

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW



ENGINEERING STANDARDS MANUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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**VOLUME 1:
ENGINEERING PLAN AND
DESIGN STANDARDS**

Acronyms, Definitions and Abbreviations

ACRONYMS, DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ABS	Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene
AGC	Association of General Contractors
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APPROVED	Unless otherwise stated, materials, equipment or methods accepted and approved by the Community Development and/or Public Works Departments.
APPROVED EQUAL	A manufactured product, or a method or procedure, having the same characteristics and similar in degree or other standard of comparison to that specified.
AS-BUILT PLANS	Design plans checked in the field and revised to show actual locations, elevations, and materials for constructed improvements, including, but not limited to, pavement, utilities, grading and detention/retention facilities.
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BFE	Base Flood Elevation. The highest water surface elevation of the Base Flood; having a one (1) percent statistical probability of being equaled or exceeded in a given year. The Base Flood is also referred to as the one hundred (100) year flood.
BMP	Best Management Practice
BUILDING PERMIT	A written authorization issued by the Village of Glenview for the construction, erection or alteration of a structure or building.
CCFPD	Cook County Forest Preserve District
CCDTH	Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways
COMPENSATORY STORAGE	An artificial excavation creating a volume of on-site stormwater storage, at or above the Base Flood Elevation, to accommodate the existing stormwater storage displaced by on-

site development.

CONTRACTOR

The contractor awarded the prime contract for the work by the Village, Owner, Utility, or developer and/or any of their subcontractors, suppliers or fabricators. The contractor(s) must be licensed and bonded with the Village of Glenview prior to and during all phases of the work.

DBH

Diameter at Breast Height

DETENTION

A dry bottom stormwater storage area designed to be normally dry, but contains water when excess stormwater runoff occurs.

DEVELOPER

The individual(s), company, corporation, or other legal entity who holds title to or an equitable interest in the property on which construction operations are to be conducted.

DEVELOPMENT

Altering the terrain on a site and/or providing construction on a site and/or providing landscaping on a site.

DPW

The Village of Glenview - Department of Public Works.

EASEMENT

Authorization or grant by a property owner for the use by another and for a specific purpose, of any designated part of the owner's property.

ENGINEERING PLAN

A drawing or set of drawings sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer which illustrates and/or describes all Engineering aspects of the site development.

EXCAVATION

Any act by which organic matter, earth, sand, gravel, rock or any other similar material is cut into, dug, quarried, uncovered, removed, displaced, or relocated, including the conditions resulting there from.

EXCESS STORMWATER

That portion of stormwater runoff which exceeds the material drainage channels serving a specific watershed.

FAA

Federal Aviation Administration

FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FILL

Any act by which earth, sand, gravel, rock or any other material suitable for its intended use is deposited, placed, replaced, pushed, dumped, pulled, transported or moved by man to a new location, including the conditions resulting there from.

FIRM	Federal Insurance Rate Map
GRADING	The use of excavation or fill to bring the ground surface in conformity with the site development plan.
IDOT	Illinois Department of Transportation
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
ISTHA	Illinois State Toll Highway Authority
JULIE	Joint Underground Locating Information for Excavators
MUTCD	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices published by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, latest edition.
MWRD	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
OWNER	The individual(s) who holds title to or an equitable interest in the property on which construction operations are to be conducted.
PARCEL	All contiguous land under one ownership.
PERMITTEE	Any person to whom a site development permit is issued.
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER	A person licensed under the laws of the State of Illinois to practice professional engineering.
PROJECT SITE	A lot or parcel of land, or a contiguous combination thereof, where the development is to be performed.
PROVIDE	Furnish, install and connect.
RETENTION	A wet bottom stormwater storage area designed to be maintained as a pond or free water surface.
ROW	Land owned, dedicated, or used as a public street or easement.
SEDIMENT	Soil particles which become detached from the ground surface,

and are transported from their site of origin, and come to rest on other ground surfaces or in bodies of water, watercourses or wetlands.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

A permit issued by the Village of Glenview for site development.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A drawing or other written description sealed by a Licensed Architect or Licensed Professional Engineer that illustrates and/or describes all aspects of the site development.

SOIL EROSION

The detachment and movement of soil particles by water, wind, ice and/or gravity.

STORMWATER RUNOFF

Rainfall that is not absorbed or detained by soil or plant material, or lost by evaporation.

SWPPP

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TPO

Village of Glenview - Tree Preservation Officer

USGS

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey

VACANT

Land on which there are no structures, or only structures which are secondary to the use or maintenance of the land itself.

VEM

Village Engineering Management (includes Engineering Division Manager, Village Engineer, Senior Engineer, or Engineering Project Manager).

VILLAGE

The Village of Glenview

VILLAGE ENGINEER

The Village Engineering Manager, Village Engineer or designate as defined in the Village code

WMO

Watershed Management Ordinance (MWRD Countywide Ordinance)

Design References

DESIGN REFERENCES

All work shall be designed and constructed in accordance with these Engineering Standards, as well as the latest edition of the following references, as they apply:

- A. "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)
- B. "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions and Interim Special Provisions", Illinois Department of Transportation
- C. "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and other applicable supplements of the Illinois Department of Transportation
- D. "Manual for Structural Design of Portland Cement Concrete Pavement", Illinois Department of Transportation
- E. "Manual of Instructions for the Structural Design of Flexible Pavements on Projects involving MFT, FAS and FAUS Funds", Illinois Department of Transportation
- F. "Design Manual", "Highway Manual", "Culvert Manual", "Bridge Manual" and other applicable manuals of the Illinois Department of Transportation
- G. "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", Standard Specifications Committee, comprised of IEPA, IDOT, etc.
- H. "Watershed Management Ordinance" and "Technical Guidance Manual", Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
- I. "Illinois Recommended Standards for Sewage Works", Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
- J. Standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials
- K. Standards of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
- L. Standard Specifications of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority
- M. Standards of the American Water Works Association
- N. Standards of the American National Standards Institute, Inc.

- O. Standards for erosion and sediment control complying with the provisions of USEPA regulations, IEPA regulations, IDOT Erosion Control/NPDES guidelines, per the “Illinois Urban Manual” prepared by USDA, latest edition, and the Urban Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control in Illinois (latest edition) known as the “Green Book”
- P. Requirements of the State of Illinois Plumbing Code
- Q. Village of Glenview Subdivision Code
- R. Village of Glenview Zoning Ordinance
- S. Village of Glenview Administrative Policies

Note: Alternate materials and/or construction methods shall be submitted in writing to the Village Engineering and will be reviewed by the VEM and Public Works Department.

Section I

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING PLANS

- A. Definition**
- B. Required Submittals**
- C. Phasing of Developments**

I. PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING PLANS

A. DEFINITION

“Preliminary Engineering” shall contain such information as is necessary, in the judgment of the VEM, to ensure that the proposed development can actually be constructed in accordance with the Engineering Standards. Preliminary Engineering is typically submitted in conjunction with submittals to the Village’s Planning Department for review by Planning Staff, the Plan Commission and Village Board. Applicants should refer to the Planning Departments Development Flow Chart (Appendix A)

B. REQUIRED SUBMITTALS

Preliminary Engineering plans and drawings shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Four (4) sets of Preliminary Engineering drawings AND Preliminary Plats on twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches sheets. Plans larger than 24 inches by 36 inches will not be accepted or reviewed.
2. A digital submission of Adobe Acrobat (PDF) format files with to-scale sheet sizes of twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches is preferred by the Village to the paper format submittal.
3. All design elevations must reference the USGS National American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 which supersedes the 1929 NGVD.
4. All horizontal coordinates must reference the Illinois East State Plane Coordinate System North American Datum 1983.
5. Existing boundary survey.
6. Location Map, with the project site delineated thereon.
7. Proposed lot configuration and areas.
8. Width and location of existing and proposed right-of-way, street pavements, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, and bike paths.
9. Location and size of existing and proposed water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer systems (including services), sidewalks, streets, and retaining walls.
10. Location of any existing and proposed surface drainage systems and drainage patterns, upstream bypass areas, wetlands, flood plain and/or flood ways, etc.
11. Location of any existing and proposed detention/retention basin(s), and overflow routes.
12. Two (2) complete sets of stormwater detention calculations, together with a coded drainage

map of the development which shows the sub-drainage areas.

13. Location, size, elevation, jurisdiction and capacity of existing storm sewer or drainage system to which the development proposes to discharge.
14. Location of all existing and proposed public utility, (i.e. electric, gas) easements, covenants and other pertinent information.
15. A topographical map of existing conditions at one (1) foot contour intervals, including adjacent property ground surface and top of foundation elevations.
16. Existing and proposed easements, including their widths and purpose.
17. Areas designated for the passage and/or storage of surface run-off shall be identified and their easements clearly delineated.
18. Tentative building footprint, top of foundation elevation(s), and proposed ground surface elevations at key locations to show preliminary grading concepts.
19. Letters of preliminary approval from other affected agencies, i.e. IDOT, CCHD, Township, Sewer Districts, etc.
20. All existing vegetation that is to be retained in place, including all trees ten (10) inches or greater DBH.
21. Existing structures, wells, septic tanks and field tiles.
22. Location of existing and proposed traffic signals, street and parking lot lights.
23. Location of existing and proposed parkway trees.
24. Location of flood plain boundaries.
25. Tiered Flooding Boundaries and designations
26. Description and elevation of Benchmark used.
27. Traffic Impact Report (if required).
28. Preliminary Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost of Construction for all site improvements.
29. Completed Preliminary Engineering Submittal Checklist (Appendix B)

C. PHASING OF DEVELOPMENTS

Preliminary Engineering must show planned improvements for the entire development. If the project is to be phased, the phase limits shall be clearly denoted. Final Engineering plans for portions of the development may be submitted in phases.

Section II

FINAL ENGINEERING PLANS

- A. Required Submittals**
- B. Engineering Certification**
- C. Drawing Requirements**
- D. Miscellaneous Requirements**

II. FINAL ENGINEERING PLANS

The submittal for Final Engineering shall include, as a minimum, the following items:

A. REQUIRED SUBMITTALS:

1. Four (4) sets of Final Engineering drawings AND Final Plats on twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches sheets. Plans larger than 24 inches by 36 inches will not be accepted or reviewed.
2. A digital submission of Adobe Acrobat (PDF) format files with to-scale sheet sizes of twenty-four (24) inches by thirty-six (36) inches is required for the final submittal.
3. All design elevations must reference the USGS National American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 which supersedes the 1929 NGVD.
4. All horizontal coordinates must reference the Illinois East State Plane Coordinate System North American Datum 1983.
5. One copy of the Environmental Assessment as a Condition of Land Conveyance, Dedication or Donation, certified by an Illinois Registered Professional Engineer.
6. An Engineer's estimate showing the cost of all on and off-site improvements associated with the development. This estimate excludes buildings and private landscaping. Erosion control measures shall be listed by unit pay items to cover the installation and repair with a contingency dollar amount for overall erosion control. Lump sum erosion control pay items are not accepted as they do not sufficiently motivate the contractor to properly maintain erosion control.
7. A color DVD record and a type-written transcription of the internal inspection of the existing Village-owned storm and sanitary sewer systems to which the project will connect shall be included with the first final engineering submittal. The Village will not review any submittals which do not include these records. The existing lines from the point of connection to the next upstream and downstream structures shall be video recorded and all defects and service connections noted and described per the Pipeline Assessment Program as administered by the National Association of Sewer Service Companies. If the connection is made at an existing structure, the televising shall begin at that structure and terminate at the next downstream structure. The camera must be centered in the pipe and the lens of the camera rotated to view all services. All defects shall be repaired by the applicant to the Village's satisfaction. The televising and repair plan shall be reviewed by the Village and amended as necessary to the Village's satisfaction. The cost of these repairs shall be included in the required estimates of cost.
8. The following permit applications and copies of approved permits must be received by the VEM prior to Final Engineering Approval of a proposed project:
 - a. Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC).

- b. Cook County Department of Transportation and Highway Department (CCDTH).
 - c. State of Illinois-Department of Transportation (IDOT).
 - d. Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources
 - e. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)
 - Public Water Supply Construction Permit.
 - Public Sanitary Sewer Construction Permit.
 - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (see NPDES permit process chart).
 - f. Sanitary Sewer Districts.
 - g. Townships (Niles, Maine, New Trier, Northfield).
 - h. North Cook County Soil and Water Conservation District.
 - i. U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
 - j. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
 - k. Forest Preserve District of Cook County (FPDCC).
 - l. Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (ISTHA).
 - m. Various Railway Authorities.
 - n. Various miscellaneous authorities.
 - o. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
9. Letter of permission to do off-site work on private property.
10. Completed Final Engineering Submittal Checklist (Appendix B).
11. The Design Engineer is required to submit any plan changes required by another jurisdictional agency under a cover letter explaining in detail the changes. Any failure to provide notice to the VED is at the developer's risk, which is likely to result in approval delays.
12. All resubmittals shall be accompanied by an itemized response letter which shall be numbered to match the review, and shall include detailed explanations of the changes and how the requirements have been met, and shall identify the specific location of all such changes.
13. All submittals shall be made electronically as directed by the VEM. Hard copies of all submittals, including 4 paper copies of the full-sized plans, shall be submitted to the Community Development Permit Desk with a transmittal clearly indicating the property address, project name, and Village-assigned MUNIS permit number.

B. ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION

Engineering plans, specifications and all calculations submitted for review must be signed and sealed by a State of Illinois - Licensed Professional Engineer. Said attestation must include the expiration date of the Professional Engineer's License and the date the seal was affixed.

C. DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

Complete drawings shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

1. To provide consistency from project to project, the plan sheets shall be assembled in the sequence below. The designer should note that not all plans will have all sheets and some sheets may be combined together (as approved by the VEM). All units shall be in English. The required sequence is as follows:
 - a. Title Sheet
 - b. Index of Sheets
 - c. Alignment, Ties and Benchmarks
 - d. General Notes and Specifications
 - e. Master Utility Plan
 - f. Plan and Profile Sheets
 - g. Drainage and Utility Sheets
 - h. Grading Plan (required) and Wetlands (if required)
 - i. Erosion Control Plan (required) and “SWPPP” (if required)
 - j. Intersections
 - k. Traffic Signals
 - l. Pavement Lighting
 - m. Pavement Markings and Signing
 - n. Traffic Control
 - o. Typical Sections
 - p. Details
 - q. Cross Sections (if required)

2. Title Sheet shall comply with the following:
 - a. Show title information in the top center of the sheet and include type of improvement. Include below the title the Village provided project identification number such as “E 2005-075”.
 - b. Provide address, contact name and phone numbers for all utilities.
 - c. Provide a project layout map at bottom center of the sheet and include on the map the location of project, north arrow, prominent features, route and street names, scale of location map, township and range numbers.
 - d. Include the design firm’s company name, and the professional Engineer’s signature, date of their license expiration and professional stamp below the client’s approval box.
 - e. The statement “All contractors (and sub-contractors) who work on this project agree to

conform to the rules and regulations of all applicable agencies.”

- f. The drainage certificate required for compliance with the Illinois Plat Act: “ To the best of our knowledge and belief, the drainage of the surface waters will not be changed by construction of this Subdivision (Development), or on this site, or any part thereof, or that if such surface water drainage will be changed, reasonable provisions have been made for the collection and diversion of such surface waters into public areas or drains which the property owner has a right to use, and that such surface waters will be planned for in accordance with generally accepted Engineering practices so as to reduce the likelihood of damage to the adjoining property because of construction of the Subdivision (Development), or this site.” The certificate on the final plans will need to be signed and dated by the Owner or Owner’s Attorney and by the Design Engineer.
 - g. Show the information for “JULIE”.
 - h. Include detailed plan legend.
3. Alignment, ties and benchmarks shall comply with the following:
- a. Where necessary for complex projects, include a geometric alignment figure.
 - b. Show schematics for reference tie locations (when required) which include the applicable centerline station, the applicable control ties, and the complete description of the features used to determine the tie location.
 - c. All development, regardless of acreage or number of lots, shall provide information within the Illinois East State Plane Coordinate System North American Datum 1983.
 - d. Provide the site benchmark data on this sheet and include an accurate description of location, benchmark elevation, and coordinate information (if available). The site benchmark shall be referenced to a Village datum benchmark (also described on coversheet).
4. General notes and specifications shall include all applicable general plan notes and specifications (design and construction notes should be project specific). Only project-specific specifications, complying with all requirements of the ESM, will be allowed.
5. An overall master utility showing the following:
- a. Existing and proposed right-of-way, street pavement, sidewalk, walkways, bikeways, water or surface detention boundary limits, building footprint or pad limits, site geometrics, and easements.
 - b. Size and location of existing and proposed utilities (storm sewer, sanitary sewer, watermain, etc.).
 - c. On a separate sheet, show all utilities and services (including but not limited to gas, electric, cable television, telephone, streetlights, traffic signals, watermain, sanitary

sewer and storm sewer), junction or controller boxes, pedestals and all easements, right-of-way and lot lines. All wire services within exclusive detention easements shall be placed in heavy-wall galvanized conduit.

d. Utility companies shall not be required to submit individual permit applications and plans for items shown and approved on the overall utility plan. However, changes, revisions or additions to the approved overall utility plan shall be submitted for review and approval. Utility companies shall be responsible for notifying the Village a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of work. All proposed utilities shall conform to the following:

- All proposed utilities, whether with the easements or future public right-of-way, shall be placed a minimum of five (5) feet from the outside edge of any existing or proposed Village watermain, sanitary or storm sewers, and other related appurtenances.
- All proposed utilities shall be placed a minimum of three (3) feet from any existing or proposed back of curb and five (5) feet from the edge of an improved roadway and are not within the clear zone.
- All proposed utilities shall be placed within uniduct or other approved conduits, under all existing or proposed Village maintained street crossings, at the developer's expense.
- All proposed transformers, pedestals, switch gear boxes or other appurtenances to proposed utilities shall not be placed within exclusive easements or in such a manner so as to block swales, overland flow routes or access to proposed Village maintained infrastructure. In addition, all appurtenances to proposed utilities shall be constructed to the approved final grade.

e. Include a pipe and structure schedule.

7. Plan and Profile sheets shall comply with the following:

- a. Plan and Profile views shall label the applicable plan view stations in the title block at the lower right-hand corner on each sheet.
- b. Plan View shall show mainline stationing increasing from left to right (south to north or west to east). Provide tic marks along the centerline at fifty (50) foot intervals and note the station on every even one-hundred (100) foot intervals and at all intersections. Use a minimum scale of one (1) inch equals forty (40) feet. Show all P.C.'s and P.T.'s along the centerline. Note all pavement widths at stations wherever there is a change in pavement width. Provide a North arrow on each sheet. For temporary and permanent entrances and side road intersections, show the facility with the applicable street name, entrance type, the existing surface material type, the width of the intersecting facility, and for intersections with public roads, the angle of intersection from the side road centerline to the mainline centerline.

- c. Profile View shall show the profile of the finished roadway centerline surface, bottom of subgrade, top and bottom of underground utilities. The vertical scale shall be one (1) inch equals five (5) feet. Show the existing ground line to the nearest 0.1' and proposed pavement surfaces to the nearest 0.01'. Show the vertical curve data above the profile line for crest curves and below the profile line for sag curves including the VPI station, the vertical curve length, the elevation at the VPI, and station and elevation of high and low points of vertical curve. Show tangent grades to the nearest hundredth (i.e., 0.01) of a percent. Use a "+" prefix for positive grades and "-" prefix for negative grades. Show the elevations for the proposed centerline every fifty (50) feet. Provide additional profiles, where required by the VEM for pavement edges, ditches, right-of-way elevations or other situations. Note ditch locations with invert elevations at fifty (50) foot intervals and breaks in grade on the cross sections and include the gradient percentage, centerline station, beginning and ending elevations, and elevations at gradient changes. Note all overhead utilities where they cross the centerline and the type of utility. For bridges within the project, show elevations of abutments, piers, low vertical clearance points, normal water level, high water level, and stream bed.
 - d. For utilities include the distance from the centerline, material type, pipe size, length and slope, flow direction, upstream and downstream flow elevations, end section or headwall type and size, and end treatment (rip rap). For manholes, catch basins, and inlets, show the structure number, centerline station and offset, rim elevation, or grate elevation at edge of pavement, and invert elevations and direction (N, S, E, W) for all pipes. Show the areas of trench backfill under pavements, walks, driveways and entrances.
8. An overall grading plan drawn to a minimum scale of one (1) inch equals one-hundred (100) feet showing the following:
- a. Existing and proposed right-of-way, pavement, and easements.
 - b. Existing and proposed drainage structures, including rim and invert elevations.
 - c. Existing and proposed contours by means of a topographic survey of the development at one (1) foot contour intervals and such land beyond the development that may impact or be impacted by the drainage and design elevations of the development. This topographical survey is to be done using USGS 1988 NAVD. Surveys shall extend at least fifty (50) feet off site in every direction, or to such further point or points as determined to be required by the VEM.
 - d. Existing and proposed lot layout with lot numbers, site geometrics, foundation elevations, exact locations of existing buildings adjacent to the development property or subdivision, and key spot elevations to delineate overland stormwater flow.
 - e. Existing and proposed detention areas and overland flow routing. Include the existing volume, normal water level, one-hundred (100) year HWL, overflow elevation, and the proposed one-hundred (100) year HWL, design HWL, required volume, design volume and overflow elevation.

- f. Identification of existing and proposed streams, flood water run-off channels, basins, ponds, wetlands, etc.
 - g. Tiered Flooding Boundaries and designations
 9. An overall erosion control plan showing the following:
 - a. Existing and proposed right-of-way, pavement, and easements.
 - b. Existing and proposed drainage structures, including only pertinent rim and invert elevations.
 - c. Existing and proposed contours at one (1) foot intervals.
 - d. Existing and proposed foundation elevations and key spot elevations to delineate overland stormwater flow.
 - e. Existing and proposed detention areas with high water elevation and overland flow routing.
 - f. For those projects that disturb one (1) acre or more, include a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) on the overall erosion control plan which includes the following:
 - Site description identifying potential sources (nature of construction activity) of pollution that may affect the quality of stormwater discharges.
 - Intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g., grubbing, evacuation, grading).
 - Total site area and total site area to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities.
 - Appropriate best management practices (BMP), including erosion, sediment, and stormwater management controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site.
 - Description of steps to be taken to prevent and control pollutants in stormwater discharge from the site, including inspection by the Design Engineer (Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer) of all disturbed, unstabilized areas and maintenance of all controls to ensure their effective operation.
10. Intersections shall include pavement elevations, lane widths, curb or edge of pavement radii, curb ramps, turning radii for left turning vehicles, location of median noses and islands, location of traffic signal equipment, location of traffic signs, pavement markings and construction joint layout (if concrete).

11. Traffic Signals shall comply with the following:

- a. Traffic signals shall be in accordance with the Illinois Department of Transportation District I Traffic Signal Design Guideline.
- b. North arrow up or to the right, and use layout scale of one (1) inch equals twenty (20) feet. Break lines are not allowed. All pavement, driveways and cross streets between the intersection and perimeter loops must be shown. Proposed geometrics only should be shown. Label and dimension R.O.W. Dimension pavement marking and lane widths. Provide IDOT District I traffic signal legend. Label roadway names. Dimension equipment locations, pavement loops and their locations. Dimension and size conduit runs. Show curb, sidewalk, known utilities, driveways, buildings and other features adjacent to R.O.W., etc. and locate drainage structure(s) which may affect signal appurtenances.
- c. All lights shall be LED. Battery backup may be required as determined by the VEM.
- d. Include phase designation diagram or chart sequence of operation. If these diagrams or chart sequences do not fit on this sheet, a separate sheet may be used. Also include diagram or chart sequence for emergency vehicle preemption and chart sequence for railroad preemption.
- e. Denote limits of interconnect system within intersections and system loops, and the location of the master controller and telephone service.
- f. Use IDOT District I notes for temporary traffic signals. Denote existing and proposed geometrics. Include dimensional pole locations, sequence of operation, and locations of existing equipment. Show schedule of existing equipment to be removed, salvaged or returned, with note concerning who will receive equipment. Include notes concerning any controller specifications, and temporary maintenance of interconnects.

12. Pavement lighting shall comply with the following:

- a. Use Illinois Department of Transportation District I “General Guidelines for Lighting Design and Plan Preparation” for any portion adjacent to IDOT facility.
- b. Show base lighting layout with locations of light poles, control installation, conduits, cables, light pole setback, and type of pole, breakaway or non-breakaway.
- c. Submit calculations and supporting documentation showing the levels of luminance, luminance and veiling luminance and uniformity ratios, voltage drop calculations, cable sizing, load tabulations for each circuit, and grounding scheme.
- d. Lighting for Village facilities shall meet with VEM approval.

13. Pavement markings and signings shall comply with the following:

- a. Show existing and proposed sign locations with sheeting, post, base type, sign dimensions, and station/offset location.
- b. Show existing and proposed pavement markings with material, dimensions, station/offset locations, taper rates, and lane widths. Pavement markings shall be in accordance with IDOT District I Standards for Typical Pavement Marking.

14. Traffic Control shall comply with the following:

- a. Where necessary, provide plan view sheets showing temporary widths and tapers, temporary traffic lanes, proposed construction staging, location of signing for work zones, temporary pavement markings (types and sizes), roadside safety and layouts, and general notes for construction, closures, time frames, etc.
- b. Utilize and reference IDOT Traffic Control Devices Standard.

15. Typical sections shall comply with the following:

- a. Ensure that all applicable typical sections are provided with horizontal dimensions, vertical dimensions, type and depths of surface, base, and sub-base courses, curb and gutters/medians, landscaping, side slopes expressed as a ratio of vertical to horizontal distances, cross slopes expressed in percent, and all other applicable notations.
- b. Include all notes applicable to the typical sections.
- c. Include the pavement design assumptions and computations.

16. Details shall comply with the following:

- a. Include applicable Village details.
- b. Include all applicable IDOT Highway Standards necessary to construct the project.

17. Cross sections shall comply with the following:

- a. Plot cross sections at intervals or locations as directed by the VEM. Use a horizontal scale of one (1) inch equals ten (10) feet. The vertical scale shall be one (1) inch equals five (5) feet.
- b. Plot the existing cross section using a light, dashed line and show the existing ground lines, pavement structure, drainage structures, major utilities, all affected structures, existing and proposed right-of-way and easement lines, bodies of water near the right-of-way limits, and existing elevations. Plot the proposed cross section using a dark, solid line and show centerline or the profile grade line (if different), proposed pavement structure, all side road and entrances, curb and gutter or shoulders, sidewalk locations and depth, proposed side slopes, special fill materials, all underground utilities affected by the construction, ditch elevations and drainage direction, proposed right-of-way and easement lines, any other special features, and all new drainage structures, which

- includes the centerline station, distance and direction from centerline, description and size of structure, and top and flow line elevations.
- c. Provide the proposed centerline pavement surface elevation vertically on each cross section. Show the side slope using a vertical to horizontal ratio. Show any earthwork for temporary pavements.
18. All existing vegetation that is to be retained in place, including all trees ten (10) inches or greater DBH. All existing vegetation that is to remain within the proposed public right-of-way must be reviewed and evaluated by the Village Public Works Department and/or the Village's Tree Preservation Officer (TPO).
 19. Existing structures, wells, septic tanks and field tiles shall conform to the following:
 - a. Water wells shall be plugged according to State of Illinois rules and regulations. If the well is to be kept for landscape maintenance, it must be brought into compliance with Illinois regulations. No connections between the Village water system and any private well shall be allowed.
 - b. Septic systems shall be abandoned. The septic tank and distribution boxes shall be removed. Piping for the seepage field shall be removed if it is plastic pipe, or crushed if clay tile pipe is used.
 - c. Field tile shall be connected to proposed storm sewer system or abandoned in place as directed by the VEM.
 - d. The Developer must submit copies of all aforementioned certifications to the Village.
 20. All plan items shall be dimensioned in feet and decimal parts of a foot. North arrow and scale shall be shown on all applicable plan sheets, details and maps.
 21. Any revisions to previously submitted Engineering plans, either before or after VEM approval, shall be duly noted on the plans with revision dates, revision numbers and highlighting the change(s) on the revision block. The title sheet shall indicate the latest revision date and each individual plan sheet shall reflect the latest revision date applicable to the specific plan sheet. Any plans submitted without these revision notes will not be accepted. All revisions must also be itemized in letter form to accompany the revised Engineering plans.
 22. A note placed on the cover sheet shall state: "All contractors (and sub-contractors) who work on this project agree to conform to the rules and regulations of all applicable agencies".
 23. All development within a designated flood plain must also be designed in accordance with the Village of Glenview Flood Control Ordinance, No. 3201, including all subsequent amendments. All developments that provide compensatory storage, as part of this ordinance, or the subdivision code, must designate an easement for the entire area used for compensatory storage. The entire area designated for compensatory storage shall be in an easement. This easement must be exclusively for compensatory storage, or as additional

language to the exclusive easement required for stormwater detention.

24. Plans which have been drawn in an exceptionally poor manner or are extremely deficient in necessary information will not be reviewed until these matters have been corrected.

D. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

1. Recapture Agreements: Should the developer wish to seek to have a recapture agreement executed for any off-site work that was required as part of the development, the developer must initiate, draft and obtain approval from the Village at the time of development of the property. Any request for recapture after the date of final Village Board acceptance will not be considered.
2. A Certificate of Insurance will be required from all developers and contractors working within the Village of Glenview. See Section VIII-D for more detailed requirements.
3. A Hold Harmless and Indemnification Agreement will be required from all developers and contractors working within the Village. See Section VIII-D for more detailed information.
4. Video Taping: Notwithstanding other requirements in the Engineering Standards, video logging of utilities (public or private) may be required by the Village during the design, construction or closeout process as a means to determine conditions, capacity, or effectiveness of the utility system. This may or may not include existing, new, onsite or offsite utilities as determined by the Village to be necessary.
5. Existing Utilities: A condition assessment of existing utilities may be required by the Village during the design, construction or closeout process as a means to determine the condition, capacity or effectiveness of a utility system. This may or may not include existing, new, onsite or offsite utilities as determined by the Village to be necessary.
6. Unless directed otherwise by the VEM, all electrical, cable television, telephone and all other utilities shall be buried (including existing utilities) in the required rear yard easement, but above ground appurtenances will be allowed in extenuating circumstances.
7. Related final (dated) reports shall be referenced in the Final (dated) Engineering plans and the Final (dated) Engineering plans shall be referenced in the related final (dated) reports.
8. All improvements and quantities throughout the plans shall be identified as “Village” (Village owned and maintained), “Public” utility (i.e. gas, electric, cable, etc.) or “Private” (developer or owner). In case of ambiguity or conflict, the VEM shall make the final determination.
9. Permits: The Village reserves the right to not sign outside agency permit applications until all VEM requirements are satisfied

Section III

DESIGN STANDARDS

- A. Summary**
- B. Site Grading**
- C. Storm Water Pollution Prevention**
- D. Water Distribution System**
- E. Sanitary Sewer System**
- F. Storm Sewer System**
- G. Stormwater Management**
- H. Streets And Other Site Improvements**
- I. Green Infrastructure**
- J. Environmental Assessment**

III. DESIGN STANDARDS

A. SUMMARY

The responsibility for adequacy of the design shall rest solely with the Design Engineer and the issuing of a permit by the Village shall not relieve the Design Engineer of that responsibility. The issuance of a permit shall not be construed as approval of the concept or construction details of the proposed facilities and shall not absolve the Permittee, Co-Permittee, Owner, Developer or Contractor, or their agents, or the Design Engineer, of their respective responsibilities.

Approval of the design by the VEM shall not confer upon the Village any responsibility for the accuracy of the design drawings.

All plans, reports, studies and supporting documents shall be prepared by or under the supervision of an Illinois-licensed Professional Engineer, and shall be signed and sealed by the Professional Engineer.

The following specifications govern construction of this project, and apply to the work described on the design plans. In the event of any discrepancy, the order of precedence is the current:

- Village of Glenview Engineering Standards Manual Amendments and Policies
- Village of Glenview Engineering Standards Manual
- Village of Glenview Engineering Standards Manual Details
- Village of Glenview Ordinances
- IDOT Standard Specifications
- Approved Plans

Failure of Village representatives to observe or recognize hazardous or unsightly conditions, or to recommend denial of a site development permit, shall not relieve the permittee or any contractor from responsibility for the condition or damage resulting there from and shall not result in the Village, its officers or agents being responsible for any condition or damage resulting there from.

In addition to notification requirements for specific work items as listed elsewhere, the following notifications shall be required:

1. When work is to be done on facilities under the jurisdiction of a property owners' association, written notification of the intended work shall be delivered to the association's chief executive officer or delegate, or the responsible management representative.
2. When work is to be done on facilities under the jurisdiction of multiple property owners with no association or management representative, written notification of the intended work shall be delivered to all property owners.

3. When an existing driveway apron will be crossed as part of the planned work, written notification of the intended work shall be delivered to the driveway's owner. For all notifications issued pursuant to the above, the format and contents of such notification shall be subject to review and approval of the VEM. Proof of such delivery shall be furnished to the VEM, and no further reviews will be completed until at least 5 working days have passed since the delivery date.

B. SITE GRADING

All developed sites whether for a single-family residence, a multi-family home subdivision, or commercial developments shall be designed to be self-draining, but shall not adversely affect adjacent properties.

For building permits when the net impervious surface increase is more than four hundred (400) square feet in area, or a new single family residence is being proposed, Village Ordinance No. 5468 shall be applicable. As-built grading and drainage plans are required where the net impervious surface increases more than 400 square feet and a certificate of occupancy shall not be approved until the as-built is approved. For properties located in regulated flood zones, Village tiered flood boundaries, or local ponding/inundation areas, proposed and as-built grading plans shall be certified by a licensed Professional Engineer. Off-site storm water conveyance up to two hundred feet from any property line and written notice to owners or occupants of all abutting lots as applicable to Ordinance 5468 may apply.

Requirements for grading include the following:

1. A vicinity map in sufficient detail to enable easy location of the site, including boundary lines and acreage of the site, a legend, and scale.
2. Existing topography of the site and adjacent land within at least fifty (50) feet of the boundaries, drawn at one (1) foot contour intervals, which clearly depicts the topographic relief in the area and vicinity of proposed improvements, as well as confirmation of the drainage pattern of the improvements area.
3. The location of existing buildings, structures, utilities, bodies of water, flood plains, drainage facilities, vegetative cover, paved areas and other significant natural or man-made features on the site and adjacent land within at least fifty (50) feet of the boundaries of the site.
4. In order to maintain existing depressional storage, no net fill will be allowed as part of site development. This includes all depressional storage areas shown by site topography or the Village's aerial topography shown on its GIS.
5. Within the 0.2% Annual Chance (500-year) floodplain, no filling shall be allowed without a compensatory storage volume of 1:1 provided in the same watershed.
6. A general description of the predominant soil type on the site, location and limitations for

proposed use.

7. Location of areas of excavation, grading and filling, proposed contours, finished grades, street profiles, provisions for stormwater drainage, including the control of accelerated runoff, with a drainage area map and computations, kinds and locations of utilities, areas and acreage proposed to be paved, covered, sodded or seeded, vegetatively stabilized, or left undisturbed.

8. All graded sites shall be self-draining, including during the rough grading stage. Minimum slopes for final grading shall be two (2) percent on all pervious surfaces and one (1) percent on impervious surfaces, or as approved by the VEM.

9. Where berms or embankments are used, side slopes shall not be steeper than 4:1 (horizontal to vertical), without written request by the developer and supporting stabilization plans, and written approval by the VEM.

10. All lots within a subdivision/development shall be graded in a manner so that the rear portion shall drain toward the street by means of storm sewer, or as approved by the VEM. In no case shall the overland discharge course exceed two-hundred and fifty (250) feet without flowing into a storm sewer pipe or structure (Refer to Lot Grading Guidelines Detail for Slope Requirements).

11. Lots shall be laid out to provide positive drainage away from all buildings, and individual lot drainage shall be coordinated with the general storm drainage pattern for the area. Drainage shall be designed to avoid concentrations of stormwaters onto adjacent lots. All drainage courses shall be protected by covenants and deed restrictions, preventing alteration, building upon or obstruction of the drainage ways. If trees are designated to be saved on the site, than tree wells, retaining walls or other approved measures by the VEM and Village Tree Preservation Officer shall be used to protect trees and reduce grades to the minimum.

12. Spot grades at curbs shall be located at top of curb unless otherwise noted on the plans.

13. On single-family residential lots, downspouts and downspout extensions shall discharge to landscaped surfaces, a minimum of 10 feet from property lines, and shall be directed towards the front or rear of the lot. Splash blocks are required on all downspouts and shall be directed towards on-site drainage swales or rain gardens or other infiltration practices. Where necessary, downspouts shall be connected to underground piping with a minimum 4-inch-high air gap, and the underground piping connected to a 'pop-up' emitter. Piping shall be PVC SDR 26 conforming to ASTM D-3034 and pop-up emitters shall be a minimum of 5 feet from all foundations and a minimum of 10 feet from all property lines.

If, in the opinion of the VEM, strict compliance with these requirements will cause or aggravate a drainage nuisance, other requirements may apply such as greater distances from property lines, alternative locations, or connection to existing storm sewers even if the distance to the storm sewer is more than 200 feet.

14. On properties other than single-family lots, downspouts shall discharge to landscaped surfaces a minimum of 10 feet from property lines and impervious surfaces. If downspouts are located at impervious surfaces, they shall be connected to underground piping with a minimum

4-inch-high air gap. Piping shall be PVC SDR 26 conforming to ASTM D-3034 and shall connect to the on-site storm water collection and management facilities.

If, in the opinion of the VEM, strict compliance with these requirements will cause or aggravate a drainage nuisance, other requirements may apply such as greater distances from property lines, alternative locations, or connection to existing storm sewers even if the distance to the storm sewer is more than 200 feet.

15. For building permits, the grading plan is required to insure that existing drainage patterns are not blocked and that the construction site and neighboring properties are not adversely affected by the new construction. The grading plan shall consist of both existing and proposed grades, including the top of foundation for all buildings and/or additions, and be submitted in either USGS 1988 NAVD, or an assumed datum based on an elevation of 100.0; preferably the top of foundation of the residence. The grading plan submitted should reflect existing or proposed brick ledges or step-foundations or drop sidings. The proposed top of foundation, top of window well, and lowest building entry point shall be no lower than one (1) foot above any adjacent stormwater overflow water surface elevation or record flood height. This does not apply to basement windows that are protected by a properly elevated concrete window well. Record flood heights shall include base flood elevations per FEMA or local inundation areas per MWRDGC or the Village. If the building is multi-level, show proposed top of foundation and finished grade at all levels.

