

Village of Maple Park

302 Willow Street • P.O. Box 220 • Maple Park, Illinois 60151

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FINANCE REPORT TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2015

- Budget Report April is the last month of the fiscal year. The reports that are in this month's packet are preliminary reports and will have many adjustments as I prepare for the fiscal year audit. I have had our audit entrance conference and our audit field work is scheduled for June.
- Escrow Report There is a small amount of activity for April 2015.
- Warrant List
 - A/P Check run of \$25,038.77, manual checks of \$15,455.39 for a total of \$40,494.16.
 - The Economic Development Group / Jacob & Klein, Ltd We received our quarterly invoice for our TIF Fees and this included the 2014 expenses for the TIF. The large annual expenses caused the TIF to no longer break even for FY2015 and the fund will need a small transfer from the Utility Tax Fund this year.
- Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Budget	Budget May 14 - Apr 15	Actual Totals for May 14 - Apr 15	Variance to Budget
	01 - GENERAL	L FUND			
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	637,039	642,362	642,362	591,561	50,801
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE	288,479	320,631	320,631	284,945	35,686
TOTAL PARKS & GROUNDS TOTAL POLICE DEPARTMENT	44,636	49,181	49,181	46,132	3,049
TOTAL CIVIC CENTER	187,722	204,928	204,928	190,777	14,150
TOTAL STREET DEPARTMENT	50,881 90,560	40,700	40,700	35,060	5,640
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	662,277	101,331 716,770	101,331 716,770	79,290	22,041
GENERAL FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	(25,237)	(74,408)	(74,408)	636,204 (44,643)	80,566
	12 - UTILITY TA	X FUND			(-1,100)
TOTAL REVENUE	84,406	85,750	85,750	92,942	/T 100)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	74,762	70,576	70,576	113,539	(7,192)
UTILITY TAX FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	9,644	15,174	15,174	(20,597)	(42,963) 35,771
	13 - TIF DISTRIC	CT FUND			
TOTAL REVENUE	6,077	6,500	6,500	6.712	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,077	5,100	5,100	6,713 7,137	(213)
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND NET INCOME/LOSS		1,400	1,400	(425)	(2,037) 1,825
	15 - ROAD & BRID	GE FUND			
TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	44,237	44,130	44,130	46,806	(2,676)
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	185,235	38,800	38,800	28,641	10,160
NOTE & BRIDGE FOND NET INCOME/E033	(140,999)	5,330	5,330	18,165	(12,835)
	19 - MOTOR FUEL 7	DIN PULS			
TOTAL REVENUE	38,078	31,933	31,933	40.507	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	170,000	170,000	40,507 12,014	(8,574)
MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	38,078	(138,067)	(138,067)	28,493	(166,560)
	28 - DEVELOPER ESC	ROW FUND			
TOTAL REVENUE	7,328	10,000	10,000		10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES DEVELOPER ESCROW FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	7,328	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
100111111111111111111111111111111111111	-	-	-	•	
	52 - WATER & SEW	ER FUND			
TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL WATER EXPENDITURES	333,688	335,250	335,250	320,179	15,071
TOTAL WATER EXPENDITURES	184,648	248,968	248,968	221,368	27,600
TOTAL WATER & SEWER FUND EXPENDITURES	135,238 319,886	151,692	151,692	140,305	11,388
WATER & SEWER FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	13,801	400,660 (65,410)	400,660 (65,410)	361,673	38,987
		(03,110)	(05,410)	(41,493)	(23,917)
	54 - WATER IMPROVEME	ENT ACCOUNT			
TOTAL REVENUE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	83,147	24,676	24,676	52,003	(27,326)
WATER IMPROVEMENT NET INCOME/LOSS	20,954	31,076	31,076	38,651	(7,575)
THE BUT NO VENERAL NET INCOME LOSS	62,193	(6,400)	(6,400)	13,352	(19,752)
	56 -SEWER IMPROVEMEN	NT ACCOUNT			
TOTAL REVENUE	13,004	13,250	13,250	10,477	2,773
TOTAL EXPENDITURES SEWER IMPROVEMENT NET INCOME/LOSS	13,004	-			
	13,004	13,250	13,250	10,477	2,773
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	1,247,004	1,193,851	1,193,851	1,161,187	32,664
GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	1,276,520	1,442,983	1,442,983	1,197,858	245,125
GRAND TOTAL NET INCOME / LOSS	(29,516)	(249,132)			
	(27,010)	(277,132)	(249,132)	(36,671)	(212,461)

		FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Budget	Budget May 14 - Apr 15	Actual Totals for May 14 - Apr 15	Variance to Budget
		01 - GENERAL FUND				
REVENUES						
01-00-4110	REAL ESTATE TAX - DEKALB CO.	102,166	104,032	104,032	102,897	1,135
01-00-4120 01-00-4220	REAL ESTATE TAX - KANE CO.	96,283	99,486	99,486	100,519	(1,032)
01-00-4240	STATE OF IL - INCOME TAX STATE OF IL-MUNICIPAL SALES TAX	124,885	128,118	128,118	79,980	48,138
01-00-4250	STATE OF IL-MONICIPAL SALES TAX STATE OF IL-REPLACEMENT TAX	88,712	90,000	90,000	91,893	(1,893)
01-00-4270	STATE OF IL-REPLACEMENT TAX	3,077	2,500	2,500	2,573	(73)
01-00-4280	STATE OF IL-VIDEO GAMING TAX	22,939	23,318	23,318	21,663	1,655
01-00-4310	GAME LICENSE	3,559 350	6,000	6,000	8,706	(2,706)
01-00-4320	ANIMAL LICENSE	1,900	750 1,500	750	400	350
01-00-4330	CIGARETTE LICENSE	20	20	1,500 20	1,480	20
01-00-4340	FRANCHISE FEE LICENSE	2,863	2,000	2,000	40 1,520	(20)
01-00-4341	RAFFLE LICENSE FEE	35	20	20	1,520	480
01-00-4350	LIQUOR LICENSE	7,000	7,000	7,000	9,564	(5) (2,564)
01-00-4410	BUILDING PERMITS	4,265	5,000	5,000	8,980	(3,980)
01-00-4420	SOLICITOR PERMITS	-	20	20	100	(80)
01-00-4500 01-00-4505	GARBAGE COLLECTION REVENUE	113,286	116,658	116,658	96,653	20,005
01-00-4550	GARBAGE PENALTIES PARK RENT	1,837	2,000	2,000	1,778	222
01-00-4550.03		2,500	2,000	2,000	1,330	670
01-00-4550.04		40	40	40	80	(40)
01-00-4550.05		3,531	3,000	3,000	4,100	(1,100)
01-00-4550.07	The second secon	1,840 4,500	4.000	-	-	_
01-00-4550.11		730	4,800 400	4,800	5,450	(650)
01-00-4550.15		325	600	400	400	
01-00-4550.17	RENT - EXERCISE ROOM	448	250	600 250	475	125
01-00-4575	WATER & SEWER ADMIN CHARGE	32,500	32,500	32,500	20 32,500	230
01-00-4610	DEKALB COUNTY FINES	1,392	750	750	672	- 70
01-00-4620	KANE COUNTY FINES	1,024	1,000	1,000	22	78 978
01-00-4625	ORDINANCE VIOLATION FINES	4,075	4,000	4,000	1,125	2,875
01-00-4800	INTEREST INCOME	43	100	100	82	18
01-00-4900 01-00-4910	OTHER INCOME	3,915	500	500	83	417
01-00-4910	REIMBURSEMENT INCOME	7,001	4,000	4,000	16,451	(12,451)
	** TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	637,039	642,362	642,362	591,561	50,801
10 - ADMINISTRA	TION & FINANCE EXPENDITURES					
01-10-5010	WAGES - FINANCE	30,742	42 440	10.110		
01-10-5010.01	WAGES - REIMBURSED (POLICE)	133	43,148	43,148	32,546	10,603
01-10-5010.02	WAGES - FUN FEST (POLICE)	2,463	3,000	3,000	285 3,258	(285)
01-10-5010.03	WAGES - FUN FEST (PUBLIC WORKS)	1,034	1,000	1,000	896	(258) 104
01-10-5011	SALARIES - VILLAGE BOARD	19,600	19,600	19,600	16,800	2,800
01-10-5012 01-10-5020	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT TAX	7,335	5,000	5,000	5,451	(451)
01-10-5020	SOCIAL SECURITY EXPENSE SOCIAL SECURITY EXPENSE - REIMBURSED	3,812	4,800	4,800	3,870	930
01-10-5100	GENERAL SUPPLIES	10	-	-	10	(10)
01-10-5120	POSTAGE	2,353	300	300		300
01-10-5150	ANIMAL TAG EXPENSE	122	3,000 100	3,000	2,632	369
01-10-5160	COPIER & POSTAGE MACHINE LEASE	3,485	3,441	100 3,441	70	31
01-10-5200	OFFICE SUPPLIES	6,789	6,000	6,000	3,441 5,146	- 854
01-10-5320	ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,530	5,000	5,000	6,035	(1,035)
01-10-5330 01-10-5350	LEGAL SERVICES	18,894	20,000	20,000	15,080	4,920
01-10-5390	AUDIT EXPENSE OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	11,810	12,160	12,160	12,160	-
01-10-5400	GARBAGE COLLECTION EXPENSE	2,586	4,500	4,500	7,573	(3,073)
01-10-5420	PERMIT EXPENSE	113,609	116,658	116,658	96,522	20,136
01-10-5500	INSURANCE EXPENSE	6,821 40,676	7,500	7,500	12,244	(4,744)
01-10-5550	SOFTWARE EXPENSE	309	45,000 500	45,000	41,115	3,885
01-10-5570	DUES AND MEMBERSHIPS	4,274	4,524	500 4,524	0 171	500
01-10-5700	TELEPHONE	3,147	3,000	3,000	8,171 3,334	(3,647)
01-10-5900	OTHER EXPENSES	6,065	5,500	5,500	2,773	(334) 2,727
01-10-5900.01	FUN FEST EXPENSES	-	500	500	5	495
01-10-5910 01-10-5920	EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM CONFERENCES	880	900	900	880	20
01-10-3920	COMPUTERS	-	2,500	2,500	1,805	695
V 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00			3,000	3,000	2,844	156
	** TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE	288,479	320,631	320,631	284,945	35,686

		FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Budget	Budget May 14 - Apr 15	Actual Totals for May 14 - Apr 15	Variance to Budget
20 - PARKS &	GROUNDS EXPENDITURES					
01-20-5010	WAGES	26,927	27,326	27,326	27.000	242
01-20-5020	SOCIAL SECURITY EXPENSE	2,371	2,393	2,393	27,009 2,454	316
01-20-5030	PENSION EXPENSE	1,229	1,251	1,251	2,454 1,251	(61)
01-20-5040	EMPLOYEE MEDICAL INSURANCE	3,975	3,960	3,960	3,838	0 122
01-20-5250	GASOLINE & FUEL	1,290	2,000	2,000	1,395	605
01-20-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	7,749	10,000	10,000	9,288	712
01-20-5730	UTILITIES	354	1,500	1,500	783	717
01-20-5900	OTHER EXPENSE	741	750	750	113	637
	** TOTAL PARKS & GROUNDS	44,636	49,181	49,181	46,132	3,049
	EPARTMENT EXPENDITURES					
01-30-5010	WAGES - CHIEF	52,403	52,295	52,295	50,459	1,835
01-30-5015	WAGES - PATROL OFFICERS	53,588	55,806	55,806	56,546	(741)
01-30-5016	WAGES - TRAINING	3,887	2,644	2,644	3,546	(902)
01-30-5018 01-30-5020	WAGES - SERGEANT	19,350	20,759	20,759	18,154	2,605
01-30-5030	SOCIAL SECURITY EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE	10,399	10,519	10,519	10,865	(346)
01-30-5040	EMPLOYEE MEDICAL INSURANCE	2,289	2,332	2,332	2,330	1
01-30-5100	GENERAL SUPPLIES	6,023	6,000	6,000	5,815	185
01-30-5250	GASOLINE & FUEL	3,019	4,500	4,500	2,247	2,253
01-30-5300	UNIFORM EXPENSE	8,381	11,860	11,860	5,877	5,983
01-30-5330	LEGAL SERVICES	1,590	2,500	2,500	1,836	664
01-30-5560	TRAINING	1,097	1,000	1,000	219	781
01-30-5570	DUES & MEMBERSHIPS	400	1,000 500	1,000	941	59
01-30-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	9,695	6,000	500 6,000	385	115
01-30-5700	TELEPHONE	3,560	4,500	4,500	7,069	(1,069)
01-30-5750	COMMUNICATIONS	9,824	10,789	10,789	3,335 10,377	1,165
01-30-5900	OTHER EXPENSE	2,215	3,000	3,000	2,484	412
01-30-8210	COMPUTERS	50 € 1000 L 750	8,925	8,925	8,291	516 634
	** TOTAL POLICE DEPARTMENT	187,722	204,928	204,928	190,777	14,150
40 - CIVIC CENT	ER EXPENDITURES					
01-40-5100	GENERAL SUPPLIES	484	3,500	2 500	4.000	
01-40-5395	VILLAGE HALL CLEANING	491	3,500	3,500	1,396	2,104
01-40-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	30,267	18,500	18,500	6 21,035	(6)
01-40-5730	UTILITIES	19,437	18,000	18,000	12,291	(2,535)
01-40-5900	OTHER EXPENSE	201	700	700	331	5,709 369
	** TOTAL CIVIC CENTER	50,881	40,700	40,700	35,060	5,640
	PARTMENT EXPENDITURES					
01-50-5010	WAGES	29,907	27,326	27,326	27,141	404
01-50-5020	SOCIAL SECURITY EXPENSE	2,599	2,393	2,393	2,464	184
01-50-5030	PENSION EXPENSE	1,229	1,251	1,251	1,251	(71) 1
01-50-5040	EMPLOYEE MEDICAL INSURANCE	3,975	3,960	3,960	3,838	122
01-50-5100	GENERAL SUPPLIES	73	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
01-50-5175	ROAD SALT	13,444	12,000	12,000	10,359	1,641
01-50-5250 01-50-5320	GASOLINE & FUEL	3,443	4,000	4,000	2,195	1,805
01-50-5390	ENGINEERING		2,500	2,500	-	2,500
01-50-5600	OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE & REPAIR		500	500	422	78
01-50-5620	STREET MAINTENANCE	12,826	12,000	12,000	11,395	605
01-50-5621	ASH TREE REMOVAL	8,859	12,000	12,000	6,405	5,595
01-50-5622	STREET SIGN INSTALLATION	725	10,000	10,000	1,500	8,500
01-50-5730	UTILITIES	735	40.000	-	Marie de Marie de Company	-
01-50-5900	OTHER EXPENSE	12,767 704	12,000	12,000	11,779	221
			400	400	539	(139)
	** TOTAL STREET DEPARTMENT	90,560	101,331	101,331	79,290	22,041
	. FUND REVENUES	637,039	642,362	642,362	591,561	50,801
TOTAL GENERAL	FUND EXPENDITURES	662,277	716,770	716,770	636,204	80,566
	GENERAL FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	(25,237)	(74,408)	(74,408)	(44,643)	(29,765)

		FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Budget	Budget May 14 - Apr 15	Actual Totals for May 14 - Apr 15	Variance to Budget
		12 - UTILITY TAX FUND)			
REVENUES						
12-00-4140.10	TELECOMMUNICATIONS TAX	31,633	40,000	40.000		
12-00-4140.30	COM ED - UTILITY TAX	30,720	30,000	40,000 30,000	21,449	18,551
12-00-4140.40	The Street Street Truck	20,746	15,000	15,000	30,257	(257)
12-00-4746	POLICE GRANTS	630	-	15,000	18,018 2,900	(3,018)
12-00-4749	CDBG WHEELCHAIR FUNDS	TALOGRAPIO.	-	-	20,000	(2,900) (20,000)
12-00-4800	INTEREST INCOME	677	750	750	317	433
	** TOTAL REVENUE	84,406	85,750	85,750	92,942	
EXPENDITURES			00,100	00,700	92,942	(7,192)
12-00-5992	TRANSFER TO WATER & SEWER FUND	59,000	E0 000	50.000		
12-00-5993	TRANSFER TO WATER IMPROVEMENT	11,503	59,000	59,000	59,000	-
12-00-5994	TRANSFER TO TIF DISTRICT FUND	11,503	11,576	11,576	11,576	-
12-00-8403	LAWN MOWER	-	-	-	7 007	-
12-00-8413	POLICE GRANT PURCHASES	4,213	-	-	7,987	(7,987)
12-00-8415	WHEELCHAIR LIFT	33	-		2,533 32,443	(2,533)
	** TOTAL EXPENDITURES	74,762	70.570			(32,443)
	UTILITY TAX FUND NET INCOME/LOSS		70,576	70,576	113,539	(42,963)
	OTILITY TAX FOND NET INCOME/LOSS	9,644	15,174	15,174	(20,597)	35,771
		13 - TIF DISTRICT FUND				
REVENUES		in Dietition Folia				
13-00-4110	TIF TAX - DEKALB CO.					
13-00-4120	TIF TAX - BENALB CO.	1,899	2,000	2,000	3,141	(1,141)
13-00-4994	TRANSFER FROM UTILITY TAX FUND	4,163	4,500	4,500	3,571	929
10 00 1004	TO NOT ELT HOW OTHER THAN FUND	14	-	-2	-2	Ξ
	** TOTAL REVENUE	6,077	6,500	6,500	6,713	(213)
EXPENDITURES						
13-00-8417	ESTABLISHMENT OF TIF DISTRICT	6,077	5,100	F 100	7.407	
			3,100	5,100	7,137	(2,037)
	** TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,077	5,100	5,100	7,137	(2,037)
	ROAD & BRIDGE FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	-	1,400	1,400	(425)	1,825
						1,020
	15	- ROAD & BRIDGE FUND				
REVENUES	VEUR ELIGINE					
15-00-4100	VEHICLE LICENSE FEES	19,852	19,500	19,500	23,195	(3,695)
15-00-4110 15-00-4120	REAL ESTATE TAX-DEKALB COUNTY	2,782	2,782	2,782	3,041	(260)
15-00-4260	REAL ESTATE TAX-KANE COUNTY VIRGIL TWSP. REPLACE. TAX	21,098	21,098	21,098	20,347	751
15-00-4800	INTEREST INCOME	244	250	250	222	28
10 00 1000	INTEREST INCOME	261	500	500	-	500
	** TOTAL REVENUE	44,237	44,130	44,130	46,806	(2,676)
EXPENDITURES						1-,57
	GENERAL SUPPLIES	1,063	000			
	ENGINEERING SERVICES	28,910	800	800	-	800
15-00-5620	STREET MAINTENANCE	136,658	38,000	38,000	5,775	(5,775)
	OTHER EXPENSES	104	-	30,000	22,866	15,135
15-00-8415	SKIDSTER	18,500	(**)	-	-	-
	** TOTAL EXPENDITURES	185,235	20 000	20.000		
		9 	38,800	38,800	28,641	10,160
	ROAD & BRIDGE FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	(140,999)	5,330	5,330	18,165	(12,835)

		FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Budget	Budget May 14 - Apr 15	Actual Totals for May 14 - Apr 15	Variance to Budget
	19 - N	MOTOR FUEL TAX I	FUND			
REVENUES 19-00-4280 19-00-4800	STATE OF IL-MOTOR FUEL TAX INTEREST INCOME	38,056 22	31,833 100	31,833 100	40,488 19	(8,655) 81
	** TOTAL REVENUE	38,078	31,933	31,933		
EXPENDITURES	_	30,0.0	01,000	31,933	40,507	(8,574)
19-00-5200 19-00-5320 19-00-5900	STREET IMPROVEMENTS ENGINEERING SERVICES OTHER EXPENSE	į.	170,000	170,000	11,985	170,000 (11,985)
	** TOTAL EXPENDITURES		470.000	-	29	(29)
	MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND NET INCOME/LOSS		170,000	170,000	12,014	157,986
	MOTOR FOEL TAX FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	38,078	(138,067)	(138,067)	28,493	(166,560)
	28 - DEV	ELOPER ESCROW	FUND			
REVENUES 28-00-4940	DEVELOPER RECEIPTS	7,328	10,000	10,000		40.000
	** TOTAL REVENUE			755ma Productivativa		10,000
EXPENDITURES		7,328	10,000	10,000		10,000
28-00-5320 28-00-5330	DEVELOPER LEGAL EXPENDITURES DEVELOPER ENGINEERING & ADMIN	7,328	5,000 5,000	5,000 5,000	-	5,000 5,000
	** TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,328	10,000	10,000	<u> </u>	10,000
	DEVELOPER ESCROW FUND NET INCOME/LO:	-	-	-	-	-
	52 - W.	ATER & SEWER FU	IND			
REVENUES 52-00-4170	WATER REVENUE	450.000				
52-00-4171	ALLOCATION OF WATER REVENUE	150,032 (13,076)	150,000 (13,000)	150,000 (13,000)	139,691 (10,426)	10,309 (2,574)
52-00-4180 52-00-4181	SEWER REVENUE ALLOCATION OF SEWER REVENUE	144,280 (12,923)	145,000	145,000	135,785	9,215
52-00-4190	PENALTIES	5,174	(13,000) 5,500	(13,000) 5,500	(10,324) 5,944	(2,676) (444)
52-00-4200 52-00-4800	TURN ON/OFF REVENUE INTEREST INCOME	825	1,000	1,000	350	650
52-00-4900	OTHER REVENUE	81 294	500 250	500 250	27 132	473
52-00-4975	TRANSFER FROM UTILITY TAX	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000	118 -
	** TOTAL REVENUE	333,688	335,250	335,250	320,179	15,071
10 - WATER DIVIS 52-10-5010	ION EXPENDITURES WAGES					
52-10-5020	SOCIAL SECURITY EXPENSE	34,442 2,793	33,916 2,751	33,916	34,972	(1,056)
52-10-5030	PENSION EXPENSE	633	645	2,751 645	2,918 644	(167) 0
52-10-5040 52-10-5100	EMPLOYEE MEDICAL INSURANCE GENERAL SUPPLIES	2,048	2,040	2,040	1,977	63
52-10-5110	CHEMICALS	286 12,072	400 12,000	400	317	83
52-10-5120	POSTAGE	1,176	2,000	12,000 2,000	12,837 719	(837) 1,281
52-10-5250 52-10-5320	GASOLINE & FUEL ENGINEERING	2,423	2,000	2,000	1,968	32
52-10-5330	LEGAL EXPENSE	425 51	2,500	2,500	(<u>-</u>)	2,500
52-10-5335	TEST EXPENSE	2,027	500 2,000	500 2,000	131 3,228	369
52-10-5375	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE CHARGE	16,250	16,250	16,250	16,250	(1,228)
52-10-5390 52-10-5550	OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SOFTWARE EXPENSE	-	-	=	100	(100)
52-10-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	762 6,772	800 58,000	800	785	15
52-10-5700	TELEPHONE	482	600	58,000 600	4,097 505	53,903
52-10-5730	UTILITIES	15,229	18,000	18,000	15,148	95 2,853
52-10-5740 52-10-5870	JULIE LOCATES IEPA LOAN - PRINCIPAL	117	250	250	78	172
	IEPA LOAN - PRINCIPAL IEPA LOAN - INTEREST	45,597 13,280	46,824	46,824	46,824	
52-10-5886	IEPA LOAN - WATERMAIN	11,130	12,256 22,645	12,256 22,645	12,256	-
52-10-5888	IEPA LOAN - WATERMAIN	16,303	12,092	12,092	22,645 12,092	-
	OTHER EXPENSE TRANSFER TO WATER IMPROVEMENT	350	500	500	877 30,000	(377)
	** TOTAL WATER EXPENDITURES	184,648	248,968	248,968	221,368	(30,000)
	-	,		210,000	221,300	27,600

		FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Budget	Budget May 14 - Apr 15	Actual Totals for May 14 - Apr 15	Variance to Budget
20 - SEWER DI	VISION EXPENDITURES				may 14 Apr 10	Dauget
52-20-5010	WAGES	36,467	38,126	38,126	35,865	2,261
52-20-5020 52-20-5030	SOCIAL SECURITY EXPENSE	2,945	3,073	3,073	3,000	73
52-20-5040	PENSION EXPENSE EMPLOYEE MEDICAL INSURANCE	633	645	645	644	0
52-20-5100	GENERAL SUPPLIES	2,048 232	2,040	2,040	1,977	63
52-20-5110	OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	-	500	500	299	201
52-20-5120	POSTAGE	585	600	600	110 257	(110 343
52-20-5250	GASOLINE & FUEL	942	1,000	1,000	765	235
52-20-5320 52-20-5330	ENGINEERING	425	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
52-20-5335	LEGAL EXPENSE TEST EXPENSE	51	500	500	88	413
52-20-5375	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE CHARGE	1,478	1,600	1,600	1,542	58
52-20-5400	PERMIT EXPENSE	16,250 2,500	16,250 2,500	16,250	16,250	-
52-20-5550	SOFTWARE EXPENSE	762	2,500 800	2,500 800	2,500 785	-
52-20-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	205	10,000	10,000	5,625	15 4,375
52-20-5700	TELEPHONE	1,031	1,200	1,200	1,031	169
52-20-5730	UTILITIES	9,237	11,000	11,000	9,456	1,544
52-20-5740 52-20-5870	JULIE LOCATES	117	250	250	78	172
52-20-5880	IEPA LOAN - PRINCIPAL IEPA LOAN - INTEREST	51,599	53,088	53,088	53,088	_
52-20-5900	OTHER EXPENSE	7,596	6,821	6,821	6,821	-
02 20 0000	OTHER EXILENCE	135	200	200	122	78
	** TOTAL SEWER EXPENDITURES	135,238	151,692	151,692	140,305	11,388
TOTAL WATER	& SEWER FUND EXPENDITURES	319,886	400,660	400,660	361,673	38,987
	WATER & SEWER FUND NET INCOME/LOSS	13,801	(65,410)	(65,410)	(41,493)	(23,917)
						(20)0117
	54 - WATER	R IMPROVEMENT A	CCOUNT			
REVENUES						
54-00-4171	ALLOCATION OF WATER REVENUE	13,076	12 000	10.000		
54-00-4800	INTEREST INCOME	13,070	13,000 100	13,000 100	10,426	2,574
54-00-4878	IEPA WATERMAIN LOAN PROCEEDS	58,561	-	100	-	100
54-00-4975	TRANSFER FROM UTILITY TAX FUND	11,503	11,576	11,576	11,576	-
54-00-4999	TRANSFER FROM WATER FUND	7) E2		=	30,000	(30,000)
	** TOTAL REVENUE	83,147	24,676	24,676	52,003	(27,326)
EXPENDITURES						
54-00-5320	ENGINEERING SERVICES					
54-00-5600	WATERMAIN REPAIRS	-	19,500	19,500	1,110	(1,110)
54-00-8205	WATERMAIN LOAN PAYMENT - PRINCIPAL	9,491	9,696	9,696	25,965 9,696	(6,465)
54-00-8207	WATERMAIN LOAN PAYMENT - INTEREST	1,963	1,881	1,881	1,881	-
54-00-8208	WATERMAIN CONSTRUCTION	9,500	-	-	-	-
54-00-8209	WATERMAIN ENGINEERING		-	-	=	= 3
	** TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,954	31,076	31,076	38,651	(7,575)
	WATER IMPROVEMENT NET INCOME/LOSS	62,193	2000 0000000000000000000000000000000000			
		02,193	(6,400)	(6,400)	13,352	(19,752)
	56 -SEWER	IMPROVEMENT AC	COUNT			
REVENUES		AC				
56-00-4181	ALLOCATION OF SEWER REVENUE	74.4-0	3000029000004-00004			
56-00-4800	INTEREST INCOME	12,923	13,000	13,000	10,324	2,676
00 00 4000		81	250	250	153	97
	** TOTAL REVENUE	13,004	13,250	13,250	10,477	2,773
EXPENDITURES						
	** TOTAL EXPENDITURES —					
			<u> </u>	=		
	SEWER IMPROVEMENT NET INCOME/LOSS	13,004	13,250	13,250	10,477	2,773
1	GRAND TOTAL DEVENUE					
	GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	1,247,004	1,193,851	1,193,851	1,161,187	32,664
	GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	1,276,520	1,442,983	1,442,983	1,197,858	245,125
	GRAND TOTAL NET INCOME / LOSS	(29,516)	(249,132)	(249,132)	(36,671)	(212,461)
				(= .5, .52)	(00,071)	(212,401)

Estimated Fund Balance through April 30, 2015 - **Preliminary**

General Fund	Beginning Balance \$263,709	Revenues \$591,561	Expenditures \$636,204	Ending Balance \$219,066	Est Balance Budget \$184,146	Better/(Worse) \$34,920
Water & Sewer Funds Water & Sewer Operating Fund Water Improvement Fund Sewer Improvement Fund Totals	226,164 54,670 212,860 493,694	320,179 52,003 10,477 382,659	361,673 38,651 - 400 324	184,670 68,022 223,337 476,029	175,989 38,493 226,457	8,681 29,529 (3,120)
Other Funds: Utility Tax Fund TIF District Fund Road & Bridge Fund Motor Fuel Tax Fund Totals	537,016 - 32,884 144,384 714,284	92,942 6,713 46,806 40,507 186,968	113,539 7,137 28,641 12,014	516,419 (424) 51,049 172,877 739,921	525,757 2,387 38,984 551 567 670	(9,338) (2,811) 12,065 172,326
Village Totals	\$1,471,687	\$1,161,188	\$1,197,859	\$1,435,016	\$1,192,764	\$242.252

Estimated Cash Balances for April 30, 2015

	N/A	N/A 0.02% 0.02% 0.12%	
Estimated 04/30/15 Balance	186,254.50	2,862.24 1,095,479.32 45,608.64 250,000.00	1,580,204.70
04/30/15 Check Run	(25,038.77)		(25,038.77)
Payroll	(31,071.94)		(31,071.94)
Manual Checks and Tax Pymts	(28,993.17)		(28,993.17)
Transfers & Deposits	181,597.43	(119,402.89)	62,194.54
Misc	(535.00)		(535.00)
03/31/15 Balance	90,295.95	1,214,882.21 45,608.64 250,000.00	1,603,649.04
	Old Second Checking TIF Funds	IPTIP National Bank & Trust CD	

VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK Escrow Accounts - 04/30/15

Developer	Date Established	Plan Stage	Account	Letter of Credit	Letter of Credit Expiration	Balance	urrent Period Transaction	Balance	Balance to stay	Minimum Required	Amount	Sheriff to date	date	
Timstone Groum 11 C	12/10/02	0.541			rybadana	+1/10/00	Deposits Adjustments Charges	04/30/15	above	Balance	Due	Engineering	Legal / Other	Notes
	70.61.71	Onder Construction	28-00-2200.02			134,816.92	(82.50)	134,734,42	10,000.00	25,000.00		25 555 551	2011201	
Heritage Hills	10/10/80	Under Construction	28-00-2200.03			16,453.60	(127.50)	16 326 10	10,000,00	00000		05:177.77	77.11.57	
Paydon (North Coast Dvlpt)	07/10/02	Preliminary Plat Submitted	28-00-2200.05			294 28			10,000.00	00.000.62		130,366.58	26,186.00	
Grand Pointe	05/06/05	Annexation Agreement Approved	28-00-2200.07			(36 037 36)		794.78	10,000.00	25,000.00	24,705.72	46,028.52	10,312.50	-
Billy Olsen	02/08/08		28-00-2200 16			(07.150.00)		(35,937.25)	2,500.00	7,500.00	43,437.25	67,755.99	105,086.77	2
Maple Park Development, LLC	02/26/08		20 000 2200.00			(2,130.10)		(2,130.10)	2,500.00	5,000.00	7,130.10	5,625.10	6,505.00	3
	04/08/00		78-00-5200.17			7,460.00		7,460.00	2,500.00	7,500.00	٠	5,025.00	21,939.50	
	90,000		28-00-2200.18			3,318.68		3,318.68	2,500.00	7,500.00		3,761.32	420.00	
	11/60/11		28-00-2200.20			10,000.00		10,000.00	2,500.00	7,500.00	,	0.00	0.00	
Totals					, sl	\$ 134,276.13 \$. \$. (210.00) \$	\$ 134,066.13			T0 277 37 2	2 100 001 005		
,										1	10		180,960,99	

Notes:
1. On Red Light List as of 09/21/07
2. On Red Light List as of 09/28/07
3. On Red Light List as of 06/26/08

Balance Required by Ordinance \$7,500 - Preapplication \$7,500 - Concept Review \$25,000 - Prelim Plat \$25,000 - Final Plat

Replenish if under \$2,500 Replenish if under \$2,500 Replenish if under \$10,000 Replenish if under \$10,000



Village of Maple Park

302 Willow Street + P.O. Box 220 + Maple Park, Illinois 60151

Village Hall: Fax:

815-827-3309 815-827-4040

Website:

http://www.villageofmaplepark.com

PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES

VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK, ILLINOIS, KANE AND DEKALB COUNTIES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF THE FY2016 APPROPRIATIONS ORDINANCE

Tuesday, April 7, 2015

Maple Park Civic Center 302 Willow Street, Maple Park 7:00 P.M.

