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SECTION 9.00 – REQUIRED LAND IMPROVEMENTS

No subdivision of land shall be approved by the Plan Commission without the subdivider submitting a statement signed by the Village Engineer certifying that the improvements described in the subdivider's plans and specifications, together with agreements, meet the minimum requirements of all ordinances of the village and that they comply with the engineering specifications (Section 10.00 - 10.13) of this ordinance.

SECTION 9.01 – UTILITIES

A. Sanitary Sewers

1. Sanitary sewer systems shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of the Village of Oswego and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. No oxidation ponds, seepage lagoons or holding lagoons will be constructed except upon specific approval of the Village Engineer.
2. Sewers may be placed only in public rights-of-way or in easements, including easements in private streets.

B. Storm Water Drainage System

1. Storm Water Drainage System Required. An adequate system of storm water drainage shall be constructed and installed, consisting of natural water courses, storm sewers and other necessary facilities which will drain the subdivision and protect roadway pavements.
2. Design Requirements
 - a. Storm Drainage Computations. The design engineer shall submit to the Village one copy of the storm drainage computations. The rational method shall be employed when computing storm runoff. The co-efficient of runoff for single family residential areas shall generally be 0.30, for schools and parks 0.20, and for commercial areas 0.80. The design capacity shall be such that the drainage system will provide a removal rate equal to the receiving rate of each part of the system based on a rainfall intensity of one and 75/100 inches (1.75") per hour and its concentration time equivalent.

- b. Downstream Capacity of Existing System. The design engineer shall indicate in his drainage computations any cases where the downstream capacity of the sewer system is inadequate and the proposed sewers will not handle the runoff, or where the topography of the ground is such that flooding can be expected more often than the period for which the system is designed.
 - c. Preventions of Flooding. In areas where runoff from storms of greater intensity than those which the storm sewers are designed for will cause flooding of adjacent property, one of the following alternate procedures shall be instituted to preclude the possibility of flooding:
 - (1) Design storm sewers to provide runoff capacity for maximum storm of record.
 - (2) Change contours of land by grading to assure positive drainage.
 - d. Construction of Detention Ponds. Construction of detention ponds shall be in accordance with the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago requirements.
3. Separation Required. Storm water shall not be directed into the sanitary sewer system and no connection between the storm and sanitary sewer systems will be permitted at any time before, during, or after construction.
4. Larger Capacity Sometime Required. Where storm sewer mains of larger capacity than necessary are required, as directed by the Board of Trustees to serve the subdivision as delineated in the preliminary plat, the subdivider shall be required to pay for the proportionate benefit of the installation to his subdivision, as established by the Board of Trustees.
5. Surface Water Runoff
- a. Detention Basins Required. Detention basins or equivalent shall be provided by the subdivider to accomplish the limiting of surface water runoff to not more than forty-two thousandths cubic feet per second per gross acre (.042 CFS/Acre) and shall be designed on the basis of a one hundred (100) year storm.
 - b. Effect on Downstream Land. Due cognizance shall be taken to the effect of development of any land tract downstream and surrounding land affected by rainfall and surface water runoff.