16. Grades shall be developed and presented on a plan, drawn to scale, using feet and decimal part of a foot only. Spot grades at ten (10) foot intervals, contour lines at one (1) foot or at half (0.5) foot spacing, or any combination of the three shall be used to accurately and clearly show the existing and proposed pattern(s) of drainage. In cases where the slope of the lot does not exceed two (2) percent, the Engineering plan should show at a minimum, spot grade or contours at reasonable spacing such that the drainage pattern of the lot is easily identified. For single family residences, the contour lines or spot grades shall extend a minimum of thirty (30) feet beyond the area of new construction, and at least ten (10) feet onto the adjacent property, if the property line is within thirty (30) feet of construction. In all cases, positive drainage throughout the proposed construction area must be achieved and the grading plan must reflect no additional run-off onto adjacent properties, or the diverting or blocking of existing run-off onto the lot unless approved otherwise by the VEM.

17. Spot surveys certified by an Illinois licensed surveyor or Professional Engineer shall include:

- Lot configuration with dimensions
- As built dimensions from structure corners to lot lines (note whether to overhang or foundation)
- As built elevation of top of foundation or slab
- As built dimensions of foundation or slab
- As built location and elevation of brick ledges (note ledge up or down)
- As built location and elevation (top and bottom) of retaining walls
- As built location and elevation of garage floor opening

- As built location and elevation of any other openings to the foundation
- The aforementioned requirements are also applicable to accessory structures
- Any other information as noted on the permit or approved permit plan

18. The following requirements must be submitted at the time of application for a detached garage:

a. Proposed detached garage with or without driveway extension where there is currently no existing detached garage in proposed location on the lot:

- Provide a current plat of survey of property showing the proposed location of the garage and driveway. Location of proposed garage and driveway shall be superimposed on a separate plat and shall be dimensioned with respect to all property and easement lines.
- Provide a grading plan showing existing and proposed spot grade elevations. Provide elevations in the manner mentioned previously and in the area on the typical house/garage layout diagram. Show all proposed grade elevations that differ from the existing grade elevations. Provide a top of foundation elevation for the existing house. Use an assumed Datum Bench Mark of one-hundred (100) feet if the elevation is other than USGS Datum. Show the proposed top of foundation/finished floor elevation(s) for the proposed garage.

b. A proposed detached garage with or without driveway extension where there is an existing detached garage to be demolished on the lot:

- If the proposed detached garage is to be built at the same location and elevation as the existing garage, clearly state this intent on the submitted improvement plans (no grading plan will be required).
- If the proposed garage is not to be built at the same location and/or elevation as the existing garage, the requirements above will apply.

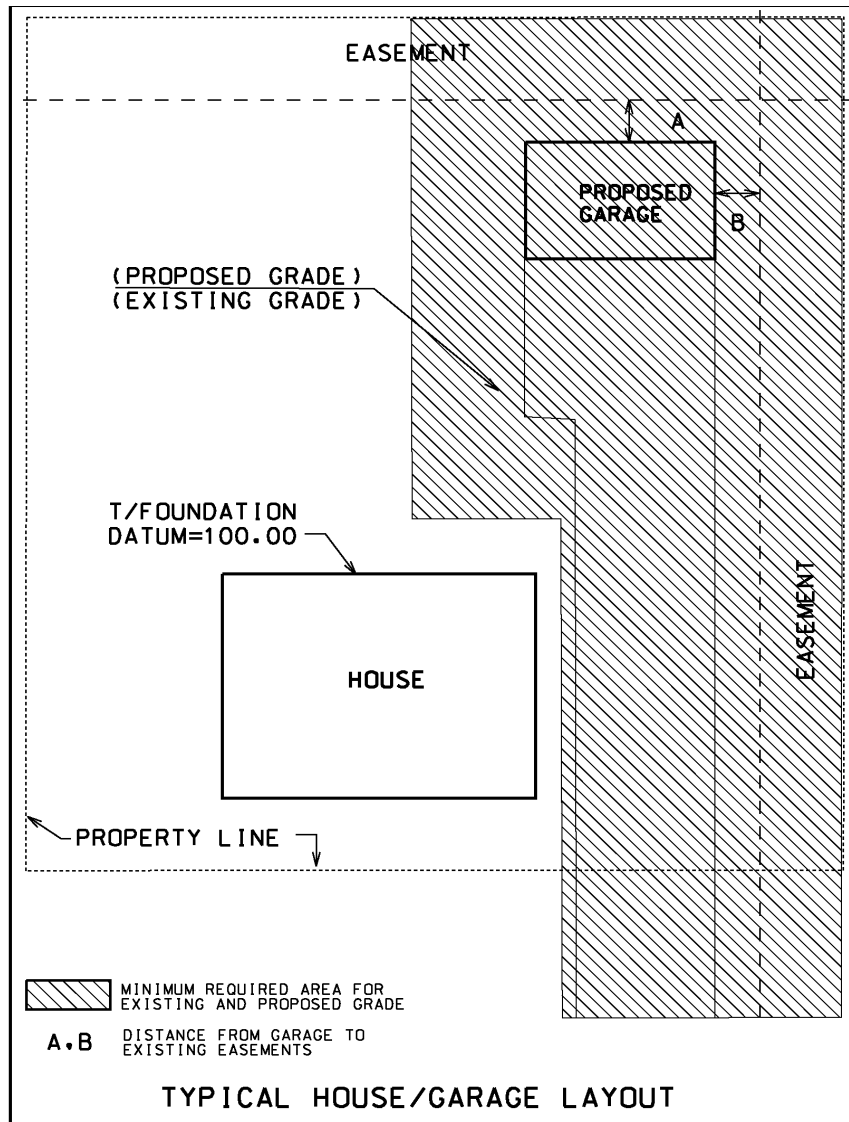
c. Additional requirements for all proposed detached garages are:

- All requirements of the Glenview Zoning Code shall be followed when proposing the location of the new detached garage.
- For lots where there are existing easements (see Figure 1 for Typical House/Garage Layout Diagram); and where the proposed dimension “A” and/or “B” is from zero (0) to three (3) feet, an as-built spot survey (digital copy is also required) showing the garage location, drawn by a licensed surveyor, shall be submitted after the foundation of the garage is poured and prior to framing the garage (no framing to commence until written Village approval is received). The spot survey should dimension the location of the new garage slab with respect to the applicable easement and property lines. If the new garage location encroaches into existing (or proposed) easements as determined by a spot survey or as proposed in the construction drawing, the owner will be required to obtain written permission for easement encroachment from all concerned parties (such as utility companies and the Village of Glenview), and shall submit the original

permission documents to the VEM for review and approval. Permission granted by other parties does not guarantee that permission to encroach the easement will be granted by the Village of Glenview.

- If zoning requirements conflict with Engineering requirements, a meeting shall be held with all parties concerned to determine a solution.

Figure 1
Typical House/Garage Layout



C. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

The following requirements provide minimum standards to safeguard persons, to protect property and prevent despoliation of the environment, and to promote the public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, and use and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or otherwise results in the movement of earth. These requirements are applicable to all developments within the Village, and shall apply to any movement of earth, any sedimentation and erosion control plan, and the granting of a permit for execution of said plan.

The development plan shall relate to the topography and soils of the site, resulting in the lowest potential for erosion. The smallest practical area of land shall be exposed at any given time during development and such minimum area exposure shall be kept to as short a duration of time as is practical. Sediment basins, debris basins, desilting basins, and/or silt traps and fences shall be installed and maintained to remove sediment from run-off waters from land undergoing development. Provision shall be made to effectively accommodate the increased run-off caused by changed soil and surface conditions during and after development. Temporary vegetation or, where appropriate, mulching or other non-vegetative cover shall be used to protect areas exposed during development. Permanent, final plant covering (or structures) shall be installed as soon as possible, and shall be retained and protected so far as consistent with developing the site. Bio-engineering alternatives for erosion control may be used. BMP uses are essential to addressing soil erosion control and viable items such as compost based erosion control are desired. The type and location of such improvements shall be submitted to the VEM for approval.

General Requirements

1. Submission requirements for erosion control on all development sites shall include the following:
 - a. A soils map of the project site showing the predominant soil types.
 - b. A plan showing areas and acreage to be temporarily or permanently sodded, seeded, mulched or paved for each phase of construction.
 - c. Areas and acreage to be left undisturbed for each phase of construction.
 - d. A storm drainage plan, including but not limited to a drainage area map, indicating conditions currently prevailing at proposed and natural outlets such as:
 - Whether the drainage course is bare earth or vegetated.
 - Whether the natural or proposed outlet is subject to long term or continuous flow.
 - Whether (or not) the existing outlet is actively eroding.
 - Whether there is evidence (permanent or seasonal) of a high water table, and its

elevation.

- Whether the area is subject to seepage or spring flow.
 - The elevation of normal water level in all proposed and natural outlets.
 - A profile through each outlet, and downstream for a sufficient distance, to indicate the natural gradient of the accepting natural outlet and/or stream channel.
 - Cross-sections and profiles of existing stream channels, where applicable.
- e. An erosion control plan, including all erosion and sediment control measures needed to provide protection throughout all phases of construction. The plans shall also include on-site, as well as the location of any off-site borrow and spoil areas, stockpiles, haul and access roads, and shall further indicate:
- A Gantt chart of project construction items.
 - Duration of exposed disturbed areas for each phase of construction.
 - Installation of temporary or permanent sediment control measures (vegetative and structural) in each phase.
 - Installation of storm drainage in each phase of construction.
 - Paving of streets and commercial parking areas, if any, in each phase, with corresponding dates.
 - Establishment of permanent vegetative cover, including but not limited to seeding mixes and rates, type of sod, subgrade preparation, lime and fertilizer application, mulching, or similar stabilization procedures in each phase of construction.
 - Details of all structural sediment control measures.
 - Computations for sediment basins, if any.
2. Use of the “*Technical Manual Designed for Urban Ecosystem Protection and Enhancement*” (*Illinois Urban Manual*) 2002 or latest edition, prepared for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency by the United States Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service, is made a part hereof by this reference, for purposes of exemplifying the considerations and factors which should enter into preparation of a soil erosion control plan.
3. When required by IEPA, the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is included on the erosion control plan and must meet the following requirements:
- Minimum design level unless otherwise specified by more stringent regulations,

shall be a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event. Submit calculations within the stormwater management report as a separate chapter or section.

- The SWPPP must clearly identify for each measure identified in the plan, the contractor(s) that will implement the measure, and all contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) shall sign the following certificate (include in SWPPP).

“I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit ILR10) that authorizes the stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification”.

The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site, and the date of the certification.

- The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the NPDES ILR10 permit and with the requirements of the SWPPP. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- Inspection by permittee is required at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm that is a half (0.5) inch or greater or five (5) inches or greater snowfall. Based on inspection results, modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the plans within seven (7) calendar days. The inspection report shall summarize scope of inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP. These records shall be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three (3) years from the date that the permit coverage expires or is terminated.

The permittee shall complete and submit to IEPA and the Village within five (5) days an “Incidence of Noncompliance” (ION) report for any violation of the SWPPP observed during an inspection conducted, including those not required by the plan.

- The following forms are required in order to satisfy the erosion control requirements as outlined in the NPDES permit.

FORM(6)	RESPONSIBILITY	WHEN	WHERE TO SEND/FILE
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (1) and Erosion Control Plan	Designer/Applicant's Field Engineer/Village	During Design Phase	Submit it with plans and keep on-site in Project Files • Copy to Village
Contractor Certification Statement (2)	Contractor and all Subcontractors whose operations disturb soils (3)	Signed at or prior to Preconstruction Meeting	Form submitted with plans and keep signed form on-site in the Project Files • Copy to Village
Notice of Intent (NOI)	Designer to prepare and Permittee to sign (1)	30 days before construction begins and with Village approval of SWPPP and Erosion Plans (4)	Post at Jobsite Original by Certified Mail to IEPA Copy to: • Project on-site File • Copy to Contractor • Copy to Village
NPDES/Erosion Control Inspection Report	Applicant's Design Engineer and Village Inspector	Weekly and after more than 0.5 in. rainfall and 5.0 in. of snowfall	Keep in Project on-site File • Copy to Contractor • Copy to Village
Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION)	Applicant's Design Engineer or Village Inspector	Within 5 days after incident occurred	Original by Certified Mail to IEPA Copy to: • Project on-site File • Copy to Contractor • Copy to Village
Notice of Termination (NOT)	Applicant's Design Engineer with Village approval	Final Stabilization (5)	Original by Certified Mail to IEPA Copy to: • Project on-site File • Copy to Village

- NOTES:
- (1) *The Permittee or his assigned representative must sign this form.*
 - (2) *Field Engineer portion of the report should be completed before the actual construction starts.*
 - (3) *Contractor and any sub-contractor whose operations will disturb soil will be required to sign the Contractor Certification Statement.*
 - (4) *Thirty (30) days prior to start of construction, regardless if prior environmental clearance has been received from all resource agencies.*
 - (5) *Final stabilization is defined as thorough establishment of an approved grass turf, without bare spots (Note: this differs from IEPA regulation).*
 - (6) *Found in forms on IEPA web site www.epa.state.il.us/water.*

D. WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The water distribution system shall be designed to meet Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and other applicable agency requirements. Such design shall incorporate the more stringent requirements of the following items or agency requirements:

1. System extension shall comply with the following:

- a. Extensions to the water distribution system shall form a complete network and be compatible with the existing water system. The water system must be extended, as a minimum, to the limits of any development/subdivision and looped wherever possible. Distribution mains within a development shall form a grid to supply water to fire hydrants and service lines. The minimum size watermain to be installed in a subdivision or private development is eight (8) inches in diameter, unless otherwise designated on the Village's Master Plan. The minimum depth of bury (cover) for water mainline shall be six (6) feet, unless otherwise directed by a representative of the VEM. In all cases, all watermains, including service mains and hydrant leads, in excess of one-hundred (100) feet shall be looped, unless otherwise specifically approved by the VEM. Water extension/looping shall meet the requirements as determined by the Fire Department (protection) and Public Works Department (water quality).
- b. The proposed system extension shall be arranged so that in the event of a break in any main, minimal service interruption will result and in no case will require closure of more than three (3) valves to isolate the main.
- c. No private wells (regardless of jurisdictional boundaries) shall be drilled within two-hundred (200) feet of a potable water source.
- d. Private water systems are highly discouraged. The Village has no interest at a future date of accepting ownership and maintenance responsibility of a private water system without all current Village standards being met in advance, and submittal of private ownership maintenance records. Solely meeting the Village's minimum standards also does not guarantee that the Village will accept ownership of any such improvements.
- e. The following is the policy of the Village of Glenview regarding provision of Village water to unincorporated properties:
 - For property within the Designated Annexation Area and if the property is contiguous to the Village Limits, a new water service or change of water service would trigger annexation to the Village. If a property is NOT contiguous to the Village Limits, a new water service or a change in water service will require a water covenant and compliance with all applicable Village codes and ordinances.
 - For property outside the Designated Annexation Area, a new water service or change of service will NOT require a covenant. Compliance with Village

requirements pertaining to connection disconnection / reconnection to the Village water system will be required through a water tap permit.

f. Pipe bends shall be kept to a minimum. Thrust blocks shall be constructed at plugs, tees, and bends per Thrust Block detail U-19. In addition to the thrust blocking at all mechanical joints, bends of ten (10) degrees and larger, and fire hydrants shall use a “Megalug” restraint, series 1100 or approved equal.

g. Air release valves shall be placed on the watermain at high points to serve as air vents preventing air locking of the watermain. Air release valves shall be placed in pre-cast concrete valve vaults of at least five foot inside diameter. Air release valves shall be a manually operated design, and approved by the Village Public Works Director or designee before installation.

h. Valve vaults shall be provided for each valve except fire hydrant auxiliary valves.

i. Sizing of water services shall be a minimum of a one (1) inch diameter for single-family residences or the equivalent flow capacity of a one (1) inch diameter for each unit in a multi-family or multi-story dwelling. Individually owned multi-family units attached horizontally will be required to have a separate water service for each unit. Individually owned multi-family units attached vertically will be required to submit water service connections to the Village Public Works Director or designee for approval prior to installation. Water services shall be sized in accordance with design criteria set forth in the “State of Illinois Plumbing Code”. Services must be sized prior to Final Engineering approval. Water service depth of bury shall be a minimum of six (6) feet and a maximum depth of seven and one-half (7.5) feet at the buffalo box.

j. Backflow prevention devices shall be approved by the VEM and shall be installed on all commercial, industrial, and retail potable water services. Additional and separate backflow devices are required for all fire sprinkler systems, and irrigation systems. An approved backflow prevention device may also be required on other systems as deemed necessary by the Village Plumbing Inspector and/or the Public Works Superintendent. Acceptable manufacturers include Watts, Febco, Hersey or other manufacturers approved by the Village Public Works Department.

3. Watermain installation shall comply with the following:

a. Pressure connections are required for connections to an existing watermain. The pressure connection tap sleeve and valve shall be located within a valve vault, as shown in the Pressure Connection Detail. No pressure connection shall be made within three (3) feet of an existing watermain joint. If a pressure connection cannot be made, use of a cut-in sleeve and tee connection may be acceptable and preferred, if approved by the Village Public Works Director or designee. No watermain reducer fittings shall be located within valve vaults.

b. Watermain connection/extension to the end of an existing watermain shall only be by

means of a valve. No new watermain shall be connected to the existing watermain unless the new watermain can be pressure tested separately, from valve to valve.

- c. Horizontal and vertical separation of all watermains and water services, from any existing or proposed storm or sanitary sewer pipe, sewer service connections, or sewer manholes and catch basins, appurtenances, shall be in accordance with the “*Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois*,” Illinois Environmental Protection Agency requirements, and the Village’s protection requirements shown on Standard Detail U-21..

4. Water service installation shall comply with the following:

- a. The horizontal and vertical separation between water service lines and all storm sewers, sanitary sewers, or any drain or sewer service connection shall be the same as watermain separation described above.
- b. Watermain quality (pressure) pipe, as described above, shall be used for sewer service lines when the minimum horizontal and vertical separation cannot be maintained.
- c. Where working space will permit, trenches for water service replacement may be excavated by machine, provided that private improvements will not be subject to an unreasonable amount of damage. If excavation cannot be made without material damage to existing improvements, hand excavation shall be employed.
- d. Disconnection of the water service from the watermain shall be completed prior to demolition or elimination of a building or property that has existing water service supplied to it from the Village as follows:
 - Two (2) inch services and smaller shall be shut-off and capped at the corporation stop located on the watermain.
 - Water service connections larger than two (2) inches shall have the valve and tee section removed and a straight piece of pipe installed.
- f. Taps shall comply with the following requirements:
 - Water taps shall be spaced no closer than three (3) feet apart and no taps shall be made closer than thirty (30) inches to a bell joint or mechanical fitting.
 - The buffalo box shall allow access to the water shut-off valve (roundway) and shall be at a minimum depth of six (6) feet and maximum depth seven and one-half (7.5) feet.
 - Buffalo boxes shall not be located within a driveway or sidewalk, but shall be located in street right-of-ways or easements.
 - See Section IV-G.10 for curb marking requirements.

5. Valve installation shall comply with the following:
 - a. Placement of all gate or butterfly valves shall be in precast concrete vaults. Wherever possible, valve vaults shall be located within grassed parkway areas (avoid roadways where possible). Valves shall be located within the vault such that the operating nut is centered to the frame. A minimum of twelve (12) inch and maximum of eighteen (18) inch clearance must be maintained above the vault floor.
 - b. Spacing of Gate valves shall not exceed intervals of one-thousand (1,000) feet.
 - c. All valve vaults which are constructed on private property must be within easements dedicated to the Village for operation, maintenance, repair and replacement.
6. Fire hydrant installation shall comply with the following:
 - a. Hydrants shall be installed no further than three-hundred (300) feet apart in all public right-of-way. Hydrant spacing within all private and commercial developments shall meet the requirements as determined by the Fire Chief or the Fire Chief's designee. At a minimum, one hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of each building Fire Department Connection.
 - b. Hydrants shall be placed no closer than five (5) feet nor more than ten (10) feet from the face of curb, or edge of pavement in roadways without curbing. These dimensions may be modified on a case-by-case basis and as approved by the VED, at those locations where there is a ditch or gravel shoulder adjacent to a roadway without curbing. In no instance shall a fire hydrant be located in excess of twenty-five (25) feet from the edge-of-pavement or curb.

Fire hydrant leads are to be six (6) inches in diameter and no more than (5) five feet long.
7. Abandonment of existing facilities shall be as directed by the VEM, including but not limited to the use of flowable fill, and removal of any service line markings.

E. SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

The sanitary sewer system shall be designed to meet MWRDGC and other applicable agency requirements. Such design shall incorporate the more stringent requirements of the following items or agency requirements:

1. Design shall comply with the following:
 - a. Each single family lot, and/or individual unit in a multi-family dwelling attached horizontally, or commercial units in a similar arrangement in other than a single family development, shall be served with a new separate sanitary sewer service. Sanitary sewers shall not be installed in rear yard easements, but should be in public R.O.W.'s. Sanitary sewers shall be designed for gravity flow. The minimum service size required

is six (6) inch diameter, using Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe, SDR 26 or Schedule 40. Service lines shall be in conformance to the Sanitary and Storm Service Detail. Where watermain quality pipe is required, it shall conform to the requirements of Section IV-D.2b) below.

A six (6) inch diameter sanitary service clean-out must be provided for all residential homes, approximately one (1) foot from the property line with a water-tight screw-down cap. A secondary clean-out shall be provided within the interior five (5) feet or exterior ten (10) feet of the foundation penetration. If a service line is more than eighty (80) feet between clean-outs, then additional clean-outs must be provided at no more than eighty (80) foot intervals. Exterior clean-outs must be capable of two (2) way rodding/cleaning. Cleanouts shall be located on private property, and not within Village ROW.

- b. The new sanitary sewer system must be extended, as a minimum, to the limits of a subdivision (or development) at a minimum slope to provide for self-cleaning velocity. The plans should note which sewer lines are to be public and those that are to be private (Sanitary is privately owned and maintained up to and including the connection to the sewer main located in a publicly owned and maintained right-of-way). The Village has no interest at a future date of accepting ownership and maintenance responsibility of a private sanitary system, without all current Village standards being met in advance and submittal of private ownership maintenance records. Solely meeting the Village's minimum standards also does not guarantee that the Village will accept ownership of any such improvements. Sanitary sewers shall be designed to accept all existing and future demand, based on the fully developed condition under present zoning and the Village's Comprehensive Plan.
- c. Calculations need to be provided by the design engineer to substantiate the available capacity of the receiving sewer.
- d. Sanitary sewer manholes are to be installed at each change in slope, direction of flow, change in pipe size, change in pipe material, and at each intersection. Curvilinear runs will not be allowed. Maximum manhole spacing is three-hundred (300) feet apart.
- e. Additional structures shall be provided wherever necessary to prevent discharges against the main direction of flow.
- f. An inspection manhole will be required on all non-residential projects. The inspection manhole shall be installed along the sewer service, no closer than five (5) feet nor more than twenty-five (25) feet from the outside face of the building structure. An easement up to and including the inspection manhole shall be dedicated to the Village for operation, maintenance repair and replacement.
- g. Multiple unit service lines shall be connected to a lateral sewer which is subsequently connected to a manhole on the public sewer main. A manhole is required at the upstream end of this lateral sewer.
- h. New service connections to existing manholes may use an existing cored opening if the

opening is 12-inches or less above the existing downstream invert. If the existing opening is more than 12-inches above the downstream invert, an outside drop connection is required.

- i. Sanitary sewer depth shall provide for at least five (5) feet of cover over the top of the sewer pipe.
- j. Sanitary sewer manholes constructed within a flood plain must have a rim elevation at least twelve (12) inches above the base flood elevation with a Neenah R-1713 frame and cover, or have a water-tight, lock-type frame and cover similar to Neenah R-1916-C, or approved equal. Sanitary covers shall be gasketed.
- k. Engineering plans must contain the following note:

“A current color DVD record and a type-written transcription of the internal inspection of the newly constructed sanitary sewer system shall be submitted prior to refunding of site improvement escrow retention monies by the Village. All new public and private lines shall be video recorded. The camera must be centered in the pipe and the lens of the camera rotated to view all services. All service connections must be noted in the television report.

Video records of the sanitary sewers shall be reviewed by the VEM and Public Works Department, for final acceptance and prior to issuance of a Request for Final Acceptance, and before any Certificates of Occupancy are issued. The VEM may require additional video records of sewers that may be subject to damages caused by construction activities following certificates of occupancy issuance. Construction site management should make all reasonable efforts to redirect such construction activity.

- 1. When proposed sanitary sewers connect to existing Village sanitary sewers, the existing sanitary sewer shall be televised prior to or during the engineering plan preparation. The televising record and report shall be performed in accordance with Village requirements, and shall be provided to the VEM for review. If the VEM’s review determines that the existing sewer is distressed, damaged and/or in relatively poor condition, it shall be removed and replaced with new sewer pipe from the structure upstream of the proposed connection point to the structure downstream of the connection point at the applicant’s expense. If the VEM’s review determines that lining of the existing sewer may be performed in lieu of removal and replacement, then the applicant shall have this work done. If the VEM’s review determines that the existing sewer is in good condition, the applicant shall have no further obligation to remove, replace or line the existing sewers.
- 2. Exterior trash enclosures on any commercial property where food preparation occurs shall have a drain connected to the sanitary sewer. Trash enclosures shall be covered and graded to prevent stormwater from entering drain.
- 3. A Drop Manhole, conforming to the detail, as well as the above criteria, shall be installed when the difference between the inlet pipe and the downstream pipe is in excess of twelve (12) inches.

4. Chimney seals shall be installed on all sanitary sewer manholes, in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Provide external chimney seals on all new manholes, in unpaved areas, when the rim is adjusted to final grade. In paved areas, internal chimney seals shall be installed on existing manholes, where necessary, as determined and only after final inspection by the VEM. Use "Cretex" chimney seals, or other products (or design solutions) as approved the VEM (See Chimney Seal Detail U-2).
5. Manhole covers must have "SANITARY" cast into the top of the cover. All frames and covers which are to be publicly owned and/or publicly maintained shall be Neenah Foundry Number R-1713, or R-1916C in flood plain or overland flood routes.
6. Abandonment of existing facilities shall be as directed by the VEM, including but not limited to the use of flowable fill, and removal of any service line markings.

F. STORM SEWER SYSTEM

All storm water management facilities, including but not limited to storm sewers and appurtenances, overland flow routes, and detention basins and reservoirs, shall be designed to meet MWRDGC, Village, and other applicable agency requirements. The most stringent of these requirements shall take precedence.

1. Design shall comply with the following:
 - f. The minimum diameter of all main storm sewer pipe shall be twelve (12) inches, lateral storm pipes shall be a minimum eight (8) inches, and sump pump discharge lines shall be a minimum of four (4) inches. Storm sewers of different inside diameters or shapes shall join only at structures. Service lines shall be in conformance with the Sanitary and Storm Service Detail.
 - g. The storm sewer must be extended to the limits of any subdivision (or development) and must be sized to accept all existing and future tributary areas.
 - h. Outflow pipe sizing shall not be less than inflow pipe sizing and hydraulic capacity, except for detention restrictors.
 - i. Storm sewer catch basins or manholes are to be installed at each change in direction (horizontal or vertical) of flow in pipes eight (8) inches in diameter and larger, change in pipe size or shape, change in pipe material, change in pipe slope or at junctions with other storm sewers greater than 8 inches in diameter. Cleanouts can be used at changes in direction in pipes less than eight (8) inches in diameter, and connections of laterals and sump pump discharge lines can be made in accordance with the Storm Sewer Connection to Existing Pipe Detail if applicable. Curvilinear runs will not be allowed.
 - j. Additional structures shall be provided whenever necessary to prevent discharges against the main direction of flow.
 - k. Storm manholes shall be placed at intervals of not more than four-hundred (400) feet apart.

- l. Standard storm sewer configuration for pavement areas should be inlet to catch basin to manhole, where generally the manhole is used only for maintenance access and is located on the mainline in the parkway. Other combinations are only to be used in extenuating circumstances. All proposed storm inlet structures or series of inlet structures shall be designed to drain into a catch basin unless otherwise directed by the VEM.
- m. Storm sewer inlets shall be placed not more than five-hundred (500) feet apart in paved areas and shall not exceed two-hundred and fifty (250) foot intervals in unpaved areas. Inlets shall be provided so that surface water is not carried across any street intersection, parking lot (public or private), or depressed drive isles. Concentrated surface flow shall not be carried across any public sidewalk line or across or around any major intersection.
- n. Storm inlets and catch basins placed within a roadway shall be designed to incorporate an under-drain system of perforated rigid PVC pipe in accordance with the Pipe Under-drain Detail U-27. Pipe class shall be determined by trench depth, bedding material, expected loadings, etc., with documentation provided to the VEM for review.
- o. The Rational Method (Q equals CIA) is to be used to size the storm sewer that will convey waters generated by a storm with a recurrence interval of ten (10) years. Use [Bulletin 75](#) (March 2019 version) from the Illinois State Water Survey, Northeast Illinois regional averages, for rainfall intensity per Table 5.18 in the MWRDGC TGM. The design must take into consideration the hydraulics of the receiving sewer/basin under dynamic conditions. The hydraulic gradient shall not exceed the interior top of pipe elevation. The time of concentration to the first inlet shall be 5 minutes unless detailed calculations and flow path exhibits demonstrate a longer time. In no case shall the time of concentration to the first inlet exceed fifteen (15) minutes.
- p. Runoff coefficients used in design shall be the weighted average for the proposed tributary area using the following:

Existing surface, pre-development	0.15
Native plantings	0.15
Bioswale, bioretention facilities, rain gardens	0.10
Wetlands (natural or created)	0.79
Proposed grass or landscaped areas	0.45
Gravel paths, drives, parking, etc.	0.85
Proposed hard or impervious surfaces	0.95
Permanent water surface	1.00
Green roofs	Refer to MWRDGC TGM Table 5.14
Synthetic turf athletic field	0.75 (assumes typical stone base below the synthetic turf surface, a perforated perimeter drain pipe, and perforated flat panel which drains directly above the natural soil surface)

No Runoff Curve Number reductions will be allowed for any storm water analysis or

design. Adhere to the Village's Lot Coverage Ordinance for maximum impervious lot area to determine the runoff coefficient.

- l. Storm sewer calculations shall indicate a minimum acceptable velocity of three (3) feet per second and a maximum acceptable velocity is ten (10) feet per second is met for each line segment. Detailed reasoning for exceptions will only be considered in extenuating circumstances.
- m. Enclosed storm sewer system depths shall provide for at least two (2) feet of cover over the top of the sewer pipe.
- n. Calculations shall be provided to substantiate the available capacity of the existing receiving storm sewer/stream in light of the design discharge from the proposed development or improvement.
- o. The plans shall clearly identify which sewer lines are to be public and those that are private.
- p. Downspouts shall not drain directly onto paved surfaces intended for pedestrian or vehicular use. On single-family residences, downspouts shall be directed to the front or rear property lines, and shall discharge a minimum of 10 feet from the property line, or as approved by the VEM. Splash blocks are required on all downspouts and shall be directed towards on-site drainage swales or rain gardens or other infiltration practices. Where necessary, downspouts shall be connected to underground piping with a minimum 4-inch-high air gap, and the underground piping connected to a 'pop-up' emitter. Piping shall be PVC SDR 26 conforming to ASTM D-3034 and pop-up emitters shall be a minimum of 5 feet from all foundations and a minimum of 10 feet from all property lines, or as approved by the VEM.
On other land uses, downspouts shall discharge to pervious surfaces adjacent to the building. If pervious surfaces are not adjacent to the building, downspouts shall be connected to onsite storm sewers and routed through the onsite stormwater management facilities. Roof overflows may be directed into storm sewers, but in all cases shall be routed through the onsite stormwater management facilities.
If, in the opinion of the VEM, strict compliance with these requirements will cause or aggravate a drainage nuisance, other requirements may apply such as greater distances from property lines, alternative locations, or connection to existing storm sewers even if the distance to the storm sewer is more than 200 feet.
- q. Sump pump discharge lines from residential homes shall be connected to any adjacent storm sewer system and/or rain garden or as approved by the VEM. Sump discharge lines shall be designed with a minimum two (2) inch air gap between the service line and the sump pump outlet pipe. A rigid four (4) inch diameter PVC pipe (SDR 26 or Schedule 40) can be used to drain the individual sump pump service line into the storm sewer (see "Sump Pump Discharge Connection" Detail U-13). Discharge rate and frequency of all sump pumps shall be submitted for reviews and approval by the VEM. Sump pump discharge locations and direction shall be identified on the plans.
- r. All proposed stormwater inlet structures, or series of inlet structures, shall be designed to drain into one or more catch basins, unless otherwise approved by the VEM.

- s. Storm sewers are a related and integral part of a roadway system. Storm sewers along private streets are to be privately owned and maintained.
- t. The Village has no interest of accepting ownership and maintenance responsibility of a private storm sewer without all current Village standards being met in advance, and submittal of private ownership records. Solely meeting the Village’s minimum standards also does not guarantee that the Village will accept ownership of any such improvements.
- u. Engineering plans must contain the following note:

“A current color DVD record and a type-written transcription of an internal inspection of the newly constructed storm sewer system shall be submitted prior to the refunding of site improvement escrow retention monies by the Village. All new public and private lines shall be video recorded. The camera must be centered in the pipe and the lens of the camera rotated to view all services. All service connections must be noted in the television report.”

- 2. Video records of new storm sewers shall be reviewed by the VEM and Public Works Department, for final acceptance and prior to issuance of a Request for Final Acceptance, and before any Certificates of Occupancy are issued. The VEM may require additional video records of sewers that may be subject to damages caused by construction activities following certificates of occupancy issuance. Construction site management should make all reasonable efforts to redirect such construction activity.
- 3. When proposed storm sewers connect to existing Village storm sewers, the existing storm sewer shall be televised prior to or during the engineering plan preparation. The televising record and report shall be performed in accordance with Village requirements, and shall be provided to the VEM for review. If the VEM’s review determines that the existing sewer is distressed, damaged and/or in relatively poor condition, it shall be removed and replaced with new sewer pipe from the structure upstream of the proposed connection point to the structure downstream of the connection point at the applicant’s expense. If the VEM’s review determines that lining of the existing sewer may be performed in lieu of removal and replacement, then the applicant shall have this work done. If the VEM’s review determines that the existing sewer is in good condition, the applicant shall have no further obligation to remove, replace or line the existing sewers.
- 4. Abandonment of existing facilities shall be as directed by the VEM, including but not limited to the use of flowable fill, and removal of any service line markings.
- 5. Any springs or ground seepage encountered shall be addressed through standard engineering principles with no net loss of the storage requirement and verified through written documentation by the design engineer and approved by the VEM.

G. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

1. General Requirements

- a. The purpose of stormwater management is to minimize runoff of additional stormwater from new development (and redevelopment) and its effects on public health, safety and welfare. The

cause of increases in the quantity of stormwater runoff is the development and improvement of land, whereby additional stormwater could result in the inundation and damage to the proposed development, adjacent and nearby properties.

b. All storm water management facilities, including but not limited to storm sewers and appurtenances, overland flow routes, and detention basins and reservoirs, shall be designed to meet MWRDGC, Village, and other applicable agency requirements. The most stringent of these requirements shall take precedence. Full-depth reconstruction of existing parking lots, driveways and associated facilities is considered development.

c. The allowable release for all detention facilities shall be 0.15 cubic feet per second per acre of development.

d. Detention shall be required of all developments, including redevelopment, following the applicable requirements of the WMO and the ESM. Full-depth parking lot reconstruction is considered redevelopment and requires detention. Developments which fall below the thresholds for detention in the WMO shall provide detention per the ESM. Detention volume for these cases shall be calculated using the Modified Rational Method, with a site-specific runoff coefficient, a release rate of 0.15 cubic feet per second per acre of development, and rainfall intensities from [Bulletin 75](#) (March 2019 version) for a 100-year event. All other detention design requirements of the WMO, except curve number reductions, shall apply to these developments. Rainfall depths and intensities shall be taken from the MWRDGC's TGM, Tables 5.17 and 5.18, respectively. All drainage calculations (formulas, hydrographs, input/output data, etc.) shall be submitted to the VEM for review.

e. In addition to stormwater detention/retention, compensatory storage must be provided for developments in flood prone areas. All developments must be in accordance with the Village's Flood Control Ordinance, No. 3201 (including all subsequent amendments), an ordinance regulating development in special flood hazard areas. All developments within inundation areas as identified on the Village's GIS shall estimate the high water level based on best-fit contours; this high water level shall be used to set minimum foundation opening elevations. All fill within these inundation areas shall be compensated for at a 1-to-1 ratio.

f. Design high water level (HWL) for open basin facilities designed with the Modified Rational Method will be the elevation of the required storage volume plus six (6) inches. For underground facilities designed with the Modified Rational Method, the required volume shall be increased by 5 percent. The detention / retention volume must be exclusive of the capacity of the storm sewer system. The detention/retention facility shall be provided with sufficient access as determined by the VEM, and shall be protected with access and flooding easements to the benefit of the entity responsible for its maintenance and the Village.

g. Volume in void space of open-graded aggregate bedding within Volume Control Best Management Practices will be allowed as detention volume, following the restrictions in the WMO.

h. Natural measures that reduce runoff are highly encouraged. Sustainable stormwater management quantified in design and maintained through written documentation approved by the Village Board by ordinance or resolution may be considered by the VEM to reduce the storage requirements.