1. CALL TO ORDER

President Kathy Curtis called the Public Hearing to order at 7:00 p.m.

2. ROLL CALL

Village Clerk Liz Peerboom called the roll call and the following Board members were present: President Kathy Curtis, Trustee JP Dries, Trustee Luke Goucher and Trustee Terry Borg. Absent: Trustee Pat Lunardon and Trustee Debra Armstrong.

Others present: Police Chief Mike Acosta, Village Attorney Kevin Buick, Drop-in Center Volunteers Josh Salisbury and Kevin Brown, Police Sergeant Tony Ayala, Public Works Director Mike Miller, Village Engineer Jeremy Lin and Village Clerk Liz Peerboom.

3. PUBLIC HEARING

ORDINANCE 2015-03 FY2016 APPROPRIATIONS ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING MAY 1, 2015 AND ENDING APRIL 30, 2016 IN THE VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK, KANE AND DEKALB COUNTIES, ILLINOIS.

President Curtis asked if there were any questions regarding the appropriation ordinance. There were no questions from the Board or from the public. President Curtis went over the highlights of the appropriation ordinance, which included:

- Total Revenue \$1,280,076
- Total Expense \$1,377,566

Includes:

- ♦ 2% raise for employees
- ♦ Fun Fest support of \$5,000
- ♦ Tuck-pointing project of \$26,000
- ♦ Civic Center flooring repair of \$10,000
- ◊ Increase in Patrol Hours
- Total Fund Balance estimated at \$1,323,333 by 4/30/15

4. ADJOURNMENT

President Curtis closed the public hearing at 7:02 p.m.

DRAHI



Village of Maple Park

302 Willow Street ♦ P.O. Box 220 ♦ Maple Park, Illinois 60151

Village Hall: 815-827-3309 Fax: 815-827-4040

Website: http://www.villageofmaplepark.com

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING MINUTES TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 2015 IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE PUBLIC HEARING MAPLE PARK CIVIC CENTER 302 WILLOW STREET, MAPLE PARK

1. CALL TO ORDER

President Kathy Curtis called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ROLL CALL/QUORUM ESTABLISHED

Village Clerk Liz Peerboom called the roll call and the following Board members were present: President Kathy Curtis, Trustee JP Dries, Trustee Luke Goucher and Trustee Terry Borg. Absent: Trustee Pat Lunardon and Trustee Debra Armstrong.

Others present: Police Chief Mike Acosta, Village Attorney Kevin Buick, Drop-in Center Volunteers Josh Salisbury and Kevin Brown, Police Sergeant Tony Ayala, Public Works Director Mike Miller, Village Engineer Jeremy Lin and Village Clerk Liz Peerboom.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS – Any resident wishing to address the Board may do so according to the guidelines set forth in the "Rules for Public Comments at Public Meetings" handout. Please complete a speaker request form and submit it to the Village Clerk.

None.

5. FINANCIAL REPORT

President Curtis asked if there were any questions about the Financial Report. President Curtis advised that Cheryl is researching the low pumped to billed report.

6. PROCLAMATION

PROCLAMATION 2015-01 MUNICIPAL CLERKS WEEK MAY 3, 2015 - MAY 9, 2015

President Curtis read the proclamation aloud and declared May 3-9, 2015 as Municipal Clerks week.

7. MOTION TO APPROVE CONSENT AGENDA / ADDITIONS-DELETIONS

CONSENT AGENDA – OMNIBUS VOTE

All items listed on the Consent Agenda will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless requested by a Board member, in which event the item(s) will be removed from the Consent Agenda. Prior to a vote on the Consent Agenda, members of the public may request that a Trustee have an item removed from the Consent Agenda.

- a) Approval of Board Minutes
 - Board Meeting March 3, 2015
- b) Receive and File
 - Planning Commission Meeting Minutes February 19, 2015
 - Infrastructure Committee Meeting Minutes March 31, 2015
 - Water Report for February 2015
- c) Acceptance of Cash and Investment Report as of February, 2015
- d) Approval of Bills Payable and Manual Check Register #730

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE: \$38,878.14

MANUAL CHECKS: 6,428.50

TOTAL: \$45,306.64

Trustee Dries made a motion to approve the consent agenda, seconded by Trustee Borg. Motion carried by roll call vote. Aye: Borg, Dries, Goucher. Nay: None: Absent: Lunardon and Armstrong. (3-0-2)

8. COMMITTEE REPORTS

- Personnel & Communications Debra Armstrong, Chair
 - None.
- Finance & Public Relations & Development Terry Borg, Chair

None.

Infrastructure – Luke Goucher, Chair

Trustee Goucher advised that the Infrastructure Committee has been discussing the proposed paving project for 2015. He also advised that the Committee has been discussing potential capital improvement projects. President Curtis appointed Trustee Dries to the Infrastructure Committee to fill the vacancy of Trustee Steve Nowak, who resigned in December.

Minutes Board of Trustees Meeting April 7, 2015 Page 3 of 6

9. LEGAL REPORT

Village Attorney Kevin Buick advised that it has been a quiet month, therefore there is no Legal Report. President Curtis advised that the village had sent a certified letter reminding the Akrabawis about the paving that needs to be done in Heritage Hills Phase III, but there has been no response.

10. POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORT

Police Chief Mike Acosta honored Sergeant Buzz Hodges with a plaque and a collage on the occasion of his retirement. Several members of the police department and Mr. Hodges family attended the meeting.

Chief Acosta advised the Board about a home invasion that happened in September of 2014. They have arrested one suspect and issued a warrant for another.

11. PUBLIC WORKS REPORT

No report. Trustee Borg thanked Mr. Miller for filling in the pot hole at the corner of DeKalb and County Line Road.

Mr. Miller also discussed the pump to billed report.

12. ENGINEERING REPORT

Village Engineer Jeremy Lin also discussed the pump to billed report and suggested that a meter at the well house be calibrated.

Mr. Lin also discussed his work with the Infrastructure Committee. He advised that the asphalt plant will be opening this month and will be able to get started on the paving project soon.

Trustee Dries asked about the Willow Street project. Mr. Lin advised that the entire street will be paved from Pleasant to the end of the street.

Mr. Miller discussed working with Curran to fix some areas in town after he preps them to save money.

President Curtis asked about seal coating. Mr. Lin clarified that it will be crack filling to prevent further damage from the cracks. Mr. Lin said that he will be getting two or three proposals for the project.

13. OLD BUSINESS

None.

14. NEW BUSINESS

a) MOTIONS

 Motion to re-appoint Liz Peerboom as Village Clerk for the term of May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2016.

Trustee Dries made a motion to confirm the re-appointment of Liz Peerboom as Village Clerk for the term of May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2016, seconded by Trustee Goucher. Motion carried by roll call vote. Aye: Dries, Goucher, Borg. Nay: None. Absent: Lunardon and Armstrong. (3-0-2)

• Motion to re-appoint Cheryl Aldridge as Deputy Clerk for the term of May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2016.

Trustee Goucher made a motion to confirm the re-appointment of Cheryl Aldridge as Deputy Clerk for the term of May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2016, seconded by Trustee Borg. Motion carried by roll call vote. Aye: Goucher, Borg, Dries. Nay: None. Absent: Lunardon and Armstrong. (3-0-2)

Motion to Approve Engineering Work Order for the 2015 Paving Project – Center Street, in the amount of \$21,700.

Trustee Goucher made a motion to approve the Engineering Work Order for the 2015 Paving Project – Center Street, in the not to exceed amount of \$21,700, seconded by Trustee Dries. Motion carried by roll call vote. Aye: Borg, Dries, Goucher. Nay: None. Absent: Lunardon and Armstrong. (3-0-2)

• Motion to Approve Engineering Work Order for the 2015 Infrastructure General Services in the amount of \$11,500.

Trustee Goucher made a motion to approve Engineering Work Order for the 2015 Infrastructure General Services in the amount of \$11,500, seconded by Trustee Borg. Motion carried by roll call vote. Aye: Borg, Dries, Goucher. Nay: None. Absent: Lunardon and Armstrong. (3-0-2)

b) ORDINANCES

• ORDINANCE 2015-03 APPROPRIATIONS (BUDGET) ORDINANCE
AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING MAY 1, 2015 AND ENDING APRIL 30,
2016 IN THE VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK, KANE AND DEKALB
COUNTIES, ILLINOIS.

Trustee Goucher made a motion to approve Ordinance 2015-03, Appropriations (Budget) Ordinance, seconded by Trustee Borg. Motion Minutes Board of Trustees Meeting April 7, 2015 Page 5 of 6

carried by roll call vote. Aye: Dries, Goucher, Borg, Curtis. Nay: None. Absent: Lunardon and Armstrong. (4-0-2)

• ORDINANCE 2015-09 AMENDING THE STANDING COMMITTEES
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 1 OF THE VILLAGE CODE OF
MAPLE PARK, ILLINOIS "ADMINISTRATION," SECTION 1-5-6
"COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES"

Trustee Dries made a motion to approve Ordinance 2015-09, Amending the Standing Committees, seconded by Trustee Goucher.

Trustee Borg had several questions regarding the ordinance and how many members were on the Board at this point in time. Mr. Buick advised that it would be best to vote on this ordinance as if the Board had six members.

Motion carried by roll call vote. Aye: Goucher, Borg, Dries. Nay: None. Absent: Lunardon and Armstrong. (3-0-2)

ORDINANCE 2015-10 ZONING MAP AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE MAPLE PARK ZONING MAP

Trustee Goucher made a motion to approve Ordinance 2015-10, Adopting the Maple Park Zoning Map, seconded by Trustee Dries. Village Clerk Liz Peerboom advised that the only change was the zoning map amendment for 402 South Street. Motion carried by roll call vote. Aye: Borg, Dries, Goucher. Nay: None. Absent: Lunardon and Armstrong. (3-0-2)

15. VILLAGE PRESIDENT REPORT

President Curtis advised that there have been inquiries made about possible Trustee candidates and that she hopes to have June 1st appointments. She added that members are need for the Board of Trustees, Planning Commission, and Zoning Board of Appeals. President Curtis also advised that, before the meeting, representatives from St. Vincent de Paul made some inquiries about their rent increase and said that they will meet with their Board and let the village know if they are going to stay.

