosion and sedimentation to insure that sediment will not be transported from the site by a storm event of two-year frequency or less. The erosion and sediment control plan shall include measures to stabilize and protect disturbed areas, keep runoff velocities low, retain sediment on site and protect disturbed areas from runoff. The location, type and configuration of controls such as swales, berms, dams, sediment basins and release mechanisms shall be included with the construction plans,

(B) Temporary or permanent soil stabilization measures, whichever is applicable, shall be applied within 15 days after final grading to all areas where the soil has been disturbed or the vegetative cover removed. Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seed bed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application and kind and quantity of mulch for temporary or permanent vegetative control measures shall be included with the construction plans.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.095 UTILITY EASEMENTS: LOCATION OF UTILITIES.

(A) *Utility easements.*

(1) Utility easements shall be provided along front, rear or side lot lines for the purpose of erecting and maintaining one or more of the following facilities: storm sewers, sanitary sewers, surface drainage, gas mains, underground electric lines, telephone lines, cable TV and such other utilities reasonably required for an urban structure.

(2) Easements shall be a minimum of ten feet in width. A utility may be located in the street right-of-way if the respective company so desires and appropriate permits have been obtained.

(3) Alternate locations for various utilities shall be decided upon by the appropriate utility companies, subject to the approval of the village's consulting engineer. In no case shall streets, permanent buildings, or other man-made improvements that obstruct surface drainage be placed on rear or side lot easements.

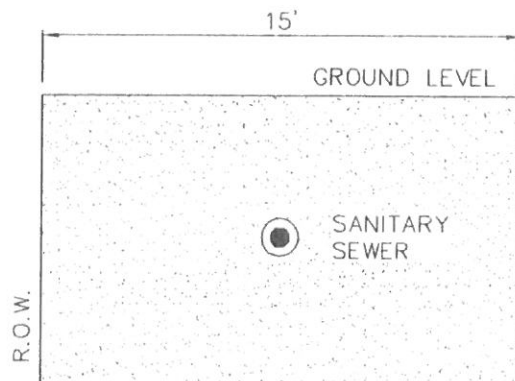
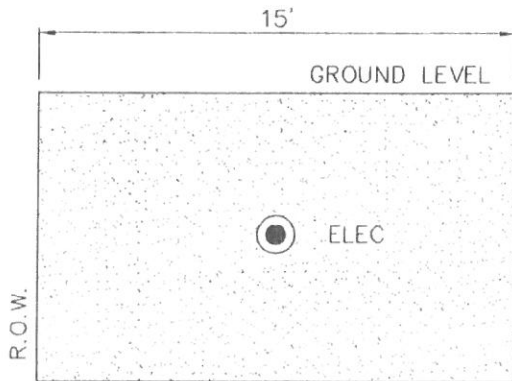
(4) It is the responsibility of the subdivider to notify all utility companies in writing when the land to be developed has been graded in accordance with the construction plans and is ready for installation of a given utility.

(B) *Location of utilities*

(1) Utilities (sewers, electric, water and gas), whenever possible, shall be located in the public right-of-way or front lot easement in the following manner: water and electric lines shall be located on the south and east sides; sanitary sewer and gas lines shall be located on the north and west sides. In some cases, however, electric lines may also be located on the north and west sides.

FRONT YARD EASEMENT SOUTH OR EAST SIDE

FRONT YARD EASEMENT NORTH OR WEST SIDE

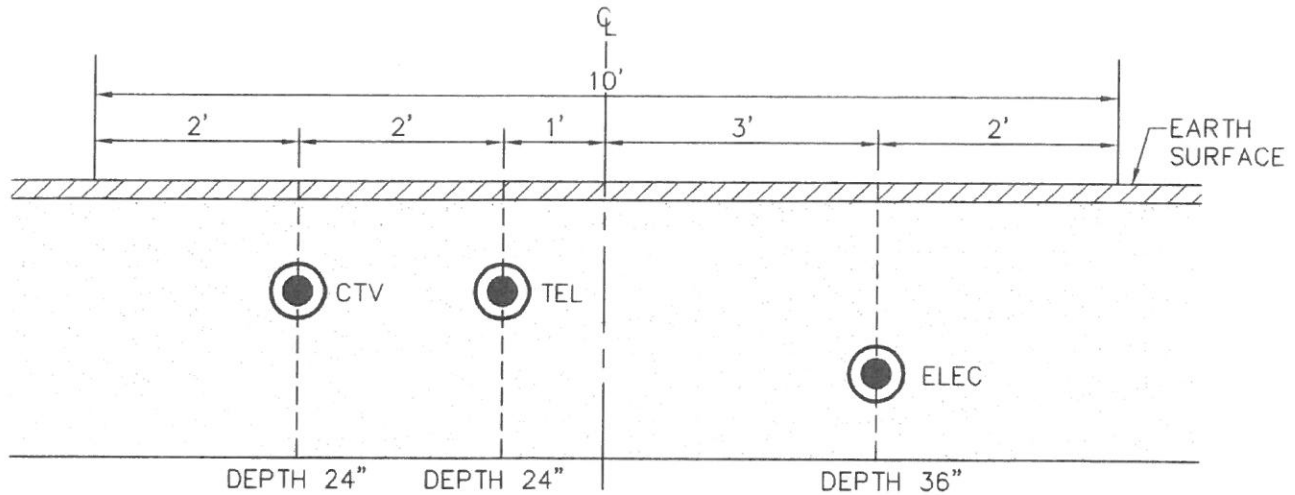


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(2) The placement of storm sewers or electric lines in the rear of a lot is not acceptable unless circumstances determined by the village's consulting engineer require their placement in the rear, in which case the following easement diagrams indicate placement:

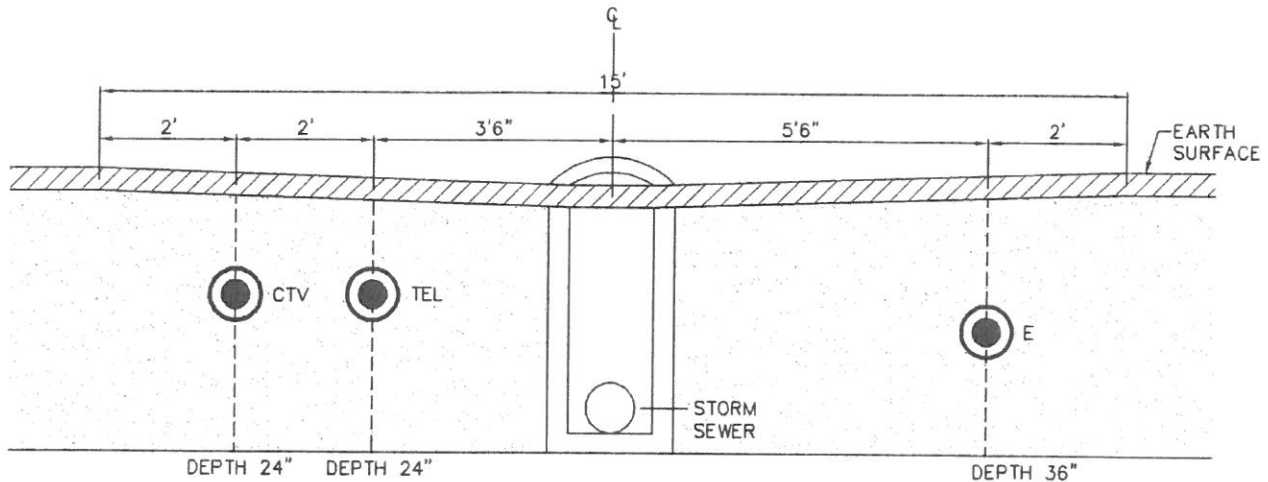
(a) Ten-foot easements. When an easement will not include sanitary sewer or surface drainage systems, a ten foot easement width shall be sufficient and the utilities shall be located as follows:

REAR YARD EASEMENT-10' NORTH OR EAST SIDE

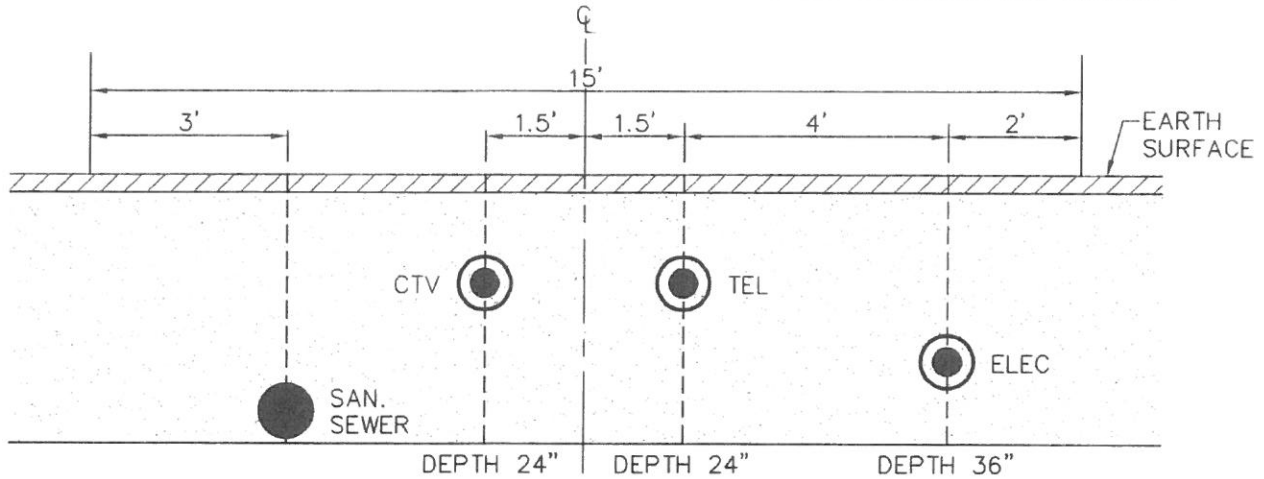


(b) Fifteen-foot easements. When an easement will include either a sanitary sewer system or a surface drainage system, but not both systems, a 15 foot easement shall be required and the utilities shall be located as follows:

REAR YARD EASEMENT WITH SURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEM - 15' NORTH OR EAST SIDE



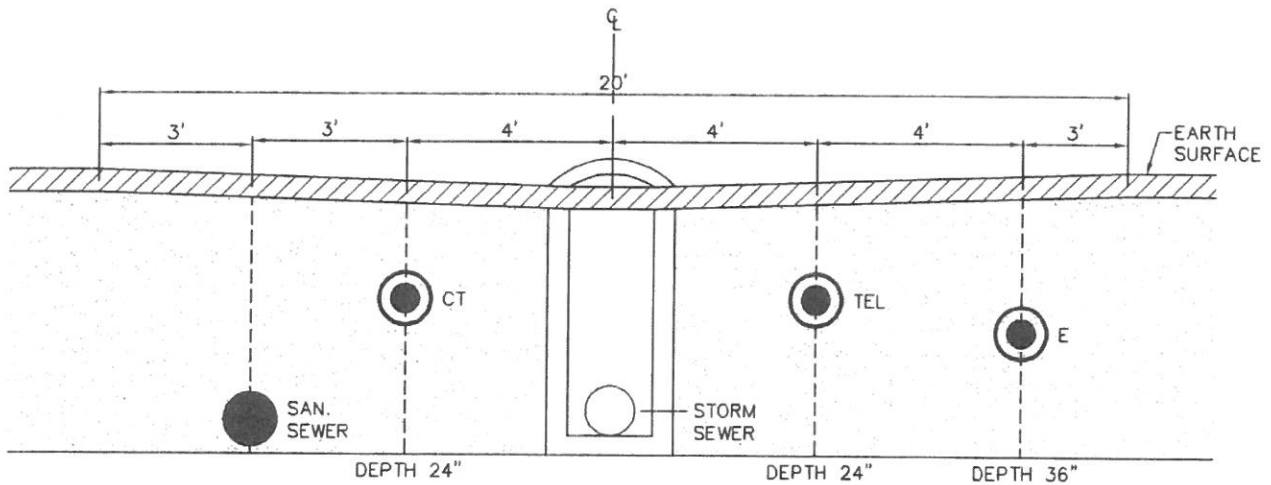
REAR YARD EASEMENT WITH SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM - 15' NORTH OR EAST SIDE



(c) Twenty-foot easements.