2. Overland Flow Requirements

a. All overland flow routes shall be designed to meet the hundred (100) year storm event, and should be routed along roadways, wherever possible. In all developments, the grade elevation at the building foundation shall be a minimum of one (1) foot above the design high water level for all stormwater management facilities, including detention basins and overland flow routes. The 100-year water surface elevation shall not encroach within ten (10) feet of a residential or non-residential habitable structure. The maximum depth of overland flow at the centerline of the roadway shall be nine (9) inches based on the one-hundred (100) year storm event. Provide calculations to substantiate all overland flow route capacities which affect (in, through or adjacent) the development (including parcels not intended for immediate construction) to the satisfaction of the VEM.

b. Drainage systems shall have adequate capacity in the development to bypass the flow from all upstream areas for a 100-year storm, assuming that the tributary land is in a fully developed state under present zoning, or zoning proposed under the Village's Comprehensive Plan. The bypass flow rate shall be computed utilizing the methodology provided in the WMO. An allowance will be made for upstream detention when such upstream detention (and the release rate) has previously been approved by the VEM and evidence of its as-built construction can be shown. An increase in restrictor size is not an acceptable means of handling bypass flow.

c. Drainage ditches are allowed only in locations where individual property owners assume all maintenance responsibility of the drainage ditch. The Village does NOT maintain private or non-Village constructed drainage ditches. Maximum side slopes of ditches shall not exceed 4:1 and minimum depth shall exceed one (1) foot. Minimum longitudinal grade for a grass lined ditch shall be on one (1) percent. For lesser grades, an under drain system as approved by the VEM shall be utilized. Culverts along drainage ditches shall include flared end sections or headwalls as an end treatment. Drainage ditches shall not be the exclusive stormwater conveyance system for a subdivision.

d. All swales shall be a minimum width of two (2) feet and limited to a maximum flowing depth of one (1) foot. Maximum side slopes of swales shall not exceed 4:1 with a minimum longitudinal slope of one (1) percent. Under drains may be required by the VEM in swales.

e. Show on the Engineering plans as required by the VEM the hydraulic gradient on all streets, and overflow routes that affect (in, through or adjacent) the proposed development.

f. Any springs or ground seepage encountered shall be addressed through standard engineering principles with no net loss of the storage requirement and verified through written documentation by the design engineer and approved by the VEM.

3. Detention Reservoir Design Requirements

a. The Village has no interest at a future date of accepting ownership and maintenance responsibility of a private stormwater storage facility.

b. Detention ponds designed to incorporate volume control requirements pursuant to the

Watershed Management Ordinance can have appropriate surface treatments and plantings, including grading which may cause standing water.

c. In synthetic turf athletic fields, volume within the perforated perimeter drain pipe may be credited towards the required detention volume. Volume in the voids of the stone base may also be credited if an IDOT CA-7 or ASTM No. 57 open-graded stone is used. The void ratio may not exceed 0.36 and may be determined by the VEM to be more restrictive. For projects greater than 1 acre, no more than 25% may be provided in the void storage. There is no limit to detention volume in the perforated perimeter drain pipe of a synthetic athletic turf field. However, any detention storage must be below the high water level of the stormwater detention pond or underground facility proposed for the development.

d. Detention basin outflow shall be controlled by means of a restrictor. The restrictor design shall use the Village's Special Restrictor Storm Structure Detail. The Discharge Coefficient (DC) used in the orifice shall be 0.80. Where necessary, Vortex or approved equal restrictors may be used with the prior permission of the VEM.

e. The first structure upstream from the storm structure with restrictor must be a minimum forty-eight (48) inch diameter catch basin with a minimum three (3) foot sump below the invert of the pipe.

f. The reservoir outfall system shall include the outfall structure itself and the outfall conveyance system proposed for construction. The system is to be maintained and operated by gravity wherever feasible in the opinion of the VEM. Pumping will be allowed in areas only where absolutely necessary and where adequate maintenance staff (submit written evidence) provided by the owner is available. When pumping is required, a low maintenance, energy efficient duplex pumping station with backup power provisions meeting the detailed requirements of the VEM shall be provided. When required by the VEM for those pumping facilities where satisfactory performance is considered particularly critical, telemetering control and report back capability shall be directed to the Homeowners Association or Management Group. The name and contact number shall be submitted to the VEM prior to project close-out.

g. An overflow control system for all detention/retention facilities must be provided and a detail of the overflow control system must be shown on the Engineering plans. Typically, a six (6) inch (min) wide, reinforced Portland Cement Concrete weir-like overflow structure, with a minimum bury depth of forty-two (42) inches will be required (See Overflow Structure Detail U-12) for above-grade detention reservoirs. The length of the overflow weir structure will be based upon the design parameters of the project. Overflow control system shall not be constructed directly over the restrictor location.

h. All above ground detention/retention basins along a public right-of-way or any roadway shall have a permanent, fixed physical barrier provided for pedestrian safety. Additional protection may be required by the VEM along roadways with a curb and gutter.

i. All above ground detention/retention basins shall be located such that the design high water level, as defined above, is a minimum of ten (10) feet from the property line, ten (10) feet from structures and ten (10) feet from the right-of-way.

- j. Stormwater detention/retention facilities shall be constructed during the initial phases of construction of a development. All detention/retention systems shall be fully functional before any new impervious surface is constructed.
- k. The design of storm detention/retention facilities shall optimize low annual maintenance costs and may provide secondary aesthetic, recreational and other benefits. Approval of the details by the VEM for such secondary benefits is required as necessary to protect public health, safety and adjacent property values.
- l. The 100-year high water level shall be at least 10 feet from all property lines.
- m. Dry (detention) basin storage system shall comply with the following:
 - i. Minimum bottom flow line slope shall be one (1) percent with an under drain system required for all flow line slopes of two (2) percent or less. Cleanouts shall be provided at the upstream end of all subsurface drains.
 - ii. Maximum water depth for parking lot (private or public) surface detention is ten (10) inches.
 - iii. Vertical walls in detention facilities will not be permitted, without an approved, permanent, fixed physical barrier.
 - iv. For detention on single family lots, the maximum water depth in dry detention basins shall not exceed one (1) foot in depth; otherwise another suitable means for the detention requirements shall be utilized. No vertical walls will be permitted and the maximum side slopes shall be 5:1. (Resolution 03-21)
 - v. Detention ponds designed to incorporate volume control requirements pursuant to the Watershed Management Ordinance can have appropriate surface treatments and plantings, including grading which may cause standing water. In no case shall the standing water remain for more than 72 hours after the rain event ends. Perforated underdrains may be needed for this.
 - vi. The 100-year high water level shall be at least 10 feet from all property lines.
- n. Wet basin storage reservoirs shall comply with the following:
 - i. Wet retention basins are allowed for private use only, or as otherwise approved by the VEM.
 - ii. Maximum side slopes of 4:1 to two (2) feet below the normal water level. These side slopes shall be stabilized with rip-rap, retaining walls, or other approved, permanent methods of stabilization. Stabilization design plans, must be submitted to the VEM for review. Any necessary circulation systems, including filters, aerators, etc. must be submitted for review and approval by the Village's Health Division.
 - iii. Six (6) foot wide ledge at two (2) feet below the normal water level.
 - iv. Maximum side slopes of 2:1 below the two (2) foot ledge below normal water level.

- v. A minimum of twenty-five (25) percent of the retention basin area shall be at least ten (10) feet deep at the normal water level, for all basins intended to support fish. Alternative designs for wet-bottom basins may be considered by the VEM on a case-by-case basis.
- vi. The minimum volume below the normal-water level shall be equivalent to the 2-year, 24-hour volume of rainfall.
- vii. Wet detention ponds shall be designed to be attractive to adjacent lots. Ponds in residential areas with over two (2) feet of standing water (or more than 2 hours of drainage time) shall include protection around the pond perimeter. The protection may consist of fencing or plantings of trees and bushes; in some cases, flat slopes or shallow beaches extending at least 20 feet from the pond perimeter are acceptable.
- o. Underground Detention Reservoirs
 - i. Underground chambers must be large enough to allow the chamber to be manually cleaned.
 - ii. Access points for ingress and ventilation purposes are to be provided in the chamber(s) at a maximum spacing of fifty (50) feet and at the ends of the chamber(s). Bolt down lids shall be required on all chamber openings. All openings into the chamber shall have sumps immediately below them. In the case of openings into the sides, the sumps shall be immediately adjacent to the opening. All access structure installations shall be a minimum of forty-eight (48) inches in diameter with a twenty-four (24) inch diameter frame and grate. If less than 4 feet of cover is provided over the chamber roof, access structures may be reduced to thirty-six (36) inches in diameter. If less than 3 feet of cover is provided over the chamber roof, access structures may be reduced to twenty-four (24) inches in diameter. A maximum of eight (8) inches of adjusting rings are allowed. If more than eight inches are required, then the access opening should utilize either a cone barrel, flat-top section, or other VEM approved access housing.
 - iii. Underground storage chambers are to be clearly labeled on development Engineering plans as "Private Stormwater Storage Chamber". These chambers are to be maintained by the owner, or developer until a Homeowners Association has been established. Written documentation of maintenance responsibility and transfer of responsibility shall be submitted for review and approval by the Village prior to acceptance of the improvements.
 - iv. Underground storage system shall be constructed of materials listed under Section E.2.a (reinforced concrete pipe) or E.2.b (PVC pipe). High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe may be utilized for private use only. It is not to be used within the public right-of-way or for publicly owned and maintained storm sewer. HDPE pipe, if approved by for private use, shall be rigid, with corrugated exterior and a smooth interior, meeting AASHTO M-294, Type S criteria. Pipe sections shall be joined with PVC double-bell couplers installed on the pipe with O-ring gaskets. Exfiltration standards shall meet or exceed that of PVC (SDR-26) with push-on joints. In addition, ABS plastic manholes will not be allowed, even on private property. All underground storage systems below parking lots, drive aisles or any areas intended for vehicular traffic, shall be made of reinforced concrete.
 - v. Precast and poured in place reinforced concrete chamber designs must be signed and sealed by an Illinois Registered Structural Engineer. All such chambers shall have concrete bottoms.

- vi. A catch basin shall be placed at the upstream end of the chamber, and another at the downstream end of the chamber, located immediately in front (upstream) of the stormwater outlet orifice and restrictor manhole. These catch basins can be incorporated into an underground vault design as approved by the VEM.
- vii. All reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated and all concrete shall be a minimum of three-thousand and five-hundred (3,500) psi, air entrained (five (5) percent to eight (8) percent), and treated with a protective concrete coating, both on the interior and exterior sides of the chamber.
- viii. For precast concrete construction, a geotextile fabric must be placed over the top of the structure, and all joints must be grouted.
- ix. All structural steel members used shall be “Cor-ten”, or hot-dipped galvanized. All connectors shall be of like treatment.
- x. A minimum of six (6) inches of topsoil (plus sod) must be placed to cover the underground storage chamber when constructed under pervious surfaces.
- xi. All underground detention reservoirs shall support the Village’s hook-and-ladder design fire truck when standing on its outriggers. Current design load information needs to be obtained from the Fire Chief or the Fire Chief’s designee.
- xii. Stormwater detention below grade within the footprint of a building is not allowed.
- xiii. Underground detention reservoirs shall be located inside of the building setback lines.

H. TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

1. Street systems shall be designed to meet the requirements of the applicable jurisdiction (e.g., Village, IDOT, CCDTH, Township, etc.). The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all streets to be dedicated to the public, and all private streets shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to reasonable circulation of traffic within the subdivision or planned unit development and adjoining lands, to topographical conditions, to runoff of stormwater, to public convenience and safety, and in their appropriate relations to the proposed uses of the area to be served. All traffic intersections and confluences must encourage safe and efficient traffic flow. Any proposed street dedications shall be in accordance with the following standards.
2. Right -of-way and pavement requirements shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the following criteria:
 - a. All new streets either public or private within the corporate limits of the Village shall be improved with roadway paving and bordered by Portland Cement concrete curbs, in accordance with the Right-Of-Way and Pavement Design Chart (Table 4). Driveways to individual residential buildings do not require curb and gutter or concrete barrier curb. Driveways to all other buildings require combination concrete curb and gutter or concrete barrier curb. The design thickness shall be dependent on the soil support value and the projected traffic factor however; in no case shall structural numbers be less than those shown in Table 1. Design

requirements for the pavement will be related to the street classification as set forth in the Road Classification Map (Figure 2) and Road Classification Chart (Table 5). The map and chart are intended to be a part of the Village master plan, and to provide guidance to developers.

b. The classification of new streets as well as variations to street classifications shown in Table 1 for a given street must be submitted to the VEM for review prior to submittal of the preliminary plat to the Plan Commission.

c. The Right-of-Way Chart and Pavement Design Chart (Table 4) are intended to show minimum right-of-way widths and the minimum design standards for a particular street classification. If, in the opinion of the VEM, traffic use or geometric considerations for a road or a part of a road warrant a greater right-of-way width, a wider pavement and/or a greater structural number than is listed on the chart, the VEM shall submit written reasons to the Plan Commission prior to the approval of the preliminary plat. Variations to the requirements of Table 4 shall be considered only as a variation to this section.

**Table 4
Right-of-Way and Pavement Design Chart**

Type of Development/Street Classification	Minimum Width of Right-of-Way for Public Streets (Feet)	Pavement Widths Back-to-Back of Curb (Feet)	Pavement Widths for Cul-de-sacs (Feet)	Minimum Structural Number
Single Family Residential Development within the Village / Local Road	60	26		3.60
Single Family Residential Development outside the Village / Local Road	66	As determined by the Village of Glenview		3.60
Single Family Residential Cul-de-sac Radii / Local Road	55	26	23 (Inner Radius) 49 (Outer Radius)	3.60
Multi-Family Residential Development / Local Road	70	36		3.60
Multi-Family Residential Cul-de-sac Radii / Local Road	60	36	15 (Inner Radius) 51 (Outer Radius)	3.60
Business and Industrial Development / Industrial Rd.	80	42		4.60
Business and Industrial Cul-de-sac Radii / Industrial Rd.	66	42	15 (Inner Radius) 57 (Outer Radius)	4.60
Collectors Streets Arterial Streets	80 100	As determined by the Village of Glenview		4.60
Alleys	20	18*		

* Curb and gutter not required

**Table 5
Road Classification Chart**

Name	From	Number of Segments > 1	To	Functional Class Designation	Village Street Classification
Central Road	Glenshire Road	(3)	Harlem Ave.	C	C
Central Road-IDOT	DesPlaines River Road		Milwaukee Ave.	MA	C
Central Road-IDOT	Milwaukee Ave.		Glenshire Road	C	
Chestnut Ave.	Patriot Blvd.		Waukegan Road	C	C
Claire Ct.	Ravine Way		East Cul-de-Sac	L	I
Compass Road	Patriot Blvd.		Lehigh Ave.	L	I
Dearlove Road	Central Road	(2)	Milwaukee Ave.	MA	C
Dewes St.	Shermer Road		Waukegan Road	L	C
East Lake- CCHD	West Lake Ave.		East Village Limits	MA	A
Elmdale Ave.	West Lake Ave.		Pickwick Ave.	L	I
Glenview Road	Milwaukee Ave.	(4)	East Village Limits	MA	C
Golf Rd.-IDOT	West Village Limits	(1)	Waukegan Road	OPA	A
Golf Rd.-IDOT	Waukegan Road	(1)	East Village Limits	MA	A
Greenwood Road	Northbrook Limits	(1)	Winnetka Road	L	C
Greenwood Road	West Lake Ave.	(1)	S. of Glenview Road	MA	C
Greenwood Road	S. of Central Road	(2)	Niles Limits	MA	C
Harlem Ave.	Lehigh Ave.		Golf Road	C	C
Harms Road-CCHD	East Lake Ave.		South Village Limits	C	C
Harrison St.	Greenwood Road		Harlem Ave.	L	C
I-294 Tri-State-ISTHA	North Village Limits		South Village Limits	I	E
Johns Court	Johns Dr.		East Cul-de-Sac	L	I
Johns Dr.	Old Willow Road		Chestnut Ave.	L	I
Landwehr Road-CCHD	Willow Road	(3)	West Lake Ave.	C	C
Lehigh Ave.	Patriot Blvd. (Signal)		Harlem Ave.	C	C
Milwaukee Ave.-IDOT	North Village Limits	(3)	South Village Limits	OPA	A
Old Willow Road	Willow Road		John's Dr.	L	C
Overlook Drive	Waukegan Road		Metra Tracks	C	I
Overlook Drive-50% Golf	Metra tracks		W. of Orchard Ln.	C	C
Patriot Blvd	Willow Road (Signal)		East Lake Ave.	MA	C
Patriot Blvd.	Lehigh Ave. (E. Leg)		Willow Rd. (Signal)	C	I
Pfingsten Road-IDOT	North Village Limits		East Lake Ave.	MA	C
Pickwick Ave.	North Cul-de-Sac		West Lake Ave.	L	I
Ravine Way	Old Willow Road		Willow Road	L	I
Ridge Dr.	Ravine Way (W. Leg)		Ravine Way (E. Leg)	L	I
Sanders Road-CCHD	S. of I-294 Tollway	(4)	Milwaukee Road	MA	A
Shermer Road	Willow Road		UP Railroad	L	I
Shermer Road	Old Willow Road		West Lake Ave.	L	C
Shermer Road	US Post Office		East Lake Ave.	L	I
Shermer Road	East Lake Ave.		Golf Road	C	C
Sunset Ridge Road-CCHD	Winnetka Road		East Lake Ave.	C	C

**Table 5 (cont.)
Road Classification Chart**

Wagner Road-CCHD	North Village Limits		Glenview Road	L	C
Washington Road	Central Road		South Village Limits	L	C
Waukegan Road-IDOT	Winnetka Road		Golf Road	OPA	A
West Lake Ave.-IDOT	Pfingsten Road		Greenwood Road	C	I
West Lake Ave.-CCHD	DesPlaines River Road		Pfingsten Road	MA	A
West Lake Ave.	Greenwood Road		Lehigh Ave.	C	C
Willow Road-IDOT	Sanders Road	(5)	Waukegan Road	OPA	A
Winnetka Road	Pfingsten Road		Glenlake Dr.	L	C

Note: Refer to Road Classification Map (Figure 2)

Functional Class Designations:
(Data Source - IDOT IRIS)

- I Interstate
- OPA Other Principal Arterial
- MA Minor Arterial
- L Local Road/Street (Urban)
- C Collector (Urban)

Village Street Classifications:

- E Expressway
- I Industrial
- A Arterial
- C Collector

d. All pavement shall have a two (2) percent minimum and a three (3) percent maximum lane cross slope as measured from the front of the curb (edge of pavement).

e. Maximum allowable longitudinal pavement grade equals five (5) percent, and minimum longitudinal allowable pavement grade equals a half (0.5) percent.

f. Vertical curves shall be used when the absolute value of the algebraic difference between the intersecting pavements' center lines exceed one and a half (1.5) percent. The minimum length of vertical curves shall be one-hundred (100) feet for one and one and a half (1.5) percent absolute value of the algebraic difference of grade. For each additional one (1) percent, or fraction thereof, of absolute value of the algebraic difference in grade over one and a half (1.5) percent, a fifty (50) foot increment, or fraction thereof, shall be added to the length of the vertical curve.

g. Driveway grades shall have a minimum slope of one (1) percent and a maximum slope of eight (8) percent. It shall be substantiated that there is sufficient vehicular bottom clearances for all driveway grades in excess of five (5) percent.

h. The radii at all intersections shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet, a minimum of thirty (30) feet for collector streets, and a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet for industrial and arterial streets. These radii shall be compared to the current IDOT Bureau of Local Roads & Streets (BLRS), Chapter 34 selection of design vehicle at intersections (functional classification), with the larger radii selected. For each intersection, written justification for smaller design vehicle may be considered. Clear sight triangles shall be provided (see Figure 3) for the posted speed limit at all corners and other locations as requested by the VEM.

FIGURE 3

Corner Sight Triangles

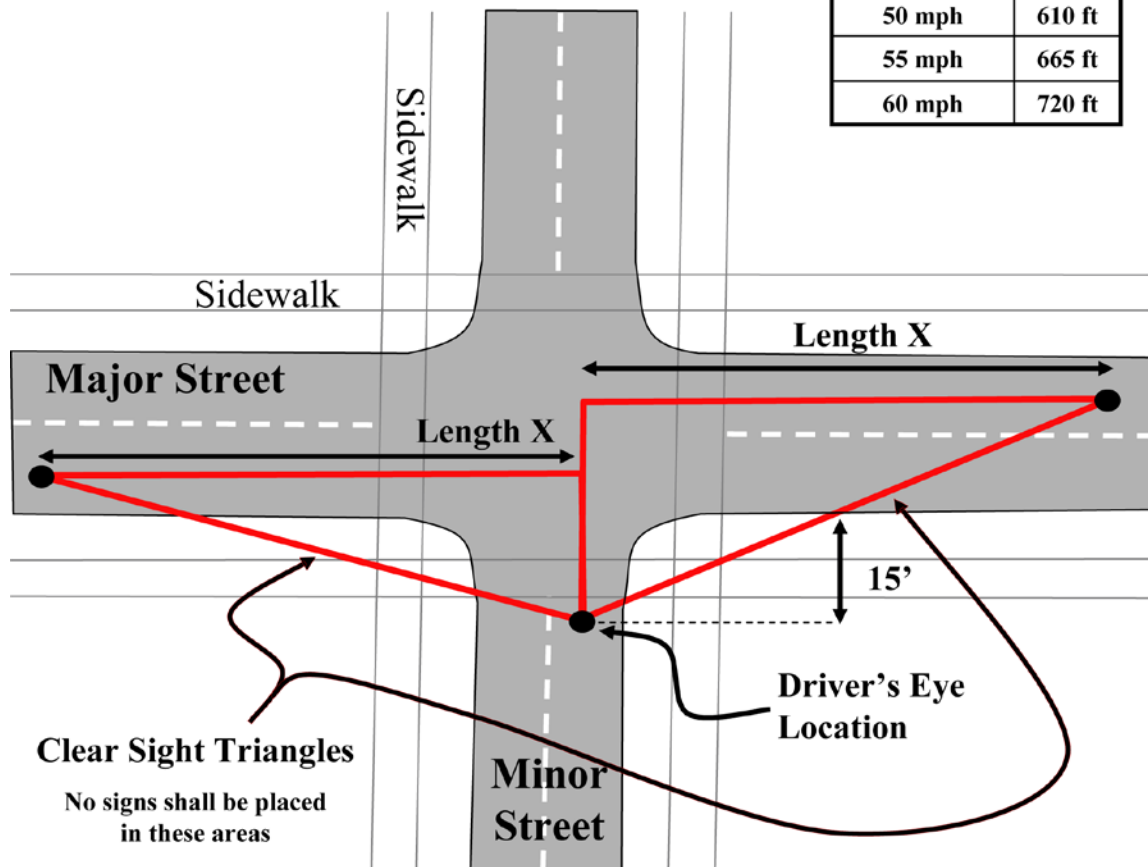
What is a Corner Sight Triangle?

- A clear sight triangle is a method used to determine where objects may not be placed to ensure that a driver leaving an intersection can see an approaching vehicle in either direction.
- To determine a sight triangle, use the table to the right to determine **Length X** for a 2 lane street of a given speed.
- One point of the triangle is the driver stopped 15' from the pavement's edge, the other point is in the middle of the lane of the approaching vehicle **Length X** away from the stopped driver.



Sign does not obstruct driver sightlines

Major Street Posted Speed	Length X
10 mph	170 ft
15 mph	225 ft
20 mph	280 ft
25 mph	335 ft
30 mph	390 ft
35 mph	445 ft
40 mph	500 ft
45 mph	555 ft
50 mph	610 ft
55 mph	665 ft
60 mph	720 ft



- i. Street widening for the primary purpose of providing on street parking where already existing per Village aerial mapping is only permissible on non-curbed streets and where approved by the VEM by obtaining a Village permit after submittal of a hold harmless agreement for ownership and maintenance of the widened pavement section. The property owner shall be responsible to replace or repair any widened pavement section at the owner's cost. The Village has no responsibility to repair or replace any street widening.
- j. New public alleys shall be constructed of reinforced PCC pavement.
- k. The improvement or extension of existing alleys should comply with the following, at a minimum, if the adjacent property owner wishes to extend an alley to their property:
- Engineering plans must be developed by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer and reviewed by the Village.
 - The Engineering plans must include a plan for a drainage system for the alley such that the storm drainage does not negatively impact the other property owners on the alley. The alley drainage system shall be connected to the existing Village storm sewer system. Any damage caused by the connection will need to be repaired to the satisfaction of the VEM. The responsibility to upgrade an existing Village storm sewer for alleys shall be by the Village generally through the Capital Improvement Program.
 - The alley may be constructed of gravel, concrete, or asphalt, consistent with the existing surface, if the alley is to be privately maintained. If requested to be publicly maintained, the alley shall be reinforced PCC. The approach and apron to the alley from the public street must be concrete in all cases.
 - The alley width shall be a minimum eighteen (18) feet wide and extend lengthwise to the limits of the extended property line.
 - Where an alley is proposed, all adjacent property owners must be notified and concur, unless otherwise determined by the Village Board to be in the greater public interest.
- l. All frontage not utilized for public sidewalk purposes, including parkway areas, driveways, private walks, etc. shall be maintained by the adjacent property owner and should consist as grass.
- m. Intersections on curved alignment should utilize flat horizontal and vertical controls for hazard reduction. All three (3) or four (4) leg intersections shall be at right angles only.
- n. Drainage routing and collection structures should prevent flow across roadways, intersections, crosswalks and major driveway entrances.
- o. For existing roads with no existing curb and gutter, the minimum pavement width shall be no less than twenty (20) feet edge-to-edge, except for streets in Glen Oak Acres where the minimum width shall be no less than sixteen (16) feet edge-to-edge for two-way traffic areas and no less than twelve (12) feet edge-to-edge in one-way traffic areas.
- p. No asphalt work is allowed after November 1st without advance (prior to placement) written authorization from the VEM. This authorization will in no way void the contractor's and developer's guarantee on the work done.

q. Lane closures on State or County routes shall be allowed between the hours of 9:00am to 3:00pm, unless authorized in writing by IDOT or CCDTH respectively and approved in writing by the VEM.

3. "Private Streets" shall comply with the following:

a. Private streets are treated the same as public roadways in reference to their design material and inspections as described herein and as approved by the VEM to ensure a safe and quality product for the property owners.

b. "Half Streets" are prohibited. Private streets shall be constructed no less than 14 feet wide with a minimum structural value of 2.50.

c. Streets that are to be privately owned and maintained must be clearly noted on the plans. The Village has no interest of accepting ownership and maintenance responsibility of a private street right-of-way, or other site improvements without all current Village standards being met in advance, and submittal of private ownership maintenance records.

d. Private street maintenance and responsibility includes all pavement components and the related drainage system.

4. Pavement length shall comply with the following:

a. Maximum residential block length shall be thirteen-hundred and twenty (1,320) feet (Ref. Code 66-171).

b. Cul-de-sacs shall have a maximum length of five-hundred (500) feet.

5. Public pavements (including parking areas) shall be designed and constructed so as to obtain a minimum sixty (60) year service life (resurfacing at intervals of twenty (20) and forty (40) years, reconstruction at sixty (60) years) or greater with minimal maintenance after acceptance of the pavement by the Village. Show all pavement design calculations on the Engineering plans. Table 6 indicates the approved materials which can be used for roadway construction within the Village of Glenview. Listed with these materials are the coefficients to be used for approved pavement structural number. The coefficients, when multiplied by the thickness of the materials, will yield the structural number.

Table 6
Allowable Pavement Construction Materials

Structural Materials	Minimum Strength Requirements		Structural Number Coefficients (SN)**
	IBR	PSI	
Hot-Mix Surface Course (Table 4)			0.40
Base Course:			
Aggregate, Type B Uncrushed	50		0.10
Crushed (100%)	80		0.13
Aggregate, Type A	80		0.13
Hot-Mix Asphalt Base Course (formerly BAM)			0.24 – 0.33
Hot- Mix Binder Course 1 (Table 4)			0.33
Portland Cement Concrete (New)		3500*	0.50

* Twenty-eight (28) day design compressive strength

** SN values shall be multiplied by material thickness in inches

6. Pavement materials and minimum thickness shall comply with the following: The MINIMUM thicknesses of each component are required as indicated below, and one or more component layers shall be increased (in one-half (.05) inch increments only) to meet the required minimum structural number.

a. Rigid pavement shall comply with the following:

- Minimum four (4) inches of Aggregate Base Course Material, Type B. Milled asphalt meeting Aggregate Base Course (crushed) specifications **cannot** be used for Aggregate Base Course, Type B.
- A six (6) inch minimum for Sn equals 3.60 and eight (8) inch minimum for Sn equals 4.60 of Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) pavement designed in accordance with IDOT standards for Class PV concrete. All Portland Cement Concrete shall be treated with a protective coat application per IDOT specifications in the same calendar year as concrete placement.
- Concrete pavements shall be reinforced in accordance with IDOT standards as directed by the VEM.
- PCC shall have a minimum fourteen (14) day compressive strength of three-thousand and five-hundred (3,500) psi, with five (5) percent to eight (8) percent air entrainment, and three-quarter (¾) inch to one and a half (1½) inch slump. If partial replacement of cement with fly ash is approved by the VED, the amount of cement replaced shall not exceed 15 percent by weight per IDOT standard specifications.
- In those cases where undercut backfill may be needed for the subgrade, the use of nine

(9) inches of Aggregate Material (i.e. crushed concrete) meeting Aggregate Base Course gradation and a three (3) inch milled asphalt cap may be used. Milled asphalt or the blending of asphalt millings with crushed concrete or other crushed aggregate material **is not allowed** for use in either the subgrade or base material. Any crushed concrete used shall be free of building debris; such as particles of brick, wood, wire, plastic, etc.

- Berths provided in non-residential areas for loading and unloading of materials or merchandise from vehicles must be constructed of a minimum eight (8) inch reinforced concrete pavement over four (4) inches of Aggregate Base Course Material.
- All outside areas used for the storage of materials, products or vehicles in non-residential areas shall be a minimum of six (6) inch P.C.C. or Portland Cement Concrete pavement.

b. Flexible base pavement shall comply with the following:

- Minimum four (4) inches of Aggregate Base Course (crushed) Material, Type B. Milled asphalt meeting Aggregate Subgrade specifications **cannot** be used for Subbase Granular Material.
- Seven and a half (7.5) inch minimum for Sn equals 3.60 and ten and a half (10.5) inch minimum for Sn equals 4.60 Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder Course according to the most current IDOT standard, placed in multiple lifts with maximum lift thickness of four (4) inches.
- One and a half (1.5) inch minimum Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, according to the most current IDOT standard.
- In those cases where undercut backfill may be needed for the subgrade, the use of nine (9) inches of Aggregate Material (i.e. crushed concrete) meeting Aggregate Base Course gradation and a three (3) inch milled asphalt cap may be used. Milled asphalt or the blending of asphalt millings with crushed concrete or other crushed aggregate material **is not allowed** for use in either the subgrade or base material. Any crushed concrete used shall be free of building debris; such as particles of brick, metal, wood, wire, plastic, etc.
- Hot-Mix Asphalt shall be placed in lifts per Table 7.
- Butt joint tapers shall be at a rate of three (3) feet in length per inch of milling thickness. Taper length shall be at a rate of twenty (20) feet per inch of milling thickness for all non-local roads or at a rate of ten (10) feet of milling thickness for all local roads (see Table 4 for street classifications).

**Table 7
Hot-Mix Asphalt Mix Selection ***

ADT	Pavement Material	Thickness per Lift	
		Min.	Max.
Surface Course			
0 - 10,000	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "D", IL-9.5, N50;PG 64-22	1.5"	3.0"
10,000 - 25,000	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "D", IL-9.5, N70;PG 64-22	1.5"	3.0"
Binder Course			
0 - 10,000	Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder Course, IL-19, N50; PG 64-22	2.5"	4.0"
10,000 - 25,000	Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder Course, IL-19, N70; PG 64-22	2.5"	4.0"

*Comply with the most recent IDOT Hot-Mix Asphalt Mix Selection and QA/QC requirements

7. Subgrade shall comply with the following:

a. All subgrade material shall have a minimum Illinois Bearing Ratio (IBR) of 3.0. All organic or otherwise unsuitable subgrade material, including subgrade material having an IBR less than 3.0, shall be removed and replaced with inorganic suitable (non-frost susceptible) fill material (see Section IV-G.6 above), or the pavement designed to compensate for the marginal soil condition. The soil support IBR values selected for use by the Engineer shall represent a minimum value for the (existing or fill) subgrade soils. Verification of subgrade IBR values must be submitted to the VEM for approval.

b. All subgrade embankment material (or backfill) shall be compacted to the requirements of Art. 205.06 of the IDOT Standards, except the top foot of subgrade shall be compacted to at least ninety-five (95) percent Modified Proctor density in accordance with AASHTO T-181.

8. Pavement open-cuts/ auguring shall comply with the following:

a. Open cuts of Village owned pavement are restricted to those that have not been resurfaced, rehabilitated or reconstructed within the past five (5) years, unless otherwise approved in writing by the VEM. All restoration/installation of mains, pipes, conduits, etc. within this five (5) year time period shall be done by approved lining, pipe boring, or jacking methods. Concrete slab replacement shall be as full slabs only unless otherwise directed by the VEM. Other issues that may become a factor in not allowing an open cut include (but not limited to):

- Motorist inconvenience and vehicle delays.
- Roadway is a direct route for emergency vehicle use.
- Known locations for running sand or unstable material.
- Utility impacts which may cause excessive road closure.

All open cuts that are permitted within an existing paved surface area are required to use CA-7

crushed bank-run gravel or controlled low strength material (CLSM) Mix 1 (only if required by Village Engineering). Where the cut extends to the edge of the pavement, the flowable fill should extend one (1) foot beyond the outside edge of pavement.

The Village reserves the right to require grinding and resurfacing along the full frontage of a development parcel. In particular, this requirement may be used in cases where pavement patching of an existing roadway is under an existing escrow.

b. All pavement to be replaced shall be patched in kind, with all saw cutting at full depth. Temporary use of steel plates will not be allowed from November 1st and April 30th unless otherwise received in writing from the VEM in advance. Steel plates shall be placed over all PCC patches until concrete is cured for a minimum of three (3) days. Patching shall comply with the following:

- For flexible pavement, patches shall have a minimum of seven (7) inches (two (2) lifts) of binder course placed over a minimum of four (4) inch compacted subbase of granular material (CA-6). A minimum one and a half (1.5) inches of surface course shall be laid over the binder course.
- For rigid pavement, patches shall be replaced with a minimum fourteen (14) day, three-thousand and five-hundred (3,500) psi, six (6) inch thick PCC (6.1 bag mix), conforming to IDOT Standards for Class PP concrete, placed over a minimum four (4) inch compacted granular base course (CA-6). The existing pavement shall have No. 6 epoxy-coated dowel bars, two (2) feet in length, drilled at twenty-four (24) inches on center, grouted in place. All PCC patches shall be treated with a protective coat application. No fly ash is allowed in the PCC mix. Patching shall be required on an entire slab basis or as determined by the VED.
- For composite pavement patches with a concrete base and asphaltic surface, the concrete shall be placed at the same thickness as the existing concrete pavement, or a minimum of six (6) inches thick, whichever is greater, and placed over a minimum four (4) inch compacted granular base course (CA-6). Number 6 epoxy-coated dowel bars, two (2) feet in length, shall be placed at twenty-four (24) inches on center, grouted in place. Bituminous concrete surface course shall be placed at a minimum two and a half (2-1/2) inch thickness over the concrete.

9. Pavement testing shall comply with the following:

a. New pavement will be tested (Dynalect pavement evaluation program) by a Village appointed consultant to ensure that the structural strength of the pavement will provide a minimum of sixty (60) years of service life (resurfacing at intervals of twenty (20) and forty (40) years reconstruction at sixty (60) years) after acceptance. The cost for said testing shall be borne by the Owner/Developer. This testing shall be completed and approved by the Village immediately (less than 30 days) prior to the placement of the final surface course of bituminous concrete.

b. The pavement evaluation program shall generally embody the following testing/pavement evaluation techniques:

- Environmental study (frost cycle, drainage, etc.).

- Pavement surface evaluation.
- Soil borings at approximately one location per block per street.
- Dynamic pavement deflection analysis (Dynaffect machine or equal correlated with Benkelman Beam or equal).

The program shall evaluate the existing condition of the base and binder course in maximum 200 foot sections. If the pavement section is not projected to meet a life expectancy of sixty (60) year service life (resurfacing at intervals of twenty (20) and forty (40) years, reconstruction at sixty (60) years) or more, then the report shall propose asphalt overlays in excess of the surface course design thickness or pavement reconstruction to bring the new pavement section to a fifteen (15) year life expectancy. The VEM shall evaluate the results of the report and inform the contractor or developer as to the required pavement operation for each section in question.

c. The Dynaffect pavement evaluation program shall not be considered valid unless the wearing surface was applied during the same construction season.

d. After receipt of the Dynaffect pavement evaluation program report, the VEM will review said reports and will perform an inspection of the existing base and binder courses. All base and binder course failures will then be repaired to the VEM satisfaction. This may include, but may not be limited to, crack grouting, crack filling and crack filling.

e. If additional pavement testing is performed as part of the five (5) year evaluation program for all Village pavement, and the development has not been accepted by the Village at the time of testing, the applicable costs of the evaluation program shall be paid by the developer.

10. Curbs shall comply with the following:

a. Curb and gutter shall be M-3.12 mountable type adjacent to residential properties unless otherwise approved or directed by the VEM (refer to details). All (public and private) commercial streets, industrial streets and parking lots shall use B-6.12 curb and gutter.

b. Curbs shall be constructed with a minimum fourteen (14) day, 3500 psi, PCC (6.1 bag mix) in accordance with IDOT Standards for Class SI concrete. Two (2) continuous epoxy coated No. 4 rebars shall be continuous at utility trench crossings, except across expansion joints. Reinforcement shall extend five (5) feet beyond trench walls. One (1) inch thick expansion joints shall be placed at sixty (60) foot (maximum) intervals, and contraction joints shall be at fifteen (15) foot intervals and at all points of curvature. Two (2) Epoxy coated No. 6 smooth dowel bars (eighteen (18) inches long), with greased caps, shall be provided at the location of all expansion joints. Curbs shall be placed over a minimum compacted four (4) inch aggregate base (CA-6).

c. Both the front and back of curb (below grade) shall have finished surfaces without voids.

d. Curbs shall be protected from ongoing project construction activity to minimize or eliminate chipping, cracking, gouging or other visible damages. The VEM will solely determine any curb sections that need to be removed and replaced, generally before placement of adjacent surface course(s). Structure conditions are not the sole factor for which removal and replacement is determined.