President Curtis also discussed a survey that was taken of area municipalities regarding their sidewalk policies. She advised that while there were different strategies, most have all but abandoned their sidewalk program for lack of interest. She said that public works has identified certain sidewalks that need to be replaced and that will be done as funds become available. She added that there was injury that was caused by a dangerous sidewalk.

16. TRUSTEE REPORTS

None.

Minutes Board of Trustees Meeting April 7, 2015 Page 6 of 6

17. ADJOURNMENT

Trustee Goucher made a motion to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Trustee Borg. Motion carried by voice vote.

Meeting adjourned at 7:49 p.m.

DRAH!



Village of Maple Park

302 Willow Street • P.O. Box 220 • Maple Park, Illinois 60151

Approved by the Maple Park Planning Commission on 4/14/15.

Village Hall:

815-827-3309 815-827-4040

Fax: Website:

http://www.villageofmaplepark.com

Village of Maple Park Planning Commission Meeting Minutes Tuesday, March 10, 2015 7:00 p.m.

1. Call to Order / Establishment of Quorum

Chairman Maercker called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Village Clerk Liz Peerboom called the roll call and the following Commissioners were present: Chairman Art Maercker, Commission Nick Davidson, Commissioner Bob Rowlett, Commissioner Lorenzo Catanag. Absent: Commissioner Chuck Miller and Commissioner Jeff Ramirez.

Others present: Trustee JP Dries, Ex-Officio; Village Clerk Liz Peerboom.

2. Approval of Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

• February 19, 2015

Commissioner Catanag made a motion to approve the minutes from the February 19, 2015 meeting, seconded by Commissioner Davidson. Motion carried by voice vote.

3. Discussion of Comprehensive Plan Updates

Village Clerk Liz Peerboom went over the changes that were made to the Comprehensive Plan.

Commissioners discussed the future train station addition, the addition of the use of the fiber optics that have been laid in the I-88 corridor by the Illinois Broadband Communications Association, the addition of language regarding the hopes of a future I-88 interchange at County Line Road, and the addition of a possible future Boundary Agreement with Kaneville.

4. Discussion of Medical Cannabis Zoning Ordinance Amendment

Village Clerk Liz Peerboom advised that this Ordinance is the last piece of the puzzle regarding medical cannabis. This Ordinance is amending the Zoning Ordinance and requires a public hearing. She added that this public hearing will be scheduled at the same day as the public hearing for the Comprehensive Plan.

Planning Commission Meeting Minutes March 10, 2015 Page 2 of 2

Clerk Peerboom went over the following changes to the Zoning Ordinance:

- Adding Cultivation Centers and Dispensing Organizations to the Rules and Definitions in Chapter 5 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- Adding Cultivation Centers as a Special Use in areas zoned as Agriculture
- Adding Dispensing Organizations as a Special Use in areas zoned as Industrial.
- Adding Chapter 14 to the Zoning Ordinance "Supplemental Standards," which is basically the rules for Cultivation Centers and Dispensing Organizations.

After some discussion, Commissioners agreed to hold the public hearing for both the Comprehensive Plan and the Amendment to the Zoning Ordinance on April 14, 2015, at 7 p.m., at the Planning Commission meeting.

5. Adjournment

Commissioner Rowlett made a motion to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Commissioner Catanag. Motion carried by roll call vote.

Meeting adjourned at 7:42 p.m.

Description (including quantity and location) ITEM#1 ADDITION OF OR ABANDONMENT OF WATER SYSTEM EQUIPMENT

MONTH OF MARCH 20/5

Remarks including IEPA Operating Permit #

Signed A	SYSTEM PRESSURE DATA	Date Well Number #4	
Webet O'Smar 4-7-2015		WELL WATER LEVELS, PUMPING RAHOURS WELL PUMPS RAN DURING: Nonpumping Pumping Rate 124,2 152,7 44	
		TES AND DISCHARGE PRESSURES MONTH AND TOTAL WATER PUMPE Pumping Level* 2.80 (5.9)	
Total Water pumped by system 2779 000 Average Gallons/day 89 645 Peak day Gallons 182 000 Certificate No. 6438		Current total number of services Current total number of service meters Current total number of service meters S23 RAW WATER SAMPLES, SYSTEM PRESSURE DATA, Pump Settling* Hours Pump Ran/mo. Ran/mo. Pumped/mo. 1974,000	

Fund	Interest Rate	CD	IPTIP Accounts	NB&T Account	Old Second Checking	Total Cash & Investments
0 1 7 1						
Operating Funds General Fund						
Old Second - Checking Acct	0.00%				(9(397.36)	(0(207 2()
Illinois Public Treasurer's Pool	0.00%		323,688.04	-	(86,387.26)	(86,387.26)
Total General Fund	0.0270		323,688.04	-	(86,387.26)	323,688.04 237,300.78
			323,000.01		(80,387.20)	237,300.78
Utilty Tax Fund						
Old Second - Checking Acct	0.00%	-	_	-	(15,696.78)	(15,696.78)
National Bank & Trust - MMKT	0.02%	-	i i	45,608.64	-	45,608.64
Illinois Public Treasurer's Pool	0.02%	-	336,267.32	-	-	336,267.32
Old Second - CD	0.12%	150,000.00	-	-	-	150,000.00
Total Utility Tax Fund		150,000.00	336,267.32	45,608.64	(15,696.78)	516,179.18
TIF District Fund						
Old Second - Checking Account	0.00%		_			
Old Second - TIF Checking Acct	0.00%	-	-	-	2,862.24	2,862.24
Total Road & Bridge Fund		-	-	-	2,862.24	2,862.24
B1 (B.1 - E. 1					_,	2,002.24
Road & Bridge Fund	0.0001					
Old Second - Checking Account Illinois Public Treasurer's Pool	0.00%	-	-	-	23,298.23	23,298.23
Old Second - CD	0.02%	151	31,936.90	-	-	31,936.90
Total Road & Bridge Fund	0.12%		31,936,90	-	-	
Total Road & Bridge Fund			31,936.90	-	23,298.23	55,235.13
Motor Fuel Tax Fund						
Old Second - Checking Account	0.00%	-	-	-	(583.62)	(583.62)
Illinois Public Treasurer's Pool	0.02%	-	172,253.59	-	-	172,253.59
Total Motor Fuel Tax Fund			172,253.59	-	(583.62)	171,669.97
Water & Sewer Funds Operating Accounts Old Second - Checking Account		-		<u>.</u>	32,547.53	32,547.53
Illinois Public Treasurer's Pool	0.02%	2	176,516.19		-0	176,516.19
Old Second - CD	0.12%	15,000.00				15,000.00
Total Operating Accounts		15,000.00	176,516.19	-	32,547.53	224,063.72
Water Improvement Account						
Old Second - Checking Account	0.00%				(12.796.12)	(12.70(.12)
Illinois Public Treasurer's Pool	0.00%	-	51,510.52	1 - 1	(12,786.12)	(12,786.12)
Total Water Improvement Accord			51,510.52		(12,786.12)	51,510.52 38,724.40
			31,310.32		(12,760.12)	30,724.40
Sewer Improvement Account						
Old Second - Checking Account	0.00%	-	-	(2)	15,627.84	15,627.84
Illinois Public Treasurer's Pool	0.02%		122,709.65	•	2.5	122,709.65
Old Second - CD	0.12%	85,000.00	100 700 75	-		85,000.00
Total Sewer Improvement Accord	unts	85,000.00	122,709.65	= ==	15,627.84	223,337.49
Total Water & Sewer Funds		100,000.00	350,736.36		35,389.25	486,125.61
Total Village Operating Funds	9	250,000.00	1,214,882.21	45,608.64	(41,117.94)	1,469,372.91
Escrow Funds						
School Land Cash						
Old Second - Checking Account	0.00%			-	-	-
Developer Escrow Fund						
Old Second - Checking Account	0.00%		-	-	134,276.13	134,276.13
Per Control (1 Anter 4 News Asset Asset) — Additional for the Perfect of the Asset Asset (1 Anter 4 News Ass	100 to 50 to				101,270.13	137,270.13
lotal Villaga Dansen Daniel					124 276 12	124 276 12
Total Village Escrow Funds		-		-	134,276.13	134,276.13

DATE: 04/30/15

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		,,,,	13da) Api 11 30, 2013		FAGE I
	AYABLE TO INV NO	G/L NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	DISTR
0.	1 RALPH BRUNS, SR. 04282015	15-00-4100	VEHICLE STICKER REFU	25.00 ND	25.00
01	LED CAMPBELL 04212015	01-50-5620	CEMENT SAW	350.00	350.00
01	CASEY'S GENERAL 03312015	STORES, INC. 01-30-5250	GASOLINE	384.58	384.58
01	COMMONWEALTH EDI 0147077192 0415 04981420460315A 07981520020315A 16200260210315A 4665155040 0415 57780150120315A	01-50-5730 52-20-5730 52-10-5730 52-20-5730 01-50-5730 01-20-5730	STREET LIGHTING LIFT STATION WELL WWTP STREET LIGHTING HERITAGE HILLS POND	3723.71	262.35 80.64 1654.93 907.21 786.57 32.01
01	C.S.R.BOBCAT, IN 119249	C. 01-50-5620	PALLET FORKS	832.94	832.94
01	DE LAGE LANDEN PO 45201640	UBLIC FINANCE 01-10-5160	COPIER LEASE	242.75	242.75
01	THE ECONOMIC DEVI	ELOPMENT GROUP 13-00-8417	ANNUAL PROFESSIONAL F	3025.78 EES	3025.78
01	THE ELBURN HERALI 347649	01-10-5900	ZONING MAP PUBLIC NOT	26.00 ICE	26.00
01	THE FOSTER & BUIG 4929 4929 4929	CK LAW GROUP, 01-10-5330 01-10-5330 01-10-5330	AKRABAWI ONGOING ORDINANCES & RESOLUTION GENERAL COUNSEL	700.00 ONS	350.00 43.75 306.25
01	FRONTIER 8158273286 0415 8158273309 0415 8158273710 0415 8158275039 0415 8158275069 0415	01-30-5700 01-10-5700 52-10-5700 52-20-5700 52-20-5700	POLICE TELEPHONE OFFICE TELEPHONE WELL HOUSE WWTP LIFT STATION	489.45	142.86 218.65 44.22 39.16 44.56
01	DENNIS M. LEXA 5204	01-30-5600	REPLACE SHIFT CABLE 98	248.58 3 CROWN VIC	248.58
01	ICMA-RC 15134	01-10-5390	04/01/15 - 06/30/15	250.00	250.00
01	ILLINOIS PAPER & IN161381	COPIER CO. 01-10-5200	COPY COSTS	462.00	462.00
	JACOB & KLEIN, LT 04202015	D. 13-00-8417	ANNUAL PROFESSIONAL FE	261.20 EES	261.20
	JC CROSS CO. 46844	52-20-5600	BLOWER OIL	214.00	214.00
01	KANE COUNTY CLERK 29968	01-30-5900	NOTARY COMMISSION	11.00	11.00
	VULCAN MATERIALS 30899450 30899451	01-50-5620 01-50-5620	STONE CONCRETE DUMP	83.04	38.04 45.00

VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK A / P W A R R A N T L I S T REGISTER # 731 Thursday April 30, 2015

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DATE: 04/30/15	Th	ursday April 30, 2015		PAGE 2
PAYABLE TO INV NO	G/L NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	DISTR
01 LINTECH ENGINEE 180 181 182	ERING, LLC 01-10-5320 15-00-5320 01-10-5320	GENERAL ENGINEERIN SURVEYING - CENTER HERITAGE HILLS MER	R STREET	1615.00 4200.00 127.50
01 LOWE'S 04172015 04172015 04172015	01-20-5600 01-40-5600 01-50-5620	MAINTENANCE & REPA MAINTENANCE & REPA STREET MAINTENANCE	AIR	211.41 27.51 81.94
01 METRO WEST COUN 2094	CIL OF GOVERNME 01-10-5570	05/01/15 - 04/30/1	750.00 L6 DUES	750.00
01 MIDWEST SWISS E 78499	MBROIDERIES CO. 01-30-5300	VOLUNTEER PATCHES	156.03	156.03
01 NICOR 331314100040415 399087100050415	01-50-5730 01-40-5730	SHOP GAS CIVIC CENTER HEAT	1267.09	78.69 1188.40
01 PITNEY BOWES GLO 9413783-+AP15	OBAL FINANCIAL 01-10-5160	POSTAGE METER	44.00	44.00
01 QUILL CORPORATIO 3159608 3591716	01-10-5200 01-10-5200	OFFICE SUPPLIES OFFICE SUPPLIES	235.62	177.84 57.78
01 ROGERS PUMP SALE 15-0337	S & SERVICE IN 52-20-5600	PUMP REPAIR	968.00	968.00
01 CAMBRIDGE ELECTR 6919 6919	28-00-2200.02 01-50-5600	STREET LIGHT REPAIR STREET LIGHT REPAIR		82.50 412.50
01 CURRAN CONTRACTI 9424	NG COMPANY 01-50-5620	COLD PATCH	147.66	147.66
01 SUBURBAN LABORAT 121759 121963	ORIES, INC. 52-20-5335 52-10-5335	TEST EXPENSE TEST EXPENSE	206.00	116.00 90.00
01 HD SUPPLY WATERW D806548	ORKS, LTD. 52-10-5100	HYDRANT WRENCH	47.69	47.69
01 VERIZON WIRELESS 9744248291 9744248291 9744248291 9744248291 9744248291	01-10-5700 01-30-5700 01-30-5700 52-10-5700 52-20-5700	CELL PHONES CELL PHONES AIR CARDS CELL PHONE CELL PHONE	143.11	10.66 16.25 114.07 .20 1.93
01 VERIZON WIRELESS 04302015	01-10-5700	CELL PHONE	25.00	25.00
01 WASCO LAWN AND PO 189538 189571	OWER, INC 01-20-5600 01-20-5600	OIL FILTERS LAWN MOWER RPAIR	1376.18	38.85 1337.33
01 WATER SOLUTIONS U 36564	INLIMITED 52-10-5110	LIQUID BLENDED PHOSE	1584.00 PHATE	1584.00
** TOTAL CHECKS T	O BE ISSUED		25038.77	

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FUND INV NO	G/L NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	DISTR
01 GENERAL FU	ND		11651.75	
13 TIF DISTRI	СТ		3286.98	
15 ROAD & BRI	DGE FUND		4225.00	
28 DEVELOPERS	ESCROW FUND		82.50	
52 WATER & SE	WER FUND		5792.54	
*** GRAND TO	OTAL ***		25038.77	
	OR REGULAR CHECKS: OR DIRECT PAY VENDO	DRS:	24,228.46 810.31	

DATE: 04/30/15

VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK A / P W A R R A N T L I S T Thursday April 30, 2015

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A/P MANUAL CHECK POSTING LIST POSTINGS FROM ALL CHECK REGISTRATION RUNS(NR) SINCE LAST CHECK VOUCHER RUN(NCR)

			=======================================		==========
REG#	E TO INV NO	G/L NUMBER	DATE CHECK NO DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	DISTR
======				=========	
01 ALP:	INE BANK	04/14	4/15 19575 FAIRDALE RELIEF F	50.00	
982	04142015	01-10-5900	FAIRDALE RELIEF F	UND	50.00
01 VAN	TAGEPOTNT TRANSE	ED ACENTS_#04/00	9/15 19560	1566.08	
982	04092015	01-00-2150	ICMA PAYABLE PENSION EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE	1300.00	1330.55
982	04092015	01-20-5030	PENSTON EXPENSE		48.14
982	04092015	01-30-5030	PENSTON EXPENSE		89.68
982	04092015	01-50-5030	PENSTON EXPENSE		48.13
982	04092015	52-10-5030	PENSTON EXPENSE		24.79
982	04092015	52-20-5030	PENSION EXPENSE		24.79
					24.73
01 VANT	AGEPOINT TRANSF	ER AGENTS-#04/15	/15 19568	373.00	
982	04152015	01-00-2150	ICMA PAYABLE		373.00
01 VANT	AGEPOINT TRANSF	FR AGENTS-#04/23	/15 19574	1566.08	
982	04232015	01-00-2150	ICMA PAYABLE PENSION EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE PENSION EXPENSE	1300.00	1330.55
982	04232015	01-20-5030	PENSTON EXPENSE		48.14
982	04232015	01-30-5030	PENSTON EXPENSE		89.68
982	04232015	01-50-5030	PENSTON EXPENSE		48.13
982	04232015	52-10-5030	PENSTON EXPENSE		24.79
982	04232015	52-20-5030	PENSION EXPENSE		24.79
01 TILT	NOTE DROCECE EN	JIPMENT 04/29		2764 76	
982	47205	52-10-5600	BRINE PUMP	2764.76	2764 76
					2764.76
01 AMER	ICAN BANK & TRUS	ST 04/07	/15 19561	1148.52	
982	03292015A	01-10-5200 01-30-5100 01-30-5300	OFFICE SUPPLIES		20.60
982	03292015A	01-30-5100	GENERAL SUPPLIES		18.90
982	03292015B	01-30-5300	UNIFORM EXPENSE		44.89
982	03292015B	01-30-5600 01-30-5900 01-40-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPA	IR	75.00
982	03292015в	01-30-5900	OTHER EXPENSE		39.90
982	03292015C	01-40-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPA	IR	53.98
982	03292015E	01-10-5900	OTHER EXPENSES		44.00
982	03292015E	01-20-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPA	IR	119.98
982	03292015E	01-40-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPA	IR	524.94
	03292015E	01-10-5900 01-20-5600 01-40-5600 01-50-5600	MAINTENANCE & REPA	IR	43.35
982	03292015E	01-50-5900	OFFICE SUPPLIES GENERAL SUPPLIES UNIFORM EXPENSE MAINTENANCE & REPA OTHER EXPENSE MAINTENANCE & REPA OTHER EXPENSES MAINTENANCE & REPA MAINTENANCE & REPA MAINTENANCE & REPA MAINTENANCE & REPA OTHER EXPENSE		162.98
01 WASC	O LAWN AND POWER	I, INC 04/16	/15 19569	7986.95	
982	189398	12-00-8403	LAWN MOWER	. 500.55	7986.95
					, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10

^{**} TOTAL MANUAL CHECKS REGISTERED

DATE: 04/30/15

VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK A / P W A R R A N T L I S T Thursday April 30, 2015

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______ A/P MANUAL CHECK POSTING LIST
POSTINGS FROM ALL CHECK REGISTRATION RUNS(NR) SINCE LAST CHECK VOUCHER RUN(NCR)

			======================================	
PAYABLE TO REG# INV NO =======		ECK DATE CHECK NO	AMOUNT	DISTR
REPORT SUMMARY				
CASH FUND	CHECKS TO BE ISSUED	REGISTERED MANUAL	TOTAL	
01	25038.77	15455.39	40494.16	=======
TOTAL CASH	25038.77	15455.39	40494.16	

DISTR	CHECKS TO	REGISTERED	TOTAL
FUND	BE ISSUED	MANUAL	
01	11651.75	4604.52	16256.27
12	.00	7986.95	7986.95
13	3286.98	.00	3286.98
15	4225.00	.00	4225.00
28	82.50	.00	82.50
52	5792.54	2863.92	8656.46
TOTAL DISTR	25038.77	15455.39	40494.16

Proclamation

Motorcycle Awareness Month May 1-31, 1015

Whereas, safety is the highest priority for highways and streets of our village and state; and,

Whereas, the great State of Illinois is proud to be the national leader in motorcycle safety, education, and awareness; and,

Whereas, motorcycles are a common and economical means of transportation that reduces fuel consumption and road wear, and contributes in a significant way to the relief of traffic and parking congestion; and,

Whereas, it is especially meaningful that the citizens of our village and state be aware of motorcycles on the roadways and recognize the importance of

motorcycle safety;; and,

Whereas, the members of A.B.A.T.E. of Illinois, Inc. (A Brotherhood Aimed Toward Education), continually promote motorcycle safety, education and awareness in high school drivers' education programs and to the general public in our village and state, presenting motorcycle awareness programs to over 102,000 participants in Illinois over the last five years;; and,

Whereas, all motorcyclists should join with A.B.A.T.E. of Illinois, Inc. in actively promoting the safe operation of motorcycles, as well as promoting motorcycle safety, education, awareness and respect of the citizens of our village

and state; and,

Whereas, the motorcyclists of Illinois have contributed extensive volunteerism and money to national and community charitable organizations for the enhancement and support of these organizations; and,

Whereas, during the month of May, all roadway users should unite in the safe sharing of the roadways within the Village of Maple Park, and throughout the State

of Illinois;

Now, Therefore, I, Kathleen Curtis, President of the Village of Maple Park, Illinois, in recognition of 29 years of A.B.A.T.E. of Illinois, Inc., and the over 638,000 registered motorcyclists statewide, and in recognition of the continued roll Illinois serves as a leader in motorcycle safety, education, and awareness, do hereby proclaim the month of May 2015 as MOTORCYCLE AWARENESS MONTH, in the Village of Maple Park, and urge all motorists to join in an effort to improve safety and awareness on our roadways.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the Village of Maple Park to be affixed this 5th day of May, 2015.