1. When a utility easement will include both a sanitary sewer system and a surface drainage system, a 20 foot easement shall be required and the utilities shall be located as follows:

REAR YARD EASEMENT WITH SANITARY SEWER AND SURFACE DRAINAGE FACILITIES NORTH OR EAST SIDE



2. When sanitary or storm sewers are located in the rear of a lot, a ten foot easement in the side yard shall be required from the street right-of-way to each manhole or inlet. (Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-53, passed 8-9-94)

§ 155.096 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE.

(A) 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's consulting engineer and shall adequately drain the area being developed, including drainage from other areas

which naturally drain through the areas being developed. Inlets and/or catch basins shall be spaced so that water will not flow overland more than 500 feet and shall be located so that in no case will water be required to flow across a street. Water shall not be retained outside the center ten feet of drainage -- utility easement. Inlets covered by a metal grate shall have a grate of a type that will not be hazardous to a bicyclist. All concrete end sections for pipes less than 36 inches shall employ a grated cover to keep animals and/or children from entering the pipe.

(B) 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.

(C) Unless engineering evidence is presented to the village's consulting engineer warranting exceptions, storm sewers which will drain 20 acres or less for residential development shall be designed and constructed to meet the following criteria:

Major and minor arterials - 10 year storm frequency
All other areas - 5 year storm frequency

Storm sewer and pipe culvert materials shall be Class A reinforced concrete per IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition. Exceptions may be allowed only in instances where the storm sewer is located beneath a paved ditch and not subject to damage by utility installation, fence posts or other anticipated construction activities on private properties. Exceptions must be approved by the village's consulting engineer.

(D) 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's consulting engineer has approved the swales in the subdivision. Upon approval by the village's consulting 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. All swales in residential subdivisions shall be constructed of Portland cement concrete, five inches thick, as indicated on the drawing entitled "paved ditch detail", Appendix A-6. Exceptions may be made only when rear yard swales have longitudinal slopes of 1% or greater. Swales in commercial subdivisions shall be approved by the village engineer on a case-by-case basis based upon the characteristics of the site.

(E) 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.

(1) 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 predeveloped discharge rate. In the case of multiple discharge locations, no location shall discharge at a rate higher than the predeveloped 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's consulting 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.

(2) 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.



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(3) 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.

(4) Storage capacity and discharge rates shall be based on the maximum calculated volume and peak flow of storm waters, respectively.

(5) Storage facilities shall be designed using the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) method of calculating runoff discharge rate and total volume of storage. The rational method of calculating runoff may be used for subdivisions less than 20 acres.

(6) The storage volume shall be provided for the fully developed watershed that is tributary to the area designated for detention purposes. The control structure for discharge shall maintain the release rate at or below the rate established in subdivision (1) for all rainfall events of 100-year or less frequency.

(7) 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 72 hours. Maximum depths of planned storm-water storage shall not exceed four feet unless the existing natural ground contours and other conditions lend themselves to greater storage depth, which shall be approved by the village's consulting engineer. Minimum grades for turf areas shall be 0.6% and maximum slopes shall be ten percent. Storage area side slopes shall be kept as close to the natural land contours as practical and a ten percent slope or less shall be used whenever possible. If slopes greater than ten percent are necessary to meet storage requirements or area restrictions, approval shall be obtained from the village's consulting engineer, and suitable erosion control shall be provided in addition to the protection required to insure public health and safety.

(8) 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.

(9) 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:

(a) Water surface area shall not exceed one-tenth of the tributary drainage area.

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- (b) Shoreline protection shall be provided to prevent erosion from wave action.
- (c) Minimum normal water depth shall be four feet. If fish are to be used to keep the pond clean, a minimum of one-fourth of the pond area shall be a minimum of ten feet deep.
- (d) Facilities shall be available, if possible, to allow the pond level to be lowered by gravity flow for cleaning purposes and shoreline maintenance.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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's consulting engineer and Planning Commission.
- (10) 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 § 155.096(E)(2).
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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 for public participation in the cost of such development may be feasible.
- (13) 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 § 155.096(E)(7) 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.
- (14) 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.
- (15) 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.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-53, passed 8-9-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.097 BACKFILL OVER UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

(A) ~~Underground utilities shall be backfilled in accordance with Appendix A-8. Where an underground utility is to be placed in an area which has a permanent type street or sidewalk surface, or upon which such a surface is to be constructed within a period of one year, the backfill above the utility or in case of sewers, above the top of the granular cradle, to the level of the bottom of the permanent type pavement shall be made. This material will be in all areas where utility trenches cross the pavement subgrade except in areas where rock will be used to stabilize the subgrade. The backfill shall be IDOT CA-7, CA-8 or CA-11 with a 12-inch cap of IDOT CA-6. Boiler slag and pit run sand will not be permitted.~~

(B) As an alternate ~~to the backfill materials specified in Appendix A-11~~, the use of "flowable fill" will be permitted. This mix shall consist of a lean concrete mix with no less than 50 lbs. of cement per cubic yard, 200 to 600 lbs. of fly ash, 2,000 to 3,000 lbs. of fine aggregate and 35 to 65 gallons of water. Minimum 28 day compressive strength shall not be less than 150 psi.

(C) ~~In areas not now subject to vehicular traffic, nor in the opinion of the village's consulting engineer likely to be within a period of one year, backfill shall be made as per the detail for pipe installation detail in the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER AND SEWER MAIN IN THE ILLINOIS (LATEST EDITION)~~

§ 155.098 SIDEWALKS.

Concrete sidewalks at least four feet wide and four inches thick shall be constructed on both sides of each street at least four and one-half feet from and at least four inches above the backs of the curbs. Sidewalks shall be located one foot inside the street right-of-way. Sidewalks shall be constructed along all streets bordering the subdivision. All sidewalks along arterials and minor arterials shall be five feet wide. All walks at corner lots shall be extended out to gutter(s) as per IDOT latest edition of the Illinois Department of Transportation Highway Standards, shown in Appendix A-5. The developer shall construct the ADA sidewalk ramps as per IDOT latest edition of the Illinois Department of Transportation Highway Standards (as depicted in Appendix A-5) on all corners at the time of street and curb and gutter construction. If allowed and approved, the The developer shall also construct all mid-block and cul-de-sac sidewalk connections (running perpendicular to the street and/or between two properties) at the time of street and curb and gutter construction.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-53, passed 8-9-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.099 SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

(A) *Sanitary sewers.*

(1) When a subdivision is located within the service area of a public sanitary sewerage system, sanitary sewers shall be constructed throughout the entire subdivision in such a manner as to serve adequately each building lot.

(a) Public sanitary sewers shall be located in the north or west boulevard (between curb and sidewalk) within the street right-of-way or in a 15' easement behind the sidewalk within the house setback area. Parallel sewer lines along the street may be used. Sanitary sewers shall not be located in the rear yard.

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(b) Under no circumstance shall the entrance of storm water or ground water to the sanitary sewers be permitted.

(c) All sanitary sewer collections and disposal systems shall comply with the ordinances of the Village of Chatham, the Springfield Metro Sanitary District and the requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) Acceptable sanitary pipe materials shall be acceptable to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District and shall consist of:

(a) PVC composite sewer pipe conforming to ASTM D 2680 with solvent weld or gasketed joints; or

(b) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) sewer pipe conforming to ASTM D 3034, type PSM for sizes 4" - 15" and ASTM F-679 for sizes 18" - 27". Minimum acceptable SDR shall be 35; or

(c) PVC corrugated sewer pipe with a smooth interior. This pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Standard F794 and Uni-bell Uni-P-9. Pipe shall be made of PVC material having a cell classification of 124-54-B as defined in ASTM D 1784. Pipe stiffness at 5% deflection shall be 46 psi for all sizes (8" - 30") when tested in accordance with ASTM 2412. PVC pipe meeting ASTM F-942 is not acceptable.

(d) ~~In all locations~~ Where lateral sewers have less than five feet of cover, Class 52 ductile iron pipe shall be used within public right of way beyond back of curbs and within utility easements. The developer shall supply and use proper adaptors to connect the ductile iron pipe.

(3) The Contractor shall video each sanitary sewer line. The DVD will be delivered to the Village of Chatham and the Village Engineer.

NOTE: All sanitary laterals will be marked by using a 2" x 4" (painted orange) board 4' above the ground to denote location of service lines.

(B) *Private sewage disposal systems.* Where no public sanitary sewerage system is available (See § 155.022(A)(1)), individual sanitary disposal systems shall be installed to service individual dwelling units according to conditions set forth in § 155.022. These sanitary disposal systems shall be installed in accordance with the latest revised edition of the Illinois Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and private sewage disposal code promulgated by the Illinois Department of Public Health and the applicable ordinance of the village. Sufficient area shall be provided to accommodate two seepage fields.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 94-53, passed 8-9-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.100 WATER SUPPLY.

(A) *Public water supply.*

(1) Water mains not less than six inches in diameter shall be constructed throughout the entire subdivision. Larger diameter pipes may be required by the village to provide for future transmission needs, in which case, the village shall pay any incremental costs, over and above the costs to install a six-inch main. All mains shall conform to SDR 21 requirements and shall be installed with No. 12 insulated tracing wire, secured at every joint with duct tape and exposed in every valve box.

(2) Every water supply system shall be designed in such a manner as to provide an area fire flow meeting the requirements established by the Fire Safety Division of the Fire Department. Water

mains larger than six inches in diameter shall be installed at the subdivider's expense if needed to provide the area fire flow required by the Insurance Services office guild for determination of

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required fire flow. A minimum of 1,000 gallons per minute with a residual pressure of 20 pounds per square inch shall be required. Fire hydrants with shut-off valves at each hydrant shall be installed throughout the entire system at maximum intervals of 600 feet or less if required by the Fire Protection District. All fire hydrants shall be three nozzle hydrants with threads as specified by the Chatham Fire Department and shall have flow characteristics similar to those of a five and a quarter inch hydrant valve.

(3) All fire hydrants installed on roads with 50-foot rights-of-way shall be located as shown in Appendix A-7. All fire hydrants installed on roads with 60-foot rights-of-way shall be standard "tees".

(B) *Private water supply.* When a public water supply is not feasible and the subdivision is outside the corporate limits of Chatham, a private well may be used. Wells shall be constructed according to the Illinois Water Well Pump Installation Code. The lot owners will be required to connect to the Village of Chatham water system at such time as a public water main has been extended to within 200' of any portion of the owner's property.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.101 ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION.

The underground electric distribution system shall be installed on utility easements along front lot lines. Transformers shall normally be placed on every other lot line with secondary conductors and distribution pedestals installed on the opposite side of the street. In some instances transformers may be installed on both sides of the street. All primary and secondary cables shall be in conduit.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.102 STREET LIGHTING.

Street lights shall be installed along public streets in the village by the subdivider.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.103 PUBLIC AREAS AND OPEN SPACE.

(A) Due consideration shall be given to the allocation of areas suitably located and of adequate size for playgrounds and parks for local or neighborhood use as well as public service areas.

(B) When a proposed school, neighborhood park, electric substation, water storage tank, recreation area, or public access to water frontage shown in the Official Plan, is located in whole or part in a proposed subdivision, the Village Board may require, as a condition of final plat approval, that such space within the subdivision be reserved and not developed for a period not to exceed one year from the date of such final plat approval. Within the one year period, the appropriate public agency may acquire the reserved property in the manner provided by law. If the reserved site is not acquired and no legal action is filed within the one year period, the reservation shall become void and the site previously reserved may then be used for other purposes.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

MINOR SUBDIVISION**§ 155.110 PURPOSE.**

(A) A minor subdivision is the creation of a total of up to four lots (counting the original tract from which the lots are created) which front along a public road.