- e. No reduction in curb width (front to back) shall be utilized to remove damaged portions as a permanent repair measure for acceptance by the Village. Curb cuts shall be full depth only.
- f. Epoxy repairs, where directed by the VEM, shall be by use of an IDOT approved product and placement.
- g. Horizontal saw cutting of existing driveway curbing in lieu of removal and replacement (where allowed) shall commence after the removal of the existing driveway and prior to placement of the new driveway. Proposed curb section to be cut requires preinspection by the VEM to determine if the curb qualifies for this type of work and existing curb is in a sound structural condition as determined solely by the VEM. Saw cutting shall be from the back (parkway side) with equipment similar to that manufactured by Kotkurb of Montreal Canada. No handsaw cutting will be allowed. Saw cut shall be uniform with a half (0.5) inch to three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch lip at gutter and otherwise comply with IDOT standards for depressed curb. Saw cutting shall leave no rough edges on curb. Standard curb flow line shall be maintained at all times. Curb shall be sealed with an approved sealer after completion of curb cutting. The VEM shall solely determine if the existing curb, gutter or pavement is damaged, chipped or cracked in any way from the curb cutting operation and will instruct the contractor to remove and replace the damaged section and make repairs to the satisfaction of the Village. All additional material and labor will be performed at the developer's expense. It is not the intent of the VEM to allow curb cuts to be used exclusively throughout a development or portion thereof as the design standard.
- h. All buffalo box, sanitary sewer and storm sewer service locations shall be indicated by a VEM approved stamp or sawcut mark on the curb (or pavement surface as directed by the VEM) with a four (4) inch by four (4) inch "W", "S" or "ST", respectively, as the case may be. Any abandonment/removal of service lines requires removal of the stamped or sawcut marking at the time of abandonment/removal.
- i. The vertical and horizontal alignment of all PC concrete curb shall not vary in any way from the dimensions and elevations shown on the plan. The petitioner will remove all curb improperly constructed at the incorrect vertical and horizontal alignment and replace with curb properly located.
- j. Curb head and gutter shall be pitched to drain toward face of curb unless otherwise shown in the plans or directed by the VEM.

11. Sidewalks shall comply with the following:

- a. Public walks shall be constructed through all driveways and shall be thickened to a minimum of six (6) inches, or the thickness of the driveway, if greater.
- b. Sidewalk shall be constructed one (1) foot off the street R.O.W. line unless otherwise directed by the VEM.
- c. Sidewalk shall be continuous through all driveway areas.
- d. Sidewalk shall comply with ADA requirements.

- e. Where handicap spaces are located adjacent to a sidewalk, a curb ramp per IDOT specifications shall be located in the access isle (striped portion) of the handicap stall.
- f. A minimum clear zone of five and a half (5.5) feet between obstructions (signs, lights, buildings, benches, trees, etc.) shall be maintained on all public sidewalks.
- g. Sidewalk cross slope design shall be two (2) percent. No approval or acceptance of public sidewalk shall be given for a constructed cross slope equal to or less than one (1) percent, or more than four (4) percent. Longitudinal slope shall not exceed five (5) percent without approval of the VEM.

12. Retaining wall structures shall comply with the following

- a. Drainage and backfill conditions for all retaining walls must be detailed and noted. Grading slopes shall follow Section-IV.A. The retaining wall and associated grading shall not interfere with existing swales or drainage patterns or adversely impact adjacent properties.
- b. Retaining walls shall not be constructed within any easement unless specifically designed and approved by the VEM. Any retaining walls to be constructed in a utility easement shall require waiver letters from all utility companies prior to VEM approval and the start of any related construction.
- c. Retaining walls shall not be constructed within ten (10) feet of rear or side lot lines. If an easement of greater than ten (10) feet is present along any property line, the retaining wall shall not be constructed within the easement.
- d. The retaining wall policy outlines the permitted use of retaining walls. Developers or homeowners that choose to utilize a retaining wall shall agree to and comply with the following:
 - Any solid structure in excess of twelve (12) inches in height along any exposed elevation portion and measured from the final grade at the base of the wall to the top of the wall, and whose purpose is to contain any soil and/or other materials shall be considered a retaining wall. Retaining walls shall not be constructed of wood unless approved in writing by the VEM.
 - The design and construction of any retaining wall shall meet or exceed the current Village standards or the more stringent requirements of any overriding regulations.
 - A permit shall be required prior to any retaining wall being constructed. The following items shall be included in the permit application:
 - Material of the retaining wall.
 - A grading plan consisting of both existing and proposed grades.
 - Cross sectional detail of the retaining wall, drainage system and related work.
 - Plat of Survey for the property.
 - Retaining walls, thirty-six (36) inches or more in height, shall be designed and the plans shall be dated, sealed, and indicate the expiration date of the Illinois Registered Structural Engineer. Pre-manufactured walls must also conform to this requirement.

- Retaining walls of thirty (30) inches or more in height shall require a permanent fixed physical barrier at the top of the wall.
- The property owner shall be required to sign a Hold Harmless Agreement for ownership and maintenance of the retaining wall prior to the start of construction.
- No private retaining walls shall be designed or constructed within the Village right-of-way, nor shall they conflict with clear sight lines of vehicles or pedestrian/bikeways within public right-of-way.
- Refer to the current Engineering Standards, Section IV-G. for specific construction details.

13. Reinforced concrete structures that are cast-in-place, unless otherwise directed by the VEM, shall be constructed with epoxy coated reinforcement bars.

14. Parkway trees shall be planted with a minimum of thirty (30) feet and not in excess of sixty (60) feet separation throughout the subdivision and in commercial developments. In single family residential areas, the selection of two (2) inch minimum standard tree species as well as the planting of these trees shall be the responsibility of the Village Tree Preservation Officer (TPO) and Public Works Department. The Public Works Department shall use a portion of the development's posted escrow to defray its cost for time, material and overhead. Plantings in a cul-de-sac center island, shall be deciduous trees, approved and planted by the Village TPO and Public Works Department, and shall be maintained by the Homeowner's Association, or a private contractor. All existing trees to remain on site are to be protected from damage throughout construction. Protection shall consist of a suitable barrier placed around the drip-line of the tree, in accordance with the Village's Tree Standard Manual. If any trimming or removal of parkway trees is required, the contractor shall contact the Village TPO at least five (5) days prior to beginning this work.

Selection and/or placement of trees by the developer will only be allowed with additional requirements including but not limited to:

- a. All trees shall be pre-inspected at the nursery by Village Tree Preservation Officer (TPO) prior to dig-up.
- b. No tree plantings are allowed from Oct. 31st through March 31st.
- c. Spring plantings are highly preferred. Written request with justification shall be submitted for review and approval prior to other planting times.
- d. Each tree installed shall be tagged (obtain for Public Works) and/or located by GPS method (submit disk copy to VEM) which shall identify the month and year of installation.
- e. A landscape map (2 copies) with date of installation or replacement shall be submitted prior to Oct. 1st for inspection. If submitted later, the inspection will occur the following spring.
- f. Developer shall replace trees no later than the spring following the inspection.
- g. Replaced trees shall be re-inspected within twelve (12) to eighteen (18) months (fall time frame) to determine if additional replacements are required.

h. Developer shall submit to homeowners upon occupancy any relevant information supplied by Village regarding tree preservation (including watering, mulching, etc.).

15. Continuous street lighting is not specifically required by the Village, however, any street lighting system provided in any development must be acceptable to the Village, as follows:

a. All work shall include the installation of all fuses, lamps, grounding wires, conduit, foundations, standards, mast arms, luminaries, fuses, lamps, controls, handholes, trenching and backfill.

b. All work done and material used in connection with the installation of the street lighting system shall be in accordance with the specifications of the National Electrical Code, appropriate IES Nema Standards, Underwriter's Laboratory approvals, AASHTO criteria, and the Village Engineering Standards. Standard "Sternberg" fixtures shall be used unless other required by the VEM.

c. All commercial driveway, street and sidewalk crossings shall be provided with a cable duct raceway for underground cable consisting of two (2) inch diameter galvanized rigid steel conduit with two (2) inch insulating fiber bushings. Cable duct shall be installed in trenches six (6) inches wide by twenty-four (24) inches deep, and backfilled with compacted suitable fill material.

d. Junction boxes as approved by the Village shall be provided in close proximity to each pole for cable slack needed by maintenance personnel.

e. All lighting standards shall be located with the pole centerline located three (3) feet behind the back of the curb line, unless otherwise noted on the drawings and approved by the VEM.

f. Upon completion of installation, and at a time convenient to the owner and/or the Village, the contractor shall conduct all operating tests required by the owner and/or the Village. The contractor shall furnish any and all instruments and personnel required to conduct the tests.

g. Upon completion of all work, the contractor shall provide the VEM with a clear and legible as-built drawing(s) which shall include splices, controls, etc. Unless otherwise agreed to specifically by the Village Board, all street lighting shall be privately owned and maintained.

16. Traffic signals shall comply with the following:

a. Design shall strictly follow IDOT District I traffic signal design guidelines (latest edition).

b. Traffic control equipment shall include phone connection for data transfer.

c. Proposed signals shall be interconnected to existing signals as directed by the VEM.

d. All traffic lenses including pedestrian heads shall be light emitting diode (LED).

e. Provide a full traffic activated controller, Type five (5) or as directed by the VEM.

f. Emergency vehicle pre-emption systems shall be included on all traffic signals and be compatible with existing Village equipment (New equipment shall be Global Traffic Technologies).

g. A battery back-up system approved by the VEM, capable of three (3) hour minimum battery life to provide one hour of full functioning signals and two (2) hours of flashing red shall be installed in the controller cabinet (Type IV cabinet with an external battery enclosure).

h. All traffic signals shall be submitted to the Village Traffic Committee for review.

i. Pedestrian crossings shall include audio signals unless otherwise directed by the VEM.

17. Vacant lots within a proposed subdivision (or development) shall be maintained in accordance with criteria established by the Village Department of Public Works.

18. Traffic Control shall comply with the following:

a. Engineering traffic control plan as required by the VEM demonstrating the protective measures and devices that will be employed consistent with the MUTCD, to prevent injury or damage to persons or property and to minimize disruptions to efficient pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

b. All work within public right-of-ways and on private roads shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of the MUTCD:

- When an opening is made into the existing pavement.
- When construction takes place adjacent to the edge of the existing pavement.
- When a utility crossing is made beneath the existing pavement.
- When it is necessary to close a lane of traffic due to construction operations or any other work within the right-of-way which affects traffic flow (pedestrian and vehicular).

c. Permission for any lane or road closures shall be obtained from the Village, IDOT or the CCDTH prior to commencing construction. Signing will be required in strict conformance with the MUTCD. No construction operation shall commence until such time that all required signs and barricades have been erected. All work shall be phased so to minimize interference with traffic flow.

d. Unless authorized by the Village in writing in advance, no street openings shall extend beyond the end of the working day.

e. Advance construction message boards shall be placed a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours prior to the start of construction as directed by the VEM.

19. Signing, pavement markings and mailboxes shall comply with the following:

a. All pavement signing (street names, regulatory, etc.), pavement marking and mailbox locations are to be submitted to the Village Traffic Committee for review. The Committee represents Village Departments such as Police, Fire, Public Works, and Community Development Department.

b. All pavement markings shall be thermoplastic pavement marking in accordance with the

appropriate material specifications of the “Standard Specifications for Traffic Control Items” except parking stall lines within parking lots, which may be painted. Pavement marking tape shall be installed and maintained on all binder course placed pavement which is opened to traffic. All tape shall be substantially removed prior to final surfacing.

c. Mailboxes shall be installed at such locations approved by the Village in conformance with the standards of the United States Post Office. No mailbox turnouts are allowed in the public right-of-way. No mailboxes shall conflict with clear sight lines of vehicles or pedestrian and bikeways within the public right-of-way.

d. All street signing material to meet the requirements of the MUTCD, ASTM Standards.

20. Boring and jacking shall comply with the following:

a. Boring and jacking shall be required as directed by the VEM, including under any drip line of any tree designated by the Tree Preservation Officer and under streets paved (surface) within the last five (5) years. Pits shall be located at a minimum of distance specified by the VEM from the edge of pavement. All pits shall be clearly marked and protected by fencing and barricades per current Village Code. Pit shoring shall be designed, erected, supported, braced and maintained so it will safely support all vertical and lateral loads that may be imposed upon it. No wet boring or jetting will be permitted.

b. Installation of underground utilities in the vicinity of trees which are to be preserved shall be accomplished by tunneling. The tunneling limits shall coincide with the dripline of the tree(s) to be preserved.

21. Driveways shall comply with the following:

a. Residential driveways shall comply with the following:

- The apron width at the street pavement back of curb shall not exceed thirty (30) feet in width which includes a maximum three (3) foot wide taper on each side.
- For concrete approach wider than sixteen (16) feet, a contraction joint shall be located along the centerline.
- Sidewalks (where required) shall run through driveway entrances unless directed otherwise by the VEM.
- Curbing (optional) along driveway edges shall not run through sidewalk areas in driveways.
- Brick pavers or other architectural paving materials or finishes are not allowed in the driveway approach area or public right-of-way without a building permit and written permission (including a Hold Harmless Agreement) from the VEM in advance. Pavers shall be a minimum two and three-eighths ($2\frac{3}{8}$) inches thickness and shall be constructed over a one (1) inch minimum sand bed over six (6) inch minimum CA-6 crushed stone.
- A one-half ($1/2$) inch preformed expansion joint shall be placed between the driveway

approach and the street curb and sidewalk.

- Removal and replacement of street curb shall include two (2) one and quarter (1¼) inch by nineteen (19) inch epoxy coated dowels drilled and embedded nine (9) inches into the existing curb on both sides of the driveway.

- The pitch or grade of driveways shall not be toward or in the direction of the residence. If requesting a variance, a hundred (100) year design capacity storm system must be added to protect the residence.

b. Commercial driveways shall conform to the following:

- Spacing between drives shall be sixteen (16) feet on side streets and thirty (30) feet on main thoroughfare. At corners, driveway shall not be closer to right-of-way line than eight (8) feet on intersecting side street or fifteen (15) feet on intersecting main thoroughfare.

- The Village reserves the right to establish a maximum number of exit and entrance lanes based upon the parking capacity and traffic hazard impacts upon the public streets.

- Sidewalks (where required) shall run through driveway entrances unless directed otherwise by the VEM.

- Driveway widths shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet. The width of flare shall be determined by the VEM.

- Curbing along driveway edges shall not run through sidewalk areas in driveways.

- Truck docking and loading bays shall be constructed in rigid pavement only and to the same structural requirements as industrial roads.

c. Access facilities must be constructed so they do not adversely affect roadway drainage. The drainage and the stability of the subgrade must not be impaired by driveway construction or roadside development. In no case shall the construction of an access facility cause water to flow across the roadway pavement, or to pond on the shoulders, or in the ditch, or result in erosion within the right-of-way. Where the construction of an access facility necessitates crossing a roadway ditch, a culvert pipe shall be installed in the ditch by the permittee. The low point of the driveway profile shall be at or close to the ditch line. Under no circumstances shall existing ditches or gutters be filled without adequate alternative provisions for drainage being made.

d. No part of a driveway, including the flare, should encroach on the frontage of an adjacent property (assuming property line extended to street).

e. Where drainage is carried along the street curb and curb depression is desired, the driveway shall be constructed with a short upgrade to prevent runoff from spilling into private property.

f. In the interest of public safety and convenience, the VEM may restrict the placement of an access facility to a particular location along the owner's frontage. The location of entrances along acceleration, deceleration or lane tapers should be avoided. Adequate sight distance will be critically reviewed.

22. Parking lots shall comply with the following:

- a. Surface course shall be a minimum of one and a half (1.5) inch bituminous concrete surface course – Class 1, compacted. Binder course shall be a minimum of three (3) inch bituminous concrete binder course-Class I, compacted. The binder course and surface shall be laid in two (2) lifts. Base course shall be a minimum of ten (10) inch crushed stone (CA-6) or four (4) inch of bituminous aggregate mixture (BAM) at a minimum Marshall Stability of 1700, compacted. The minimum structural number shall be 2.70 (show calculations on Engineering plans).
- b. The VED may approve other equivalent combinations of surface course, binder course and base course. Five (5) inches of non-reinforced concrete pavement is an acceptable alternative in lieu of asphalt and base combinations.
- c. Private parking lots shall have a minimum structural value of 2.50 (show calculations on Engineering plans).
- d. All parking lots (private and public) shall use a minimum longitudinal slope of one (1.0) percent and a maximum of five (5) percent. Concrete curb and gutter can use a minimum longitudinal slope of one-half (0.5) percent.
- e. Any parking lot (private or public) that has any surface detention shall not be permitted to overlay the surface. Any parking lot overlay shall address the capacity and impact of any stormwater routing or overflow.

23. Fire lanes and fire zones shall be provided where required by the Fire Chief or the Fire Chief’s designee, and shall be designated by appropriate Village-approved signage. Fire lanes shall have a minimum pavement width of 20 feet.

24. Bridges shall comply with the following:

- a. Pedestrian bridges shall be designed for a serviceable life of at least forty (40) years. Steps (if any) shall include a non-slip tread.
- b. Vehicular bridges shall be designed for a serviceable life of at least sixty (60) years for the superstructure and thirty (30) years for the deck. Bridge deck shall be concrete and superstructure may be either concrete or steel.
- c. New bridges or bridge replacement of different materials or architecture shall be approved by the Village Board.
- d. Bridges shall include separated means of vehicular traffic and pedestrian sidewalk/bikeways. Separation barrier parapet walls are required on structures where posted vehicle speeds are thirty-five (35) mph or above, and shall be at least two (2) feet four (4) inches in height. Separation parapet wall and railing shall be a minimum four (4) feet six (6) inches in height. Bridge fence railing shall be installed on outside edge of sidewalk/bikeways and shall be a minimum of nine (9) feet in height.
- e. Vehicular bridges shall include sidewalk/bikeway features if pedestrian access can be anticipated within the foreseeable future and/or as indicated in the “Village’s Bike and Sidewalk Master Plan”.

- f. Hanging of any other infrastructure on any bridge shall be highly discouraged.
- g. Covered bridges are not permitted.
- h. Runoff drainage from bridges over sensitive or natural areas shall be filtered prior to discharge into such areas.

I. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

- A. Rain gardens shall be a minimum of two-hundred (200) square feet if utilized for sump pump or downspout collection. Sump or downspout discharge outlet shall be exposed into rain garden and not buried. The rain garden shall be depressed six (6) inches below grade and consist of a filtration zone with a minimum six (6) inch topsoil layer over a minimum twelve (12) inch topsoil/sand mix layer. An optional perforated six (6) inch rigid PVC pipe (wrapped in fabric) underdrain system may be provided at the downstream side of the rain garden and installed a minimum of six (6) inches below the ground surface. The proposed plantings shall be from the Village approved native planting list and documentation shall be provided to the VEM for review (see Table 3).

Table 3

**Village of Glenview
Approved Native Plant List for Rain Gardens**

Light Preference: Shade

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Bloom Time</u>	<u>Bloom Color</u>	<u>Height</u>
<i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i>	Columbine	Spring to Summer	Scarlet, Yellow	1-2'
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Non-flowering	Non-flowering'	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Non-flowering	Non-flowering	2-5'
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Non-flowering	Non-flowering	1-3'

Light Preference: Partial Shade and Sun

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Bloom Time</u>	<u>Bloom Color</u>	<u>Height</u>
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue False Indigo	May-July	Blue	2-4'
<i>Echinacea purpurea*</i>	Purple Coneflower	July-September.	Purple	3-4'
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower	July-September.	Red	
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia	July-September.	Blue	
<i>Monarda fistulosa*</i>	Wild Bergamot	July-September.	Lavender	2-5'
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jacob's ladder	Spring to Summer	Blue	
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Rough Cinquefoil	Late Spring to Fall	Yellow	4-36"
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa*</i>	Branching Coneflower	July-September	Yellow	2-4'
<i>Sagittaria latifolia*</i>	Arrowhead	Summer	White	
<i>Silphium perfoliatum*</i>	Cup Plant	Summer	Yellow	3-10'
<i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	Celandine Poppy	May-July	Yellow	12-18"
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's Root.	White		3-6'
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	Palm Sedge	Spring	Red-brown	2-3'
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Common Wood Reed (grass)			
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye (grass)			
<i>Carex grayi</i>	Gray's Sedge	Summer	Green	1-2'
<i>Zizia aurea*</i>	Golden Alexanders	May-June	Yellow	2-4'

Light Preference: Sun

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Bloom Time</u>	<u>Bloom Color</u>	<u>Height</u>
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	June-July	Red, Pink	3-5'
<i>Aster laevis</i>	Smooth Aster	Aug.-October.	Blue	1-4'
<i>Aster nova-angliae</i>	New England Aster	Aug.-October.	Pink, Purple	3-6'
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	April-May	Yellow	1-2'
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead	July-October.	White, Purple	1-3'
<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	Joe-Pye Weed	July-September.	Pink	3-5'
<i>Iris virginica shrevei</i>	Blue Flag Iris	June-July	Blue	2-3'
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Marsh Blazing Star	July-Aug.	Purple, Pink	3-5'
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Bee Balm	Summer	Red	2-5'
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Smooth Penstemon	June-July	White	2-3'
<i>Solidago ohioensis</i>	Ohio Goldenrod	Aug.-September.	Yellow	3-4'
<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i>	Ironweed	July-September.	Red, Pink	4-6'
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	Sept.-October	Gold, Blue	4-8'
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Fox Sedge	May-June	Green	1-3'
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	Aug.-September.	Green, Gold	3-6'
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Prairie Cord Grass	Aug.-September.	Green, Gold	3-7'
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	July-September.	Yellow	1-3'
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Obedient Plant	July-August	Pink	3-4'
<i>Solidago redellii</i>	Riddell's Goldenrod	Aug.-September	Yellow	3-4'
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceu</i>	Prairie Dock	July-September	Yellow	2-10'
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	Spiderwort	May-June	Blue	1-3'

Table 3 (cont.)

Planting tips:

- Space plants at least 12-18" apart as most native plants mature to a large size within 1-2 years after planting.
- Include at least 25-30% grasses or sedges interspersed throughout the garden. They provide structure and support for some of the larger forbs which need the support.
- Generally, place the taller plants towards the back of the rain garden and shorter plants towards the front. If there's no clear front and back then place the taller plants towards the center and the shorter plants towards the periphery.
- During routine weeding and maintenance, be particularly attentive to removing invasive species of plants like Canada Thistle, Teasel, and Red Canary Grass – they can quickly take over new plantings if not controlled.

Additional Information:

The following websites offer additional information regarding rain gardens:

- www.for-wild.org
- www.chicagowilderness.org
- greenvalues.cnt.org
- www.prairienursery.com
- www.standingupforillinois.org/cleanwater/raingardens.php

J. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Requirements for environment assessment as a condition of land conveyance, dedication or donation shall comply with the following:

1. Not less than five (5) days prior to any conveyance, dedication or donation of real estate required under any Village of Glenview ordinance or requirement, the Grantor, at its sole cost and expense, shall have caused to be prepared and submitted to the Village five (5) copies of a written final report of a site assessment and environmental audit, in scope, form and substance, and prepared by an independent, competent and qualified Engineer, satisfactory to the Village (the "Environmental Audit"), and dated not more than sixty (60) days prior to the transfer date, showing that the Engineer made all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial and customary practice in an effort to minimize liability, which takes into account and satisfies the "innocent landowner" provision set forth in 42 U.S.C. 9601 (35), such that consistent with generally accepted Engineering practice and procedure, no evidence or indication came to light which would suggest there was a release of substances on the property which could necessitate an environmental action, and which demonstrates that the property and the facility complies with, and does not deviate from, all applicable environmental statutes, laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, including any licenses, permits or certificates required there under.
2. The Environmental Audit shall also demonstrate that the property and the improvements located thereon, if any, do not contain:
 - a. Asbestos in any form.
 - b. Urea formaldehyde.
 - c. Transformers or other equipment that contain fluid containing polychlorinated biphenyls.

- d. Underground storage tanks.
 - e. Coal-tar-based pavement sealcoats.
 - f. Any other chemical, material or substance, the exposure to which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any federal, state, county, regional or local authority (the “Authorities”) or which poses a hazard to the health and safety of the occupants of the property or the facility, or the occupants of adjacent property.
3. The Environmental Audit shall also demonstrate that the property and facility are not, and have not been, the subject of any past, existing or threatened investigation, inquiry or proceeding concerning environmental matters by the Authorities, and that no notice or submission concerning environmental matters has been given or should be given with regard to the property and the facility to the Authorities. The Environmental Audit shall demonstrate that the property and facility are not subject to, or covered by, the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001, et seq., and that the property is not now being used and has never been used for any activities involving directly or indirectly the use, treatment, storage or disposal of any hazardous or toxic chemical, material, substance or waste.
4. The grantor of the property and facility acknowledges and agrees that the Village shall not be obligated to take title to any land if, in its sole and exclusive judgment, for any reason whatsoever (including, without limitation, information revealed by the Environmental Audit) that the use or condition of the property, or any part thereof, poses a material health, safety or environmental hazard.

Section IV

PLATS

- A. Plan**
- B. Easements**
- C. Certificates**

IV. PLATS AND EASEMENTS

A. PLAN

All plats must contain a plan, with lot dimensions and bearings, offsets to the center line of adjacent roadways - if present - monuments, distances to and a description of section corners and lines, etc., as well as a legal description of the subdivided property.

The plat scale shall be 1 inch equals 100 feet as a minimum unless greater than 200 acres in which the scale may be 1 inch equals 200 feet.

B. EASEMENTS

1. Easements shall be laid out in such a manner so as to assure proper continuity for utilities and/or surface water flow. Easements shall comply with the following:

a. Public utility easements within the Village shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet wide unless additional width is deemed necessary. In no case shall the outside wall of an underground public utility be less than four (4) feet from the easement line.

b. Public utility easements outside the Village, but within Glenview's jurisdictional planning limits, shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet wide. In no case shall the outside wall of an underground public utility be less than four (4) feet from the easement line.

c. Pedestrian easements shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet wide.

d. Cul-de-sac lots shall include an easement ten (10) feet wide across their frontage to allow for tree planting and maintenance.

e. Stormwater detention/retention facilities shall be placed within an easement for stormwater detention purposes. This easement as measured from the design high water level shall be a minimum of five (5) feet wider than said level. No other easement will be allowed to coincide with this detention easement.

f. Overland flow route easements shall be provided from storm sewers and stormwater detention/retention facilities to the natural point of discharge. The easement width of this flow route shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet, and minimum fifteen (15) feet (in total) for side yards, granting the Village the right to undertake maintenance and lien rights for the cost of such maintenance in the event the owner fails to maintain said routes. The utilization of streets for overland flow routing is preferred.

g. An ingress and egress easement shall be granted to the Village of Glenview for the purpose of inspection and/or maintenance of the detention/retention system. This access must be a minimum of ten (10) feet wide, and clear of all obstructions.

h. For all developments requiring compensatory storage for floodwaters, the entire area

designated for compensatory storage must be easemented exclusively for compensatory storage to the Village.

i. Drainage easements shall be provided for any development or improvement which conveys water from upstream areas.

j. Any additional easements as directed to be established by the Village. This shall include but not be limited to easements for existing utilities, overland flow routes, detention/retention facilities, vehicle or pedestrian ingress/regress routes, etc.

2. Easements granted to the Village for stormwater drainage and detention/retention must provide the following language on both the Engineering plans and the plat:

a. The obligation of maintaining the (insert description of detention/retention facility) and the appurtenances thereto as described hereon shall be that of the owner, entity or its successors and assigns holding title to said (insert description of detention/retention facility). However, the Village of Glenview shall have the right pursuant to this grant of easement, but not the obligation, to enter the premises described hereon as (insert description of detention/retention facility) at any time it deems necessary to inspect, repair or maintain detention/retention facility, including appurtenances thereto, which the Owner or Homeowner's Association fails or refuses to maintain, following written notice to do so from the Village. In the event of performance by the Village or its agents of any such repair or maintenance work, the cost thereof (including both direct and indirect costs) shall be paid by the Owner or Homeowner's Association, or the individual members or share holders of the Homeowner's Association, and shall constitute a lien upon the above-described (insert description of detention/retention facility) and the adjacent entire real estate which the detention/retention facility and appurtenances serve. Such lien may be enforced by the Village, which may also recover all reasonable costs and attorney's fees in doing so, in the manner provided by law, or enforcement and foreclosure of liens.

b. All plats shall contain the following utility easement language:

Easements, designated for overhead, underground, and surface public utilities and drainage, are hereby reserved for, and granted to the Village of Glenview, Northern Illinois Gas Company (NICOR), Comcast Cable, Commonwealth Edison Company, and Ameritech, their successors and assigns, in all platted easement areas, streets, and other public ways and places shown on this plat. Said easements shall be for the installation, maintenance, relocation, renewal and removal of public utilities, drainage facilities and related appurtenances, in, over, under, across, along and/or upon the so designated property. It shall include the right to enter the subdivided property for all such purposes, and the right, without liability, to cut, trim, alter and/or remove any vegetation, roots, structures or devices within the designated easement property as may be reasonably required incident to the right herein given.

Without prior written consent of the grantees, no buildings, structures or other obstruction shall be constructed, planted or placed in any such easement areas, streets or other public ways or places, nor shall any other uses be made thereof which will interfere with the easements reserved and granted hereby. Such easements shall further be for the purpose of

serving all areas shown on this plat as well as other property, whether or not contiguous thereto, with gas, electric, telephone, fiber-optic and/or cable TV, watermains, sanitary and storm sewers, and shall include the right to overhang all lots with aerial service wires to serve adjacent lots, but such aerial service wire shall not pass through permanent improvements on such lots.

Such easements shall survive the vacation by proper authority of any street and other public way and place shown on this plat, unless otherwise expressly mentioned in an ordinance of vacation.

3. Vehicular and pedestrian cross-access easements shall be required along Strategic Regional Arterial Routes as specifically identified by Village corridor studies (including Milwaukee Avenue), on the plat as follows:

Vehicular cross-access easement language: An easement is hereby granted across the hereon-described Lot 1 to the Owner of (insert description of Subdivision name), the Owner of (insert description of Lot in Adjacent Subdivision name), their successors and assigns, the public, and the Village of Glenview for perpetual vehicular cross-access and vehicular ingress and egress.

Pedestrian cross-access easement language: An easement is hereby granted across the hereon-described Lot 1 to the Owner of (insert description of Lot in Subdivision Name), the Owner of (insert description of Subdivision Name), their successors and assigns, the public, and the Village of Glenview for sidewalks, perpetual pedestrian cross-access, and pedestrian ingress and egress. The obligation of maintaining the sidewalks shall be that of the owner, entity or its successors and assigns holding title to said Lot 1. However, the Village of Glenview shall have the right pursuant to this grant of easement, but not the obligation, to enter the premises described hereon as Lot 1 at any time it deems necessary to inspect, repair or maintain sidewalks, which the Owner or Homeowner's Association fails or refuses to maintain, following written notice to do so from the Village. In the event of performance by the Village or its agents of any such repair or maintenance work, the cost thereof (including both direct and indirect costs) shall be paid by the Owner or Homeowner's Association, or the individual members or share holders of the Homeowner's Association, and shall constitute a lien upon the hereon-described Lot 1. Such lien may be enforced by the Village, which may recover all reasonable costs and attorney's fees in doing so, in the manner provided by law, or enforcement and foreclosure of liens.

4. Easement encroachments are generally discouraged, and are prohibited for all detention facilities or other locations as indicated by the VEM. Notwithstanding, the following procedures are required for requesting the encroachment into either a recorded or unrecorded utility and /or drainage easement:

a. Property owner shall, in writing, request permission to encroach in the easement. The request should be made to all concerned parties (such as utility companies and the Village of Glenview) and include the purpose for the encroachment and indicate the extent of the encroachment by dimension (copy VEM on all related correspondence).

b. The property owner shall proceed in obtaining written permission to encroach into the easement from all utility companies serving the area and forward a copy of the written

permission to the VEM.

c. The VEM will review the request and notify the owner, in writing, whether or not the request will be tentatively granted by the Village.

d. If the request is to be tentatively granted by the Village, the property owner shall be required to sign an encroachment agreement with the Village.

e. Final approval for encroachment into easement can then be granted by the Village.

Permission to encroach granted by one party does not guarantee that permission to encroach will be granted by the Village or any other party. The plat must also include the location and dimensions of easements related to public utilities, drainage, stormwater detention or retention facilities, overflow, etc., and easement language required under Section IV-I.

C. CERTIFICATES

Following are appropriate certificates which, as a minimum, must be included on all plats. Additional certificates should be included on the plat, dependent on site-specific requirements; such as, for example, a Mortgage Certificate, an IDOT Certificate, etc. Any plat that grants the Village access rights shall be reviewed and approved by the VEM.

NOTARY’S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF COOK }

I, _____ A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY
(NOTARY’S NAME)

IN THE STATE AFORESAID DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT _____
(OWNER’S NAME)

PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME TO BE THE SAME PERSON WHOSE NAME IS SUBSCRIBED TO THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT AS OWNER OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREON, APPEARED BEFORE ME THIS DAY IN PERSON AND ACKNOWLEDGED HE/SHE SIGNED THE SAID INSTRUMENT AS HIS/HER OWN FREE AND VOLUNTARY ACT FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES THEREIN SET FORTH.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND NOTARIAL SEAL THIS _____ DAY OF _____, A.D. 20_____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF _____ }
COUNTY OF _____ }

I/WE _____, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT
OWNER(S) NAME

I/WE AM/ARE THE LEGAL OWNER(S) OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREON AND THAT I/WE HAVE CAUSED THE SAID PROPERTY TO BE SURVEYED AND SUBDIVIDED AS SHOWN HEREON.

ADDITIONALLY, I/WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PROPERTY HEREON DESCRIBED IS LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT: _____

HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT : _____

DATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, A.D. 20____.

OWNER'S SIGNATURE

OWNER'S SIGNATURE

BOARD OF TRUSTEE'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF COOK }

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS AT A MEETING HELD THIS _____ DAY OF _____, A.D. 20____.

BY: _____
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ATTEST: _____
VILLAGE CLERK

PLAN COMMISSION CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF COOK }

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE PLAN COMMISSION OF THE VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AT A MEETING HELD THIS _____ DAY OF _____, A.D. 20__.

BY: _____
CHAIRMAN OF THE PLAN COMMISSION

ATTEST: _____
SECRETARY

VILLAGE COLLECTOR'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF COOK }

I, _____ COLLECTOR FOR THE VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I FIND NO DELINQUENT GENERAL TAXES, DELINQUENT SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS OR UNPAID CURRENT SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS DUE AGAINST THE LAND INCLUDED IN THE PLAT HEREON DRAWN.

DATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, A.D. 20__.

VILLAGE COLLECTOR

Section V

TRAFFIC IMPACT REPORT

- A. Existing Conditions**
- B. Trip Generation and Assignment**
- C. Analyses and Recommendations**

V. TRAFFIC IMPACT REPORT

As a part of the development review process, a traffic impact report may be required by the Village. When required, the Traffic Impact Report shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

A. EXISTING CONDITIONS

1. Peak hour (AM and PM) through and turning movement counts at key intersections and drives.
2. Street Characteristics – R.O.W.’s, street widths, lane widths, traffic controls, parking controls, accidents, etc.
3. Existing capacity analyses at the key intersections and drives for both AM and PM peak hours.
4. Summary of existing traffic operations.

B. TRIP GENERATION AND ASSIGNMENT

1. Trip Generation:
 - a. Use ITE factors or substantiate any difference,
 - b. AM and PM peak hours and daily, and
 - c. Take into account other surrounding developments.

2. Trip Distribution:

Percent distribution of site traffic by different land uses (i.e., office, hotel, residential, etc.) for major approaches to the site.

3. Traffic Assignment:

Assignment of site traffic for both AM and PM peak hours at major intersections and site drives. This may include non-site traffic, factored for growth and/or site traffic from other surrounding committed and/or potential developments. Assignments should also be for different development phases if the project is to be phased out beyond a five (5) year period.

C. ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATION:

1. Analyses and recommendations to minimize the impact on surrounding streets and intersections.
2. Analyses and recommendations related to the location and widths of site access drives.
3. Analyses and recommendations related to internal circulation.
4. Analyses and recommendations related to parking demand and geometry.

Recommendations shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, lane improvements, signalization, medians and signage. All existing signalization must be upgraded, and all new signalization must include Opticom and pedestrian systems.

SECTION VI VARIANCES

VI. VARIANCES

1. Any variance to the current standards shall be submitted in writing to the VEM for review and approval. Detailed reasoning shall be included for a variance and shall identify how the Village of Glenview will benefit. No one shall assume a variance without written confirmation and approval of the VEM or designate. Precedence of a variance from another project is not justification for any other project. Any project variance shall be based on its own unique conditions and characteristics.
2. Any denial of a variance may be appealed to the Director of Community Development. Appeals shall be submitted in writing and shall include all past documentation used in the variance request process. A copy shall also be submitted to the VEM at the time of the appeal. The decision of the Director of Community Development shall be made in writing and shall be final.

Section VII

GUARANTEES, REQUIRED FEES, MAINTENANCE BONDS AND AGREEMENTS

- A. Letter of Credit Method of Guarantee**
- B. Surety Bond Method of Guarantee**
- C. Cash Escrow Method of Guarantee**
- D. Required Fees**
- E. Maintenance Bonds**
- F. Agreements**

VII. GUARANTEES, REQUIRED FEES, MAINTENANCE BONDS AND AGREEMENTS

The owner, developer or contractor must guarantee installation and completion of Site Improvements. This can be accomplished in one of three ways: 1) posting a Letter of Credit, 2) provide a Surety Bond, or 3) deposit of a Cash Escrow. Either of these three forms of surety must be presented to the Village prior to the VEM signing the Plat to guarantee completion of construction of Site Improvements including, but not limited to, mass excavation and grading, erosion control, roadway and parking areas, installation of utilities, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc. - both on and off-site - exclusive of building structures and private landscaping.

The surety amount shall be based upon either one-hundred and ten (110) percent of the contract bid amount of Site Improvements, or one-hundred and ten (110) percent of the Engineer's cost estimate for the project improvements, as approved by the VEM. The Village reserves the right to make any necessary changes to the contract or the Engineer's cost estimate to reflect anticipated construction costs if the Village would need to complete the proposed project. Also included in the Escrow amount is a Site Grading fee of five-hundred (500) dollars for each ten-thousand (10,000) square feet, or any fraction thereof, up to a maximum of ten-thousand (10,000) dollars per subdivision or development.