Kathleen Curtis, Village President

Attest:

Elizabeth Peerboom, Village Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-11

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 11 OF THE VILLAGE CODE OF MAPLE PARK, ILLINOIS "ZONING REGULATIONS," BY ADDING CULTIVATION CENTERS AND DISPENSING ORGANIZATIONS TO SECTION 11-1-3 "RULES AND DEFINITIONS;" AMENDING SECTION 11-5-2 C TO ADD CULTIVATION CENTERS AS A SPECIAL USE; AMENDING SECTION 11-8-2 C TO ADD DISPENSING ORGANIZATIONS AS A SPECIAL USE; AND TO AMEND TITLE 11 BY ADDING SECTION 11-14-1 "SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEW STANDARDS"

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK

Published in pamphlet form by authority	of the Bo	oard of Trustees of	the Village of Maple Park
Kane and DeKalb Counties, Illinois,		day of	, 2015.

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-11

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 11 OF THE VILLAGE CODE OF MAPLE PARK, ILLINOIS "ZONING REGULATIONS," BY ADDING CULTIVATION CENTERS AND DISPENSING ORGANIZATIONS TO SECTION 11-1-3 "RULES AND DEFINITIONS;" AMENDING SECTION 11-5-2 C TO ADD CULTIVATION CENTERS AS A SPECIAL USE; AMENDING SECTION 11-8-2 C TO ADD DISPENSING ORGANIZATIONS AS A SPECIAL USE; AND TO AMEND TITLE 11 BY ADDING SECTION 11-14-1 "SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEW STANDARDS"

WHEREAS, on August 1, 2013, the Governor of the State of Illinois signed into law Public Act 98-0122, establishing the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act ("Act"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Act, qualifying patients that have been diagnosed by a physician as having a debilitating medical condition, as defined by the Act, to use cannabis without being subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege for the medical use of cannabis in accordance with the Act; and

WHEREAS, under the Act, cultivation centers, as defined by the Act ("Cultivation Centers"), will be authorized to grow, harvest, and distribute cannabis; and

WHEREAS, under the Act, medical cannabis dispensing organizations, as defined by the Act ("Dispensing Organizations"), will be authorized to dispense cannabis to qualifying patients; and

WHEREAS, the Act permits the operation of a limited number of Cultivation Centers and Dispensing Organizations throughout the State, and provides that municipalities may enact reasonable zoning regulations for these facilities, but prohibits municipalities from completely prohibiting the location of Cultivation Centers and Dispensing Organizations; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Maple Park Village Code as amended, does not plainly address uses that would encompass Cultivation Centers, Dispensing Organizations, or related operations; and

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2015 the Planning Commission of the Village of Maple Park conducted a public hearing, and made a recommendation to the President and Board of Trustees, on the question of whether the Zoning Ordinance should be amended to include Cultivation Centers or Dispensing Organizations as Special Uses, along with any other conditions that should be attached to the zoning of Cultivation Centers and Dispensing Organizations; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to notice duly published and provided as required by law, on April 14, 2015, the Planning Commission held a public hearing to consider amendments to the Zoning Ordinance regarding: (i) definitions of Cultivation Centers and Dispensing Organizations; and (ii) special use permits and supplemental standards for Cultivation Centers and Dispensing Organizations within specific Zoning Districts of the Village; and

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2015, the Planning Commission voted to recommend that the President and Board of Trustees amend the Zoning Ordinance to allow Cultivation Centers and

Dispensing Organizations in the specific Zoning Districts of the Village, but only upon issuance of special use permits; and

WHEREAS, the President and Board of Trustees have considered the Proposed Amendments and the recommendation of the Planning Commission, and have determined that adoption of the Proposed Amendments, as set forth in this Ordinance, will serve and be in the best interest of the Village and its residents;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Maple Park, Kane and DeKalb Counties, Illinois, as follows:

RECITALS.

<u>SECTION 1</u>: The foregoing recitals are incorporated into, and made a part of, this Ordinance as the findings of the Village President and Board of Trustees.

SECTION 2: Adding Section 11-1-3, titled "Rules and Definitions," of the Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to add new definitions in alphabetical order that read as follows:

The following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings as set forth herein:

"Cultivation center" has the meaning set forth in Section 10 of the Illinois Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/10, as may be amended.

"Medical cannabis dispensing organization" has the meaning set forth in Section 10 of the Illinois Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/10, as may be amended.

SECTION 3: Amending Chapter 5, Section 11-5-2 of the Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended to add read as follows:

11-5-2 USES

C. Special Use

- 1. Airports.
- 2. Agriculturally related research and facilities.
- 3. Animal and poultry husbandry.
- 4. Cemeteries, including crematoriums and mausoleums, provided any building is located at least one hundred feet (100') from side and rear property lines.
- 5. Commercial feedlots.
- 6. Fertilizer production, sales, storage, mixing and distribution.
- 7. Fishing, hunting and game preserves.
- 8. Grain elevators and storage, commercial.
- 9. Kennels.
- 10. Livestock depots, sales yards and auction barns.
- 11. Medical Cannabis Cultivation Centers.
- 12. Milk depots.
- 13. Milk processing and distribution, including pasteurizing and manufacturing of ice cream and cheese.

- 14. Practice pistol and rifle ranges, skeet or trap shooting.
- 15. Radio and television towers, commercial.
- 16. Recreational areas or campgrounds.
- 17. Sales of feed and seed provided these activities are accessory to the primary activity of farming, but not including sales of farm machinery.
- 18. Riding academies and commercial stables.
- 19. Sewage treatment facilities and other public utilities (i.e., electrical substations and distribution centers, transmission towers, etc.).
- 20. Other rural business uses not specifically listed above, when determined to be compatible with established uses on adjoining property.

SECTION 4: Amending Chapter 8, Section 11-8-2C as follows:

C. Special Uses:

- 1. Air, motor, and railroad freight terminals.
- 2. Airports.
- 3. Automobile service stations.
- 4. Daycare centers.
- 5. Drug and pharmaceutical supplies manufacturing.
- 6. Food manufacture, packaging and processing.
- 7. Medical Cannabis Dispensing Organization.
- 8. Parks and playgrounds.
- 9. Planned unit development.
- 10. Plating establishments.
- 11. Vegetable and grain processing, drying, packaging, storage and sales.
- 12. Vehicle repair and service facilities.
- 13. Adult uses: adult bookstores, body piercing, modeling studios, massage parlors, tattoo parlors, etc.
- 14. Dry cleaning establishments, with no limitation on number of employees.

SECTION 5: Amending Title 11 to add Section 11-14-1 to read as follows:

11-14-1 SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEW STANDARDS.

A. Supplemental standards for cultivation centers:

- 1. A cultivation center may not be located within 2,500 feet of the property line of a pre-existing public or private preschool or elementary or secondary school or day care center, day care home, group day care home, part day child care facility, or area zoned for residential use.
- 2. A cultivation center may not be located within 1,000 feet of the property line of a pre-existing cultivation center or medical cannabis dispensing organization.
- 3. In accordance with State statutes and regulations, cultivation centers are prohibited from advertising through any public medium. Therefore, a cultivation center may not install, construct, erect, alter, enlarge, replace, or move any signs other than site-relevant incidental signs, building memorial markers, and nameplates.

- 4. Cultivation centers must be constructed, maintained, and operated in strict compliance with all applicable State statutes and regulations.
- B. Supplemental standards for medical cannabis dispensing organizations:
 - 1. A medical cannabis dispensing organization may not be located within 1,000 feet of the property line of a pre-existing public or private preschool or elementary or secondary school or day care center, day care home, group day care home, or part day child care facility.
 - 2. A medical cannabis dispensing organization may not be located in a house, apartment, or condominium.
 - 3. A medical cannabis dispensing organization may not permit any person to consume cannabis on the property of a medical cannabis dispensing organization.
 - 5. A medical cannabis dispensing organization may not share office space with or refer patients to a physician.
 - 6. No drive-through facility may be constructed or operated in conjunction with any medical cannabis dispensing organization.
 - 7. No medical cannabis dispensing organization may be open for business before 6:00 a.m. or after 8:00 p.m. on any day.
 - 8. A sufficient number of parking spaces for the medical cannabis dispensing organization must be provided in compliance with Village Code. Additionally, the parking provided for a medical cannabis dispensing organization must be reserved for the exclusive use of dispensing organization employees and patrons, and may not be shared with other businesses.
 - 9. Cultivation centers must be constructed, maintained, and operated in strict compliance with all applicable State statutes and regulations.

SECTION 6: SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Ordinance or part thereof is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance are to remain in full force and effect, and are to be interpreted, applied, and enforced so as to achieve, as near as may be, the purpose and intent of this Ordinance to the greatest extent permitted by applicable law.

SECTION 7: EFFECTIVE DATE. The provisions of this Ordinance will be in full force and effect upon its passage, approval and publication, in accordance with law.

PAS	SED this day of _	, 2015, pursuant to roll call vote as follows:
AYES:		
NAYS:		
ABSENT:		

APPROVED this	day of	, 2015.
THE RECOVERED WITH	duy or	. 4013.

SEAL

Kathleen Curtis, Village President

ATTEST:

Elizabeth Peerboom, Village Clerk

DRAH.

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTIES OF KANE AND DEKALB) SS
PUBLICATION IN PAMPHLET FORM
I, Elizabeth Peerboom, certify that I am the Village Clerk of the Village of Maple Park,
Kane and DeKalb Counties, Illinois, and as such officer I am the keeper of the records, files and
proceedings of the corporate authorities of said municipality.
I further certify that, as of the date hereof, Ordinance No. 2015-11, adopted by the
corporate authorities on, entitled "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 11
OF THE VILLAGE CODE OF MAPLE PARK, ILLINOIS "ZONING REGULATIONS," BY
ADDING CULTIVATION CENTERS AND DISPENSING ORGANIZATIONS TO SECTION
11-1-3 "RULES AND DEFINITIONS;" AMENDING SECTION 11-5-2 C TO ADD
CULTIVATION CENTERS AS A SPECIAL USE; AMENDING SECTION 11-8-2 C TO ADD
DISPENSING ORGANIZATIONS AS A SPECIAL USE; AND TO AMEND TITLE 11 BY
ADDING SECTION 11-14-1 "SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEW STANDARDS," has been duly
published in pamphlet form in accordance with Section 1-2-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official hand and the seal of the
municipality this day of, 2015.
(SEAL)

Elizabeth Peerboom, Village Clerk Village of Maple Park Kane and DeKalb Counties, IL

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK

Published in pamphlet form by authority of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Maple Park, Kane and DeKalb Counties, Illinois, this _____ day of ________, 2015.

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-12

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

WHEREAS, the Village of Maple Park, Kane and DeKalb Counties, Illinois (hereinafter referred to as the "Village"), is organized and existing pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/1-1-1 *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, the Maple Park Planning Commission, has studied and held a public hearing on April 14, 2015, on revision of the village's comprehensive plan and recommends the amendment there of set out in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Maple Park, Kane and DeKalb Counties, Illinois, as follows:

RECITALS.

SECTION 1: That the recitals set forth above are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof.