(B) The minor subdivision is designed to allow the sale of said lots without the delay and expense of the conventional subdivision process.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.111 LOCATION MAP.

(A) *Location map submission requirements.* The location map shall consist of data added to an existing base map of a suitable scale covering an area of at least one mile radius from the tract proposed for development. The location map shall show the following information:

(1) Title of proposed subdivision.

(2) North point, scale and date.

(3) Names, addresses and phone numbers of the owner, subdivider, engineer and registered land surveyor with the name and address of the contact person to whom any notice is to be sent.

(4) Outline of the entire area owned or controlled by the subdivider with approximate boundary dimensions and total acreage.

(5) Existing streets and roads expected to serve the area to be subdivided.

(6) Existing utility lines expected to serve the area to be subdivided.

(7) Existing and proposed zoning.

(8) Method of sewage disposal.

(9) Method of water supply.

(10) Electric service provider.

(11) Fire protection district.

(12) School district.

(B) *Location map review process.*

(1) The subdivider shall submit 12 prints of the location map to the Zoning Administrator according to the filing deadline and review schedule established by the Planning Commission.

(2) The Zoning Administrator shall retain one print and distribute the remainder as follows:

- (a) Two prints to the Planning Commission;
- (b) One print to the Water Department and Electric Department;
- (c) One print to the village's consulting engineer;
- (d) One print to the Village Clerk;
- (e) One print to the Chatham Fire Protection District;
- (f) One print to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District;
- (g) One print to the Sangamon County EngineerSuperintendent of Highways, if applicable;
- (h) One print to the appropriate Township Highway Commissioner, if applicable;
- (i) One print to the Sangamon County Soil and Water Conservation District; and
- (j) One print to the appropriate school district.

(3) The entities listed in division (B)(2) shall transmit their comments on suitability of the site in writing to the Planning Commission within one week of receipt.

(4) The Planning Commission shall review the suitability of the site based on comments received and the suitability criteria outlined in § 155.022. The Planning Commission shall either approve or disapprove the location map based on the suitability of the site at its next regularly scheduled meeting after the plan was filed. If the location map is disapproved, the owners shall be informed in writing of the noncompliance found. The Commission's decision may be appealed to the Village Board as described in § 155.161.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.112 FINAL PLAT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

(A) Final plat submission requirements.

(1) The final plat shall be consistent with the current zoning district classification of the property.

(2) The following shall be submitted on a plan drawn to a scale of no more than 100' to the inch or in accompanying documents:

- (a) North point, scale and date of preparation and any revisions.
- (b) Names and addresses of the owner, engineer and registered land surveyor.
- (c) Total acreage.
- (d) Lot numbers.
- (e) Existing utilities and drainage courses within and adjacent to the site.

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- (f) Location of all present property lines, section lines, streets, building and watercourses within the area and within 100 feet of the area.
- (g) Location of proposed lots, setback lines and utility easements.
- (h) Contours referring to the United States Geological Survey datum with intervals of two feet or less unless a greater interval is required because of terrain. This requirement may be waived by the Planning Commission in its sole discretion. Any such waiver shall be noted on the final plat and signed by the Chairman of the Planning Commission.
- (i) If applicable, a note on the final plat stating: "Approval of this final plat by the Village of Chatham does not constitute a guarantee that well water is of adequate quantity or quality for residential needs or that a suitable sewage disposal system can be constructed on each lot." Any guarantees are the subdivider's responsibility.
- (j) A statement indicating whether or not any part of the plat is located in a special flood hazard area as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (k) A notation stating any setback required through covenants if the setbacks are different from those of the appropriate zoning district.

(B) *Accompanying documents.* The following documents shall accompany the final plat:

- (1) A signed statement of a registered professional engineer and the owner of the land, or his duly authorized attorney, as required by state statutes concerning drainage.
- (2) Notarized acknowledgment of the plat by the owner or a duly authorized attorney. This item may be a separate document or on the plat itself.
- (3) The certificate of a registered Illinois land surveyor attesting to the accuracy of the survey and the location of all monuments shown. The certificate may be filed as a supplement to the final plat.
- (4) Exhibit showing the location of wells and seepage field areas (must be large enough to accommodate two seepage fields) on each lot.
- (5) Any covenants or restrictions relating to the requirements of this chapter.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.113 REVIEW PROCESS.

(A) The subdivider shall file ten prints of the minor subdivision in the office of the Zoning Administrator with a filing fee of \$200 to be deposited to the appropriate village account. The subdivision will be reviewed according to the filing deadline and review schedule established by the Planning Commission

(B) (1) The Zoning Administrator shall retain one print on file and shall distribute the prints as follows:

- (a) Two prints to the Planning Commission;

- (b) One print to the Water Department and Electric Department;
- (c) One print to the Village's consulting engineer;
- (d) One print to the Sangamon County Engineer~~Superintendent of Highways~~;
- (e) One print to the appropriate Township Highway Commissioner, if applicable;
- (f) One print to the Village Clerk;
- (g) One print to the Chatham Fire Protection District; and
- (h) One print to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District.

(2) The reviewing entities shall transmit any comments or requirements to the Planning Commission within seven calendar days of receipt.

(C) The Planning Commission shall recommend approval or disapproval no later than its second regularly scheduled meeting after the plan was filed with Village Clerk. Failure to act by the end of said second regularly scheduled meeting shall constitute a recommendation of disapproval.

(1) *Disapproval.* If the Planning Commission finds that the minor subdivision plat does not meet the requirements of this chapter, it shall specify its disapproval in writing and state the noncompliance found.

(2) *Approval.* If the Planning Commission finds that the minor subdivision plat meets the requirements of this chapter, the subdivider shall submit the original and three prints to the Planning Commission. The following shall be printed or stamped on the original plat and prints and signed by the Chairman of the Planning Commission:

"The Plat of this subdivision is recommended to the Village Board for approval by the Chatham Planning Commission subject to the certifications set forth in § 155.114.

By: _____
Chairman

Dated: _____
Chatham Planning Commission

(E) The Planning Commission shall transmit the endorsed original plat and two prints to the Zoning Administrator for immediate reference to the Village Board. One print of the endorsed minor subdivision plat shall remain on file in the Planning Commission office.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.114 SUBMISSION OF MINOR SUBDIVISION PLAT TO THE VILLAGE BOARD.

(A) Upon receipt of the endorsed original minor subdivision plat and two prints, the Zoning Administrator shall retain one print on file and shall deliver one print to the village's consulting engineer.

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(B) The Zoning Administrator shall deliver the original minor subdivision plat to the Village Board at its next regular session after receiving the documents from the Planning Commission.

(C) The minor subdivision plat shall remain pending on the agenda of the Village Board and shall not be approved by the Village Board until the following have been received:

(1) Written certification from the village's consulting engineer that the plat has been reviewed and any required Subdivision public improvements have been approved as described in § 155.057 or, in lieu of construction, a security has been provided as described in § 155.054.

(2) A certificate provided by the subdivider from the Sangamon County Clerk indicating that payment of taxes is not delinquent.

(D) If the requirements of this section have not been met within two years from Planning Commission approval, the existing approvals and recommendations shall expire and the plat must be resubmitted and reviewed as a new minor subdivision.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.115 VILLAGE BOARD APPROVAL.

When the requirements of § 155.113 have been met, the Village Board may by resolution approve the minor subdivision plat and authorize the Mayor to sign the plat for and in the name of the Village of Chatham, with the Village Clerk attesting to it. The Village Clerk shall retain one print on file.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.116 RECORDING THE MINOR SUBDIVISION PLAT.

(A) When the minor subdivision plat has been approved by the Village Board and signed by the Mayor and Village Clerk, the original tracing shall be recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Sangamon County, Illinois.

(B) If the minor subdivision plat is not recorded within two years after approval by the Village Board, the plat must be resubmitted to the Planning Commission to determine if any changes in the plat are needed to meet the requirements of this chapter. No title to any lots shall be conveyed until the original tracing is recorded.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.117 LIMITATIONS ON MINOR SUBDIVISIONS.

Only one minor subdivision shall be allowed for any parcel of record existing July 1, 1989. If three lots have been created from a parcel of record after said date, all additional divisions at a later time shall follow conventional subdividing procedures.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

LARGE SCALE DEVELOPMENTS

§ 155.130 PURPOSE.

(A) The Large Scale Development site plan is intended to provide a detailed layout of buildings, utilities, other improvements and construction details to insure that village public health and safety standards and subdivision and zoning requirements are met.

(B) The permitted uses and densities and other requirements of the site's existing zoning district shall be met. However, yard and other bulk requirements can be varied within the site if more than one building is proposed.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.131 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

The site plan shall include the following information at a scale of no more than 100' to the inch:

(A) Title of the development.

(B) North point, scale and date.

(C) Names, addresses and phone numbers of the owner, subdivider and engineer. A contact person should be designated.

(D) Boundary lines with accurate distances and angles.

(E) Acreage.

(F) On-site vehicular circulation.

(G) Parking.

(H) Sidewalks.

(I) Sewer distribution.

(J) Site grading

(K) Storm drainage.

(L) Location of structures.

(M) Water distribution and size of mains.

(N) Location of fire hydrants and valves.

(O) Street profiles and typical cross-sections.

(P) Yard setbacks.

- (Q) Landscape plans.
- (R) Location of outdoor lighting and signs.
- (S) Traffic analysis if more than 200 cars are to be accommodated on site.
- (T) Seal and signature of a registered professional engineer.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.132 STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.

The plans must comply with all standards and requirements of applicable village codes including Land Subdivision Regulations, Zoning Ordinance, Arterial Roadway Network Plan and any building, housing and fire codes. The following exceptions shall be observed:

(A) *Yard requirements:*

(1) For all residential developments:

Front Yard:	30'
Side Yard:	20' each
Rear Yard:	20'

(2) For all commercial and industrial districts:

Front Yard:	20'
Side Yard:	15' each
Rear Yard:	15'

(3) Yard area shall be open area and not be used for parking.

(4) When a commercial or industrial development abuts or adjoins a residential district on a side or rear yard, an additional ten feet shall be required for each yard that abuts or adjoins a residential district. The proposed commercial or industrial development shall be screened on each side abutting or adjoining a residential district by a wall, opaque fence or densely planted compact hedge not less than five feet in height.

(5) For all developments the front yard shall be that area fronting a public street and which contains the main entrance to the main building or development. Only one front yard shall be required for each development.

(B) *Pavement width.* Streets and drives within the development shall be of sufficient width to accommodate unimpeded movement of fire vehicles. Pavement width shall vary depending upon parking along the street and direction of vehicle movement.

(C) *Sidewalks.* Sidewalks shall provide pedestrian movement within the development and to existing public streets or sidewalks. Sidewalks shall also be constructed along streets adjoining the development. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 4' wide, 4" thick and be constructed of Portland cement concrete, and shall meet the current provisions of the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA).
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.133 REVIEW PROCESS.

(A) The developer shall file 13 prints of the site plan of the proposed development in the office of the Zoning Administrator with a filing fee of \$200 to be deposited in the appropriate village account. The site plan will be reviewed according to the filing deadline and review schedule established by the Planning Commission.

(B) The Zoning Administrator shall retain four prints on file and distribute the prints as follows:

- (1) Two prints to the Planning Commission;
- (2) One print to the Water Department and Electric Department;
- (3) One print to the Village's consulting engineer;
- (4) One print to the Sangamon County ~~Engineer~~ Superintendent of Highways;
- (5) One print to the appropriate Township Highway Commissioner, if applicable;
- (6) One print to the Village Clerk;
- (7) One print to the Chatham Fire Protection District; and
- (8) One print to the Springfield Metro Sanitary District.

(C) The reviewing entities shall review the plans for conformance with Village Codes and transmit any comments or requirements in writing to the Planning Commission within seven calendar days of receipt.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 05-05, passed 2-22-05)

§ 155.134 COMMISSION ACTION.

(A) Recommendation of approval.

(1) If the Planning Commission finds that the site plan meets the requirements of this chapter; that the site plan meets the requirements of other village ordinances pertaining to zoning, building, and fire safety; and utilities will be adequate, the Planning Commission shall indicate a recommendation for approval on three copies of the plan in substantially the following language:

"This large scale development is recommended for approval by the Chatham Planning Commission."