The following non-exclusive list has been prepared to assist the Engineer in computing the Engineer's Estimate, which is used to determine the surety amount. The following items (onsite and off-site) must be included in the Estimate as well as the quantities, unit prices, and total dollar amounts. The Engineer's Estimate must be signed and sealed by a registered Professional Engineer. However, if the Developer wishes, he may submit a signed contractor's proposal, provided that all of the onsite and off-site items listed below and all other items identified by the VEM are included and properly itemized:

- All proposed storm sewers, sanitary sewer and watermains. Include all building services.
- All appurtenances for item No. 1, including but not limited to, manholes, valves, valve vaults, fire hydrants, catch basins, buffalo boxes, headwalls, flared end sections, etc.
- All sidewalks and bike paths.
- All driveway aprons.
- Restoration of right-of-way (includes parkway trees and sod).
- All landscaping (items to be included must conform to the approved landscaping plan for the project).
- All necessary paving and curbing. Base course, binder course and surface course must all be listed separately.
- All street lights (if required) along private and public roadways. All parking lot lights must also be included.

- All earthwork required for private and public roadways.
- All labor and materials involved in the soil erosion control plan.
- All traffic control.
- Mass grading for site work.
- Traffic signals (if required).

The procedures for each method of guarantee are set forth below:

A. LETTER OF CREDIT METHOD OF GUARANTEE:

1. The Letter of Credit method requires an irrevocable standby Letter of Credit issued by a bank or other financial institution acceptable to the Village, meeting the following criteria:
 - a. Member of FDIC or FSLIC.
 - b. The face amount of the Letter of Credit shall not exceed five (5) percent of the institution's capital stock and surplus.
 - c. The institution must be licensed to do business in the State of Illinois.

2. Form of Letter:

The Letter of Credit form below has been approved by the Village Attorney, and the Village will only accept Letter of Credit language that is approved by the Village Attorney .

3. Amendments:

The Village prefers that new Letters of Credit be issued for subsequent project phases or additional work. If amended Letters of Credit are submitted, they should clearly indicate the changes from the initial Letter of Credit, or the scope of the amendment.

4. Term of Letter of Credit

The Letter(s) of Credit shall remain in full force and effect and will not be released for at least one (1) year from the date of issuance.

IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT
NO. _____ DATED _____, 202__

ISSUER:

Attn:

BENEFICIARY:

Village of Glenview
2500 E. Lake Ave
Glenview, IL 60026

Attn: Director of Community Development

APPLICANT/DEVELOPER:

RE: improvements associated with [insert name and address of development] (collectively, the “**Improvements**”).

AMOUNT: \$ _____ (amount in U.S. Dollars).

Expiration Date: _____, or any automatically extended expiry date as provided herein.

Place of Expiration: Issuer’s address above.

WE HEREBY AGREE THAT:

1. The Issuer hereby establishes our Irrevocable Letter of Credit in favor of the Village of Glenview as beneficiary (“**Village**”) in the amount set forth above which is payable on sight by presenting the Issuer with a Sight Draft from the Village’s Director of Community Development, or the Director’s designee, by personal delivery, certified mail, registered mail, overnight mail, or express courier at the Issuer’s address set forth above (or at such other amended address which the Village is notified of in writing by the Issuer), in the form set forth on **Exhibit A** attached hereto and made part hereof as that form is completed by the Village, and accompanied by the Village’s signed Certificate in the form set forth on **Exhibit B** attached hereto and made part hereof as that form is completed by the Village.

2. It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it shall be automatically extended, without amendment, for one (1) year periods from the present or any future expiration date unless not less than sixty (60) days before the then current expiration date the Village’s Director of Community Development receives written notification from the Issuer at the Beneficiary address set forth

above by certified mail, overnight mail, or express courier that the Issuer has elected not to extend this Letter of Credit for such additional period.

3. It is agreed that any one or more of the list of circumstances set forth on **Exhibit B** shall constitute a default by the Applicant/Developer and shall entitle the Village to make demand on this Letter of Credit.

4. The Issuer's obligations to the Village are based solely on this Irrevocable Letter of Credit engagement between the Issuer and the Village and are not subject to instructions from the Applicant/Developer.

5. The Letter of Credit amount will be reduced by the amount of any drawing honored by the Issuer.

6. The Letter of Credit amount may also be reduced upon receipt by the Issuer of a dated signed certificate from the Village's Community Development Director, stating "Letter of Credit No. _____ may be reduced as of the date hereof by the amount of _____ (\$_____)."

7. Partial drawings and multiple drawings are allowed under this Letter of Credit.

8. The Issuer agrees that it will be promptly pay the Village's attorneys' fees and costs, including court costs and costs of appeal, reasonably incurred by the Village in enforcing collection of this Letter of Credit if the Issuer, within 3 business days of receiving a Sight Draft compliant with this Letter of Credit, wrongfully fails to honor the Village's demand for payment hereunder. Under no circumstances shall the Village be liable for the Issuer's or the Applicant/Developer's attorneys' fees or costs.

9. The laws of the State of Illinois shall control any dispute or action arising out of this Letter of Credit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of Article 5 of the Illinois Uniform Commercial Code shall apply to this Letter of Credit except for 5/5-106(d), 5/5-111(e), and except as otherwise provided herein. To the extent that there is any conflict between the provisions of Article 5 of the Uniform Commercial Code and the terms of this Letter of Credit, the terms of this Letter of Credit shall control. Any legal action to enforce any right or obligation arising out of the enforcement of this Letter of Credit, or otherwise associated with this Letter of Credit, shall be brought in the Cook County Circuit Court.

10. This Letter of Credit shall not be cancelled, terminated, or modified in any way without the Village's prior written consent.

11. This Letter of Credit is irrevocable.

[Signature page follows]

ISSUER/ _____

BY: _____
(Signature)

(Printed Name)

Its: _____ **Date:** _____
(Print Title)

ATTEST:

BY: _____
(Signature)

(Printed Name)

Its: _____ **Date:** _____
(Print Title)

Exhibit A (1 page) to Irrevocable Letter of Credit # _____
This Exhibit A is an integral part of Letter of Credit # _____

**VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS
SIGHT DRAFT**

RE: Irrevocable Letter of Credit No. _____ issued by _____ (*Insert Issuer's name and address*) _____ ("Letter of Credit").

The undersigned Beneficiary of the Letter of Credit (the Village of Glenview) demands payment on sight, by good check or money order, to the order of the Village of Glenview in the sum of:

\$ _____ (\$ _____) (U.S. Dollars).

BENEFICIARY/VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW

By its authorized officer, the Director of Community Development, or Designee

Signature

Printed name

Date: _____

Exhibit B (2 pages) to Irrevocable Letter of Credit # _____

This Exhibit B is an integral part of Letter of Credit # _____

**RE: Irrevocable Letter of Credit # _____ dated _____ (“Letter of Credit”)
issued by _____ [insert issue’s name and address].**

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned Beneficiary of the Letter of Credit, Village of Glenview, certifies that it is entitled to draw upon the Letter of Credit in the amount set forth on the Sight Draft which accompanies this Certificate in connection with the improvements (“**Improvements**”) which the Applicant/Developer was obligated to construct and/or install as set forth in the Letter of Credit because of the following, which constitutes a default by the Applicant/Developer and entitles the Beneficiary/Village of Glenview to make demand on said Letter of Credit:

Check applicable bases of default:

____ 1. The Letter of Credit will expire within thirty (30) days and the Issuer has given notice to the Director of Community Development of its intent not to extend this Letter of Credit, and some or all of the Improvements have not been completed by the Applicant/Developer and approved by the Director of Community Development.

____ 2. The Improvements have not been completed by the Applicant/Developer and approved by the Director of Community Development at least thirty (30) days before the initial expiration date of the Letter of Credit, or any extended expiration date.

____ 3. The Improvements have not been completed by the Applicant/Developer and approved by the Director of Community Development on or before _____ [insert date].

____ 4. The Improvements have been, or are likely to be, the subject of liens or other claims by contractors, subcontractors, creditors or other third parties.

____ 5. The Applicant/Developer’s business entity (including but not limited to LLCs, corporations, partnerships, and sole proprietorships) has declared, filed for, or is subject to, any form of bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, or comparable legal proceedings, or is not in good standing with the State of Illinois.

____ 6. The Applicant/Developer, or the Applicant/Developer’s agent, representative, or employee, has informed the Village of Glenview that the Improvements will not be completed on or before the date set forth in paragraph 3 above.

____ 7. The Applicant/Developer has failed to provide the Village of Glenview with a Bill of Sale for public Improvements in a form approved by the Director of Community Development.

____ 8. The Applicant/Developer has failed to provide a maintenance bond, or other maintenance surety agreed upon by the Director of Community Development, equal to ten percent (10%) of the initial face amount of this Letter of Credit to guarantee satisfactory performance of the Improvements for a period of twelve (12) months after acceptance of the Improvements by the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Glenview.

____9. The Applicant/Developer has failed to comply with any provision(s) of the Municipal Code of the Village of Glenview, as amended, concerning, relating to, or referencing the Improvements.

____10. The Applicant/Developer has failed to comply with the terms of any agreement it entered into with the Village of Glenview concerning, relating to, or referencing the Improvements.

____11. The Applicant/Developer has failed to comply with the terms of any ordinance or resolution approved by the Village of Glenview concerning, relating to, or referencing the Improvements.

BENEFICIARY/VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW

By its authorized officer, the Village of Glenview Director of Community Development, or Designee

Signature

Printed name

Date: _____

B. SURETY BOND METHOD OF GUARANTEE

1. The Surety Bond method requires issuance of a payment bond by a surety company meeting the following criteria:

- a. Must be authorized and licensed by the State of Illinois to sell and issue sureties.
- b. Must be a Corporate Surety.
- c. Must be approved by the Village.

2. Form of Surety Bond:

The Surety Bond form below has been approved by the Village Attorney, and the Village will only accept surety bond language that is approved by the Village Attorney.

3. Amount:

The penal amount of the Surety Bond shall be one-hundred and ten (110) percent of either the bid amount or the Engineer's cost estimate of the project site improvements.

4. Term of Surety Bond:

The Surety Bond shall remain in full force and effect and will not be released until all site improvements have been constructed and completed in accordance with Village requirements and the approved plans and specifications.

IRREVOCABLE SURETY BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____ as Principal, and
_____ as Surety, located
at _____

are firmly bound to the VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW in the
penal sum of _____

_____ Dollars (\$) _____)
in lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which to be made to
Village, its successors and assigns. Said Principal and Surety hereby firmly bind
themselves, their successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these
presents. This bond is issued for all subdivision improvements or site improvements
regarding the (*name of the project*) _____

_____ to be constructed in accordance with the Village of Glenview Municipal Code and all
Village ordinances, resolutions, plans, schedules, and agreements, and specifications
approved by the VEM (collectively, the “Code”).

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that, the Principal has sought approval
to develop and
construct _____ a _____ (*define project*)
_____ on property
located within the boundaries of the Village of Glenview (collectively, the “Improvements”),
all in accordance with the Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall well and truly perform said construction of said
Improvements in accordance with the Code, and shall fully indemnify and save harmless
the Village from all costs and damages which it may suffer by reason of failure to do so,
and shall reimburse and repay the Village all outlay and expenses in making good any
default, including, without limitation, all legal costs and fees, actual costs, direct damages,
and design fees, and shall in all respects fully and faithfully comply with all the covenants,
terms, conditions and agreements with the Village, then this obligation shall be void;
otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

In the event that 1) the Principal fails to install and construct the Improvements in
accordance with the Code; 2) the Principal or the Principal’s agent, representative, or
employee has informed the Village that the Improvements will not be completed in
accordance with the Code; 3) the Improvements, or any portion thereof, were not installed
or completed in accordance with the specifications and/or final engineering plans approved
by the VEM, and the Principal has failed to correct those deficiencies after receiving written
notice from the Village to do so; 4) the Improvements have been, or are likely to be, the
subject of liens or other claims by contractors, subcontractors, creditors, or other third
parties; 5) the Principal has declared, filed for, or is subject to, any form of bankruptcy,
assignment for benefit of creditors, or comparable legal proceedings; 6) the status of the
Principal’s legal entity is revoked, voided, dissolved, or the Principal’s legal entity is
otherwise not in good standing with the State of Illinois or the state in which the Principal’s
legal entity was incorporated, or 7) the Principal fails to provide a maintenance bond in
accordance with the Code, then the Principal shall be considered in default, and upon written
notice from the Village to the Surety and the Principal, at the Village’s sole option, the
Surety shall a) complete the Improvements; b) pay to the Village or the Principal such
amounts up to the principal amount of this Irrevocable Surety Bond which will allow the

Village or the Principal to complete the Improvements; or c) pay the person designated by the Village who will complete the Improvements. The Village shall furnish written notice to the Surety and Principal of any non-performance or default on the part of the Principal. In the event the non-performance or default is not cured within ten (10) days following the date of Notice being received by the Surety, the Village may proceed to have the work completed in accordance with this Irrevocable Surety Bond's terms. Upon completion, the Village shall present a statement of costs relative to any said work completed concerning the Improvements. The Surety shall provide payment in full of the total amount contained in the statement of costs to the Village including all costs, expenses, and reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the Village in enforcing the terms of this Irrevocable Surety Bond. In addition, in the event the Surety wrongfully fails to honors the Village's demand for payment under the terms of this Irrevocable Surety Bond, the Surety shall pay: 1) all attorneys' fees and other costs reasonably incurred in enforcing collection of the Surety's obligations; 2) six (6%) percent pre-judgment interest; and 3) consequential damages, if any. The foregoing payments shall be in addition to any other remedy at law or in equity that the Village may be entitled.

This Irrevocable Surety Bond shall expire and be discharged only upon completion of all Improvements guaranteed herein and upon receipt of written acceptance by the Village Board of Trustees and written certification of the Village Clerk that this Irrevocable Surety Bond may be discharged. Upon approval of the Village, however, this instrument may be proportionately reduced as the Improvements are completed.

In witness whereof, this Surety Bond is executed this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Principal:

Surety:

By: Attorney-in-Fact:
Village of Glenview

By:

Its:

C. CASH ESCROW METHOD OF GUARANTEE

An Escrow, in the form of Cash or a Certified Check, may be deposited with the Village pursuant to a form approved by the Village Attorney, and in an amount equaling one-hundred and ten (110) percent of the Engineer's cost estimate or contract bid cost of all Site Improvements, as well as a Site Grading fee as previously defined.

IRREVOCABLE CASH DEPOSIT

DEVELOPER:

BENEFICIARY/VILLAGE:

Name: _____

**Village of Glenview
2500 E. Lake Ave**

Address: _____

Glenview, IL 60026

Attn: Director of Community Development

Telephone:

E-Mail:

Date: _____

Amount: _____

Name and Address of Subdivision or Development: _____

TO: Director of Community Development, Village of Glenview, 2500 E. Lake Ave, Glenview, IL 60026

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that _____, an LLC, corporation, or partnership registered to conduct business in the State of Illinois, or an individual, located at _____, ("**Developer**"), is held and firmly bound unto the Village of Glenview ("**Village**") in the amount of _____ (\$_____) Dollars lawful money of the United States of America, the payment of which has been made to bind itself, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

1. This Irrevocable Cash Deposit ("**Cash Deposit**") has been made for the purpose of securing and paying for the installation of the improvements ("**Improvements**") listed on Exhibit A. Said Improvements shall be constructed by the Developer in accordance with the plans, specifications, and cost estimates prepared by the Developer's engineer and approved by the Village Engineer, the final engineering plans approved by the Village Engineer, and all Village ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations.

2. The Developer has agreed to pay all expenses for engineering, legal fees, and other expenses in connection with the making of all such Improvement(s) described or referenced herein, and that in the event of a default declared by the Village as provided herein, the Village shall have the

authority to complete the work required according to the approved final engineering plan(s), or to have the work required completed, through the use of the funds deposited through this Agreement. The Village may use the proceeds of this Cash Deposit for any of the Improvements listed on Exhibit A without being limited by the amount set forth next to each line item thereof. If the amount of the Cash Deposit is not sufficient to complete the Improvements, the Developer shall remain liable to complete the remaining Improvements in accord with the final engineering plan(s) approved by the Village Engineer.

3. The Village may use the proceeds of this Cash Deposit thirty (30) days after issuing written notice from the Village Director of Community Development to the Developer at the address provided on page 1 hereof advising of the Village's intention to apply said funds to the costs of administering and completing the Improvements described or referred to herein, accompanied by the certificate of the Village Director of Community Development certifying the basis for default. A copy of said notice shall be sent to Developer's attorney, _____ at the following _____ address: _____ . [If this section is not filled in, only notice to the Developer shall be given.]

4. It is agreed that one or more of the following exclusive list of circumstances shall constitute a default by the Developer and shall entitle the Village to use the proceeds of this Cash Deposit:

- (a) The Improvements have not been completed and approved by the Village Director of Community Development on or before _____ [insert date]¹;
- (b) The Village has a reasonable basis to believe that the Developer will be unable to complete the Improvements within the time-frame set forth in paragraph 4(a) above;
- (c) The Improvements have been, or are likely to be, the subject of liens or other claims by contractors, subcontractors, creditors or other third parties; and/or
- (d) The Developer's business entity (including but not limited to LLCs, corporations, partnerships, and sole proprietorships) has declared, filed for, or is subject to, any form of bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, or comparable legal proceedings, or is not in good standing with the State of Illinois;
- (e) The Developer has failed to provide a maintenance bond, or other maintenance surety agreed upon by the Village Director of Community Development, equal to ten percent (10%) of the initial face amount of this Letter of Credit to guarantee satisfactory performance of the Improvements for a period of twelve (12) months after acceptance of the Improvements by the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Glenview; or
- (f) The Developer has failed to provide the Village with a Bill of Sale for public Improvements in a form approved by the Village Director of Community Development.
- (g) The Developer has failed to comply with any Village ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations, concerning, relating to, or referencing the Improvements.
- (h) The Developer has failed to comply with the terms of any agreement it entered into with the Village concerning, relating to, or referencing the Improvements.
- (i) The Developer has failed to comply with the terms of any ordinance or resolution approved by the Village concerning, relating to, or referencing the Improvements.

5. The Developer may apply to the Village Director of Community Development for reduction of the Cash Deposit. Upon certification from the Village Director of Community Development that such Improvements have been properly completed, and upon compliance with the requirements of Municipal Code of the Village of Glenview, this Cash Deposit may be reduced accordingly and the Village shall be authorized to return the amount certified by the Village Director of Community Development within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of notification by the Village Director of Community Development that a partial release has been authorized along with a copy of the Village Director of Community Development's certification.

6. The outstanding balance of the Cash Deposit retained by the Village shall be returned to the Developer by the Village upon certification by the Village Director of Community Development that

¹ [Please note: A date must be inserted prior to issuance of this Cash Deposit.]

all Improvements listed on Exhibit A have been completed to his satisfaction, upon approval of the discharge of this Cash Deposit by the Village Corporate Authorities, and upon submission of a maintenance bond, maintenance letter of credit, or maintenance cash deposit, in the amount of 10% of the estimated cost of public improvements covered by the Cash Deposit.

7. Any notice to the Developer provided for herein shall be sent to the address listed on page 1 of this Agreement, and to Developer's attorney, if any, as set forth in paragraph 3 above.

8. This Cash Deposit may not in any way be modified, amended, amplified, or limited without the specific written agreement of the Village and the Developer.

9. This Cash Deposit may be substituted by the Developer or Developer's designee prior to the completion of all the aforementioned Improvement(s) by submitting a new Cash Deposit in the same form and substance as this Cash Deposit, or by substitution of another surety in a form and from an entity approved by the Village Attorney, to the Village Director of Community Development in an amount equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the estimated cost to complete and pay for all the remaining aforementioned Improvements certified as remaining by the Village Director of Community Development. Any renewal, replacement or amendment of this Cash Deposit shall clearly state the then current total balance outstanding as well as the amount applicable to each of the estimates for Improvements which are the subject of this Cash Deposit.

10. The Village shall be entitled to retain the Cash Deposit, or any portion thereof remaining, if the Developer fails to claim it within twenty four (24) months after: (i) completion of the Improvements and written approval by the Village Director of Community Development; and (ii) written notice from the Village to the Developer advising that the Cash Deposit is ready to be released. The Developer shall have no further recourse or remedy with respect to the Cash Deposit after expiration of the timeframe set forth in this Section 10.

11. The Developer shall be liable for all attorneys' fees and other costs reasonably incurred by the Village in the enforcement of this Cash Deposit. Under no circumstances shall the Village be liable for costs or attorneys' fees or costs of the Developer.

12. The Developer shall promptly defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Village and its officers, agents, and employees in the event that any claim or litigation ensues with respect to any aspect of this Cash Deposit, including but not limited to any claim made against the cash held by the Village.

13. The laws of the State of Illinois shall control any dispute or action arising out of this Cash Deposit. Where there is any conflict between said laws and the provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of this Agreement shall control. Any legal action to enforce any right or obligation arising out of the enforcement of this Cash Deposit shall be brought in the Cook County Circuit Court, Cook County, Illinois.

14. If any term of this Agreement is ambiguous, it shall not be construed for or against any party on the basis that the party did or did not write it.

15. The undersigned warrant and represent that have read and understand this Agreement and that they are authorized to execute this Agreement.

[Signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have set our hands and seals this ____ day of _____, 20____.

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW

DEVELOPER

By: _____
Matt Formica
Village Manager

By: _____
[Signature]

Printed Name

ATTEST:

ATTEST:

By: _____

By: _____

Printed Name

Dated this _____ day of _____

Dated this _____ day of _____

D. REQUIRED FEES

Prior to signing the Plat of Subdivision by the VEM, the following fees must be paid to the Village by cash or check:

1. A Plan Review Fee equal to one (1) percent of the total cost of Site Improvements, including, with a minimum review fee of two-hundred (200) dollars for the first three (3) lots of a development and an additional one-hundred (100) dollars for each lot greater than three (3) lots in the development, which must be paid at the time of initial review. The minimum plan review fee will be credited toward the total plan review fee calculated on the cost of final Engineering for the project. This plan review fee applies to all commercial, multi-family and single family developments.
2. Pavement Inspection Fee is for the Village to hire an independent consultant to test and evaluate public pavement constructed as part of any development. Costs associated with this evaluation shall be borne by the Owner or Developer. For private pavements (including parking areas), the Developer shall provide test reports of new pavements to the Village.
3. Public Signage Fee is the estimated cost is for materials and installation of stop signs, street identification signs etc., by the Public Works Department.
4. Parkway trees as set forth in the Subdivision Code, is for the costs of administration, purchase and installation of parkway trees in single family developments, as well as in multi-family or commercial developments.
5. Site Inspection Fees are based on the following percentages:
 - a. Five (5) percent of sanitary sewer construction costs;
 - b. Four (4) percent of all other construction costs, up to \$500,000; and
 - c. Three (3) percent of all other construction costs greater than \$500,000.
6. A Right-of-Way Fee of ten (10) cents per square foot per month shall be charged to all developers who propose the temporary use of public right-of-way or other public property for the construction of private developments.
7. Other Fees are required as applicable.
8. Recaptures are in addition to the above outlined escrows. The Village will collect all monies previously expended either by the Village or another developer for infrastructure improvements where it has been determined that such improvements directly benefit the proposed development. Said recapture monies will then be returned to the entity that made the improvement.
9. When the Plan Review Fee and Site Inspection Fees (Section VII-D.1 and D.5 above) are based on an Engineer's cost estimate, it is the responsibility of the Owner/Developer to substantiate the estimate with actual contract amounts prior to start of the work. If the estimate is higher than the contract cost, the

Village will refund the difference to the Owner or Developer. If the contracts are higher than the estimate, the Owner/Developer must deposit the difference with the Village prior to commencement of work.

10. Disbursement of funds shall comply with the following:

- a. Written requests for payment for work completed on a project are to be received by the VEM no later than seventeen (17) working days prior to the Village Board of Trustees' meeting date for bill approval (Dates of Village Board meetings will be furnished upon request). The VEM will process the request. A percentage of the requested amount may be withheld depending on the timely progress of work.
- b. Copies of approved waivers for Engineering or project related professional services, labor and materials in the amount of the payout, and a sworn statement of certification of the work completed, must accompany all pay requests to the VEM. Waivers must be signed. Waiver verification is the responsibility of the project Owner or Developer. Payouts shall not be recommended by the VEM for items which waivers of lien have not been received.
- c. Checks will typically be available the Friday after the Village Board approves the payout. Checks will be mailed, unless an authorized representative requests that the check be held, to be picked up by an authorized representative of the payee.
- d. Final payment and release of all monies held will be made upon satisfactory completion of all work on the project, after a punch list of problem areas has been compiled and satisfactorily completed, and all public improvements have been formally accepted by the Village Board.
- e. The VEM will compute and collect all fees associated with the project as part of the escrow process. These fees will be taken out of the escrow as the project progresses.
- f. The ten (10) percent contingency fund held in the escrow account will not be released

until all work has been substantially completed and inspected, and the punch list completed and inspected to the satisfaction of the VEM.

- g. The Village will pay costs associated from the pavement testing and evaluation and also costs for all street signage, as bills are received. All unused funds will be returned upon completion of the project.
- h. Contractor's retention monies will not be released unless the owner accepts responsibility, in writing and notarized, for the maintenance of the improvements until the project is accepted by the Village Board. All punch lists and permits shall be finalized before retention can be released.

E. MAINTENANCE BONDS

An amount equal to ten (10) percent of the amount required in Section VII.A, B or C above and in a form approved by the Village Attorney shall be held by the Village for a twelve (12) month maintenance guarantee period after the final Certificate of Occupancy, or the completion of all Engineering requirements indicated herein, (including as-builts) whichever is the later, to assure that any defects not apparent at that time are corrected. Substantial completion of site improvements shall not be considered for the start of the twelve (12) month guarantee period. Full completion of all requirements is therefore vital to this requirement.

F. AGREEMENTS

The Village may require an owner, developer, contractor, and/or permittee enter into an agreement or agreements with the Village concerning or relating to a) the construction, operation, maintenance, and/or replacement of improvements or infrastructure required or authorized by the Engineering Standards Manual or the Village Code; b) the existence of natural or manmade features, improvements, or infrastructure present or proposed on or around a project site; and/or c) matters concerning the development or redevelopment of a project site under the Village's jurisdiction. The Community Development Director, the Village Engineering Manager or designee will evaluate the design of, the facts and circumstances concerning, and the anticipated impact of a development or redevelopment to determine whether an agreement is necessary. The Community Development Director, the Village Engineering Manager or designee is authorized to execute any such Agreement on the Village's behalf, provided that the agreement does not require or obligate the Village to appropriate or spend funds in an amount exceeding the Village Manager's purchasing authority under the Village Code. All agreements shall be in a form approved by the Village Attorney.

- 1. Storm Water Operation and Maintenance Agreement

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE LICENSE AGREEMENT

THIS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE LICENSE AGREEMENT (“License”) is made as of this ____ day of _____, 20____, by and between _____, a _____ with offices located at _____ (“Owner”), and the Village of Glenview, an Illinois municipal corporation and home rule unit of local government with offices located at 2500 East Lake Avenue, Glenview, Illinois (“Village”) (collectively, the Owner and the Village are the “Parties”).

WHEREAS, Owner owns certain real property located in the Village of Glenview, Illinois, which is legally described on Exhibit A (“*Owner’s Property*”); and

WHEREAS, a stormwater detention basin and associated stormwater infrastructure are located on the Owner’s Property (collectively, “*Stormwater Facilities*”); and

WHEREAS, the Stormwater Facilities are designed to ameliorate the risk of stormwater run-off and flood damage on the Owner’s Property and on other properties in the vicinity thereof, and the Owner’s failure to properly maintain the Stormwater Facilities may cause harm to those properties near the Owner’s Property; and

WHEREAS, the Village’s ordinances, rules, and regulations require that the Owner operate and maintain the Stormwater Facilities in accordance with certain standards, and require the Owner to permit the Village to enter onto and maintain the Stormwater Facilities in the event of Owner’s failure or refusal to properly maintain said Stormwater Facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into this License to allocate the Parties’ rights and responsibilities concerning the Stormwater Facilities;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained in this License, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals are incorporated into this License as a material part thereof.

2. Code Compliance. Owner agrees to at all times maintain and operate the Stormwater Facilities in strict compliance with all Village, county, state, and federal codes, rules, and regulations, as amended, including, without limitation, the Village’s Engineering Standards Manual, as amended, and the terms of this License (collectively, the “*Codes*”).

3. Owner’s Maintenance and Inspection Responsibilities.

(a) Within 24 hours of each rainfall event of ½ inch or greater, or quarterly, whichever is more frequent, the Stormwater Facilities’ outlet control structure and connecting storm sewers shall be inspected by the Owner and cleared of any obstructions or debris anywhere within the structure or immediately up- or down-stream of the structure. If water is still flowing through the outlet control device, this inspection and cleaning shall be performed again within 48 hours after the flow has ceased. Within 48 hours after the detention basin has emptied sufficiently, the bottom and sides shall be visually inspected and any debris remaining within it shall be removed.

(b) The Owner shall continuously monitor the bottom and sides of the detention basin for signs of erosion. Upon discovering that the detention basin’s bottom or side(s) have suffered or are suffering from erosion, the Owner shall repair, at Owner’s sole cost, all such damage within 3 months of discovery of the erosion. Repairs shall consist of, at a minimum, reestablishment of the original lines and grades of the basin bottom and sides, reestablishment of vegetative cover to at least 70 percent, and removal of all eroded material from the basin to a suitable location.

(c) At Owner's sole cost, the Stormwater Facilities' outlet control structure shall be inspected annually by an Illinois-licensed Professional Engineer familiar with and qualified to assess the design, construction and operation of detention basins and outlet control structures. These inspections will occur during June, and will include photographs of the restrictor pipe sufficient for the Village's Community Development Director to determine, in his sole discretion, that no blockage has occurred and no debris has accumulated in the restrictor, the structure, or the pipes up- and down-stream of the restrictor structure. The Professional Engineer shall provide his or her professional opinion on the condition of the structure, restrictor, and up- and down-stream connecting sewers. Closed-circuit television inspection of the pipes may be required, in Community Development Director's sole discretion, to complete the report and fully assess the restrictor's condition.

4. Records and Reports. Annually, the Owner shall furnish copies of inspection and maintenance records to the Community Development Director, consisting of the following, and any other data, information, or records deemed necessary by Community Development Director, in his sole discretion:

- (a) Date of inspection;
- (b) Name and qualifications of inspector;
- (c) Weather and ground conditions;
- (d) Photographs labeled with location, orientation and date of photograph;
- (e) Condition of structures;
- (f) Condition of restrictor;
- (g) Condition of detention basin bottom and sides; and
- (h) Any corrective or maintenance activities completed or required.

The report shall be furnished to the Village no later than January 1 of each year for inspection and maintenance work undertaken in the immediately preceding calendar year.

5. Village's Right of Entry, Maintenance, and Repair.

(a) The Owner hereby grants, gives, and conveys to the Village and its agents, employees, contractors, invitees, and permittees, a perpetual, nonexclusive license on, over, and through the Owner's Property for the purpose of inspecting, maintaining, operating, and accessing the Stormwater Facilities, subject to this License's terms.

(b) Except as provided in Paragraph 5(c) below, in the event Owner fails or refuses to maintain the Stormwater Facilities in accordance with the Codes, the Village may provide written notification to Owner generally describing any deficiencies the Village has identified regarding Owner's maintenance of, or failure to maintain, the Stormwater Facilities. Upon receiving such notice, Owner must promptly undertake to bring the Stormwater Facilities in strict compliance with Section 2 of this License. If Owner fails to undertake and complete such maintenance deficiencies within 21 days after receiving such notice, the Village and/or its contractors, are authorized to enter Owner's Property to correct such Code deficiencies; provided, however, that if such deficiencies cannot be wholly cured within such 21 day period, Owner may have request in writing to the Community Development Director an up to 15 day extension to cure such deficiencies. Owner's right to request an extension under this Paragraph 5(b) is specifically conditioned on Owner diligently

pursuing a cure to the Code deficiencies in a matter reasonably satisfactory to the Community Development Director.

(c) In the event the Village, in the Community Development Director's sole discretion, determines that an emergency exists, the Owner shall within 24 hours of receiving notice from the Village, perform or cause to be performed all work necessary to bring the Stormwater Facilities into strict compliance with Section 2 of this License. Upon Owner's failure or refusal to comply with this Section 5(c), the Village and/or its contractors, are authorized to immediately enter Owner's Property to correct such Code deficiencies

(d) The actual costs incurred by the Village in correcting such Code deficiencies shall be reimbursed by Owner no later than 30 days after Owner's receipt of invoice(s) for such costs. If Owner fails to remit payment in full in accordance with this Section, the Village may file all unpaid invoices, or parts thereof, together with the maximum interest rate permitted by law and the Village's costs of collection, as a lien against the Owner's Property, and the Village shall have the right to enforce and collect upon the lien in any manner provided for by law.

6. Defense and Indemnification.

(a) In the event the Village is required to exercise any of its rights to enter or have its contractors enter the Owner's Property to perform work Owner either fails or refuses to perform on the Stormwater Facilities, Owner agrees to protect, indemnify, defend (with counsel acceptable to the Village) and hold harmless the Village and its elected and appointed officers, employees, representatives, agents, attorneys, volunteers, contractors, licensees, lessees, guests, invitees, successors and assigns (collectively, the "***Village Indemnified Parties***"), from and against any and all losses, costs, damages, liabilities, expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees) and/or injuries (including, without limitation, damage to property and/or personal injuries) suffered or incurred by any of the Village Indemnified Parties, and any and all claims, demands, suits and causes of action brought or raised against any of the Village Indemnified Parties (collectively, "***Claims***"), arising out of, resulting from, relating to or connected with: (i) any act or omission of Owner or its officers, directors, shareholders, employees, representatives, agents, contractors, licensees, lessees, guests, invitees, successors and assigns (the "***Owner Parties***") at, on, or about Owner Property, and/or (ii) any breach or violation of this License on the part of Owner, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this License, such obligation to indemnify and hold harmless the Village Indemnified Parties shall survive any voluntary or involuntary termination of this License. These indemnification obligations, to the maximum extent permitted under applicable law, shall include, without limitation, claims made under any workman's compensation law or under any plan for employee's disability and death benefits (including, without limitation, claims and demands that may be asserted by employees, agents, contractors and subcontractors).

(b) Nothing contained herein shall be construed as an express or implied waiver of any common law and/or statutory immunities and/or privileges that may be available to the Village or Owner under or pursuant to applicable law with respect to third parties.

(c) Owner acknowledges and agrees that the maintenance and operation of the Stormwater Facilities is solely its responsibility and any entry by the Village or its contractors are an extraordinary circumstance brought about by Owner's own negligence concerning the maintenance

and repair of the Stormwater Facilities and Owner's own failure or refusal to maintain or repair the Stormwater Facilities. Any entry onto Owner's Property by the Village or the Village's contractors shall be at Owner's sole and absolute risk. To the fullest extent permitted under applicable law, Owner and each of the Owner Parties hereby waive any and all claims, demands, suits and causes of action against the Village Indemnified Parties, and fully and forever release the Village Indemnified Parties, for any loss, cost, damage, liability or expense (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees) suffered or incurred by any of the Owner Parties in connection with any entry on Owner's Property pursuant to this License. This Section 6(c) will survive the voluntary or involuntary termination of this License.

7. Entire Agreement. This License and the exhibits hereto contain the entire License between Owner and the Village regarding the subject matter hereof, and fully supersede all prior written or oral agreements and understandings between the Parties pertaining to such subject matter.

8. Notice. When notice is required to be given pursuant to this License, the same shall be either personally delivered, sent by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service, postage prepaid, or sent via United States certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, and addressed to the Parties as set forth below:

If to the Owner:

If to the Village:

Village of Glenview
Attn: Community Development Director
2500 East Lake Avenue
Glenview, Illinois 60026

or at such other addresses as any party, by written notice in the manner specified above to the other party hereto, may designate from time to time. All notices shall be deemed to have been given upon receipt (or refusal of receipt) thereof.

9. Waiver. The failure of either Party to enforce at any time any provision of this License shall not be construed to be a waiver of such provision, nor in any way to affect the validity of this License or any part hereof or the right of such party thereafter to enforce each and every such provision. No waiver of any breach of this License shall be held to constitute a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

10. Authority, Assignment, and Modification. This License shall be executed for and on behalf of the Parties by a duly authorized representative or officer of each party, which signatures shall be duly attested to. The License may be executed in multiple counterparts. This License may only be modified by written agreement of the Parties, and the Owner may not assign this License or any part thereof to any third party without the Village's prior written consent.

11. Relationship. Nothing herein shall be construed to create or infer a partnership, joint venture, or agency relationship between the Parties or their successors or assigns or to render either Party liable for the debts or obligations of the other.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Owner and the Village have executed this License as of the date first written above.

OWNER

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

Exhibit A

Owner's Property

Legal Description:

P.I.N.:

Address:

2. Potable Water Operation and Maintenance Agreement

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE LICENSE AGREEMENT

THIS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE LICENSE AGREEMENT (“License”) is made as of this ____ day of _____, 20____, by and between _____, a _____ with offices located at _____ (“**Owner**”), and the Village of Glenview, an Illinois municipal corporation and home rule unit of local government with offices located at 2500 East Lake Avenue, Glenview, Illinois (“**Village**”) (collectively, the Owner and the Village are the “**Parties**”).

WHEREAS, Owner owns certain real property located in the Village of Glenview, Illinois, which is legally described on Exhibit A (“**Owner’s Property**”); and

WHEREAS, a Potable Water Distribution system and associated appurtenances, including, without limitation, fire hydrants, joints, water distribution pipes, water service taps, and valves is located on the Owner’s Property, all as generally depicted on Exhibit B (collectively, “**Potable Water Distribution Facilities**”); and

WHEREAS, the Potable Water Distribution Facilities are designed to provide access to potable water for operations, drinking, cleaning, and fire fighting on the Owner’s Property and on other properties in the vicinity thereof, and the Owner’s failure to properly maintain the Potable Water

Distribution Facilities may cause harm to the Owner's Property and those properties located near the Owner's Property; and

WHEREAS, the Village's ordinances, rules, and regulations require that the Owner operate and maintain the Potable Water Distribution Facilities in accordance with certain standards; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into this License to allocate the Parties' rights and responsibilities concerning the Potable Water Distribution Facilities;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained in this License, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals are incorporated into this License as a material part hereof.
2. Code Compliance. Owner agrees to at all times maintain, repair, and operate the Potable Water Distribution Facilities in strict compliance with all Village, county, state, and federal codes, rules, and regulations, as amended, including, without limitation, the Village's Engineering Standards Manual, as amended, and the terms of this License (collectively, the "**Codes**").
3. Owner's Maintenance and Test Responsibilities.