By: _____

Date: _____

(2) The prints so endorsed shall be forwarded by the Zoning Administrator to the Village Board for further disposition, along with minutes of the meeting at which the plans were approved.

(B) Recommendation of disapproval.

(1) If the Planning Commission does not make the findings in division (A) above, it shall inform the developer of its findings in writing and state the non-compliance found, and shall endorse three copies of the site plan with its recommendation of disapproval, and shall forward the plans to the Village Board for further disposition, along with minutes of the meeting at which the plans were disapproved.

(2) If the developer desires to amend the disapproved large scale plans prior to consideration by the Village Board, the developer shall submit 13 prints of the amended plan to the Zoning Administrator, which shall be reviewed according to the filing deadline and review schedule established by the Planning Commission. No filing fee shall be necessary. The Zoning Administrator shall transmit copies of the amended plan as described in § 155.133 and review will proceed as indicated in said section.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.135 REVIEW BY THE VILLAGE BOARD.

The large scale development plans shall be reviewed by the Village Board as soon as practicable after review by the Planning Commission. The developer may appear and be heard at the Village Board meeting at which the large scale development plan is considered. The Village Board shall approve or disapprove the plan by ordinance or resolution; and the President shall endorse the large scale development plan in the same manner as prescribed herein for subdivision preliminary plans. Approved plans shall expire, if not completed in the same manner as set forth herein for final subdivision plats.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.136 CONSTRUCTION PLANS.

The developer shall submit construction plans for private drives, streets, sidewalks, grading, drainage and utilities to the village's consulting engineer for review in the same manner and for the same review and inspection fees as prescribed herein for subdivision plats.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.137 CONSTRUCTION AND SECURITIES.

No building permits shall be issued for any structure or mobile homes unless the large scale development plan has been approved by the Village Board and construction work either have been installed according to the approved construction plans or a security provided in the same manner as set forth in this chapter for final plats of subdivision. Security for completion of private drives, streets, grading, and drainage shall not be required for purely residential developments containing less than eight living units. However, utilities and other facilities serving a public function must be built or security provided.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

TRACT SURVEY

§ 155.150 PURPOSE.

(A) Tract survey approval shall be required as set forth in § 155.005.

(B) Tract survey approval is designed to insure that all divisions of land comply with the State Plats Act, this chapter and the appropriate zoning ordinances.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.151 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

When a tract survey is required by this chapter, the following shall be submitted:

(A) Land survey.

(B) Certification by a professional Illinois Land Surveyor, together with the surveyor's seal, attesting to the accuracy of the survey.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.152 REVIEW PROCESS--AREAS LOCATED IN SANGAMON COUNTY BUT SUBJECT TO THE VILLAGE'S SUBDIVISION JURISDICTION AND NOT SUBJECT TO AN ANNEXATION AGREEMENT.

(A) Five copies of the tract survey shall be submitted to the Plats Officer accompanied by the appropriate fee.

(B) The Plats Officer shall review the survey to insure that it conforms to the pertinent requirements of this chapter and applicable zoning regulations. The owner shall be notified of tract survey approval or disapproval within one working day.

(1) Disapproval. If the Plats Officer finds that the tract survey does not meet the requirements of this code, the disapproval and noncompliance found shall be specified in writing.

(2) Approval. If the Plats Officer finds that the tract survey does meet the requirements of this code, the following shall be printed or stamped on the original and prints and signed by the Plats Officer:

County of Sangamon)
) SS.
State of Illinois)

I, Sangamon County Plats Officer, do hereby approve this tract survey this ___ day of _____, 2019.

Sangamon County Plats Officer

Chatham - Land Usage

(C) The Plats Officer shall keep one copy and transmit four copies of the approved tract survey to the owner for recording.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94; Am. Ord. 98-69A, passed 12-22-98)

§ 155.152A REVIEW PROCESS--AREAS LOCATED WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE VILLAGE OR SUBJECT TO AN ANNEXATION AGREEMENT WITH THE VILLAGE.

(A) Five copies of the tract survey shall be submitted to the Zoning Administrator accompanied by the appropriate fee.

(B) The Zoning Administrator shall review the tract survey to ensure that it conforms to the pertinent requirements of this section, applicable zoning regulations and applicable provisions of any governing annexation agreements. The Zoning Administrator shall notify the Village Board of his or her findings, and the Village Board shall by motion made, seconded and adopted, approve or disapprove the tract survey at the next regularly scheduled board meeting.

(C) Approval. If the Village Board approves the tract survey, the Zoning Administrator shall print or stamp the following notation on the original tract survey and any prints and shall sign the tract survey and any prints:

County of Sangamon)
) SS.
State of Illinois)

I, the Village of Chatham Plats Officer, do hereby certify that this tract survey was approved by the Chatham Village Board on the _____ day of _____, 2019.

Village of Chatham Plats Officer

(C) The Zoning Administrator shall keep one copy and transmit four copies of the approved tract survey to the owner for recording.
(Ord. 98-69A, passed 12-22-98)

§ 155.153 RECORDING THE TRACT SURVEY.

After the tract survey has been approved, the original shall be recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Sangamon County, Illinois. If the tract survey is not recorded within 180 days of Plats Officer approval, the approval shall be null and void.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

**PROCEDURE AT PUBLIC HEARINGS; VARIATIONS;
REVIEW OF ADVERSE DECISIONS; PENALTY**

§ 155.160 PROCEDURE AT PUBLIC HEARINGS.

The rules for conducting the public hearing provided for in this Ordinance shall be published by filing the same in the office of the Village Clerk.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.161 VARIANCE OF SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS.

(A) A subdivider may request a variance of the requirements of this chapter. Application for a variance shall be made in writing and submitted with the location and sketch maps unless the need is not then evident. Variance applications shall clearly state the provisions to be varied and the reasons why the variance is needed. In all cases, variance requests shall be made no later than the time the preliminary plan is reviewed by the Planning Commission.

(B) If, as a result of changes imposed by the Planning Commission at its preliminary plan review meeting, the subdivider desires a variance, it may be requested orally at that meeting.

(C) The Planning Commission shall recommend approval or disapproval of the requested variance by the Village Board. Along with its recommendation the Planning Commission shall transmit findings to the Village Board as to whether the requested variance complies with the following requirements:

- (1) The intent of this chapter is maintained;
- (2) Extraordinary circumstances of topography, land ownership, adjacent development or other circumstances not provided for in the chapter exist;
- (3) The extraordinary circumstances will result in a hardship, not merely an inconvenience;
- (4) The circumstances upon which the request for variance is based are not common to most other tracts of land;
- (5) The circumstances upon which the request for variance is based are not the result of the subdivider's affirmative act or failure to act; and
- (6) The purpose of a variation is not based exclusively on the desire to eliminate development costs at the expense of the public improvement standards as outlined in this chapter.

(D) When the Village Board considers the preliminary plan it shall consider the requested variance. The Village Board may, if it finds that the requirements of division (C) are met, approve the plan with the requested variation; or it may require conditions to the variation if it believes the conditions are in the public interest; or it may in its discretion deny the variation and insist on the literal application of this chapter.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.162 REVIEW OF ADVERSE COMMISSION DECISION.

If a minor subdivision location map, is disapproved by the Planning Commission, the subdivider may file a petition within 30 days of the Planning Commission's decision with the Village Clerk asking for review of the Commission's decision by the Village Board. The petition shall point out those parts of the Commission's decision to which the subdivider objects. A public hearing shall be conducted by the Village Board after a one week's notice has been mailed by the Village Clerk to the subdivider. During the hearing, the Village Board shall review the sufficiency or the propriety of the plan in light of the Planning Commission's decision. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Village Board may affirm or modify the decision of the Planning Commission or approve the location map or site plan.
(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

§ 155.999 PENALTY.

Any subdivider who violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not to exceed \$500.00. Each day that a violation of this chapter continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and shall be punishable as such.

(Ord. 94-01, passed 1-25-94)

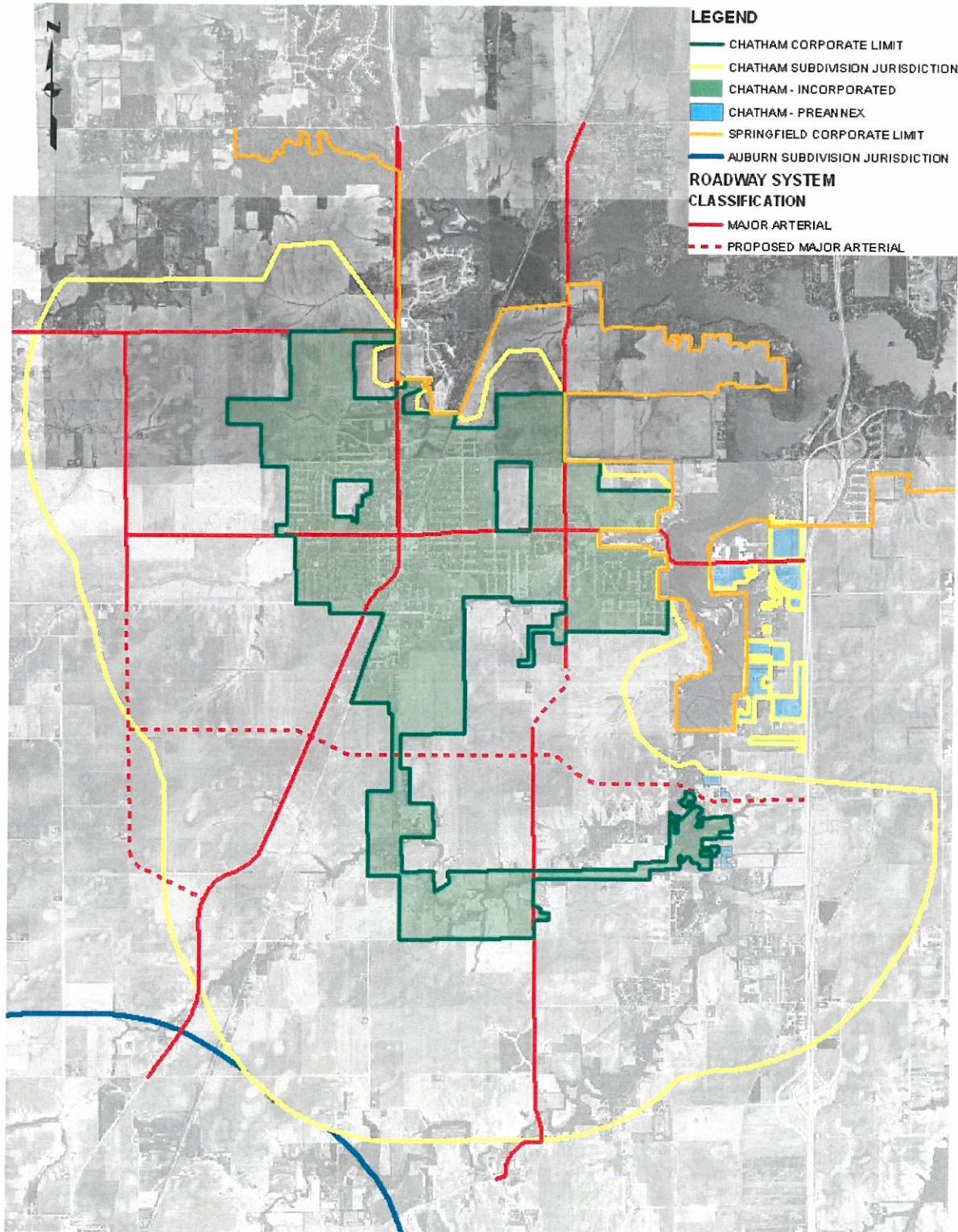
APPENDICIES

- [A-1 Village of Chatham Subdivision Jurisdiction](#)
- [A-2 Facilities Plan \(on file with Springfield Metro Sanitary District\)](#)
- [A-3 Arterial Roadway Network Plan](#)
- [A-4 Dedication and Bill of Sale for Public Improvements](#)
- [A-5 Typical Residential Street Section](#)
- [A-6 Paved Ditch Detail](#)
- [A-7 Parallel Tee/Hydrant](#)
- [A-8 Typical Cul-De-Sac R.O.W. and Lot Layout](#)
- [A-9 Typical Corner Elbow R.O.W. and Lot](#)
- [A-10 Typical Sanitary Manhole Location in Easement](#)
- [A-11 Typical Trench Detail](#)
- [A-12 Residential Valley Gutter](#)
- ~~[A-1 Village of Chatham Subdivision Jurisdiction](#)~~
- ~~[A-2 Facilities Plan](#)~~
- ~~[A-3 Arterial Roadway Network Plan](#)~~
- ~~[A-4 Dedication and Bill of Sale for Public Improvements](#)~~
- ~~[A-5 Sidewalk Standards for Handicap Corners](#)~~
- ~~[A-6 Paved Ditch Detail](#)~~
- ~~[A-7 Parallel Tee/Hydrant](#)~~

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2005 S-9

A-1 VILLAGE OF CHATHAM SUBDIVISION JURISDICTION. (Confirm current jurisdictional limits with the Village)

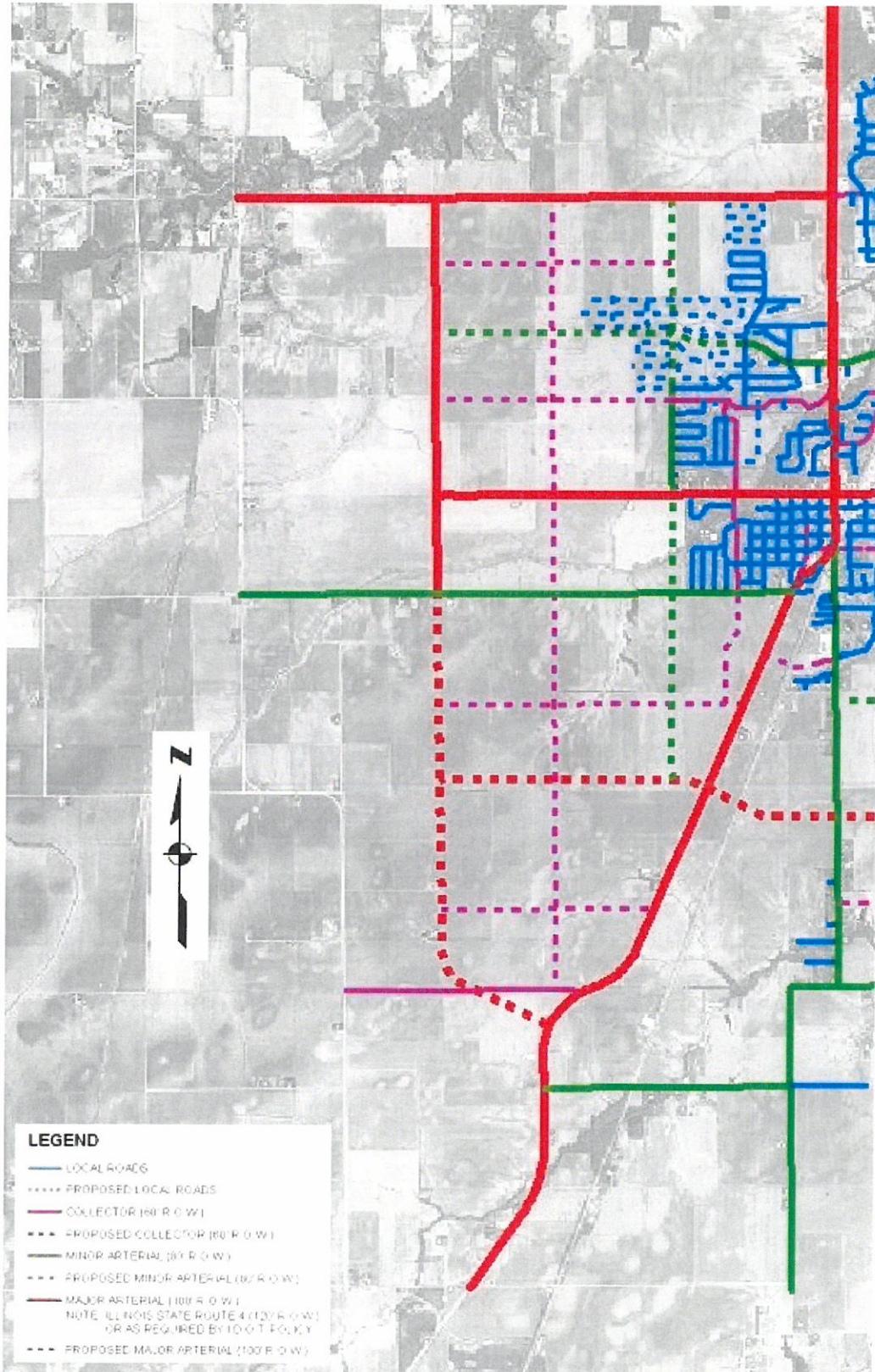


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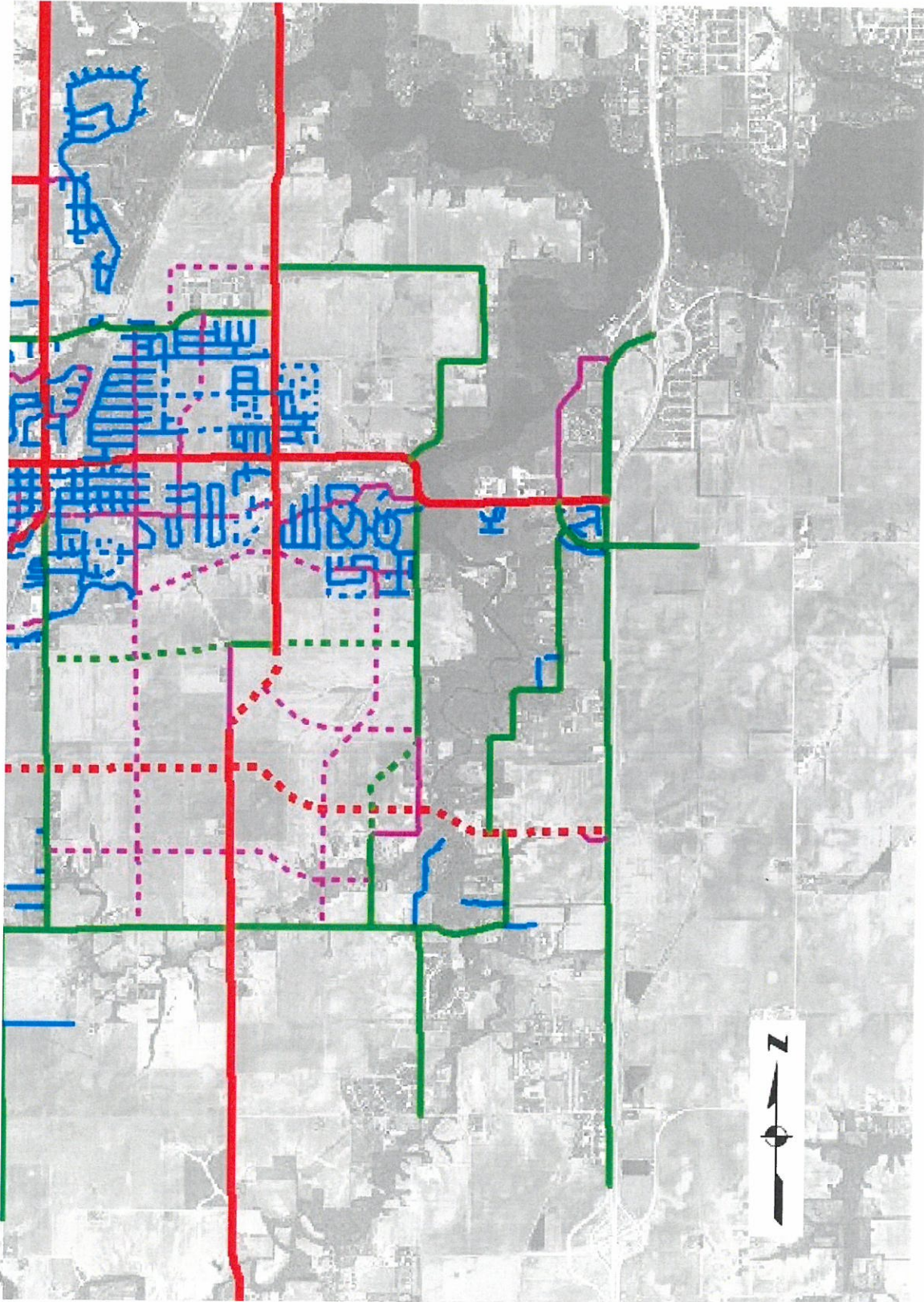
A-2 FACILITIES PLAN

Contact the Springfield Metro Sanitary District (217/ 528-0491) for a current Sanitary Sewer - Facilities Plan Map

A-3 ARTERIAL ROADWAY NETWORK PLAN - WEST.



A-3 ARTERIAL ROADWAY NETWORK PLAN - EAST.



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A-4 DEDICATION AND BILL OF SALE FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

DEDICATION OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS
ATTACHED TO REAL ESTATE AND BILL OF SALE
FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR _____ SUBDIVISION, ___ PLAT

This Dedication and Bill of Sale is made by _____ "Grantor" in favor of the Village of Chatham, Illinois, an Illinois municipal corporation.

WHEREAS, Grantor was the owner of certain property platted as Plat No. ____ of _____ Subdivision, and said Plat of Subdivision in the Village of Chatham was recorded on _____ as document no. _____ with the Recorder of Deeds of Sangamon County, Illinois;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 3 of the Illinois Plat Act, the acknowledgment and recording of the Plat was a conveyance in fee simple of such portions of the platted premises as were marked and noted on the Plat as donated or granted to the public, including all easements and rights-of-way;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Village of Chatham Subdivision Ordinance, the public improvements constructed on the platted premises are not considered to be accepted by the Village of Chatham until the requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance are met and this Dedication of Public Improvements and Bill of Sale for Personal Property is recorded by the Village of Chatham along with a resolution or ordinance accepting the dedication.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and in consideration of the Village of Chatham's acceptance of title to and all further responsibilities with respect to the public improvements contained on said plat of said subdivision, Grantor does hereby dedicate and convey to the Village of Chatham, Illinois all of the improvements to real property included within the roadway rights-of-way depicted on said plat, including but not limited to roads, curbs, gutters and sidewalks. Grantor hereby grants, sells, transfers and delivers to the Village of Chatham, Illinois the following goods, chattels, and other items of personal property attached to or constructed within said subdivision:

1. Each and every part and item of a system of storm sewers, within public rights of way of said plat of subdivision for the purpose of collection, transport and flow of storm waters. This transfer does not include any retention or detention works or drainage swales, ditches and depressions or storm sewers not within a public right of way which will remain the maintenance responsibility of the individual lot owners or the homeowners association, as the case may be.

2. Each and every part and item of a system for the collection, transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage installed at the direction of the Village of Chatham within said plat, excepting those pipes which transport the sewage of a single building into a sewer main and commonly known as a house or building service, and excepting those pipes dedicated to and accepted by the Springfield Metro Sanitary District.

3. Each and every part and item of a system for distribution of water installed at the direction of the Village of Chatham within said plat, except the pipes which transport water from the meter pit to a building, and commonly known as a house or building service.

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4. Each and every part and item of a system for the distribution of electricity installed at the direction of the Village of Chatham within said subdivision, except the electrical equipment and wires on the user side of the electric transformer or pedestal and commonly known as a house or building service.

Grantor hereby covenants that it is the lawful owner of the aforescribed goods, chattels and personalty; that subject to the prior dedication of rights to the Village of Chatham in connection with recordation of the Plat it is the lawful owner of the aforescribed improvements to real property; and such items are free from all encumbrances; that Grantor has the right to sell the same or dedicate the same as aforesaid, and that Grantor warrants and will defend the same against the claims and demands of all persons.