The Potable Water Distribution Facilities shall be tested regularly to assess their maintenance and operation . These tests will occur according to the following schedule and at the Owner's sole cost and expense:

- a. At least once every two (2) calendar years and in the presence of a representative of the Village Engineering Manager ("**VEM**"), the Owner shall have all valves located within the Potable Water Distribution Facilities exercised (valve exercising) and otherwise tested to the VEM's reasonable satisfaction. Owner shall give the Village at least 7 days written notice before conducting any test of the Potable Water Distribution Facilities, and Owner shall provide the Village a type-written report detailing the nature of all tests performed and any issues identified during the tests concerning the Potable Water Distribution Facilities.
- b. At least once every four (4) calendar years and in the presence of a VEM representative, the Owner shall have the have the Potable Water Distribution Facilities flushed at all hydrants located on the Owner's Property. Owner shall give the Village at least 7 days written notice before flushing the Potable Water Distribution Facilities, and Owner shall provide the Village a type-written report detailing the nature of all flushing services performed and any issues identified during the flusing concerning the Potable Water Distribution Facilities.
- c. At least once every four (4) calendar years and in the presence of a VEM representative, the Owner shall test the entirety of Potable Water Distribution Facilities for leakage, including, without limitation, conducting a leak detection survey. The Owner shall retain the services of a contractor qualified to perform such leakage testing and approved by the Village, and the Village will not unreasonably withhold its approval of a contractor proposed by the Owner. The leak detection survey shall incorporate, but is not limited, to all joints, valves, hydrants, and water

service taps (corporation stops). Use of water leakage listening devices shall not exceed five hundred (500) feet and all tests shall be performed by skilled qualified personnel with modern electronic leakage detecting equipment, as reasonably determined by the Village. The contractor shall use leakage detecting personnel who have a minimum of three (3) years experience in leak detection and correlation. Every suspected leak shall be analyzed and correlated utilizing a computerized leak correlator (such as an FCS Tri-Cor2001 or equivalent deemed suitable by the Village).

All work authorized by or performed pursuant to this Section 3(c) shall be conducted during daylight hours Potable Water Distribution Facilities are pressurized and in regular active condition. The Owner shall give the Village at least seven (7) days written notice before conducting any work required or authorized by this Section 3(c)

As each leak is identified, its location will be marked in the field in a manner approved by the Village. The contractor shall submit to the Village a written "Leak Location Form" on the day the leak was identified that includes a descriptive map of each leak location, an estimated amount of water leakage, any suspected or observed mechanical deficiencies, and any other information deemed reasonably necessary by VEM. The Owner shall be solely responsible, at Owner's sole cost and expense, for repairing any identified leak or deficiency in accordance with the Codes. Upon completing work authorized by or performed pursuant to this Section 3(c), the Owner shall submit to the Village two copies of a comprehensive written report prepared by the Owner's contractor. This report will summarize the surveyed section of water main, number and type of leaks found, the estimated quantity of leakage, and any other information VEM deems reasonably necessary. The Owner shall submit the report to the VEM for final review, comment, and determination if any additional water pipe inspection work or other actions by the Owner is necessary.

4. Records and Reports. In addition to the requirements of Section 3, the Owner shall annually furnish copies of all test records, including a water main and water main service leak detection survey to the Village, consisting of the following, and any other data, information, or records deemed necessary by the Village's Community Development Director, in his sole discretion:

- a. Date of tests;
- b. Description of tests performed;
- c. Test results;
- d. Name and qualifications of testing personnel;
- e. Weather and ground conditions;
- f. Photographs labeled with location, orientation and date of photograph; and
- g. Any corrective or maintenance activities completed, suggested, or required.

The report shall be furnished to the Village no later than January 1 of each year for testing work undertaken in the immediately preceding calendar year.

5. Village's Right of Entry, Maintenance, and Repair.

(b) The Owner hereby grants, gives, and conveys to the Village and its agents, employees, contractors, invitees, and permittees, a perpetual, nonexclusive, irrevocable license on, over, and

through the Owner's Property for the purpose of inspecting, maintaining, operating, and accessing the Potable Water Distribution Facilities, subject to this License's terms.

(c) Except as provided in Paragraph 5(c) below, in the event Owner fails or refuses to maintain the Potable Water Distribution Facilities in accordance with the Codes, the Village may provide written notification to Owner generally describing any deficiencies the Village has identified regarding Owner's maintenance of, or failure to maintain, the Potable Water Distribution Facilities. Upon receiving such notice, Owner must promptly undertake to bring the Potable Water Distribution Facilities in strict compliance with Section 2 of this License. If Owner fails to undertake and complete such maintenance deficiencies within 21 days after receiving such notice, the Village and/or its contractors, are authorized to enter Owner's Property to correct such Code deficiencies; provided, however, that if such deficiencies cannot be wholly cured within such 21 day period, Owner may submit a written request to the Village seeking up to an additional 15 days to cure such deficiencies. Owner's right to request an extension under this Paragraph 5(b) is specifically conditioned on Owner diligently pursuing a cure to the Code deficiencies in a matter reasonably satisfactory to the Village's Community Development Director.

(d) In the event the Village, in the Community Development Director's sole discretion, determines that an emergency exists, the Owner shall within 24 hours of receiving notice from the Village, perform or cause to be performed all work necessary to bring the Potable Water Distribution Facilities into strict compliance with Section 2 of this License. Upon Owner's failure or refusal to comply with this Section 5(c), the Village and/or its contractors, are authorized to immediately enter Owner's Property to correct such Code deficiencies.

(e) The actual costs incurred by the Village in correcting such Code deficiencies shall be reimbursed by Owner no later than 30 days after Owner's receipt of invoice(s) for such costs. If Owner fails to remit payment in full in accordance with this Section, the Village may file all unpaid invoices, or parts thereof, together with the maximum interest rate permitted by law and the Village's costs of collection, as a lien against the Owner's Property, and the Village shall have the right to enforce and collect upon the lien in any manner provided for by law.

6. Defense and Indemnification.

a. In the event the Village is required to exercise any of its rights to enter or have its contractors enter the Owner's Property to perform work Owner either fails or refuses to perform on the Potable Water Distribution Facilities, Owner agrees to protect, indemnify, defend (with counsel acceptable to the Village) and hold harmless the Village and its elected and appointed officers, employees, representatives, agents, attorneys, volunteers, contractors, licensees, lessees, guests, invitees, successors and assigns (collectively, the "***Village Indemnified Parties***"), from and against any and all losses, costs, damages, liabilities, expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees) and/or injuries (including, without limitation, damage to property and/or personal injuries) suffered or incurred by any of the Village Indemnified Parties, and any and all claims, demands, suits and causes of action brought or raised against any of the Village Indemnified Parties (collectively, "***Claims***"), arising out of, resulting from, relating to or connected with: (i) any act or omission of Owner or its officers, directors, shareholders, employees, representatives, agents, contractors, licensees, lessees, guests, invitees, successors and assigns (the "***Owner Parties***") at, on, or about Owner Property, and/or (ii) any breach or violation of this License on the part of

Owner, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this License, such obligation to indemnify and hold harmless the Village Indemnified Parties shall survive any voluntary or involuntary termination of this License. These indemnification obligations, to the maximum extent permitted under applicable law, shall include, without limitation, claims made under any workman's compensation law or under any plan for employee's disability and death benefits (including, without limitation, claims and demands that may be asserted by employees, agents, contractors and subcontractors).

b. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as an express or implied waiver of any common law and/or statutory immunities and/or privileges that may be available to the Village or Owner under or pursuant to applicable law with respect to third parties.

c. Owner acknowledges and agrees that the maintenance and operation of the Potable Water Distribution Facilities is solely its responsibility and any entry by the Village or its contractors are an extraordinary circumstance brought about by Owner's own negligence concerning the maintenance, operation, and repair of the Potable Water Distribution Facilities and Owner's own failure or refusal to properly maintain, operate or repair the Potable Water Distribution Facilities. Any entry onto Owner's Property by the Village or the Village's contractors shall be at Owner's sole and absolute risk. To the fullest extent permitted under applicable law, Owner and each of the Owner Parties hereby waive any and all claims, demands, suits and causes of action against the Village Indemnified Parties, and fully and forever release the Village Indemnified Parties, for any loss, cost, damage, liability or expense (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees) suffered or incurred by any of the Owner Parties in connection with any entry on Owner's Property pursuant to this License. This Section 6(c) will survive the voluntary or involuntary termination of this License.

7. Entire Agreement. This License and the exhibits hereto contain the entire agreement between Owner and the Village regarding the subject matter hereof, and fully supersede all prior written or oral agreements and understandings between the Parties pertaining to such subject matter.

8. Notice. When notice is required to be given pursuant to this License, the same shall be either personally delivered, sent by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service, postage prepaid, or sent via United States certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, and addressed to the Parties as set forth below:

If to the Owner:

If to the Village:

Village of Glenview
Attn: Community Development Director
2500 East Lake Avenue
Glenview, Illinois 60026

or at such other addresses as any party, by written notice in the manner specified above to the other party hereto, may designate from time to time. All notices shall be deemed to have been given upon receipt (or refusal of receipt) thereof.

9. Waiver. The failure of either Party to enforce at any time any provision of this License shall not be construed to be a waiver of such provision, nor in any way to affect the validity of this License or

any part hereof or the right of such party thereafter to enforce each and every such provision. No waiver of any breach of this License shall be held to constitute a waiver of any other or subsequent breach.

10. Authority, Assignment, and Modification. This License shall be executed for and on behalf of the Parties by a duly authorized representative or officer of each party, which signatures shall be duly attested to. The License may be executed in multiple counterparts. This License may only be modified by written agreement of the Parties, and the Owner may not assign this License or any part thereof to any third party without the Village’s prior written consent.

12. Relationship. Nothing herein shall be construed to create or infer a partnership, joint venture, or agency relationship between the Parties or their successors or assigns or to render either Party liable for the debts or obligations of the other.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Owner and the Village have executed this License as of the date first written above.

OWNER

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

Exhibit A

Owner's Property

Legal Description:

P.I.N.:

Address:

Section VIII

PROJECT INSPECTION PROCEDURES

- A. Site Grading**
- B. Underground Utilities**
- C. Pavement**
- D. General Conditions**

SECTION VIII

INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Inspection of the installation of a development's infrastructure is done to ensure conformance with the Engineering plans and specifications as approved by the VEM. The following sets forth the procedures of the VEM:

A. SITE GRADING

All site grading, including swales and excavation of detention/retention areas, shall be done in accordance with the approved Engineering plans. Any changes in site grading must be approved in writing by the VEM prior to any changes being performed. Individual lots shall be graded to provide positive drainage from buildings and toward drainage structures. No part of site grading can be assigned from developers to individual homeowners. Positive drainage shall be established for vacant lots or underdeveloped parts of a development whether or not it is intended to be developed in the near future. Final occupancy will not be issued until grading has been approved.

1. The developer shall not be relieved of responsibility for damage to persons or property otherwise imposed by law, and the Village or its officers or agents will not be made liable for such damage, by (1) the approval of final Engineering, (2) compliance with the provisions of the approved plans, associated permits or with conditions attached to it by the EM, (3) failure of Village Officials to observe or recognize hazardous or unsightly conditions, (4) failure of Village Officials to recommend denial of approval for plans or associated permits, or (5) changes approved in writing by the VEM.
2. In order to obtain inspections, the Owner/Developer/Contractor shall notify the VEM at least two (2) working days prior to the commencement of any work and prior to the completion of stripping and clearing, rough grading, final grading and final stabilization of the site. All inspections shall be requested by calling 847.904.4320. If an inspection is not made or notification of the inspection is not given within five (5) working days after notice is received by the Village from the Developer/Contractor, the Developer or Contractor may continue work at his own risk, without presuming acceptance or approval by the Village.
3. If at any stage of the grading of any development site, the VEM personnel determines by inspection that the nature of the site is such that further work is likely to imperil any property, public way, water course or drainage structure, or the public health, safety and welfare, the VEM may require, as a condition of allowing the work to continue, that such reasonable "special precautions" be taken as is considered necessary to avoid the likelihood of such peril. Such "special precautions" may include, but not be limited to, a more level exposed slope, construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, terracing, compaction, vegetation for erosion control, control of air-borne particulate matter, etc.
4. Any soil erosion control measures, in addition to those outlined in the plans and which are deemed necessary by the VEM, shall be implemented immediately by the Contractor.

B. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

1. Where trenches cross proposed roads, the contractor shall backfill and compact with an approved crushed bank-run gravel material per IDOT standards for CA-7 under the supervision of a representative of the VEM. Where trenches cross an existing paved surface, the contractor shall backfill with Flowable Fill which meets IDOT standards for Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM), Mixture 1.
2. The Contractor shall not backfill around fire hydrants, valve vaults, manholes, bends and other underground fittings or appurtenances until they have been inspected and approved by a representative of the VEM.
3. Contractors are to open and close fire hydrants and watermain valves under the supervision of a representative of the VEM. A water meter and permit must be obtained to use hydrants for construction water. Submittal of an application and refundable deposit will be at the Village Hall. Meters may be then be picked up at the Public Works Department between 7am and 3pm weekdays. Meters shall only be used on hydrants designated by the VEM, and not used for any other purposes. Meters shall be returned to the Village Public Works no later than 30 days after completion of the work. All fittings, wrenches or adapters being lent out with the meter must be returned with the meter. The cost of replacement of any lost, damaged, or broken meters, fittings, wrenches or adapters shall be deducted from the deposit on file.
4. After a watermain has been installed and before the watermain has been placed into operation, the contractor shall “bag” or otherwise cover all fire hydrants. The bags shall not be removed until after the main has become operational. All hydrants shall be installed so as to face the adjacent roadway.
5. The contractor is required to make the appropriate temporary field arrangements (caps, blind flange, thrust blocks, etc.) to perform both a pressure and leakage test on the new watermain and fittings installed. A two hour pre-test must be made and passed by the Contractor before scheduling the pressure test with the Village. The VEM shall be advised, by advance notice of no less than twenty-four (24) hours when the pressure pre-test is to be performed (call 847.904.4320). The main shall then be pressure tested at 150 psi for duration of two hours in the presence of a representative of the VEM. If unable to successfully pass the required tests, the Contractor shall correct the installation until such test has been successfully completed and the Village will charge re-inspection fees to the Contractor. All other watermain and water service work shall be halted until the re-inspection fees have been paid.

After a successful pressure test, the watermain shall be chlorinated by gas injection methods only, by a qualified technician in accordance with AWWA C600 and C603. The water main shall be chlorinated with an initial concentration of fifty (50) parts per million. The residual concentration after twenty-four (24) hours shall be no less than twenty-five (25) parts per million. After secondary flushing, a minimum of two (2) water samples shall be taken on two (2) consecutive working days, Monday through Friday, twenty-four (24)

hours apart, and tested by an Illinois Environmental Protection Agency certified laboratory, per Illinois EPA procedures. The sampling of the main must be completed by Friday at noon. The number of samples taken shall be determined by a representative of the VEM. A VEM representative must be present for the pressure testing, chlorination, flushing, and drawing of the sample. The contractor shall bear the costs of these tests and reinspection fees.

If after four (4) samplings, the results do not yield two (2) consecutive satisfactory readings, re-chlorination will be necessary.

The watermain system shall be made operational only by the Public Works Superintendent after receiving satisfactory test reports from a qualified testing laboratory.

6. Upon completion of the project, the B-boxes will be adjusted to grade, and checked to see if they are operational without altering the shut-off key.
7. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall clean all sewer lines and associated structures. The developer shall bear the cost of all cleaning.
8. The contractor shall make video records of the storm and/or sanitary sewer lines, rotating the camera lens to view all services and connections with a DVD color video record upon completion of the system. The developer shall submit the video record and a typewritten report to a representative of the VEM, prior to requesting refunding site improvement escrow retention monies for sewer work held by the Village. The developer/contractor shall bear all costs for this work.
9. In all cases, it shall be the responsibility of the developer, or his designated representative, to ensure construction of the proposed utility in accordance with the approved plans. If during routine or final inspections utilities are found to be in locations other than approved or not in accordance with the approved plans or the Engineering Standards, the developer shall cause the utility to be replaced or relocated at the developer's expense. Certificate of Occupancies and/or final acceptance of the public improvements shall not be approved until all proposed utilities are constructed and approved the VEM.

C. PAVEMENT

1. Contractors shall provide written notice to the VEM at least forty-eight (48) hours before the start of any work; including sidewalk, curb and gutter, PC Concrete and bituminous concrete paving operations. Paving work shall not begin before the subgrade, subbase and/or the base course has been inspected and approved by the VEM (also refer to closeout requirements).
2. Compaction tests of the subbase, base, and surface courses of the pavement shall be made by a qualified testing lab (furnish copies of Certificate of Testing from IDOT, CCDTH or testing laboratory which has been pre-qualified by IDOT), and must be made in the presence of a representative of the VEM. Tests and evaluations shall include but not be limited to Soil Borings, IBR determination, Field Density Tests, Concrete Cylinder Tests,

In-Place Bituminous Concrete Density Tests, and Plant Inspections as requested by the VEM. The developer/contractor shall bear the cost of this testing. The shape and thickness of the pavement base and subbase must be checked and approved by a representative of the VEM before placement of the next course. Prior to the placement of the surface course, all punch list items generated by the Village Public Works Department and VEM must be completed and approved.

3. The subgrade shall consist of the following:
 - a. Subgrade will be rolled and moisture added (if needed) to ensure compaction of the roadway subgrade.
 - b. A proof roll of subgrade shall be conducted with a standard loaded semi tractor/trailer or tandem wheel dump truck with a minimum weight of not less than 50,000 lbs. All failures shall be corrected before a final proof roll is conducted. A soils consultant shall be onsite during the proof roll to verify the results.
 - c. If the VEM disagrees with the results of the proof roll, a separate test will be scheduled at a later date with a testing consultant of the VEM's choice at the applicant's expense, using either a dynamic cone penetrometer or static cone penetrometer. This method will be used for the acceptance of the subgrade. A one-quarter (1/4) inch deflection in the roadway subgrade is acceptable in isolated areas. If questioned by any party, the area will be checked with either the dynamic cone penetrometer or static cone penetrometer for acceptance. Corrective measures will be the responsibility of the applicant/contractor and additional proof rolls conducted until the subgrade passes.
 - d. A proof roll shall be performed again after a rain or at the VEM's request at any time to assure the above requirements are met.
 - e. Final structure adjustment in paved areas shall be in accordance with "Structure Frame and Grate Adjustment Detail".
4. The aggregate base shall consist of the following:
 - a. Aggregate base course will be brought to within one-quarter (1/4) inch of finished grade for the base course.
 - b. Copies of State of Illinois approved material tickets will be submitted to VEM immediately upon placement of aggregate. There will be no placement of bituminous material until the Inspector has approved the base course material.
 - c. The aggregate base will be checked for compliance (with a string line or other approved method) to ensure proper grades.
 - d. The aggregate base will be rolled and moisture added (if needed) to ensure compaction of the base course.

- e. The applicant/contractor will conduct a proof roll over the proposed base course of the new road with a standard loaded semi-tractor/trailer or tandem wheel dump truck. All failures will be corrected before a final proof roll is conducted. A soils consultant will be onsite during the proof roll to verify the results.
 - f. If the proof roll fails, the base course and subgrade will be checked and corrected if necessary and a second proof roll performed. If the problem is determined to be with the subgrade, procedures for subgrade will be followed to ensure proper density has been achieved. A maximum one-quarter (1/4) inch deflection in the road base is acceptable. Corrective measures will be the responsibility of the applicant/contractor and proof rolls conducted until the base course passes the proof roll.
 - g. A proof roll will be performed again after a rain or at the VEM's request at any time to assure the above requirements are met.
5. The bituminous asphalt binder course shall consist of the following:
- a. A bituminous asphalt binder course will be obtained from an IDOT approved asphalt plant.
 - b. A materials consultant will be at the plant for testing of the asphalt materials to ensure the quality of the mix. A copy of this report and material quantity reports will be filed with the VEM Inspector within thirty (30) days of placement. Failure to file will result in noncompliance for the sign-off.
 - c. All materials and the placement of the bituminous binder will follow Section 406 of the IDOT "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", current edition and all current supplements associated with the Standard Specifications. **Placing of materials will be at the VEM's approval in relation to weather and temperature.**
 - d. It is the Applicant's responsibility to have their testing service check for appropriate temperature and density according the IDOT standards.
6. The bituminous asphalt surface shall consist of the following:
- a. Bituminous asphalt surface will be obtained from an IDOT approved asphalt plant.
 - b. A materials consultant will be at the plant for testing of the asphalt materials to ensure the quality of the mix. A copy of this report and material quantity reports will be filed with the VEM Inspector within thirty (30) days of placement. Failure to file will result in non-compliance for the sign-off. It is the Applicant's responsibility to have their own testing service ensure that the paving contractor applies the material at the appropriate temperature and density according to IDOT standards. All materials and the placement of them will follow Section 406 in The Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition and all current supplements associated with the Standard Specifications. **Placing of material will be at the VEM's approval in relation to weather and temperature.**

- c. Deficient pavement crown (determined by elevation survey) may be corrected by:
 - Removal and replacement of pavement materials.
 - A fee in lieu of the actual deficient quantity at the Village's current unit cost.

D. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Contractor is responsible to have a set of "APPROVED" Engineering plans with the latest revision date on the job site at all times. Inspectors may require inspection rescheduling if plans are not available onsite.
2. The Contractor shall notify the VEM at least two (2) working days before the initial start of operations and also prior to any temporary stop or resumption of operations.
3. The Contractor/Developer shall provide the Village with periodic, updated schedules for construction.
4. The contractor shall notify the Village and any residence, business or institution at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to any work which will partially or completely block access to such location, indicating the approximate beginning time and duration of the blocked access, provided, however, that in cases involving emergency repairs, the Contractor shall provide such notice as is practical under the circumstances.
5. The Contractor is to verify all elevations prior to the start of construction and if there are any discrepancies, is to notify the VEM Inspector and Design Engineer at once. No work affected by the discrepancy is to be done until the discrepancy is resolved to the satisfaction of the VEM.
6. The Contractor shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of adequate signs, traffic control devices, and warning devices to inform and protect the public during all phases of construction. The contractor shall take immediate action to correct any deficiencies in traffic protection requirements that are brought to the contractor's attention by the VEM.
7. The latest revision of the IDOT *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*, and the *Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois*, shall govern construction of proposed improvements, unless superseded by special provisions included in the Engineering Standards.
8. A copy of the Village (stamped) approved plans, specifications and other agencies' permits (i.e., State Transportation Department, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, etc.) certification statements, weekly erosion control reports, Notice of Intent, Request for Inspection, Incident of Non-Compliance, notice of termination, etc. must be kept on the job site during all phases of construction of the project. Failure to keep these documents on site shall prohibit further inspections and approvals of the development.

9. Changes in the Engineering plans must be approved by the Village Engineer. A written request, accompanied by (previously approved) revised Engineering plans is to be submitted and approved **before** changes are initiated. Submittal of ten (10) complete sets of plans is required.
10. Where conflicts exist between the plans and specifications, the contractor shall notify the Village Engineer who will decide which will govern.
11. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall submit “as-built” drawings of the completed project. The drawings shall contain all field changes, additions, omissions, elevations, and locations of all improvements.
12. Emergency procedures:

Emergencies may justify non-compliance with normal procedures for securing a permit, construction or inspections:

 - a. If an emergency creates a hazard on the traveled portion of the right-of-way or to the general public, the utility shall take immediate steps to provide all necessary protection for traffic on the highway or the general public including the use of signs, lights, barricades or flaggers.
 - b. In an emergency, the utility shall, as soon as possible, notify the Village Engineer / Director of Public Works or his or her duly authorized agent of the emergency, informing him or her as to what steps have been taken for protection of the traffic and/or public and what will be required to make the necessary repairs. If the nature of the emergency is such as to interfere with the free movement of traffic, the Village police shall be notified immediately.
 - c. In an emergency, the utility shall use all means at hand to complete repairs as rapidly as practicable and with the least inconvenience to the traveling public.
 - d. The utility must file in writing with the Village a description of the repairs undertaken in the right-of-way within forty-eight (48) hours after an emergency repair.
13. A Certificate of Insurance shall be filed with the Village by the developer and/or contractor prior to issuance of a construction permit. Each certificate shall be reviewed by the Village and shall bear an endorsement precluding cancellation, reduction, or change in coverage, without providing the Village at least thirty (30) days prior notice thereof, in writing. Nothing contained in the insurance requirements shall be construed as limiting the extent of the developer's and/or contractor's responsibility for payment of damages resulting from construction operations. All certificates of insurance shall include and cover the Village as an additional name insured.
14. A Hold Harmless and Indemnification Agreement with the Village shall be drafted and notarized by the developer and/or contractor prior to issuance of a construction permit. The agreement must be reviewed and approved by the Village. A typical agreement is as

follows:

“The Developer, Contractor and all subcontractors, hereby agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Village of Glenview, their agents, officials and employees, against all injuries, deaths, losses, damages, claims, suits, liabilities, judgment costs, and expenses, etc., which may accrue against the Village in consequence of granting permission to work within the Village. The developer/contractor shall, at their own expense, appear, defend and pay all attorney fees and all costs and other expenses arising therefore or incurred in connection therewith, and satisfy and discharge any judgment which shall be rendered against the Village, their agents, officials and employees.”

15. Violations of any portion of the Engineering Standards may be ticketed at the discretion of VEM.

Section IX

CLOSE-OUT REQUIREMENTS

SECTION IX

CLOSE-OUT REQUIREMENTS

The final step in the development process is the acceptance of all infrastructure installed as part of the development. All underground utilities and infrastructure, including pavement and stormwater detention/retention facilities, will not be accepted by the Village until a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued for at least ninety (90) percent of the homes or the construction threshold of two (2) years from the date of the guarantee deposit or at the written discretion of the VEM. After the VEM acknowledges any of these thresholds has been met, the surface course of the roadways shall be placed. It is the intent of the Village to accept the development without visible pavement patches in the final surface course. Depending on the occupancy progress of the development, the VEM will determine the timing of the pavement testing. The pavement testing can be performed before or after surface course placement.

Any maintenance and/or repair to the utilities and infrastructure, from the period of time between installation and Village acceptance, shall be the sole responsibility and burden of the Owner or Developer. In all cases, it shall be the responsibility of the Owner or Developer, or their designated representatives to ensure construction of the proposed utilities in accordance with the design plans. If, during routine or final inspections, utilities are found to be in locations other than approved or not in accordance with the approved plans, the Owner or Developer shall cause the utility to be replaced or relocated at his own expense. Certificates of Occupancies and/or final acceptance of the all improvements shall not be issued unless constructed in accordance with the approved design plans.

The Village shall have the right, but not the obligation, to enter the development, prior to Village acceptance, at any time it deems necessary, to inspect, repair or maintain the utilities and infrastructure which the developer fails or refuses to maintain, following written notice to do so from the Village.

In the event of performance by the Village or its agents of any such repair or maintenance work, the cost thereof (including both direct and indirect costs) shall be paid by the Owner or Developer, and shall constitute a lien upon the entire real estate which the utilities and infrastructure serve. Such lien may be enforced by the Village, which may also recover all reasonable costs and attorney's fees in doing so, in the manner provided by law or enforcement and foreclosure of liens.

The following outlines major items which must be completed prior to the Village Board's formal acceptance of the project.

- A. The Owner or Developer shall submit a written request for acceptance of the development's infrastructure in advance of the construction threshold set by the Village.
- B. The VEM and other village departments will create a punch list of deficiencies, if any, related to the project. All punch list items must be corrected to the satisfaction of the VEM prior to acceptance of infrastructure improvements (public and private).
- C. The Licensed Professional Engineer who has taken responsibility for the project, must submit to the VEM a written certification (with map and calculations based on as-built conditions)

of the actual volume of water that can be stored in the stormwater detention/retention facility. Determination of detention/retention volume, including the critical section (and elevation) of the overland flow route, as well as the actual on-site location, will be based on measurements certified by an Illinois Professional Land Surveyor. The stormwater detention/retention facility must also have its final soil stabilization method in place and established.

- D. The MWRDGC's request for final inspection (RFI) will not be signed by the VEM until the detention/retention basin volume certification has been received and the volume is found to be equal to, or greater than, the volume approved for the project. Volume certification must include signed, sealed and dated calculations confirming the design volume and the record volume. Restrictor size and location must also be certified as in-place and of correct size.
- E. All sanitary sewers and storm sewers must be cleaned (including structures), televised, and recorded on DVD and a typewritten report submitted, reviewed and approved by the VEM and Public Works Department. The television camera lens must rotate towards all services to view the condition of the services and connections, which must also be noted in the report.
- F. The pavement condition must be evaluated by a representative of the Village and modified, as necessary, to meet the minimum sixty (60) year service life (resurfacing at intervals of twenty (20) and forty (40) years, reconstruction at sixty (60) years) after acceptance. This pavement evaluation shall be done prior to installation of the final surface course, unless approved in advance by the VEM.
- G. Copies of final waivers for Engineering or project related professional services, labor and materials in the amount of the payout and a sworn statement of certification of the work completed, must accompany any guarantee reduction request to the VEM. Waivers must be signed. Waiver verification is the responsibility of the project Owner or Developer. Guarantee reductions shall not be recommended by the VEM for items for which waivers of lien have not been received.
- H. The final surface course shall not be placed on asphalt streets of the project until all items listed on the punch-list are approved.
- I. The VEM must receive, review and approve "as-built" plans for the project, certified by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor, which shall indicate, for example, all geometric changes to roadways, parking lots, entrances, all alignment changes to new or adjusted utilities, outlet structures, special structures, overflow structures, normal water surface elevation, high water surface elevation, verification of right-of-way markers/property corners, changes in benchmarks or control points, all valves and buffalo boxes, depth and location of watermains, as well as all sewer wye locations, culverts, pipes, sump pump and discharge locations, tanks, field tile (abandoned or not), manholes, catch basins, inlets, stubs, sidewalks, driveways, aprons, curbs, berms, channels, swales, utility poles/boxes, mailboxes, dimensions from structure corners to lot lines, elevations of top of foundations or slabs, dimensions of foundations or slabs, location and elevation of steps in the foundation, location and elevation of brick ledges (note ledge up or down), location and elevation (top and bottom) of retaining walls, location and elevation of garage floor opening, location and elevation of any other openings to the foundation, etc. including accessory

structures. All design plan elevations, size, length, width, locations and materials shall be field verified and revised to show actual conditions. VEM will review the “as-built” drawings and compare them with the approved final Engineering drawings. In addition, the Village will conduct any field inspections necessary to ensure the validity of the “as-built” plans. If in the opinion of the VEM there are unacceptable differences in these two drawings, the developer will correct these differences. The approval of the “as-built” plans shall occur prior to release of the Letter of Credit, or other securities. Show revised 100 year flood limits due to as-built conditions. Due to as-built conditions, the VEM may require revised drainage calculations prior to final acceptance and approval of the Village. This may include but not be limited to storm sewers, overflow routes, weir locations, detention, and other critical locations per direction of the VEM.

- J. The Developer must submit a written request to the VEM for the return of all guarantee monies not paid out.
- K. Digital “as-built” and survey submittals must be provided to the Village as a MicroStation V8 2004 or later version (dgn) file. The digital submission also requires that individual sheet drawings must be provided in Adobe Acrobat 7 or later version (pdf) files. All files must be submitted on CD-ROM or DVD-R or emailed to the appropriate Village staff member.

Digital “as-built” and survey submittals must be provided to the Village with correct coordinates which are in the Illinois East State Plane Coordinate System North American Datum 1983, using feet as the standard unit of measurement. Digital “as-built” and survey submittals must also be provided to the Village using the correct symbology, levels, color table, cell library and drawing sheet templates.

The Village has the right to refuse the digital “as-built” and/or survey that does not meet any or all of the above conditions.

- L. Prior to final acceptance of a project by the Village, evidence must be provided, in writing, that the Owner(s), Homeowners Association, or other affected parties will be responsible for maintaining the stormwater detention/retention facilities and its appurtenances, and any other privately owned and maintained infrastructure, as indicated in the approved Engineering plans.
- M. An appropriate operation and maintenance plan for all storm water management facilities shall be approved by the VEM.
- N. Prior to final acceptance, all applicable permit requirements must be completed or finalized. The developer/owner shall submit copies of the finalization of each permit or notification of its present disposition.

- O. For GASB requirements, the Developer shall submit by block, the final quantities and actual costs certified by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer for each of the following publicly maintained items and separated for privately maintained items:
1. Storm sewers by pipe type, size (inches) and length (feet).
 2. Storm structures by type and size (inches) includes frames and grates.
 3. Sanitary sewers by pipe type, size (inches) and length (feet).
 4. Sanitary structures by type and size (inches) includes frame and grates.
 5. Watermains by pipe type, size (inches) and length (feet).
 6. Water structures by type and size (inches) includes frames and grates where applicable.
 7. Sidewalk and bike path by material type and area (square feet) includes base course.
 8. Curb and gutter by type and length (feet) includes base course.
 9. Street and parking lots by material type and area (square yards) includes base course.
 10. Right -of -way by area (acres to nearest hundredth).
 11. Bridges and retaining walls by type and area (square feet).
 12. Street, pedestrian lighting by type and height (feet) includes conduit, hand holes, etc.
 13. Trees by species and diameter size (inches).
 14. Traffic signals by type and location.
 15. Other information as requested by VEM.
- P. The Developer/Contractor shall submit all manufacturer's maintenance recommendations for all public and private infrastructure, products, components and systems constructed
- Q. The VEM will release the unused portion of the guarantee monies upon satisfactory completion of all of the above (and final Village Board acceptance of all) public improvements.
- R. Prior to the final close-out of a project, if there has been the drafting of a recapture agreement for any off-site utilities that were required to be installed to service the development, then it is solely the developer's responsibility to draft and obtain approval of a recapture agreement by the Village. After final development close-out, the Village will not consider the recapture agreement.

Section X

DETAILS

A. Details Link

**VOLUME 2:
CONSTRUCTION
SPECIFICATIONS**

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The following specifications govern construction of this project, and apply to the work described on the design plans. In the event of any discrepancy, the order of precedence is the current:

- Village of Glenview Engineering Standards Manual Amendments and Policies
- Village of Glenview Engineering Standards Manual
- Village of Glenview Engineering Standards Manual Details
- Village of Glenview Ordinances
- IDOT Standard Specifications
- Approved Plans

Failure of Village representatives to observe or recognize hazardous or unsightly conditions, or to recommend denial of a site development permit, shall not relieve the permittee or any contractor from responsibility for the condition or damage resulting there from and shall not result in the Village, its officers or agents being responsible for any condition or damage resulting there from.

II. SITE GRADING

A. Prior to commencement of any construction operation, a six (6) foot high chain link fence with a locked gate, installed pursuant to the Village Ordinance No. 4192, shall be erected around the entire area of construction. In addition, a silt fence shall be installed around the area of construction, together with applicable soil erosion control measures as discussed in Section IV-B.

B. Six (6) foot high chain link fencing shall be required around any unattended construction or landscaping materials that are stored or stockpiled in excess of two (2) feet in height, or where any other safety precautions are necessary.

C. On single-family residential lots, downspouts and downspout extensions shall discharge to landscaped surfaces, a minimum of 10 feet from property lines, and shall be directed towards the front or rear of the lot. Splash blocks are required on all downspouts and shall be directed towards on-site drainage swales or rain gardens or other infiltration practices. Where necessary, downspouts shall be connected to underground piping with a minimum 4-inch-high air gap, and the underground piping connected to a 'pop-up' emitter. Piping shall be PVC SDR 26 conforming to ASTM D-3034 and pop-up emitters shall be a minimum of 5 feet from all foundations and a minimum of 10 feet from all property lines.

D. On properties other than single-family lots, downspouts shall discharge to landscaped surfaces a minimum of 10 feet from property lines and impervious surfaces. If downspouts are located at impervious surfaces, they shall be connected to underground piping with a minimum 4-inch-high air gap. Piping shall be PVC SDR 26 conforming to ASTM D-3034 and shall connect to the on-site storm water collection and management facilities.

E. The proposed top of foundation, top of window well, and lowest building entry point shall be no lower than one (1) foot above any adjacent stormwater overflow water surface elevation or record flood height. This does not apply to basement windows that are protected by a properly elevated concrete window well. Record flood heights shall include base flood elevations per FEMA or local inundation areas per MWRDGC or the Village. If the building is multi-level, show proposed top of foundation and finished grade at all levels.

III. SOIL EROSION CONTROL

A. Prior to commencement of construction, the contractor shall obtain from the owner and submit to the Village a copy of the Notification of Coverage letter and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10. The contractor shall conform to all requirements of this permit, including maintenance and inspection of erosion control measures and filing of applicable certifications and reports. A copy of the notification of coverage letter shall be posted at the project site in a prominent place for public viewing.

B. Soil erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be completed in accordance with the "Illinois Urban Manual" and NPDES Permit No. 1LR10. Any soil erosion control measures, in addition to those outlined in this Engineering Standards and/or shown on the Engineering plans, and which are deemed necessary by the Owner, Design Consultant and/or the VEM, shall be immediately implemented by the contractor.

C. The Licensed Professional Engineer responsible for the project shall inspect the erosion control measures proposed for the specific project on a weekly basis and submit to the VEM a letter of certification for all soil erosion control measures that are in place and operating as designed, and identify any non-compliant measures with a schedule to rectify the problems. This letter of certification shall be submitted by the first day of every month.

D. The general contractor, earthwork contractor and underground utilities contractor(s) shall be responsible for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and any necessary corrective action associated with erosion and sedimentation control measures as they affect their related work. The inspection shall be conducted and recorded at least once per week and after rain events in excess of half (0.5) inch. The following items are to be provided by the contractors at the time and in the general sequence indicated below.

E. General sequence of items to be provided by the contractors as follows:

1. Provide and receive Village approval for any temporary measures, including but not limited to stabilized construction entrance(s), silt fence and tree protection fence prior to the start of any construction activity, including issuance of any construction or building permit. The silt fence shall be installed in accordance with the Silt Fence Detail. Tree protection shall conform to criteria given in the Village Tree Standards Manual. Silt fence materials and installation must be approved prior to the start of construction.