Grantor assigns to the Village of Chatham all outstanding warranties and guaranties by any contractor or subcontractor with respect to any public works dedicated or conveyed pursuant to this instrument.

This dedication and sale is effective upon its acceptance by ordinance or resolution of the Village of Chatham, Illinois, and recordation of same with the Recorder of Deeds of Sangamon County, Illinois.

SIGNED AND ACKNOWLEDGED this ___ day of _____, 2019.

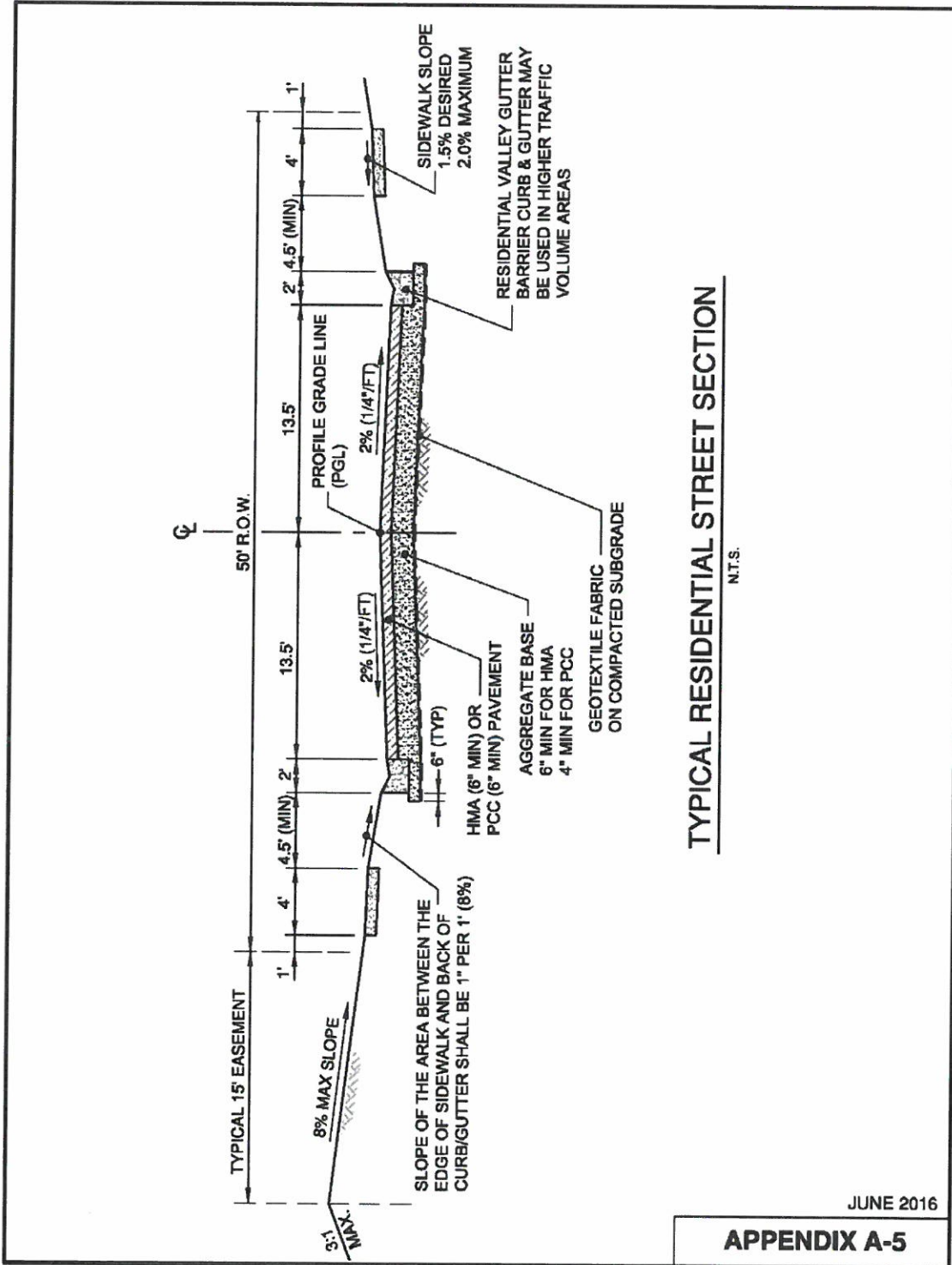
Authorized Signature

SUBSCRIBED AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO before me

this ___ day of _____, 2019

Notary Public

A-5 Typical Residential Street Section ~~SIDEWALK STANDARDS FOR HANDICAP CORNERS.~~



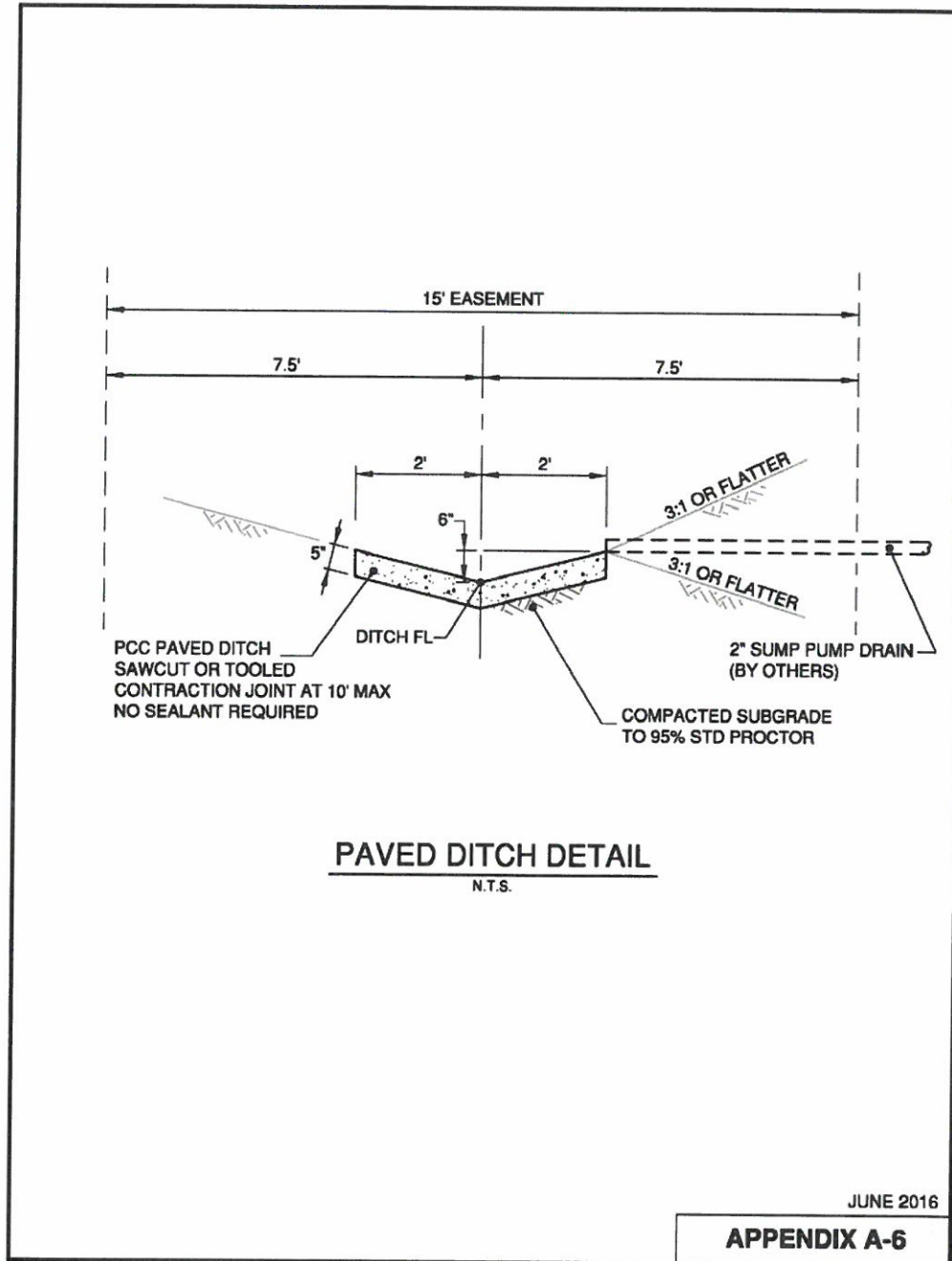
JUNE 2016

APPENDIX A-5

Chatham - Land Usage

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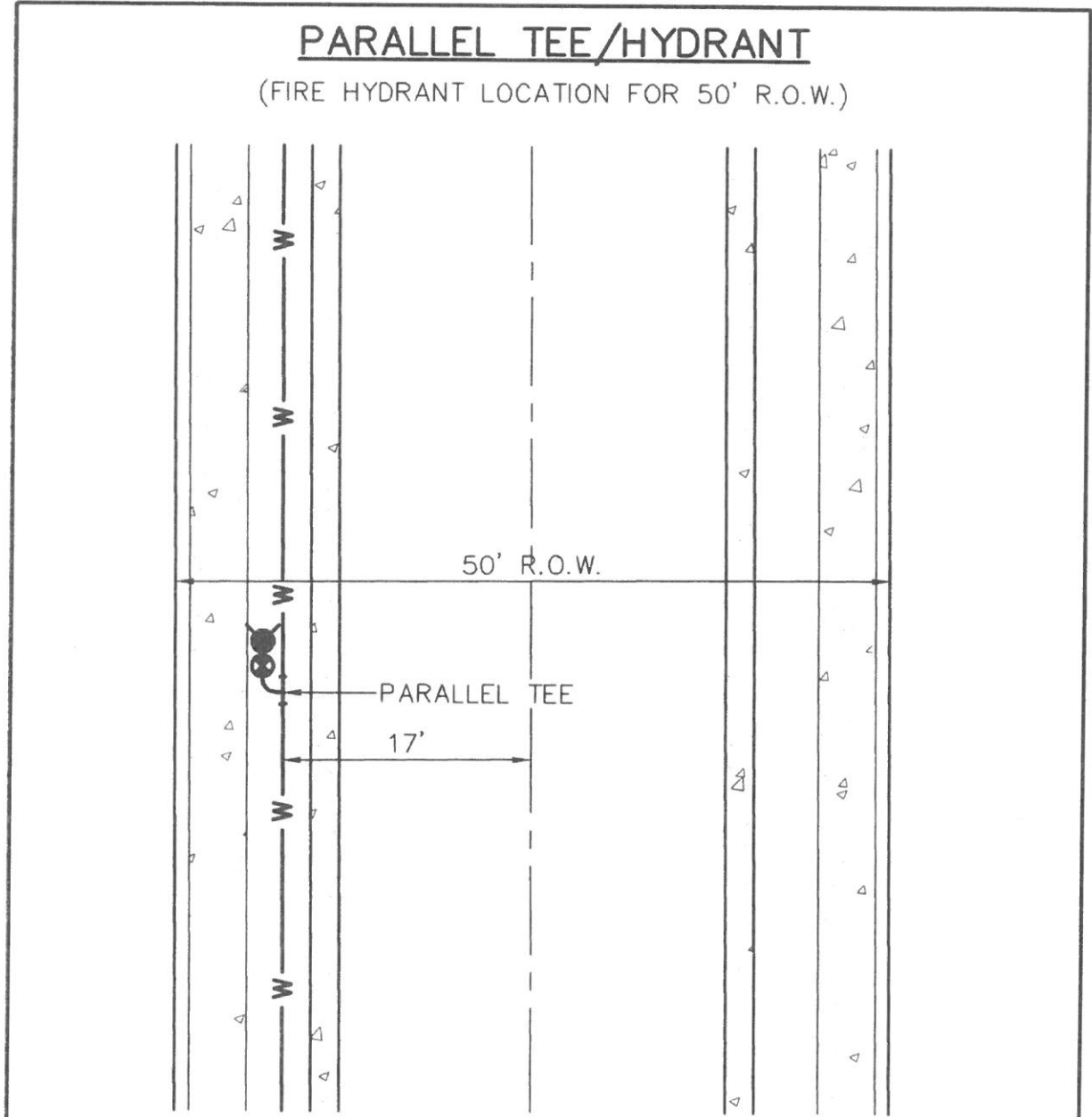
A-6 PAVED DITCH DETAIL.



Chatham - Land Usage

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A-7 PARALLEL TEE/HYDRANT.



PARALLEL TEE/HYDRANT

(FIRE HYDRANT LOCATION FOR 50' R.O.W.)

50' R.O.W.

PARALLEL TEE

17'

APPENDIX A-7

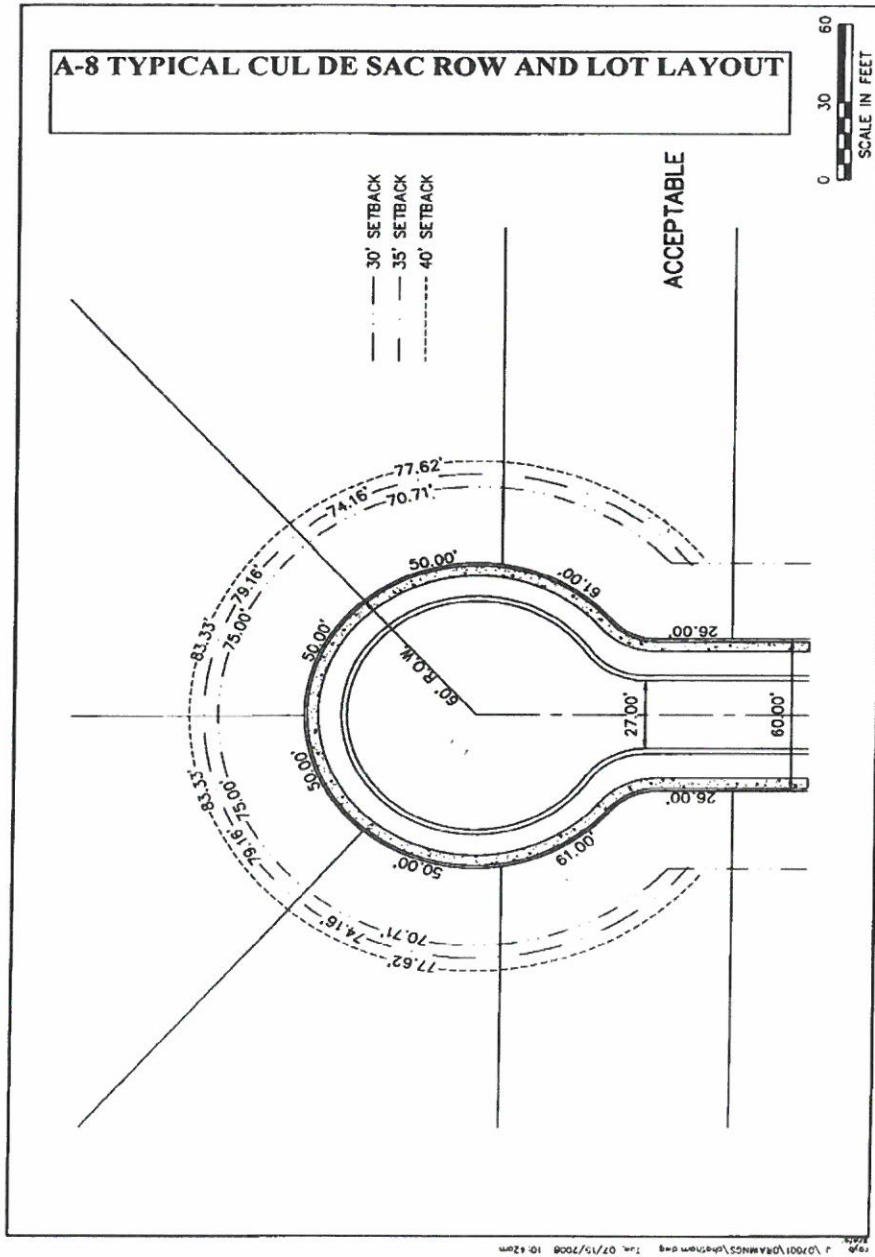
REVISIONS	DATE	BY	 <p>GREENE & BRADFORD, INC. OF SPRINGFIELD</p> <p>CONSULTING ENGINEERS 3501 CONSTITUTION DRIVE SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62711 (217) 793-8844, (217) 793-6227 FAX PROFESSIONAL DESIGN FIRM NO. 184-001179 PROFESSIONAL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CORPORATION</p>	DATE	02-01-05
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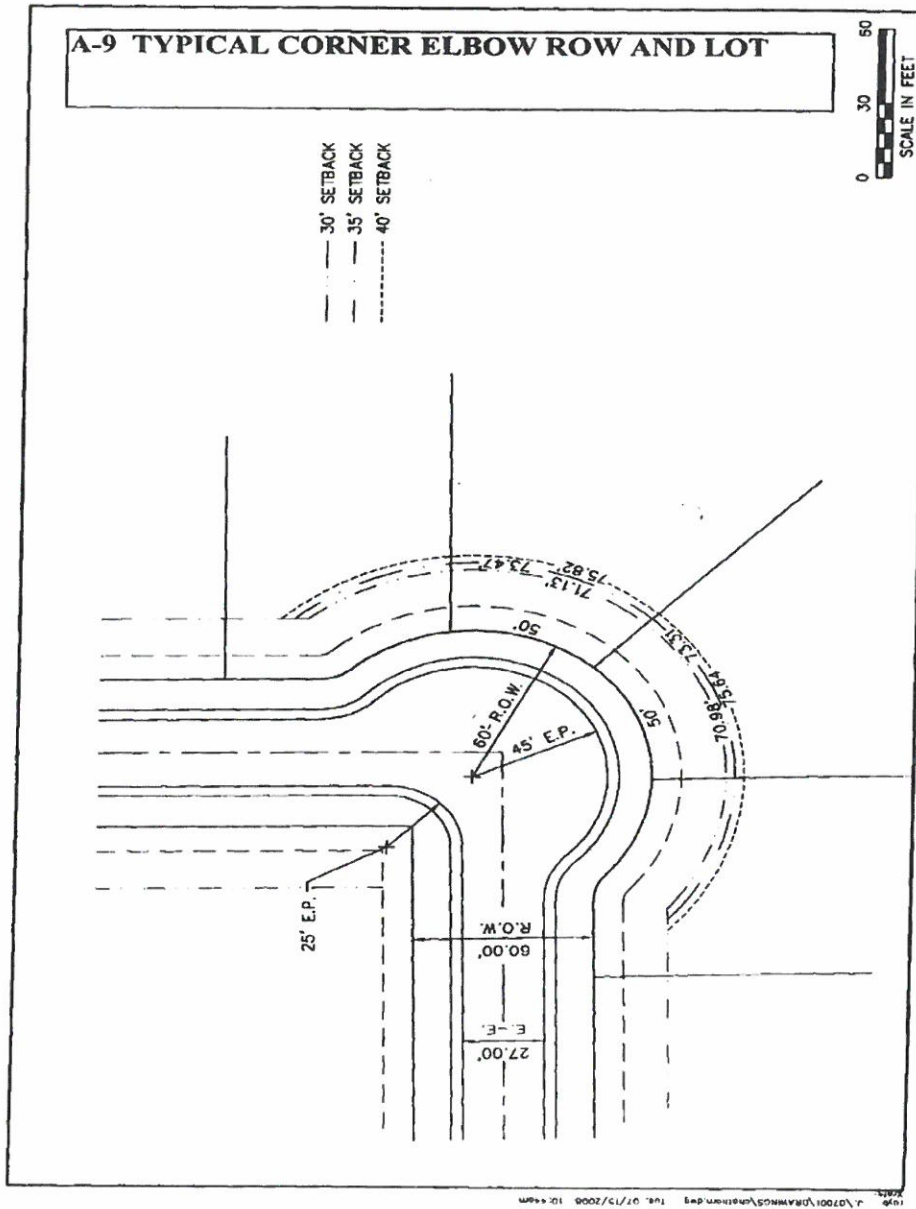
Chatham - Land Usage

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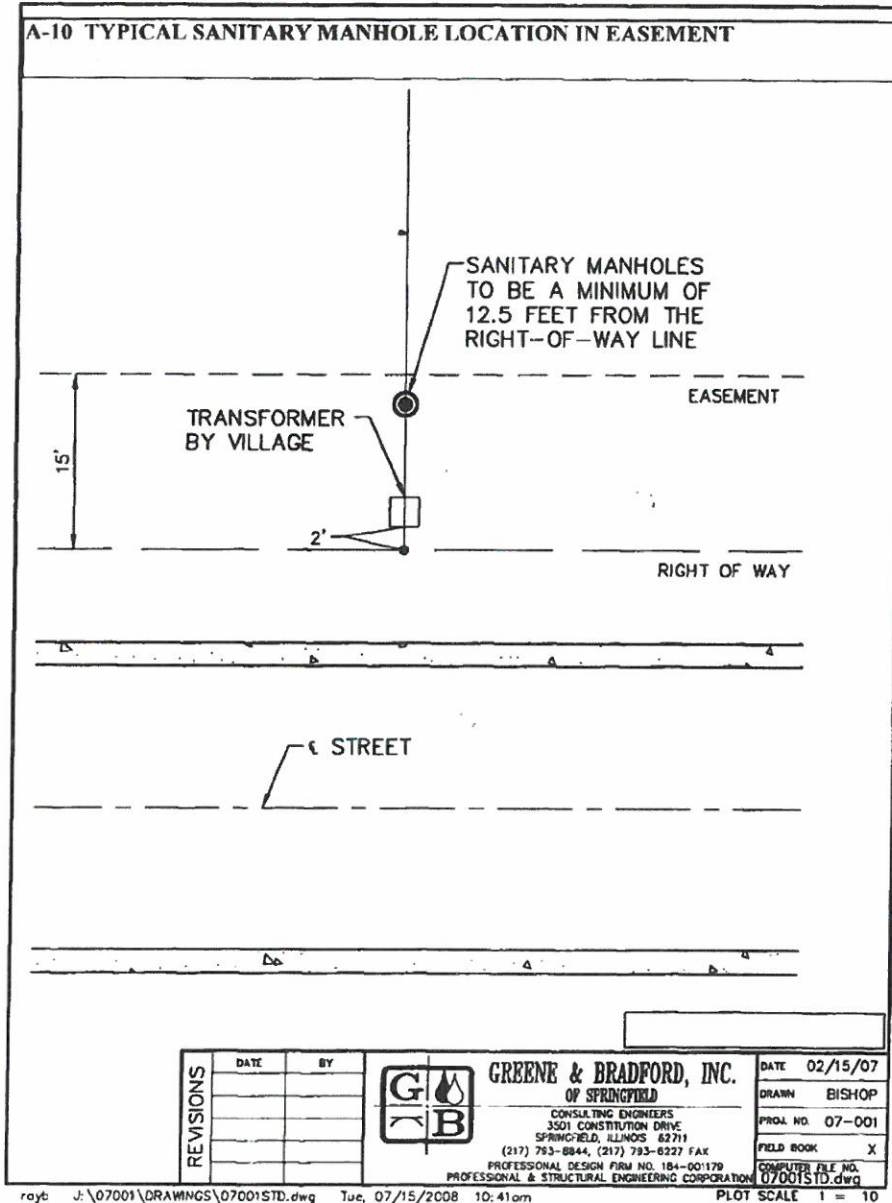
A-8 TYPICAL CUL-DE-SAC ROW AND LOT LAYOUT.



A-9 TYPICAL CORNER ELBOW ROW AND LOT.