2. A stabilized construction entrance shall be installed for mud and dust control prior to the onset of construction activity and shall be maintained for effectiveness to remove dirt that could leave the site by construction vehicles throughout the course of the project. The construction entrance shall be located generally where shown on the plan, and/or at any other points where construction traffic frequently leaves the site. In accordance with the detail, the Stabilized Construction Entrance shall be typically thirty (30) feet wide (with a minimum width of fourteen (14) feet if approved by a Village representative), a one-hundred (100) feet long, and shall consist of a minimum six (6) inch thick layer of angular crushed aggregate meeting IDOT gradation CA-1, compacted in place, and underlain with a geotextile filter fabric. Optional vehicle wash down pit

may be required as directed by the VEM.

3. Provide diversion swales (which are part of the overall grading plan) around the perimeter of the site, as necessary to prevent and intercept stormwater runoff to offsite areas, as part of initial mass grading operations.

4. Over-excavate any proposed wet detention basin(s) for settling and siltation, as indicated on the plans or as directed by the VEM. The basins will be properly over-excavated so as to provide sufficient volume for debris and settlement. When stormwater is to be routed through an existing or proposed detention basin in order to allow for settlement of silt and debris, the basin is to be constructed prior to any other grading work. If drainage is into an existing basin, upstream project areas shall be properly protected so as to minimize siltation of the downstream basin.

5. Over-excavate around proposed yard inlets, as indicated on the plans or as directed by the VEM.

6. Topsoil and other material stockpiles shall be located so as to avoid erosion of the stockpile onto off-site areas. Also, the stockpile shall be sited so that an on-site drainage swale is located between the stockpile and downstream off-site properties. If a stockpile is to remain in place for more than fourteen (14) days, it shall be stabilized with burlap matting or be seeded. Stockpiles should be located such that entrances are from upstream locations.

7. Provide a diversion ditch, as necessary, as well as installation of silt fencing in accordance with the Temporary Topsoil Stockpile Detail for all stockpiles prior to placement of material in said stockpiles.

8. Install ditch check, and flared end section protection, as necessary, in accordance with the Temporary Ditch Check and Flared End Section (FES) Erosion Control Details, in all drainage ways within or directly adjacent to the project site.

9. Because no sediment shall be allowed to enter the existing storm sewer system, provide coir logs and filter baskets siltation/debris collection, etc., around all stormwater yard/detention basin inlets, curb inlets, catch basins, etc. immediately upon installation of such structures throughout the vicinity of the project site, which could be affected by sediment during construction. Reinforced filter baskets as approved in advance of placement by the Engineering Division, shall be used for sediment control. All erosion control measures shall be maintained until all upstream areas to respective inlets or structures have been completed with a thorough establishment of an approved grass turf, without bare spots (Note: this requirement is more stringent than the IEPA regulation of seventy (70) percent). Repair or replacement shall be promptly made, as needed.

10. All streets, alleys, etc. adjacent to and in the immediate vicinity of the project site shall be kept free of dirt, mud and debris, and cleaned, as necessary, at the end of each work day.

11. Upon completion of topsoil respread operations, all disturbed areas shall be seeded, sodded, or landscaped as noted on the Engineering or Landscape plans. Seeding and mulching shall be in accordance with Section 250 and 251, respectively, of the latest IDOT Standard Specifications. Seed mixture shall be Class 1. Sodding shall be in accordance with Section 252 of the IDOT

Standard Specifications. All disturbed ground within the existing Village right-of-way shall be restored with a minimum of four (4) inches of topsoil and sodding. Unless soil erosion control items are specifically referred to as individual bid items (such as topsoil respread, seeding, etc.), they are to be considered incidental to the cost of the contract.

12. All storm sewers, catch basins, inlets, sumps and/or detention basins are to be cleaned at the end of construction of the project and as may be requested until final acceptance of all public improvements by the Village. Cleaning will also be required during the course of construction if it is determined that silt and debris traps are not properly functioning and their performance is impaired.

13. All erosion control measures shall remain in place until directed otherwise by the VEM.

IV. WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

A. Watermain shall be PVC pipe, Class 150 (DR18) conforming to AWWA C905 requirements (for pipes larger than 12 inches) or AWWA C909 requirements (for pipes 12 inches and smaller). PVC pipe shall meet all the requirements of ASTM D2241 for PVC Pressure Rated Pipe. Each pipe and coupling shall carry UL and FM listing labels and be approved by NSF. Pipes shall be manufactured with ductile iron pipe outside diameters.

B. All fitting shall be cast iron mechanical joint conforming to AWWA C111/C600 with cement mortar lining as specified under Water Main Pipe and in accordance with ANSI A21.10. All fittings shall be encased in high-density cross-laminated polyethylene encasement. Bolts shall be high strength, low alloy steel "Cor-ten" T-bolt, or Village approved equal.

C. Reinforced tracer wire shall be required on all new watermains installed within the Village (regardless of pipe material). Tracer wire supply and installation shall be included in water main pipe installation cost. Tracer wire for open cut/open ditch shall be a #12 AWG HS-CCS high-strength copper clad steel conductor (HS-CCS), insulated with a 30 mil, high-density, high molecular weight polyethylene (HDPE) insulation, and rated for direct burial use at 30 volts. HS-CCS conductor must be at 21% conductivity for locating purposes, break load 380 lbs. minimum. HDPE insulation shall be RoHS compliant and utilize virgin grade material. Insulation color shall meet the APWA color code standard for identification of buried utilities. Tracer wire shall be Copperhead™ HS-CCS HDPE 30 mil or pre-approved equal.

Tracer wire for directional drilling/boring shall be SoloShot™ (12 AWG) extra-high-strength copper-clad steel conductor (EHS-CCS), insulated with a 45 mil, high-density, high molecular weight polyethylene (HDPE) insulation, and rated for direct burial use at 30 volts. EHS-CCS conductor must be at 21% conductivity for locating purposes; break load will be 1150 lbs. minimum. HDPE insulation shall be RoHS compliant and utilize virgin grade material. Insulation color shall meet the APWA color code standard for identification of buried utilities. Tracer wire shall be Copperhead™ SoloShot™ EHS-CCS HDPE 45 mil or pre-approved equal.

One wire shall be run below the spring side of the pipe between the three (3) and six (6) o'clock position of all new mains and hydrant leads, taped to the pipe a minimum of every five (5) feet. The wire shall be brought to grade in a tracer box at each hydrant and also secured to the top (inside) of each valve vault, leaving enough slack in the wire so that it may be pulled out of the valve vault. A magnetized tracer box shall be installed at each new fire hydrant. Locate the box behind the fire hydrant away from the flow of water, within two (2) feet of the hydrant barrel. The box shall be tamper-proof, with cast or ductile iron blue lid with a brass wire harness and external brass connection screw, (Copperhead Industries, LD14-ADJ-B or LDXL36-B in unpaved areas, CD14-B for concrete applications and RB14-B in roadways or approved equal). Additional tracer boxes maybe required at locations to be determined by the Engineer. All splices in the wire to connect main line tracer wire shall use Copperhead SnakeBite Part #SCB_01-SR or approved equal. For lateral runs or hydrant leads, connections shall be made with a 3 - way enclosed lug direct bury connector with internal silicone sealant, Copperhead Industries "DryConn" Direct Bury Lug, # 3WB-01 or approved equal. In directional bore operations, splices shall be at valve and fitting locations where excavation is required. If a splice must be done in an unexcavated location, use a wire nut twist connector with restraining cap and internal silicone sealant Copperhead Industries #SCB - 01SR or approved equal.

Connections should be wrapped with heavy-duty electrical tape (minimum three {3} inches each side of connection).

Grounding the tracer wire system at all dead end points completed the needed electrical circuit for accurate locates. Contractor to include a Copperhead™ Anode Part #(Ano-1005), 1# x 1.315”D x 18.5”L, Magnesium Drive in Anode which includes an HDPE cap and 10’ of density high molecular weight polyethylene (HDPE) insulation. Installation of one Copperhead Snake Bite™ connector, part # SCB-01-SR, shall be installed at a location to be determined by the Engineer. The connector is provided to splice the factory installed anode tracer wire to the mainline tracer wire. The Copperhead™ Anode described above must be used or a pre-approved equal.

D. Thrust blocks shall be constructed at plugs, tees, and bends with three thousand (3,000) psi concrete per Thrust Block detail U-19. Thrust blocks shall completely fill the space between the bends or fittings and the walls at the trench from six (6) inches below the fitting to twelve (12) inches above the fitting with no possible interference with the making or remaking of the joints. In addition to the thrust blocking at all mechanical joints, bends of ten (10) degrees and larger, and fire hydrants shall use a “Megalug” restraint, series 1100 or approved equal. Megalug installation shall be per manufacturer recommendations. Bolts shall be “cor-ten”.

E. Valves sized four (4) inches to twelve (12) inches in diameter shall be right-hand closing resilient wedge gate valves conforming to AWWA C-509. The valves shall have a ductile iron body and be epoxy coated on the exterior and interior surfaces. The iron wedge gate shall be fully encapsulated with molded rubber. Valve bonnet and packing bolts shall be stainless steel. The operating nut shall be ductile iron.

Acceptable Resilient Wedge Gate Valve Manufacturer includes Mueller, Clow, Waterous, or U.S. Pipe. Valves sized sixteen (16) inches to forty-two (42) inches in diameter shall be iron-bodied, rubber-seat butterfly valves conforming to AWWA C-504. The operating nut shall be ductile iron. Acceptable Butterfly Valve Manufacturer includes Pratt, Groundhog, Mueller, or Linseal III. Valve-operating stems shall be O-ring sealed. Valves shall turn counter-clockwise to open and clock-wise to close.

F. Air release valves shall be placed on the watermain at high points as deemed necessary by the Design Engineer and/or the VEM to serve as air vents preventing air locking of the watermain. Air release valves shall be placed in pre-cast concrete valve vaults of at least five foot inside diameter. Air release valves shall be a manually operated design, and approved by the Village Public Works Superintendent of Water before installation.

G. Valve vaults shall be watertight and provided for each valve, and shall be constructed of precast reinforced concrete conforming to ASTM C-478, with a minimum sixty (60) inch I.D. barrel section(see Valve Vault Detail). Eccentric cone sections shall be used. No more than two (2) adjusting rings shall be used, measuring a total maximum of eight (8) inches in adjustment height. HDPE plastic adjusting rings shall be used. Barrel to cone sections shall be sealed using two (2) butyl rubber strips. Steps shall be made of steel reinforced polyurethane, meeting ASTM D-224101, Type II, Grade 49108, over a No. 3 Grade 60, ASTM A-615, reinforcing bar. Steps shall be installed on sixteen (16) inch centers to provide access into the manholes. Clearance between the watermain and the floor of

the vault shall be no less than twelve (12) inches and no more than eighteen (18) inches. All frames and covers which are to be publicly owned and/or publicly maintained, shall be Neenah Foundry Number R-1713. Frames and covers on privately owned structures must be approved by the VEM. Valve vault covers must have “Water” cast into the top of the cover and covers shall be gasketed.

H. Water services shall be a minimum of one (1) inch diameter, Type “K” soft temper copper pipe, conforming to ASTM B-88 and B-251 and shall be marked with the manufacturer’s name or trademark and a mark indicative of the type of pipe. Sizing of the water service shall be a minimum of a one (1) inch diameter for single-family residences or the equivalent flow capacity of a one (1) inch diameter for each unit in a multi-family or multi-story dwelling. Individually owned multi-family units attached horizontally will be required to have a separate water service for each unit. Individually owned multi-family units attached vertically will be required to submit water service connections to the Village Public Works Superintendent for approval prior to installation. Water services shall be sized in accordance with design criteria set forth in the “State of Illinois Plumbing Code”. Services must be sized prior to Final Engineering approval. Water service depth of bury shall be a minimum of six (6) feet and a maximum depth of seven and one-half (7.5) feet at the buffalo box. Buffalo box covers for water services must have “Water” cast into the top of the cover and for fire services must have “Fire” cast into the top of the cover which lid shall be painted red. Water services shall use the following fittings:

- Buffalo Box (for one (1) inch, one and a half (1.5) inch, two (2) inch water service) shall comply with the following:
 - Mueller H-10302 with one and a half (1.5) inch i.d. upper section and a two (2) inch Minneapolis tapped base.
 - Ford EM2-60-67.
 - AY McDonald 5623 extendable to six (6) feet.
 - Curb boxes shall be installed to a minimum six (6) foot and maximum eight (8) foot bury depth.
- Curb stop shall comply with the following:
 - Mueller B-25154 (one (1) inch, one and a half (1.5) inch, two (2) inch)
 - Ford one (1) inch is B22-444M; curb stop will require two (2) inch by one and a one and a half (1.5) inch bushing.
 - Ford one and a half (1.5) inch is B22-666M.
 - Ford two (2) inch is B22-777M.
 - AY McDonald 6104 (one (1) inch, one and a half (1.5) inch, two (2) inch); where one (1) inch curb stop will require two (2) inches by one and a half (1.5) inches bushing.

- Corporation stop shall comply with the following:
 - Mueller B25000 plus H-15068 quarter bend flared coupling.
 - Ford one (1) inch is FB600-4 plus L02 swivel quarter bend flared coupling.
 - Ford one and a half (1.5) inch is FB600-6 plus L02 swivel quarter bend flared coupling.
 - Ford two (2) inch is FB600-7 plus L02 swivel quarter bend flared coupling.
 - AY McDonald 4701B plus 4776S swivel quarter bend flared coupling.
- Taps sized at one and a half (1.5) inches to two (2) inches are required to use a double-strap, bronze saddle; such as Mueller-H16126-H16137, Ford-202B-540, or A.Y. McDonald No. 3825. Use Smith Blair 372 steel saddle or Ford FS300 on all PVC pipe.

I. Fire hydrants are to be breakaway type, double steamer design, and are to be painted with Rustoleum Oil Based Enamel, Safety Yellow No. 7644. For hydrants defined by the Village as private, they shall be painted with Rustoleum Oil Based Enamel, Safety Red No. 7664. Acceptable hydrant manufacturers include Clow Medallion F-2545 or U.S. Pipe, M-94 with four and a half (4.5) inch P.N., N.S.T. steamers, flanged shoe with mechanical joint shoe. The hydrant main stem shall be stainless steel. Attach hydrant to six (6) inch resilient mechanical jointed auxiliary valve. The hydrant main valve opening shall be five and a quarter (5¼) inch with a minimum main depth bury of five (5) foot six (6) inches. Hydrant barrels shall be one-piece ductile iron pipe, and shoe flanges shall be attached to the barrel and valve flange with stainless steel bolts. No flush hydrants shall be used. All other hexagonal nuts and bolts - above and below grade - are to be stainless steel.

J. Auxiliary boxes shall be cast iron. Adjustments to grade will be done using auxiliary box extensions only. Adapters or risers will not be permitted. To maintain box to valve alignment, boxes shall be installed with Valve Box Stabilizers. Auxiliary boxes shall be installed no deeper than eight (8) feet below final grade.

K. Backflow prevention devices shall be approved by the VEM and shall be installed on all commercial, industrial, and retail potable water services. Additional and separate backflow devices are required for all fire sprinkler systems, and irrigation systems. An approved backflow prevention device may also be required on other systems as deemed necessary by the Village Plumbing Inspector and/or the Public Works Superintendent. Acceptable manufacturers include Watts, Febco, Hersey or other manufacturers approved by the Village Public Works Department.

L. Contractors shall submit to the VEM, for approval, shop drawings, product data and catalog cuts for all underground piping, precast structures, castings, valves, fire hydrants prior to ordering of material. If during construction any changes to the proposed utility layout are required, the Contractor shall generate detailed sketch and obtain VEM approval for the proposed change, prior to commencing with any work deviating from the original engineering drawings.

M. Pressure connections are required for connections to an existing watermain. All fittings must be swabbed with a chlorine solution of at least fifty (50) mg/L, as verified by a Village representative.

No watermain reducer couplings shall be located within valve vaults.

N. Trench Excavation for all watermains shall be a minimum width (as shown on the Utility Trench Detail) and depth to provide for at least six (6) feet of cover (bury) over the top of the main. Granular material for replacement of over-excavated unsuitable soils, bedding, and backfill to twelve (12) inches over the top of the watermain shall also conform to the detail.

O. All utility and service trenches under proposed paved surfaces or within their Zone of Influence shall be backfilled with IDOT gradation CA-7 crushed stone. Backfill under existing pavement, where an open cut of the pavement has been approved, shall be by use of IDOT CA-7 crushed stone to one (1) foot over the top of the sewer pipe covered by a geotextile fabric, and then with CA-7 crushed bank run gravel or Flowable Fill which meets IDOT standards for Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM), Mixture 1 (only if directed by VEM with pre-approved verification). Densification of granular backfill by water-jetting, inundation or other hydraulic means will not be permitted. Temporary one (1) inch thick steel plating of roadway trenches is allowed only between May 1st to October 31st (not allowed from November 1st to April 30th unless otherwise received in writing from the VEM in advance) and plating shall be anchored to the pavement.

P. Watermain quality (pressure) pipe, as described above, shall be used for sewer service lines when the minimum horizontal and vertical separation cannot be maintained.

Q. Where working space will permit trenches for water service replacement may be excavated by machine, provided that private improvements will not be subject to an unreasonable amount of damage. If excavation cannot be made without material damage to existing improvements, hand excavation shall be employed.

R. Disconnection of the water service from the watermain shall be completed prior to demolition or elimination of a building or property that has existing water service supplied to it from the Village as follows:

- Two (2) inch services and smaller shall be shut-off and capped at the corporation stop located on the watermain.
- Water service connections larger than two (2) inches shall have the valve and tee section removed and a straight piece of pipe installed.

S. Placement of all gate or butterfly valves shall be in precast concrete vaults. Wherever possible, valve vaults shall be located within grassed parkway areas (avoid roadways where possible). Valves shall be located within the vault such that the operating nut is centered to the frame. A minimum of twelve (12) inch and maximum of eighteen (18) inch clearance must be maintained above the vault floor.

T. Fire hydrant backfill shall comply with the following requirements:

- Prior to backfilling, the entire hydrant barrel, extending to the hydrant base, shall be poly-wrapped, pursuant to watermain material and methods specified in Section IV-C.2.a.

- Hydrants will be installed so as to face the adjacent roadway, and be backfilled with CA-7 washed bank-run gravel (one and a half (0.5) inch to three and a quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch, with no fines) to a minimum depth of two (2) feet above the watermain.
- Granular backfill material will be covered by a four (4)-mil thick plastic sheet or geotextile fabric. The plastic sheet shall cover the CA-7 to protect it from contamination.

U. When new water main section length exceeds forty (40) feet, The contractor is required to make the appropriate temporary field arrangements (caps, blind flange, thrust blocks, etc.) to perform pressure and leakage tests on the water main and fittings installed. Each valve section of main shall be fitted with water, all air expelled from the pipe and the specified test pressure applied by the means of a pump reconnected to the pipe. The Contractor shall pretest the water main to ensure pressure will be held before scheduling any testing for the Village. Both tests shall be for a duration of two hours at one hundred fifty (150) psi pressure. No pressure drop (zero drop) in the water main during the testing is allowed. If unable to successfully pass the required tests, the Contractor shall correct the installation until such test has been successfully completed.

- After a successful pressure test all water main shall be disinfected by gas or liquid injection methods only in accordance with AWWA C-600 and C603 and the local authority's requirements. The water main shall be chlorinated with an initial concentration of fifty (50) parts per million. The preferred point of application of the chlorinating agent shall be at the beginning of the water main extension (or any valved section) and through a corporation stop in the top of the newly laid pipe. Water from the existing distribution system shall be controlled so as to flow slowly into the newly laid pipeline during the application. Valves shall be controlled so that the strong or concentrated chlorine solution in the line being treated will not backflow into the existing line supplying the water.
- The laboratory shall submit the results of the analysis directly to the VEM. The sampling procedure set forth by the Illinois EPA shall be followed. The sampling of the main must be completed by Friday at 1:00p.m.
- The VEM must be present for the chlorination, flushing and drawing of the sample. The Contractor shall bear the costs of water main pressure test, chlorination and flushing. If, after four samples, the results do not yield two consecutive clear readings, a re-chlorination will be necessary. The water system shall be made operational, only by the Village of Glenview Water Department after receiving confirmation of the, acceptable to the VEM, pressure and chlorination tests.

V. When new water main section length is less than forty (40) feet, Testing and Chlorination of new water main sections shall be performed by the Contractor as directed by the VEM.

W. After water main and water service installation is complete, but prior to the new pavement placement, the Contractor is required to perform a water main and water service leak detection survey. The leak detection survey shall incorporate, but is not limited, to all joints, valves, hydrants, water service taps (corporation stops), etc. Use of water leakage listening devices shall not exceed five hundred (500) feet and survey shall be performed by skilled qualified personnel with modern electronic leakage detecting equipment. The Contractor shall use leakage detecting personnel who

have a minimum of three years' experience in leak detection and correlation. Every suspect leak shall be analyzed and correlated utilizing a computerized leak correlator (such as an FCS Tri-Cor 2001 or equivalent).

All required water main leak detection survey work shall be conducted during daylight hours when water supply system is pressurized and in regular active condition. Forty-eight (48) hours notification to the Engineer is required prior to any leak detection work

As each leak is pin pointed, its location will be marked in the field. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a written "Leak Location Form" on the day the leak was pin pointed. This Form shall include a descriptive map of each location and an estimated amount of water leakage.

In the event that the water leak detection survey reveals any flawed water main or water service installation work by the Contractor, the defective section of water pipe, joint or fitting shall be exposed and repaired to eliminate any water leakage. All water main and water service leakage test is incidental to the water main and/or water service installation work. No additional compensation for water leakage elimination work and the repaired water pipe leakage re-testing will be provided to the Contractor by the Village.

At the conclusion of the leakage survey, (prior to pavement work), the Contractor shall prepare and submit two copies of a comprehensive report prepared by the leak detection firm. This report will summarize the surveyed section of water main, number and type of leaks found, and the estimated quantity of leakage. This report shall be submitted to the VEM for final review and determination if any additional water pipe repair work by the Contractor is warranted.

The following leak detection firms are acceptable to the Village of Glenview:

- Associated Technical Services, Ltd., 524 W. St. Charles Ave., Village Park, Il. 60181
- Water Net Survey, 504 Linden Lane, Boone, Iowa 50036
- ADS Environmental Services, 20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1530, Chicago, IL. 60606
- M.E. Simpson Co., Inc., 3406 Enterprise Ave., Valparaiso, IN. 46384
- Wachs Utility Services, 600 Knightbridge parkway, Lincolnshire, IL. 60069

X. After a successful pressure test, all watermains shall be disinfected and tested according to requirements of AWWA C651 ("Standards for Disinfecting Watermains"). Chlorination shall be with gas or liquid injection method only in accordance with AWWA C600 and C603. The preferred point of application of the chlorinating agent shall be at the beginning of the watermain extension (or any valved section) and through a corporation stop in the top of the newly laid pipe. Water from the existing distribution system or other source of supply shall be controlled so as to flow slowly into the newly laid pipeline during the application of an initial concentration of fifty (50) parts per million. Valves shall be controlled so that the strong or concentrated chlorine solution in the line being treated will not backflow into the existing line supplying the water.

The retention period shall be at least twenty-four (24) hours. After the chlorine-treated water has been

retained for the required time, the chlorine residual at the pipe extremities and at other representative points should be at least 25 parts/million.

Twenty-four (24) hours after chlorination, all treated water shall be thoroughly flushed from the newly laid pipeline at its extremities until the replacement water, throughout the entire length of pipe shall, upon test and receipt of laboratory test results, be approved as safe water by a Village representative. This quality of water delivered by the new main should remain for a period of at least two (2) full consecutive days as demonstrated by laboratory examination of samples taken from taps on two (2) consecutive days under Village supervision. Water samples should be taken at all dead ends and at 1000 foot intervals on main lines before and after flushing. The sampling of the main must be completed by Friday at 1:00 pm. The VEM must be present for the chlorination, flushing and drawing of the sample in order to approve the new pipe section (no exceptions).

A laboratory certified by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall perform the bacteriological analysis of the samples. Should the initial treatment result in an unsatisfactory bacterial test, the procedure shall be repeated until satisfactory test results are obtained. The laboratory shall submit the results of the analysis directly to the VEM. The test results shall indicate the date the sample was collected, the date the analysis was made, exact locations, including lot or address, at which samples were taken, and the project to which these samples pertain. Once all water sample test results have been determined to be acceptable, the new main may be placed in service by the Village Public Works staff only and all water service taps may then be made onto the active watermain.

Y. All new water meters must be purchased through the Department of Public Works. All old meters shall be returned to the Department of Public Works. The Superintendent of Public Works shall determine the style and pattern of water meters. No other kind shall be installed or used. The applicant or the owner of the premises, where the meter is placed, shall pay the cost of such meter and its installation.

All meters shall have remote-read capability and shall be installed in a secure and protected area. Installations located in a crawl space are not acceptable. For the purpose of remote meter reading, an electrical metallic tubing (EMT) raceway shall be installed following Village and National Electrical Codes. This raceway shall be placed to within eighteen (18) inches of the water meter and shall exit the building at forty (40) inches above grade adjacent to the gas meter, or at a location approved of by the Superintendent of Public Works. This raceway shall terminate on the exterior of the building, cut flush with the siding.

Meters shall be installed horizontal with a minimum of twelve (12) inches of permanent clearance from other structures or equipment.

A ball or gate valve shall be placed on each side of the meter. No other connections or valves are allowed.

Installation of water meter and remote meter reader must be in place prior to final inspection and occupancy approval by the Village Inspectional Services Division.

Pit-set water meters shall be used for irrigation systems only and be approved for use by the Superintendent of Public Works prior to installation. Meter pits shall be at least four (4) foot inside

diameter precast concrete vault (See Pit-Set Meter Installation Detail).

Z. Abandonment of existing facilities shall be as directed by the VEM, including but not limited to the use of flowable fill, and removal of any service line markings.

V. **SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM**

- A. Sanitary sewer manholes constructed within a flood plain must have a rim elevation at least twelve (12) inches above the base flood elevation with a Neenah R-1713 frame and cover, or have a water-tight, lock-type frame and cover similar to Neenah R-1916-C, or approved equal. Sanitary covers shall be gasketed.
- B. Sanitary sewers shall be constructed of either rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe with a minimum *Standard Thermoplastic Pipe Dimension Ratio* (SDR) of 26, conforming to ASTM D-3034 for pipes fifteen (15) inches in diameter or less, and to ASTM F-679 for sewer pipe of eighteen (18) inches to thirty-six (36) inches in diameter. Pipes shall be jointed with flexible gaskets. Joints for PVC pipe shall be in conformance with ASTM D-3212, with flexible elastomeric gaskets meeting ASTM F-477 criteria. Pipes shall be installed per the Village standard details.
- C. For sewer pipe located within ten (10) feet of a watermain, watermain quality (pressure-rated) PVC (SDR 26) pipe shall be used in accordance with ASTM D-2241, with joints conforming to ASTM D-3139 and flexible elastomeric gaskets meeting ASTM F-477 criteria.
- D. New sanitary manholes are to be precast reinforced concrete, conforming to ASTM C-478, with a minimum of forty-eight (48) inches I.D. barrel section. Cone sections shall be eccentric, and have a three (3) inch integrally cast concrete collar. Benches must be provided in all sanitary sewer manholes. Pipe penetrations are to be sealed by use of a cast-in-place flexible synthetic rubber pipe sleeve which is to be fastened to the pipe with stainless steel bands, and the interior of the manhole mortared. All manhole sections shall be tongue and grooved and shall be sealed using two (2) butyl rubber strips. Frames are to be sealed to the cone sections of the manhole mechanically, using synthetic rubber seals with stainless steel bands (See Sanitary Manhole Detail U-3).
- E. A Drop Manhole, conforming to the detail, as well as the above criteria, shall be installed when the difference between the inlet pipe and the downstream pipe is in excess of twelve (12) inches.
- F. Chimney seals shall be installed on all sanitary sewer manholes, in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Provide external chimney seals on all new manholes, in unpaved areas, when the rim is adjusted to final grade. In paved areas, internal chimney seals shall be installed on existing manholes, where necessary, as determined and only after final inspection by the VEM. Use "Cretex" chimney seals, or other products (or design solutions) as approved the VEM (See Chimney Seal Detail U-2).
- G. Steps shall be made of steel reinforced polyurethane, meeting ASTM D-4101, Type II, Grade 49108, over a No. 3 Grade 60, ASTM A-615, reinforcing bar. Steps shall be installed on sixteen (16) inch centers to provide access into the manholes.
- H. No more than two (2) adjusting rings shall be used, measuring a maximum of eight (8) inches in height. HDPE plastic adjusting rings shall be used.
- I. Manhole covers must have "SANITARY" cast into the top of the cover. All frames and covers which are to be publicly owned and/or publicly maintained shall be Neenah Foundry Number R-1713, or R-1916C in flood plain or overland flood routes.

J. When connecting to an existing sewer main by means other than an existing wye or tee, or to an existing manhole, one of the following methods shall be used:

- Using a pipe cutter, neatly and accurately cut out the desired length of pipe for insertion of the proper fitting. Use “band-seal” (or similar) couplings, and shear rings and clamps to fasten the inserted fitting and hold it firmly in place. Mission couplings shall have the length of boot approximately equal to the pipe diameter. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for installation. No cut-in connections, made by breaking or cutting a hole in the main and inserting the spigot end of an ordinary sewer pipe, shall be permitted.
- Circular, saw-cut of sewer main with proper tools (“Shewer-tap” machine or similar) and proper installation of hub wye saddle or hub tee saddle, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. This method shall only be allowed for pipe sizes over twelve (12) inches in diameter. All connections must be encased in concrete.

K. Pipe penetrations into existing sanitary manholes shall be properly sized and cored and (rubber-boot) sealed with flexible water-tight connections, using “Kor-N-Seal” manufactured by National Pollution Control Systems, Inc., or approved equal (See “Sanitary Manhole” and “Pipe Connection to Structure” Details). Cut, shape and slope the new invert channel in the existing manhole bench so as to provide smooth flow from the new sewer connection.

L. Disconnection of existing sanitary sewer services shall be by means of cutting out the existing wye or tee and replacement with a straight piece of equal size pipe, and making the final connection with mission couplings. Disconnection of all services must be performed prior to receipt of a Demolition Permit for demolition of an existing structure. The contractor shall provide the VEM at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice prior to any disconnections.

M. All sanitary sewer trenches shall be excavated to the minimum width as shown on the Utility Trench Details. Granular material for replacement of over excavated unsuitable soils, bedding, and backfill to twelve (12) inches over the top of the sewer pipe shall also conform to the details.

N. All utility and service trenches under proposed paved surfaces or within their Zone of Influence shall be backfilled with IDOT gradation CA-7 crushed stone. Backfill under existing pavement, where open cut of the pavement has been approved, shall be by use of IDOT CA-7 crushed stone to one (1) foot over the top of the sewer pipe covered by a geotextile fabric, and then with CA-7 crushed crushed bank-run gravel or Flowable Fill which meets IDOT standards for Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM), Mixture 1 (only if directed by VEM with pre-approved verification). Densification of granular backfill by water-jetting, inundation or other hydraulic means will not be permitted. Temporary one (1) inch thick steel plating of roadway trenches is allowed only between May 1st to October 31st (not allowed from November 1st to April 30th unless otherwise received in writing from the VEM in advance) and plating shall be anchored to the pavement.

O. Upon completion of installation of the sanitary sewer system, the contractor shall clean all sewer lines and structures of any accumulations of silt, debris and foreign matter of any kind.

~~P.~~ For new sanitary sewer mains, air pressure testing is required per the “Standard Specifications

for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois” current edition.

Q. Abandonment of existing facilities shall be as directed by the VEM, including but not limited to the use of flowable fill, and removal of any service line markings

VI. STORM SEWER SYSTEM

A. Storm sewers shall be constructed of the following materials:

1. Pre-cast reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) per ASTM C76, with “O-ring” rubber-gasket joints conforming to ASTM C-443. Lifting holes shall be plugged with “Popit” plug or approved equivalent product that does not protrude beyond the wall thickness in excess of ¼” both interior and exterior)..
2. Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe with a minimum *Standard Thermoplastic Pipe Dimension Ratio* (SDR) of 26, conforming to ASTM D-3034 for pipes fifteen (15) inches in diameter or less, and to ASTM F-679 for sewer pipe of eighteen (18) inches to thirty-six (36) inches in diameter. Schedule 40 PVC pipe, if approved for use by the VED, and shall conform to ASTM D-1785 with glued-on joints in accordance with ASTM D-3139, and flexible elastomeric gaskets meeting ASTM-F-477 criteria.
3. Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP), (Class 52 minimum), conforming to ANSI/AWWA A21.51/C151 may be used in select locations with prior Village approval. The type of pipe material will be dependent upon the depth of bury, soil conditions and pipe criteria.
4. For sewer pipe located within ten (10) feet of a watermain, watermain quality (pressure-rated) PVC (SDR 26) pipe shall be used in accordance with ASTM D-2241, with joints conforming to ASTM D-3139 and flexible elastomeric gaskets meeting ASTM F-477 criteria.

B. Storm structures shall comply with the following:

1. New storm sewer (TY A or B) manholes and catch basins and inlets are to be of precast reinforced concrete, conforming to ASTM C-478, with a minimum forty-eight (48) inch I.D. barrel section. TY C catch basins and inlets shall be precast structures with a minimum twenty-four (24) inch I.D. barrel section. Cone sections shall be eccentric, and have a three (3) inch integrally cast concrete collar. Benches must be provided in all storm sewer manholes. Pipe penetrations are to be sealed by use of a cast-in-place flexible synthetic rubber pipe sleeve which is to be fastened to the pipe with stainless steel bands. All manhole sections shall be tongue and grooved and shall be sealed using two (2) butyl rubber strips. Frames are to be sealed to the cone sections of the manhole mechanically; using synthetic rubber seals with stainless steel bands and “Cor-Ten” bolts (See Storm Sewer Manhole Details U-6 and U-7).
2. Steps shall be made of steel reinforced polyurethane, meeting ASTM D-4101, Type II, Grade 49108, over a No. 3 Grade 60, ASTM A615, reinforcing bar. Steps shall be installed on sixteen (16) inch centers to provide access into the manholes.
3. No more than two (2) adjusting rings shall be used, measuring a maximum of eight (8) inches in height. HDPE plastic adjusting rings shall be used.

C. All frames and covers are which are to be publicly owned and/or publicly maintained, shall be Neenah Foundry Number R-1713. Structures using closed covers must have “STORM” cast into the top of the cover. Covers shall be gasketed. For open lids, use a Neenah “Type D” Grate, or approved

equal. If directed by the VEM, a Neenah “Type G” Grate or approved equal shall be used.

A Neenah Foundry Number R-3250A Curb Inlet frame, with a “Type K” grate (installed with the vanes perpendicular to the curb) or a R-2371 “Type G” grate, shall be utilized in topographically low points of roadways and especially in areas highly susceptible to clogging by leaves and other debris and at other locations deemed appropriate by the VEM. At those locations where an R-3250A Curb Inlet frame is used, the curb and gutter must be constructed in accordance with the Curb and Gutter for R-3250A Frame Detail.

Within grassed areas only, a Neenah R-4340-B (round beehive type grate) may be used or if directed by the VEM, a Neenah R-4342 (ditch grade, stool type). Calculations for inlet/grate capacities must be submitted with the Engineering plans. Dependent on the calculated depth of ponding, the VEM may consider use of higher capacity grates.

Frames and covers on privately owned and maintained structures must meet with approval of the Village.

For all two-way flow through open structures, i.e. structures below the design high water level, both the frames and grates shall be locked/anchored to the drainage structure, unless otherwise approved by the VEM. The lock or anchoring system must meet with VEM and Public Works Sewer Department approval.

D. All flared end sections (FES) equal to or greater than twelve (12) inches that will receive or discharge stormwater, shall have a removable grate system to prevent entry. This grate system shall be made from steel stock that is hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication.

E. When connecting to an existing sewer main by means other than an existing wye or tee, or to an existing manhole, one of the following methods shall be used:

- Using a pipe cutter, neatly and accurately cut out the desired length of pipe for insertion of the proper fitting. Use “band-seal” (or similar) couplings, and shear rings and clamps to fasten the inserted fitting and hold it firmly in place. Mission couplings shall have the length of boot approximately equal to the pipe diameter. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for installation. No cut-in connections, made by breaking or cutting a hole in the main and inserting the spigot end of an ordinary sewer pipe, shall be permitted.
- Circular, saw-cut of sewer main with proper tools (“Shewer-tap” machine or similar) and proper installation of hub wye saddle or hub tee saddle, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. This method shall only be allowed for mainline sewer pipe sizes eighteen (18) inches or larger in diameter and service lines no more than ten (10) inches in diameter. All connections must be encased in concrete. For larger service line sizes, construction of new storm sewer manhole at the connection point shall be required.)

F. Pipe penetrations into existing storm structures shall be properly sized, cored and interior mortared. Cut, shape and slope the new invert channel in the existing manhole bench so as to provide smooth flow from the new sewer connection. Rubber-boot sealing with flexible water-tight connections, using “Kor-N-Seal” manufactured by National Pollution Control Systems, Inc., or

approved equal shall be used whenever the pipe invert is under the normal water level. For storm structures other than precast concrete, any proposed pipe penetration in excess of four (4) inch diameter shall require a precast concrete structure replacement.

G. Disconnection of existing storm sewer services shall be by means of cutting out an existing wye or tee, replacement with a straight piece of equal size pipe, and making the final connection with mission couplings. Disconnection of all services must be performed prior to the demolition of an existing structure. The contractor shall provide the VEM forty-eight (48) hours advance notice prior to any disconnections.

H. All storm sewer trenches shall be excavated to the minimum width as shown on the Utility Trench Details U-24 and U-25. Granular material for replacement of over-excavated unsuitable soils, bedding, and backfill to twelve (12) inches over the top of the sewer pipe shall also conform to the detail.

I. All utility and service trenches under proposed paved surfaces or within their Zone of Influence shall be backfilled with IDOT gradation CA-7 crushed bank-run gravel. Backfill under existing pavement, where an open cut of the pavement has been approved, shall be by use of IDOT CA-7 crushed bank-run gravel to one (1) foot over the top of the sewer pipe covered by a geotextile fabric, and then with CA-7 crushed crushed bank-run gravel or Flowable Fill which meets IDOT standards for Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM), Mixture 1 (only if directed by VEM with pre-approved verification). Densification of granular backfill by water-jetting, inundation or other hydraulic means will not be permitted. Temporary one (1) inch thick steel plating of roadway trenches is allowed only between May 1st to October 31st (not allowed from November 1st to April 30th unless otherwise received in writing from the VEM in advance) and plating shall be anchored to the pavement.

J. All storm sewer structures shall be protected from soil erosion by placing coir logs, around all sewer openings, together with filter baskets, prior to final landscaping, as discussed in Section IV.B.

K. Upon completion of installation of the storm sewer system, the contractor shall clean all sewer lines and structures of any accumulations of silt, debris and foreign matter of any kind.

L. Abandonment of existing facilities shall be as directed by the VEM, including but not limited to the use of flowable fill, and removal of any service line markings.

VII. UNDERGROUND DETENTION RESERVOIRS

- A. Underground storage system shall be constructed of materials listed under Section E.2.a (reinforced concrete pipe) or E.2.b (PVC pipe) when outside of roads, driveways, and parking lots. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe may be utilized for private reservoirs only when outside of roads, driveways and parking lots. HDPE pipe, if approved by for private use, shall be rigid, with corrugated exterior and a smooth interior, meeting AASHTO M-294, Type S criteria. Pipe sections shall be joined with PVC double-bell couplers installed on the pipe with O-ring gaskets. Exfiltration standards shall meet or exceed that of PVC (SDR-26) with push-on joints. In addition, ABS plastic manholes will not be allowed, even on private property. All underground storage systems below parking lots, drive aisles or any areas intended for vehicular traffic, shall be made of reinforced concrete.
- B. All reinforcing steel shall be epoxy coated and all concrete shall be a minimum of three-thousand and five-hundred (3,500) psi, air entrained (five (5) percent to eight (8) percent), and treated with a protective concrete coating, both on the interior and exterior sides of the chamber.
- C. For precast concrete construction, a geotextile fabric must be placed over the top of the structure, and all joints must be grouted.
- D. All structural steel members used shall be “Cor-ten”, or hot-dipped galvanized. All connectors shall be of like treatment.
- E. Reinforced concrete structures that are cast in place, unless otherwise directed by the VEM, shall be constructed with epoxy coated reinforcement bars.

VIII.

A. Pavement materials and minimum thickness shall comply with the following: The MINIMUM thicknesses of each component are required as indicated below, and one or more component layers shall be increased (in one-half (.05) inch increments only) to meet the required minimum structural number.

B. Rigid pavement shall comply with the following:

- PCC shall have a minimum fourteen (14) day compressive strength of three-thousand and five-hundred (3,500) psi, with five (5) percent to eight (8) percent air entrainment, and three-quarter (¾) inch to one and a half (1½) inch slump. If partial replacement of cement with fly ash is approved by the VED, the amount of cement replaced shall not exceed 15 percent by weight per IDOT standard specifications.
- In those cases where undercut backfill may be needed for the subgrade, the use of nine (9) inches of Aggregate Material (i.e. crushed concrete) meeting Aggregate Base Course gradation and a three (3) inch milled asphalt cap may be used. Milled asphalt or the blending of asphalt millings with crushed concrete or other crushed aggregate material **is not allowed** for use in either the subgrade or base material. Any crushed concrete used shall be free of building debris; such as particles of brick, wood, wire, plastic, etc.

C. Flexible base pavement shall comply with the following:

- In those cases where undercut backfill may be needed for the subgrade, the use of nine (9) inches of Aggregate Material (i.e. crushed concrete) meeting Aggregate Base Course gradation and a three (3) inch milled asphalt cap may be used. Milled asphalt or the blending of asphalt millings with crushed concrete or other crushed aggregate material **is not allowed** for use in either the subgrade or base material. Any crushed concrete used shall be free of building debris; such as particles of brick, metal, wood, wire, plastic, etc.
- Hot-Mix Asphalt shall be placed in lifts per Table 7.

**Table 7
Hot-Mix Asphalt Mix Selection ***

ADT	Pavement Material	Thickness per Lift	
		Min.	Max.
Surface Course			
0 - 10,000	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "D", IL-9.5, N50;PG 64-22	1.5"	3.0"
10,000 - 25,000	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix "D", IL-9.5, N70;PG 64-22	1.5"	3.0"
Binder Course			
0 - 10,000	Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder Course, IL-19, N50; PG 64-22	2.5"	4.0"
10,000 - 25,000	Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder Course, IL-19, N70; PG 64-22	2.5"	4.0"

*Comply with the most recent IDOT Hot-Mix Asphalt Mix Selection and QA/QC requirements

D. Subgrade shall comply with the following:

1. All subgrade material shall have a minimum Illinois Bearing Ratio (IBR) of 3.0. All organic or otherwise unsuitable subgrade material, including subgrade material having an IBR less than 3.0, shall be removed and replaced with inorganic suitable (non-frost susceptible) fill material (see Section IV-G.6 above), or the pavement designed to compensate for the marginal soil condition. The soil support IBR values selected for use by the Engineer shall represent a minimum value for the (existing or fill) subgrade soils. Verification of subgrade IBR values must be submitted to the VEM for approval.

2. All subgrade embankment material (or backfill) shall be compacted to the requirements of Art. 205.06 of the IDOT Standards, except the top foot of subgrade shall be compacted to at least ninety-five (95) percent Modified Proctor density in accordance with AASHTO T-181.

E. All pavement to be replaced shall be patched in kind, with all saw cutting at full depth. Temporary use of steel plates will not be allowed from November 1st and April 30th unless otherwise approved in writing from the VEM in advance. Steel plates shall be placed over all PCC patches until concrete is cured for a minimum of three (3) days. Patching shall comply with the following:

- For flexible pavement, patches shall have a minimum of seven (7) inches (two (2) lifts) of binder course placed over a minimum of four (4) inch compacted subbase of granular material (CA-6). A minimum one and a half (1.5) inches of surface course shall be laid over the binder course.

- For rigid pavement, patches shall be replaced with a minimum fourteen (14) day, three-thousand and five-hundred (3,500) psi, six (6) inch thick PCC (6.1 bag mix), conforming to IDOT Standards for Class PP concrete, placed over a minimum four (4) inch compacted granular base course (CA-6). The existing pavement shall have No. 6 epoxy-coated dowel bars, two (2) feet in length, drilled at twenty-four (24) inches on center, grouted in place. All PCC patches shall be treated with a protective coat application. No fly ash is allowed in the PCC mix. Patching shall be required on an entire slab basis or as determined by the VED.

- For composite pavement patches with a concrete base and asphaltic surface, the concrete shall be placed at the same thickness as the existing concrete pavement, or a minimum of six (6) inches thick, whichever is greater, and placed over a minimum four (4) inch compacted granular base course (CA-6). Number 6 epoxy-coated dowel bars, two (2) feet in length, shall be placed at twenty-four (24) inches on center, grouted in place. Bituminous concrete surface course shall be placed at a minimum two and a half (2-1/2) inch thickness over the concrete.

F. Curbs shall comply with the following:

1. Curbs shall be constructed with a minimum fourteen (14) day, 3500 psi, PCC (6.1 bag mix) in accordance with IDOT Standards for Class SI concrete. Two (2) continuous epoxy coated No. 4 rebars shall be continuous at utility trench crossings, except across expansion joints. Reinforcement shall extend five (5) feet beyond trench walls. One (1) inch thick expansion joints shall be placed at sixty (60) foot (maximum) intervals, and contraction joints shall be at fifteen (15) foot intervals and at all points of curvature. Two (2) Epoxy coated No. 6 smooth

dowel bars (eighteen (18) inches long), with greased caps, shall be provided at the location of all expansion joints. Curbs shall be placed over a minimum compacted four (4) inch aggregate base (CA-6).

2. Both the front and back of curb (below grade) shall have finished surfaces without voids.

3. Curbs shall be protected from ongoing project construction activity to minimize or eliminate chipping, cracking, gouging or other visible damages. The VEM will solely determine any curb sections that need to be removed and replaced, generally before placement of adjacent surface course(s). Structure conditions are not the sole factor for which removal and replacement is determined.

4. Horizontal saw cutting of existing driveway curbing in lieu of removal and replacement (where allowed) shall commence after the removal of the existing driveway and prior to placement of the new driveway. Proposed curb section to be cut requires preinspection by the VEM to determine if the curb qualifies for this type of work and existing curb is in a sound structural condition as determined solely by the VEM. Saw cutting shall be from the back (parkway side) with equipment similar to that manufactured by Kotkurb of Montreal Canada. No handsaw cutting will be allowed. Saw cut shall be uniform with a half (0.5) inch to three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch lip at gutter and otherwise comply with IDOT standards for depressed curb. Saw cutting shall leave no rough edges on curb. Standard curb flow line shall be maintained at all times. Curb shall be sealed with an approved sealer after completion of curb cutting. The VEM shall solely determine if the existing curb, gutter or pavement is damaged, chipped or cracked in any way from the curb cutting operation and will instruct the contractor to remove and replace the damaged section and make repairs to the satisfaction of the Village. All additional material and labor will be performed at the developer's expense. It is not the intent of the VEM to allow curb cuts to be used exclusively throughout a development or portion thereof as the design standard.

5. All buffalo box, sanitary sewer and storm sewer service locations shall be indicated by a VEM approved stamp or sawcut mark on the curb (or pavement surface as directed by the VEM) with a four (4) inch by four (4) inch "W", "S" or "ST", respectively, as the case may be. Any abandonment/removal of service lines requires removal of the stamped or sawcut marking at the time of abandonment/removal.

6. The vertical and horizontal alignment of all PC concrete curb shall not vary in any way from the dimensions and elevations shown on the plan. The petitioner will remove all curb improperly constructed at the incorrect vertical and horizontal alignment and replace with curb properly located.

7. Curb head and gutter shall be pitched to drain toward face of curb unless otherwise shown in the plans or directed by the VEM.

G. Sidewalks shall comply with the following:

1. Public sidewalks are to be constructed of a minimum five (5) inch thick by five (5) foot wide, (IDOT Class SI) PCC with five (5) percent to eight (8) percent air entrainment. All Portland Cement Concrete shall be treated with a protective coat application. Sidewalks shall be placed over a minimum compacted three (3) inch aggregate base (CA-6). No milled asphalt shall be used for base material. Private sidewalks shall be constructed to a minimum four (4) inch thickness. If partial replacement of cement with fly ash is approved by the VEM, the amount of cement replaced shall not exceed (15) percent by weight per IDOT specifications.
2. Public walks shall be constructed through all driveways and shall be thickened to a minimum of six (6) inches, or the thickness of the driveway, if greater.
3. Two (2) equally spaced, epoxy coated No. 4 rebars shall be centered over all utility trenches. Bars shall extend a minimum of five (5) feet beyond the walls of the utility trench.
4. Sidewalk shall be continuous through all driveway areas.
5. A one half (1/2) inch thick expansion joint, with premolded joint filler, shall be provided at fifty (50) foot intervals, and contraction joints (one and a quarter (1¼) inch deep by a one-eighth (1/8) inch wide shall be at five (5) foot intervals. The contractor shall saw-cut the existing sidewalk at the beginning and end of each section to be removed. A one half inch preformed expansion joint shall be installed wherever a proposed sidewalk abuts an existing concrete sidewalk, concrete driveway, curb or combination curb and gutter.
6. Sidewalk shall comply with ADA requirements. Ramping and sloping of sidewalks, as well as surface texture, at all intersections shall be designed and constructed in accordance with current IDOT Handicap Standards (including 424001-06, 424006, 424011, 424016, 424021, 424026 and 424031) and Specifications. Identify all locations of detectable surfaces on plans. All sidewalks and shared-use trails shall use truncated domes of contrasting color at curb ramps. Color variations other than Federal standard color 30166, brick red, shall be directed to the IDOT District I Field Engineer and if approved, to the VEM for final approval before placement. Side curbs are not to be constructed with ADA curb ramps. The following prefabricated truncated dome panels are acceptable to the Village of Glenview:
 - ADA solutions, P.O. Box 3, North Billerica, MA 01862
 - Armorcast Products, 13230 Saticoy Street, North Hollywood, CA 91605
7. All concrete sidewalks poured when temperatures are over forty (40) degrees shall be treated with a protective coat application of linseed oil, or curing compound equivalent.
8. A minimum clear zone of five and a half (5.5) feet between obstructions (signs, lights, buildings, benches, trees, etc.) shall be maintained on all public sidewalks.
9. Side forms shall use lumber with a normal thickness of two (2) inches and a depth equal to the sidewalk thickness specified or of steel with equal rigidity. Two (2) inch x four (4) inch forms

will not be allowed. Side forms shall be held securely in place by stakes or braces, with the top edges of the forms true to grade. The forms shall be lightly coated with oil prior to placing concrete. The contractor is responsible for maintaining proper barricades until overdig area is backfilled.

10. Sidewalk cross slope design shall be two (2) percent. No approval or acceptance of public sidewalk shall be given for a constructed cross slope equal to or less than one (1) percent, or more than four (4) percent. Longitudinal slope shall not exceed five (5) percent without approval of the VEM.

H. Signing, pavement markings and mailboxes shall comply with the following:

1. All street signing material to meet the requirements of the MUTCD, ASTM Standards.
2. Sign post hardware including rain cap, drive rivets, nylon washers, medium corner bolt and flange nut shall meet the following:
 - 3/8" Drive rivets with nylon washer
 - 5/16" medium corner bolt with nut
 - Galvanized aluminum rain cap for 2" OD Post ARC200
 - Cherry Mate Rivets – 1/4" all aluminum Sign Mate Rivet use with 2" post, SMRA25-34 including the dowel pin and the rivet
 - Cherry Mate Spacer PVCSP175 PVC spacer used with #34 Cherry Mate Rivet
3. Street name sign sizing shall be determined by the VEM and must meet the following:
 - Nine (9) inch sign blanks shall be a nine (9) inch wide by variable length 0.080 gauge aluminum blanks. Signs shall have one and one-half (1 1/2) inch radius corners with three-eighths (3/8) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the top and bottom edge in the exact middle of the sign and five-sixteenths (5/16) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the ends in the exact middle of the sign ends. The reflective sheeting shall be white high intensity prismatic reflectivity to be applied per manufacturers specifications on one side only.

- Six (6) inch sign blanks shall be six (6) inches wide by variable length 0.080 gauge aluminum blanks. Sign shall have one and one half (1 ½) inch radius corners with three-eighths (3/8) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the top and bottom edge in the exact middle of the sign and five-sixteenths (5/16) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the ends in the exact middle of the sign ends. The reflective sheeting shall be white high intensity prismatic reflectivity to be applied per manufacturers specifications on one side only.

- Nine (9) inch signs finished shall be nine (9) inches wide by variable length 0.080 gauge aluminum blanks. Sign shall have one and one half (1 ½) inch radius corners with three-eighths (3/8) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the top and bottom edge in the exact middle of the sign and five-sixteenths (5/16) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the ends in the exact middle of the sign and five-sixteenths (5/16) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the ends in the exact middle of the sign ends. The reflective sheeting shall be white high intensity prismatic reflectivity to be applied per manufacturers specifications on one side only. The legend shall be cut from green electro cut film and applied leaving a three-eighths (3/8) inch margin. A one-half (1/2) inch rounded margin cut shall be used on the outside border. Lettering shall be six (6) inch uppercase for the first letter in the street name and minimum four and one-half (4 ½) inch lower case letters for the other letters in the street names. Series “C” style lettering to be used as standard. Series “B” for longer signs can be used if approved by the VEM. An area for the Village to apply a stick on logo, sized five (5) inches in diameter, must be left at the left side of the sign for Village application. A computer made mock-up of the sign shall be approved by the VEM before sign fabrication.

- Twelve (12) inch signs finished shall be twelve (12) inches wide by variable length 0.080 gauge aluminum blanks. Sign shall have one and one-half (1 ½) inch radius corners with three-eighths (3/8) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the top and bottom edge in the exact middle of the sign and five-sixteenths (5/16) inch holes one (1) inch on center from the ends in the exact middle of the sign ends. The reflective sheeting shall be white high intensity prismatic reflectivity to be applied per manufacturer’s specifications on one side only. The legend shall be cut from green electro film and applied leaving a three-eighths (3/8) inch margin. A one-half (1/2) inch rounded margin cut shall be used on the outside border. Lettering shall be eight (8) inch uppercase for the first letter in the street name and minimum six (6) inch lower case letters for the other letters in the street name. Series “C” style lettering to be use as standard. Series “B” for longer signs can be used if approved by the VEM. An area for the Village to apply a stick on logo, sized five (5) inches in diameter, must be left at the side of the sign for Village application. A computer-made mock-up of the sign shall be approved by the VEW before sign fabrication.

4. Square steel posts shall conform to the standard specifications for hot-rolled carbon sheet steel, structural quality, ASTM designation A570, grade 50. The square tubing shall be given triple coated protection by an in-line application of hot-dipped zinc (galvanized) per AASHTO M-120, followed by chromatic conversion coating and a clear organic exterior coating. The inside surface shall be given corrosion protection by a double in-line application of a full zinc-based organic coating tested in accordance with ASTM B117 standards. The cross section of the post shall be square tubing formed of 14 gauge (.083 U.S.S. gauge) steel, carefully formed into size and corner induction welded in such a manner that neither weld nor flash shall interfere with telescoping properties. Punched knock-out diameter shall be seven-sixteenths (7/16) inches +/- one sixty-

fourth (1/64) inch on one (1) inch centers, on all four (4) sides down the entire length of the post. Knockouts shall be on the center line of each side in true alignment and opposite of each other. Knockouts shall not be punched open.

The cross-section posts shall be two (2) inches by two (2) inches, 14 gauge, 2.16 lbs/ft. and be a length of ten (10) feet. The finished posts shall be straight and have a smooth, uniform finish. All ends shall be free from burrs and shall be cut square.

5. Ground anchors steel posts shall conform to the standards specifications for hot rolled carbon sheet steel, structural quality, ASTM designation A570, Grade 50. The cross section of the post shall be square tube formed of 12 gauge (.105 U.S.S. gauge) steel, carefully rolled to size and shall be welded directly in the corner by high frequency resistance welding and externally scarfed to agree with the corner radii. Ground anchors shall be manufactured from hot-dipped galvanized steel conforming to ASTM A653, G90, structural quality, Grade 50, Class 1. The corner weld is zinc coated after scarfing operation. The steel is also coated with a chromate conversion coating and a clear organic polymer topcoat. Both the interior and exterior of the post shall be galvanized. Perforated ground posts shall be two and one-fourth (2 ¼) inches by two and one-fourth (2 ¼) inches, 12 gauge 2.42 lbs/ft and be a length of thirty-six (36) inches. Holes shall be seven-sixteenths (7/16) inches +/- one sixty-fourth (1/64) inches in diameter on one (1) inch centers on all four sides down the entire length of the anchor. Holes shall be on centerline of each side in the true alignment and opposite each other directly and diagonally. Holes shall be punched open. Ground anchors shall incorporate a set of four (4) fins welded and galvanized to the posts and meet structural specifications.

I. Residential driveways shall comply with the following:

- For concrete approach wider than sixteen (16) feet, a contraction joint shall be located along the centerline.
- For concrete driveways over an underground utility trench, place six (6) inch by six (6) inch weld and wire fabric at mid-depth of concrete. The apron shall consist of six (6) inch minimum thick PCC over four (4) inch minimum CA-6 crushed stone, while the driveway shall consist of four (4) inch minimum thick PCC over four (4) inch minimum CA-6 crush stone.
- For asphalt driveways, the apron shall consist of three (3) inch minimum Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course over six (6) inch minimum CA-6 crushed stone, while the driveway shall consist of a three (3) inch minimum Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course over four (4) inch minimum CA-6 crushed stone.
- A one-half (1/2) inch preformed expansion joint shall be placed between the driveway approach and the street curb and sidewalk.
- Removal and replacement of street curb shall include two (2) one and quarter (1¼) inch by nineteen (19) inch epoxy coated dowels drilled and embedded nine (9) inches into the existing curb on both sides of the driveway.

- The pitch or grade of driveways shall not be toward or in the direction of the residence. If requesting a variance, a hundred (100) year design capacity storm system must be added to protect the residence.

J. Commercial driveways shall conform to the following:

- For concrete driveways, the approach shall consist of eight (8) inch minimum PCC over four (4) inch minimum CA-6 crushed stone, while the driveway shall consist of six (6) inch minimum PCC over four (4) inch minimum CA-6 crushed stone. For asphalt driveways, the approach shall consist of four (4) inch minimum bituminous asphalt over eight (8) inch minimum CA-6 crushed stone, while the driveway shall consist of four (4) inch minimum bituminous asphalt over six (6) inch minimum CA-6 crushed stone.
- Truck docking and loading bays shall be constructed in rigid pavement only and to the same structural requirements as industrial roads.

K. Driveway patching and/or replacement shall follow Driveway Replacement Detail P-3.

L. Stamped colored medians shall consist of high early strength Portland cement concrete 9 inches thick over a 5-1/2 inches thick subbase granular material, type B. The stamped pattern should be a brick running bond pattern (Scofield Lithotex Pavecrafters template 2500 and/or 2510). The color of the concrete mix shall be “coral red” (C-22) CROMIX admixture by Scofield.

M. Sealcoating shall prohibit the use of coal-tar-based products as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon contaminants are released.

IX. OTHER SITE IMPROVEMENTS

N. Boring and jacking shall comply with the following:

1. Pits shall be located at a minimum of distance specified by the VEM from the edge of pavement. All pits shall be clearly marked and protected by fencing and barricades per current Village Code. Pit shoring shall be designed, erected, supported, braced and maintained so it will safely support all vertical and lateral loads that may be imposed upon it. No wet boring or jetting will be permitted.
2. When the proposed installation is made by boring, care must be taken to make the bore in a straight line and of uniform diameter. If an obstruction is encountered, the operation shall be suspended at once and another trial made at a different location. The pipe casing shall not be retrieved but shall be completely backfilled and sealed.
3. If, as a result of a boring operation, excessive voids or too large a bore hole is produced, pressure grouting should be applied through fittings installed in the casing pipe wall. The pressure grouting shall fill all excessive voids on the outside of the casing pipe. The grout mixture shall consist of a clean, dry concrete mix, composed of one part Portland Cement and ten parts of sand and gravel by volume or other mix approved in writing by the VEM in advance.
4. Care shall be taken in arranging the jacking equipment and struts to ensure that thrust is applied parallel with the centerline of the pipe or as approved by the VEM. A jacking head or collar shall be used to apply pressure from the jack to the pipe. Pressure applied with the metal of the jack in direct contact with concrete pipe will not be permitted.
5. Casing spacers should be sized precisely for the individual installation. The maximum allowable movement resulting from the spacer installation shall be two (2) inches in any direction within the casing pipe. The spacers shall be installed at 6 foot intervals.
6. Voids between the casing pipe and carrier pipe shall be filled with blown sand or pea gravel meeting the requirements of the IDOT "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". The ends of the casing pipe shall be sealed with either brick or mortar, concrete, or synthetic rubber and seals specifically made for this purpose.

O. Installation of underground utilities in the vicinity of trees which are to be preserved shall be accomplished by tunneling. The tunneling limits shall coincide with the dripline of the tree(s) to be preserved. Tree tunneling shall consist of boring within the specified area with an auger. The diameter of the auger shall be at least six (6) inches greater than the bell of the pipe to be installed. A four (4) inch sand cushion shall be placed in the bored hole prior to installation of the pipe. The pipe shall be pushed, carefully, into place so as not to disturb the bored hole. Voids surrounding the pipe shall be filled with sand meeting the requirements of the IDOT "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

P. The following materials shall be considered acceptable types of artificial monuments for property corners:

- Iron bars or rods shall be a minimum of ½” in diameter by 24” in length. Iron pipes shall be a minimum of ½” in diameter by 24” in length, with a minimum wall thickness of 1/8”. Where rocky soils prevent specified lengths, the bar, rod or pipe should be driven to refusal at depths where it will remain stable.
- Property corner pins are to be installed flush or slightly below the grade line. Pins shall have a yellow or orange plastic cap with a surveyor’s license number on it.
- Concrete monuments for subdivisions shall be 6 inches by 6 inches by 30 inches (depth) with a metal rod as described above, placed in center.

X. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 3
Village of Glenview
Approved Native Plant List for Rain Gardens

Light Preference: Shade

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Bloom Time</u>	<u>Bloom Color</u>	<u>Height</u>
<i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i>	Columbine	Spring to Summer	Scarlet, Yellow	1-2'
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Non-flowering	Non-flowering'	
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern	Non-flowering	Non-flowering	2-5'
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	Non-flowering	Non-flowering	1-3'

Light Preference: Partial Shade and Sun

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Bloom Time</u>	<u>Bloom Color</u>	<u>Height</u>
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Blue False Indigo	May-July	Blue	2-4'
<i>Echinacea purpurea*</i>	Purple Coneflower	July-September.	Purple	3-4'
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower	July-September.	Red	
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia	July-September.	Blue	
<i>Monarda fistulosa*</i>	Wild Bergamot	July-September.	Lavender	2-5'
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jacob's ladder	Spring to Summer	Blue	
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Rough Cinquefoil	Late Spring to Fall	Yellow	4-36"
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa*</i>	Branching Coneflower	July-September	Yellow	2-4'
<i>Sagittaria latifolia*</i>	Arrowhead	Summer	White	
<i>Silphium perfoliatum*</i>	Cup Plant	Summer	Yellow	3-10'
<i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	Celandine Poppy	May-July	Yellow	12-18"
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's Root.	White		3-6'
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	Palm Sedge	Spring	Red-brown	2-3'
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Common Wood Reed (grass)			
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye (grass)			
<i>Carex grayi</i>	Gray's Sedge	Summer	Green	1-2'
<i>Zizia aurea*</i>	Golden Alexanders	May-June	Yellow	2-4'

Light Preference: Sun

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Bloom Time</u>	<u>Bloom Color</u>	<u>Height</u>
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	June-July	Red, Pink	3-5'
<i>Aster laevis</i>	Smooth Aster	Aug.-October.	Blue	1-4'
<i>Aster nova-angliae</i>	New England Aster	Aug.-October.	Pink, Purple	3-6'
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	April-May	Yellow	1-2'
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead	July-October.	White, Purple	1-3'
<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	Joe-Pye Weed	July-September.	Pink	3-5'
<i>Iris virginica shrevei</i>	Blue Flag Iris	June-July	Blue	2-3'
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Marsh Blazing Star	July-Aug.	Purple, Pink	3-5'
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Bee Balm	Summer	Red	2-5'
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Smooth Penstemon	June-July	White	2-3'
<i>Solidago ohioensis</i>	Ohio Goldenrod	Aug.-September.	Yellow	3-4'
<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i>	Ironweed	July-September.	Red, Pink	4-6'
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	Sept.-October	Gold, Blue	4-8'
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Fox Sedge	May-June	Green	1-3'
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switch Grass	Aug.-September.	Green, Gold	3-6'
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Prairie Cord Grass	Aug.-September.	Green, Gold	3-7'
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	July-September.	Yellow	1-3'
<i>Physostegia</i>	Obedient Plant	July-August	Pink	3-4'

Light Preference: Sun	Common Name	Bloom Time	Bloom Color	Height
Botanical Name <i>virginiana</i>				
<i>Solidago ridellii</i>	Riddell's Goldenrod	Aug.-September	Yellow	3-4'
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceu</i>	Prairie Dock	July-September	Yellow	2-10'
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	Spiderwort	May-June	Blue	1-3'

Table 3 (cont.)

Planting tips:

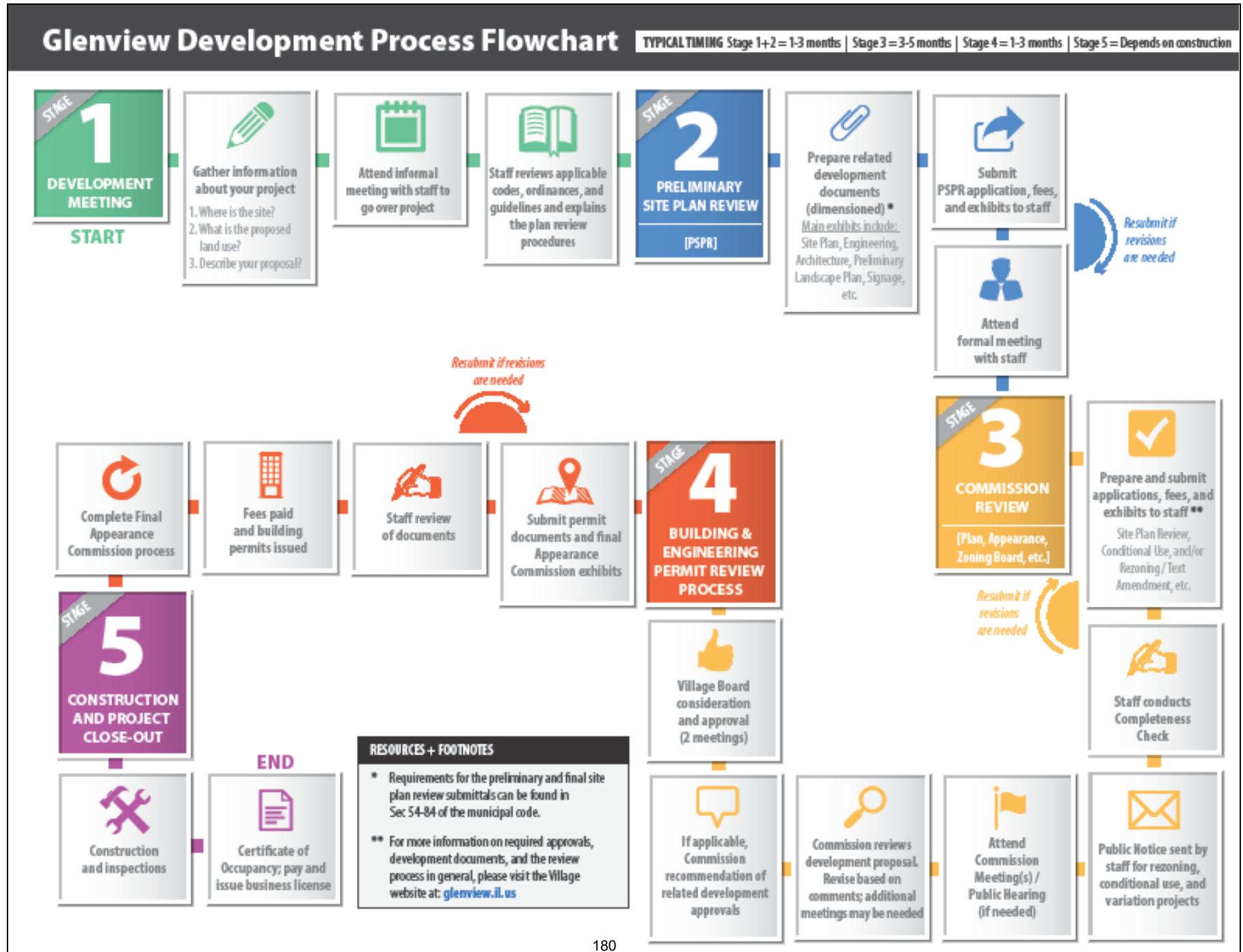
- Space plants at least 12-18" apart as most native plants mature to a large size within 1-2 years after planting.
- Include at least 25-30% grasses or sedges interspersed throughout the garden. They provide structure and support for some of the larger forbs which need the support.
- Generally, place the taller plants towards the back of the rain garden and shorter plants towards the front. If there's no clear front and back then place the taller plants towards the center and the shorter plants towards the periphery.
- During routine weeding and maintenance, be particularly attentive to removing invasive species of plants like Canada Thistle, Teasel, and Red Canary Grass – they can quickly take over new plantings if not controlled.

Additional Information:

The following websites offer additional information regarding rain gardens:

- www.for-wild.org
- www.chicagowilderness.org
- greenvalues.cnt.org
- www.prairienursery.com
- www.standingupforillinois.org/cleanwater/raingardens.php

A. Glenview Development Process Flowchart



B. Engineering Plan Review Checklist

Final Engineering Requirements are colored green

General

- Physical (3x) and PDF copy engineering plans
- Building plans (if applicable)
- Plat of Subdivision (if applicable)
- Landscape Plans (if applicable)
- EOPC
- Formal variance request to Engineering Manager

GIS Obtained Information

- Recapture per Ordinance # (provide)
- FEMA SHFA or 500yr Floodplain
- Tiered Flooding, inundation on site (provide exhibit)
- Road ownership (County, IDOT, other), outside agency approval
- Utility ownership
- Environmentally Sensitive Area

Agency Permits

- IEPA Division of Public Water Supplies: any new public water main
- MWRD: disturbed area > .5ac (MWRD volume), >3ac(detention), mod to ex detention, new sanitary sewer, direct storm connection to MWRD system
- IEPA DWPC: construction site runoff permit (ILR10) if disturb >=1 ac, SWPPP needs to be provided
- IEPA PWPC: sewer permit if average daily flow more than 1,500 gpd
- Cook County or Village for demo
- Sanitary sewer owner (Oak Meadows, Northfield Woods, Illinois American): for new connection
- Adjacent property owner: demo, utility connection, or grading etc. Written permission and/or easements needed.
- USACE: wetlands disturbed
- The Office of the State Fire Marshall: new fuel island/any underground fuel tanks

Stormwater

- Village detention is required using new Bul 70 (.15cfs/disturbed area, no CN reduction, det not allowed for permeable pavement)

- The existing runoff patterns need to be analyzed to determine the appropriate outfall for this site. Depths of the existing storm sewers will need to be determined in order to establish the reservoir elevations. These will determine the footprint of the reservoir which will then determine how much road work will be needed, and what existing utilities will be impacted.
- Calculations/model input sufficient: disturbed area clearly shown, New Bul 70 rainfall, Tc/CN calcs
- Underground detention volume needs to be 5% greater than the calculated volume when using the Modified Rational Method. 6" above HWL when above ground using Modified Rational Method.
- Underground vault designed per ESM (sumps/access structures)
- Undetained areas considered with release rate
- Village special restrictor detail needed
- Downstream tailwater conditions considered if applicable
- Downspouts discharge to grade at landscaping, connect to storm at hard surfaces
- Parking lot ponding limited to 10"
- If modified rational used for underground vault, add 6" to HWL
- Detention maintenance plan required, all detention will be privately owned/maintained
- Underground reservoir needs to support Village hook-and-ladder truck on outriggers
- 10-yr storm routed to detention in storm sewer. Inlet calcs with clogging factor
- 100-yr storm routed to detention overland
- Storm sewer and inlets sized for 100-year event with inlet clogging to underground detention
- Connecting to Village storm – televising needed for Village review from connection to next ds mh. Repairs (lining, removal, spot repairs) need to be shown on plans. Constructed at owner's expense
- Underground vault needs concrete bottom or holes (if volume control needed)
- Sump pump connected to storm sewers
- Appropriate setbacks for HWL per Village (10' from prop/building) and IL Highway Code
- Compensatory storage needed (1:1 Tiered Flooding/FEMA 500yr, 1.5:1 FEMA 100yr)
- Detention provided in adjacent detention pond. Calcs needed to demonstrate increased impervious area falls within the pond design criteria; and assess impacts on the ex storm sewer and overland storm sewers
- Roof drain connections need to be sized for 10-year storm
- If adjacent to floodplain, site datum needs to be NGVD 88 and the adjacent Base Flood Elevation compared to the site elevations.

- Storm structures are needed at all changes in pipe size or alignment, and at the connection to the existing storm sewer
- Size/material/depth complies with ESM

Sanitary

- Connecting to Village sanitary – televising needed for Village review from connection to next ds mh. Repairs (lining, removal, spot repairs) need to be shown on plans. Constructed at owner’s expense.
- Ductile iron not allowed
- Size/material/depth complies with ESM

Water

- No fire hydrant leads longer than 5 feet
- Material complies with ESM. Water mains PVC per AWWA C909
- Water lines need to be protected where they cross sewers, elevations needed
- Abandonment of any existing water services needs to follow Village requirements
- If any public water mains will be constructed, an IEPA permit will be needed
- Additional fire hydrants may be needed. Min 100’ from FDC. Location subject to Fire Dept. review
- Appropriate separation maintained per IEPA standards. Crossing elevations needed.
- New water service connection follow Village requirements and sized per Illinois Plumbing Code
- Calcs needed to demonstrate water service sufficient for domestic and fire flows
- Water system loop considered a public water main and will need to be dedicated to the Village and easements provided
- Size/material/depth complies with ESM
- Pressure connection in vault for connection to ex main

Other

- PW and Fire review comments incorporated into review
- Sufficient ex/pr topo provided. Show how pr grades tie into existing and offsite runoff accommodated
- AutoTURN plots needed for: Village hook and ladder fire truck, largest expected delivery, garbage
- Tree removal permit (removal or mod of ≥ 16 ” dia or parkway). Tree protection needed
- Ex utilities abandoned per Village standards, including removal or filling with controlled-low-strength mixture

- External trash enclosure at commercial food preparation establishments: pad extended to support garbage truck wheels, sanitary drain w/ trap with bottom graded to drain, roof, a nearby hose bib for flushing, required for commercial grade kitchens
- Sidewalks min 5' wide, 6' where bumpers overhang
- Streetscape improvements are needed on the Waukegan and Glenview Road frontages.
- Drainage statement, contractor certification on final engineering plan cover sheet
- Parking stalls may be shortened to 17 feet where: landscaping allows 2' bumper overhang, abutting sidewalks are minimum 6' wide
- Designed in accordance with the Village's Engineering Standards Manual and details for final eng
- Cross-access with the adjacent property should be verified, and checked for restrictions which could impact this development
- Recommend utility trench not below curb and gutter
- Ex parking lot condition evaluated needed to determine if recon needed. Detention basin sized according to reconstruction extent
- Light poles needed on eng plans to avoid utility conflicts
- Pavement SN complies with ESM 2.5 for private parking, calcs needed
- Reverse c&g needs to be called out
- Applicable spot grades provided
- A topographical survey of the site and more detailed analysis is necessary to establish existing drainage patterns to determine detention outfall direction
- Building layout, service location/sizes are consistent with building plans
- Constructability of utilities (ex: structure and pipe locations, pipe routing)
- Final Engineering permit fees are based on percentages of the design engineer's opinion of probable cost (review at 1%, inspection at 5%, water meter purchase, etc.). An escrow is needed prior to permit issuance for 110% of engineer's cost estimate. (*excludes Village and Park District permits*)