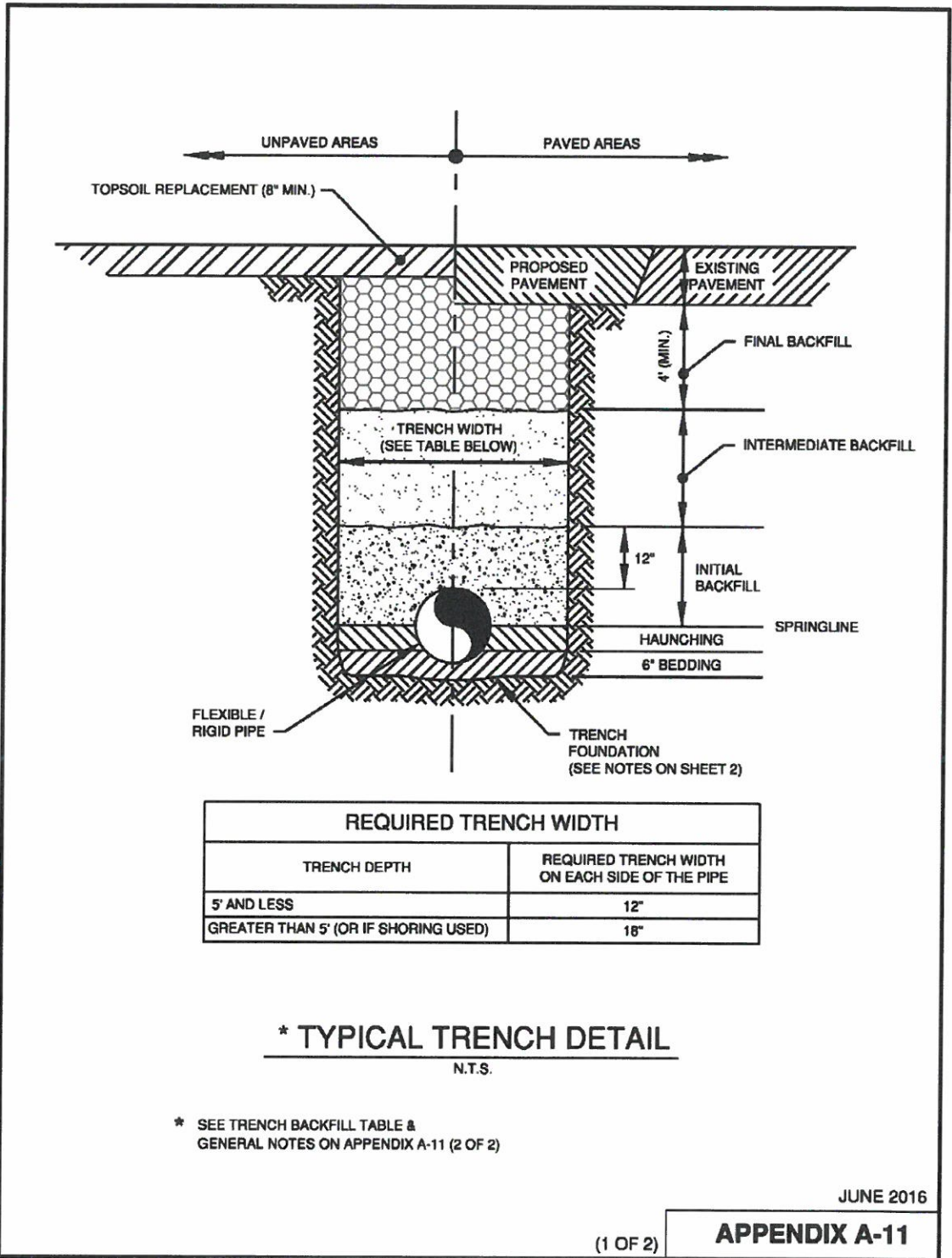


A-10 TYPICAL SANITARY MANHOLE LOCATION IN EASEMENT.



Subdivisions

A-11 Trench Backfill Detail (1 of 2)



Subdivisions

A-11 Trench Backfill Detail (2 of 2)

TRENCH BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS

PIPE CLASS & LOCATION	BEDDING	HAUNCHING	INITIAL BACKFILL	INTERMEDIATE BACKFILL	FINAL BACKFILL
Flexible- under pavement and within 2' of back of curb	CA-6, CA-7, minimum tamped thickness of 6"	CA-6, @ 95% Std. Proctor, or CA-7 tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer	CA-6, @ 95% Std. Proctor, or CA-7 tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer	CA-6, FA-6 in 8" lifts @ 95% Std. Proctor or CA-7 in 12" lifts tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer.	CA-6, FA-6 in 8" lifts @ 95% Std. Proctor. Cap FA-6 with 12" of CA-6 in two lifts at 95% Std. Proctor. Place geotextile fabric over CA-7 if FA-6 used.
Flexible- beyond 2' from back of curb	CA-6, CA-7, minimum tamped thickness of 6"	CA-6, @ 95% Std. Proctor, or CA-7 tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer	CA-6 @ 95% Std. Proctor or CA-7 tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer	Native soil, tamped and water-soaked to the satisfaction of the Engineer	Native soil, tamped and water-soaked to the satisfaction of the Engineer
Rigid- under pavement and within 2' of back of curb	CA-6, CA-7, FA-6, minimum tamped thickness of 6"	CA-6, or FA-6 at 95% Std. Proctor or CA-7 tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer	CA-6, or FA-6 at 95% Std. Proctor or CA-7 tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer	CA-6, FA-6 in 8" lifts @ 95% Std. Proctor or CA-7 in 12" lifts tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer.	CA-6, FA-6 in 8" lifts @ 95% Std. Proctor. Cap FA-6 with 12" of CA-6 in two lifts at 95% Std. Proctor. Place geotextile fabric over CA-7 if FA-6 used.
Rigid- beyond 2' from back of curb	CA-6, CA-7, FA-6, minimum tamped thickness of 6"	CA-6, or FA-6 at 95% Std. Proctor or CA-7 tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer	CA-6, or FA-6 at 95% Std. Proctor or CA-7 tamped to the satisfaction of the Engineer	Native soil, tamped and water-soaked to the satisfaction of the Engineer	Native soil, tamped and water-soaked to the satisfaction of the Engineer

GENERAL TRENCH BACKFILL NOTES:

1. Haunching and backfill materials disturbed by moving or removing any trench shoring shall be removed, replaced, and re-compacted in accordance with the project specifications and this detail.
2. Trench bottom shall be excavated and prepared to provide uniform, stable support of the pipe. For large diameter pipe, relief cuts shall be made at pipe bells, fittings, and couplings.
3. Trench shall be continually dewatered until backfill has been placed to prevent softening of foundation and to prevent buoyant forces from deflecting pipe alignment and grade.
4. Native soil salvaged from trench excavation shall be free of non-soil debris, organics, and rocks larger than 3". Fill shall not exceed the allowable moisture content.
5. Trench foundation shall be undisturbed, native soil or engineered fill compacted to 95% standard proctor. Where native soil is soft, spongy or otherwise unstable, the unstable soil shall be undercut and replaced with up to 12" of compacted CA-7.
6. Haunching shall be worked around the pipe by hand to eliminate voids beneath the pipe.
7. Jetting of trenches is not allowed.
8. Flexible pipe includes PVC and HDPE. Rigid pipe includes ductile iron pipe and reinforced concrete pipe.
9. Gradations shall be per IDOT Standard Road and Bridge specifications, latest edition.

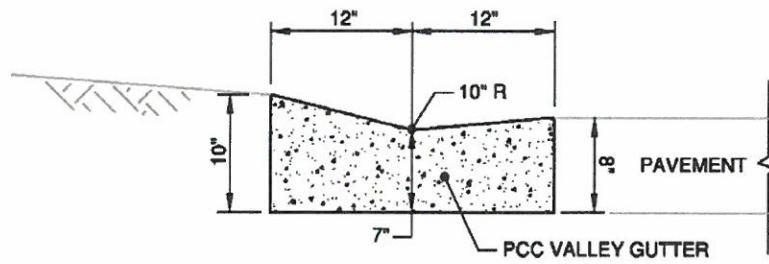
JUNE 2016

(2 OF 2)

APPENDIX A-11

Subdivisions

A-12 Residential Valley Gutter



RESIDENTIAL VALLEY GUTTER

N.T.S.

JUNE 2016

APPENDIX A-12



5-06-16 Summary of Draft Changes to Chatham's Land Subdivision Ordinance

Updated 5-13-16

Updated 6-08-16

- The **Quick Reference Chart Subdivision Review Procedure** has been updated to increase development fee to 2.5% per recently passed ordinance.
- **Page 33 (Index)** the title of the Chapter "Construction and Bonding of Public Improvements" was changed to "Construction and Bonding of Subdivision Improvements since there are privately owned and maintained improvements that are essential elements to the subdivision that require security. Title to Section 155.054 changed from "Security for Public Improvements" to "Security for Subdivision Improvements".
- **Page 34 (Index)** Title to "Design Standards and Specifications for Required Public Improvements" changed to Design Standards and Specifications for Required Subdivision Improvements", since there are standards for both public and private improvements that must be met.
- **155.006** Definition of "Public Improvement" revised to clarify those improvements which the Village will own and operate upon completion and acceptance of the subdivision. Definition of Subdivision Improvements added, to include both public and private elements of a subdivision that are essential components of a subdivision that warrant financial security in order to protect the interests of the village and lot purchasers.
- **155.022** Updated the language related to suitability of off-site streets to serve a development, and added a requirement for assessment of a new development on the Village's existing infrastructure- water/roads/sewer.
- **155.050** Clarified that there be a mandatory pre-construction conference prior to the start of construction.
- **155.052** inspection fee changed from 1.25% to 2.5% per recently adopted ordinance
- **155.053** Expanded this section to include testing in addition to inspection requirements, and stipulated that testing frequency shall be per IDOT Project Procedures Guide.
- **155.054** Erosion control, detention ponds, and swales were added to the list of items that the security will cover, and added a provision for a one-year warranty to cover latent defects in materials and workmanship. Definition of bondable items expanded to include both public and private elements requiring security to ensure completion. **Amount of security reduced from 125% to 110%, as suggested by Village Attorney.**
- **155.055** Changed Public Improvements to Subdivision Improvements.
- **155.056** Amended the language of length of security to extend through the warranty period at 5% of the estimated construction cost of the Subdivision Improvements.

May 6, 2016

- **15.057** added language to include detention, swales, and erosion control facilities that need to be certified as completed.
- **155.073** Changed Public Improvements to Subdivision Improvements
- **155.076** added language that commences the warranty period upon acceptance of the improvements
- **155.077** added language that pertains to the warranty period after the Village has begun to maintain the infrastructure that has been dedicated.
- **155.092** Clarified street design criteria, **removed outdated reference to pavement mix designs, added provisions for pre-approval of mix designs,** and added a provision for use of geotextile fabric.
- **155.096** added language to require Class A reinforced concrete pipe. Clarified that concrete paved ditches are not required in rear yard swales where ample grade exists (1% or greater).
- **155.097** Trench backfill standard requirements have been clarified and a new standard detail added to the Appendix.
- **155.099** **Clarified that shallow ductile iron pipe service sewers shall be used within public right-of-way outside the curb line and within easement areas**
- 155.006 Definitions section was updated as it relates to street classifications to cross reference IDOT's BDE Manual.
- 166.006 Definitions section Sangamon County "Superintendent of Highways" changed to "Engineer".
- 155.022(4).a.2 and 155.022(4).a.3, The threshold for low volume rural subdivision that are allowed to develop on a township road where the equivalent pavement section is 2" bituminous surface on 6" aggregate base was lowered to 250 vehicles per day, which equates to roughly a 25 lot subdivision.
- 155.022(4).a.4 Raised the minimum clearance of underpasses that serve a new subdivision was raised from 13'-6" to 14'-6".
- 155.092(E).1 added a detail for valley gutter as Appendix A-12
- 155.092(P) moved the standard residential street cross section to Appendix A-5.
- 155.098 Deleted the outdated IDOT standard for ADA ramps and replaced it with language referencing the "latest" IDOT standards.
- 155.100(B) Added a statement that lot owners are required to hook up to Village water if a main is extended to within 200' of a lot.