SECTION 2: The village's Comprehensive Land Use Plan is hereby amended and is set forth in the attached Exhibit "A".

SECTION 3: The Village Clerk of the Village of Maple Park is hereby directed to publish this ordinance in pamphlet form as provided by law and is directed to transmit certified copies of this ordinance to the President and Village Council.

SECTION 4: EFFECTIVE DATE. The provisions of this Ordinance will be in full force and effect upon its passage, approval and publication, in accordance with law.

PASSED this day of	, 2015, pursuant to roll call vote as follows:	
AYES:		
NAYS:		
ABSENT:		
APPROVED this day of	, 2015.	
ATTEST:	Kathleen Curtis, Village President	
Elizabeth Peerboom, Village Clerk		

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
COUNTIES OF KANE AND DEKALB) SS)
PUBLICATION IN PAMPHLET FORM
I, Elizabeth Peerboom, certify that I am the Village Clerk of the Village of Maple Park,
Kane and DeKalb Counties, Illinois, and as such officer I am the keeper of the records, files and
proceedings of the corporate authorities of said municipality.
I further certify that, as of the date hereof, Ordinance No. 2015-12, adopted by the
corporate authorities on, entitled "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE
COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN," has been duly published in pamphlet form in
accordance with Section 1-2-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official hand and the seal of the
municipality thisday of, 2015.
(SEAL)
Elizabeth Peerboom, Village Clerk Village of Maple Park Kane and DeKalb Counties, IL

Village of Maple Park Comprehensive Land Use Plan



Village of Maple Park Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2015

President

Kathleen Curtis

Trustees

Terry Borg
JP Dries
Debra Armstrong

Patricia Lunardon Lucas Goucher

Planning Commission

Art Maercker, Chairman

Robert Rowlett George (Nick) Davidson Lorenzo Catanag

Chuck Miller
Jeff Ramirez
JP Dries, Ex-Officio

Village Clerk

Elizabeth Peerboom

Village Attorney
Kevin Buick

This document was produced by the Village of Maple Park Planning Commission and approved by the Village of Maple Park Board of Trustees.

Public Hearing:	April 14, 2015
Approved:	

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1. Comprehensive Planning

A Comprehensive Plan is a document created to guide the growth and development of a community and in doing so recognizes its history and sense of place. This Comprehensive Plan is the result of an interactive process between the Planning Commission and the Village Board. It will provide the Village of Maple Park with the guidance necessary to describe and redefine Maple Park's present and future. It will act as a statement of policy to the decision-makers in the village. The Comprehensive Plan includes Maple Park's history and framework that sets the stage for goals and objectives. The Comprehensive Plan will provide the Village Board and the Planning Commission with the tools needed to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the current as well as future residents.

It is the desire of Maple Park to maintain the hometown atmosphere the Village has enjoyed for over a century. A place that is conducive to children playing, neighborhood interaction and a sense of community. Residents recognize the need for tax-supported services, such as fire, police, water, sewer, and streets to keep pace with the rate of growth. Maple Park's vision includes attracting additional businesses and industry and planning for balanced residential growth. Residents acknowledge the influence history and surrounding agriculture has had on their village and strives for a balance between farming, families, and business.

Three vital factors are detailed in the Comprehensive Plan; suitability of the land for the intended use, consistency with the goals of the village, and impacts on surrounding land use. The Comprehensive Plan provides a basic format for decision-making regarding new development proposals and land use changes within the village's jurisdiction. The Plan is an on-going process that helps the village continue to evolve and preserve the quality of life its residents have always enjoyed.

The Comprehensive Plan recognizes Maple Park's role in the region. The Conceptual Land Use Strategy included in <u>Kane County's 2040 Land Resource Management Plan</u> acknowledges the uniqueness and sense of place of Kane County. Further, the Kane County Plan, along with <u>DeKalb County's Comprehensive Plan</u>, recognizes and supports the planned and logical growth of these cities, towns and villages that make up DeKalb and Kane Counties. The Maple Park Comprehensive Plan encourages cooperative planning. Maple Park's Plan emphasizes a need for open space protection, water resource management, balanced community development, and coordination of transportation improvements with land use management.

2. History

Before the earliest European settlers arrived in western Kane County, their immediate predecessors, mostly Pottawatomie Indians, passed through the Midwest during the mid 1830's on their forced migration west of the Mississippi River. "The woodlands and prairies abounded in game and the streams were teaming with excellent food-fishes...from early spring until the sharp frosts of near-by winter, there passed a constant procession of bloom and beauty."

New settlers looked toward the groves of trees out on the prairies in the western part of Kane County as locations for their homes and farms. The names of these early settlement areas reflect

¹ Newton, Bateman, ed., History of Kane County, Illinois (Chicago: Pioneer Publishing Co., 1908), p. 621.

the homesteaders' reliance on wood, hence Ohio Grove, which would eventually become Virgil Township.

Luther Merrill from New Hampshire was the first of a small group of settlers who arrived in 1836. He "claimed all the land in sight" prompting his fellow settlers to either threaten to fight him or pay his price (\$100 for 200 acres) for a piece of land. As a result, settlement progressed slowly that year. However, in 1837 and 1838, a number of new settlers willing to pay rather than fight, moved into the area. The vegetation was low prairie with coarse grasses. Although the soil was rich and deep, much of the area was covered with wetlands that had to be drained before the land could be farmed.

The 1840's were busy years. Shortly after government surveys determined township lines, its few inhabitants voted to call the area Washington Township but at a town meeting held April 30, 1842 the name was changed to Franklin. These names reflected the eastern origin of most of the settlers. In 1849, the State Commission changed the name to Virgil. This was one of the last two townships in Kane County to be settled.

"Each of the townships lying away from the river had woodland amply sufficient for buildings and fences for the early days and for domestic use as fuel. It is doubtful if a fertile area equal to Kane County could be found in which prairie, woodland and water were more equally and favorably distributed."

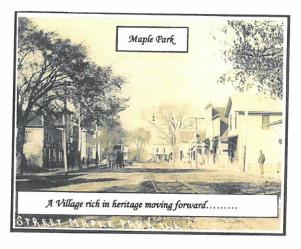
New businesses and services opened during the 1840's. Taverns were constructed in every Township in the County and provided a gathering place for the public and a haven for travelers. During 1845, Joseph Jenkins began a blacksmith shop to provide service to the numerous draft and carriage horses that were in the area, as well as to construct and repair various ironwork products. By 1849, the population had grown large enough to warrant a post office. This post office, called Collamer, was located one mile northeast of what eventually became Maple Park. In 1854, Lodi Station received its first post office, Zachariah Hathorne being the first postmaster.

The Galena and Chicago Railroad passed through the area in 1853, laid on ungraded frozen ground in order to comply with contracts that it be in operation by January 1. The railroad encouraged a cluster of population to settle on the western edge of Virgil Township that was platted as Lodi on March 20, 1854 by Andrew Pingree for Loren Heath and Zachariah Hathorne. Unfortunately, the name Lodi was a confusing choice, because mail for Lodi, Illinois repeatedly was sent to Lodis in states further west. This mix-up necessitated a name change to Maple Park that was chosen because of the many maple trees growing around the depot and in groves surrounding the town.

The Railroad allowed farmers to compete in distant markets and was instrumental in establishing Kane County as a prominent dairy region during the 1860's. In addition, as wheat became less profitable due to its overabundance in the market, the dairy industry became more predominant in the county. Like other villages in Kane County, Maple Park once had a dairy. Bowman's was located on the south side of Center Street. A main employer of the townspeople, Bowman's sold milk that was hauled by train to Chicago.

³ Ibid, p. 623

² Ibid, p 722



Two factions of Irish immigrants settled in Maple Park. One on the north, the other on the south side of town. German immigrants made their homes in between. A few social clubs were formed in the early days of the Village. One in particular, the Fenians, originated in Paris, France as a secret society organized by the Irish. Their goal was to overthrow the English government in Ireland and to attack the English in the colonies and Canada. They resented England's assistance to the Confederate Army during the Civil War. A Fenian parade marched through Maple Park in 1867.

Maple Park became the site of agriculturally related businesses such as the agricultural implement factory started by G.W. Bunda of Ithaca, New York. A prosperous carriage factory, started by E.O. Rood in 1870, supplied residents with the necessary horse-drawn conveyances. By 1870, most of the cropland in the county was farmed in wheat, oats and Indian corn.

Beginning in the early 1870's, Maple Park served as a business center as well as an agricultural service center with numerous types of stores, including grocery and drug stores, taverns, harness shops, barber shops, banks and a blacksmith shop (see 1871 Business Directory for the Cities and Villages of Kane County, Illinois). The availability of loans offered by banks increased the farmers' opportunity to borrow money to purchase additional land, farm equipment, or otherwise improve their farms. In 1880, the average farmer in Kane County had 62% equity in his farm and by 1935 that equity had decreased to 39%.

In 1888, Maple Park's first Town Hall was constructed. A Grand Ball was organized to celebrate its opening. In later years, this building also served as a school, fire department, and library until it was vacated in 1985. The first well in town was dug in 1895, when pipes were laid for fire protection. That same year, Maple Park received telephone service for the first time.

It appears that sometime between 1892 and 1920, Union Ditches #2 and #3 were excavated, making possible the cultivation of most of the remaining wet prairie areas and greatly improving crop yields. Before this occurred, a nearly impassable road ran north of town through swampland where three wooden bridges had been constructed.



DeKalb-Sycamore
Traction Co.
Streetcar 101 with the
motorman and conductor
c1910-1915
Stephen M. Scalzo
collection

From 1907 to 1923, the Chicago, Aurora, and DeKalb electric line from Aurora went through Maple Park on the route to DeKalb. The cars used for this line were originally designed for gasoline engines but in 1910 were electrified. Three car trains were run on a 90-minute schedule. However, this line never offered enough traffic and was the first significant interurban railway to discontinue service after declaring bankruptcy in 1923. The tracks, since they ran through the middle of downtown, were removed in the 1920's to make room for the increasingly popular automobile.

Downtown Maple Park was a thriving area by 1913 with a meat market, a restaurant, an ice cream parlor, a furniture store and undertaker combined, two saloons, two barbershops, at least two grocery stores, two clothing stores, a bank, an implement and livestock business and at least one hotel. The next year a tax totaling \$3,000 was levied to repair streets and alleys. In 1923, the Maple Park Leaves, the village's first newspaper began publication. Before 1924, the town jail generated electricity for the town hall and streetlights that were turned off at 11 PM every night.

In that year, Illinois Power Company assumed electric service and also provided water pumping. Maple Park built its first Fire Department in 1934. Town marshals provided the law enforcement until 1960 when Maple Park's first Police Department was created.

In the early 1920's, a community school was built, one half for grade school students and the other half for high school students. By 1959, Kaneland High School opened and began serving the area. Due to low attendance and the expansion of the Kaneland School District, Maple Park's Elementary/High School closed in 1985 and is currently being used as the village hall and library.

According to the 1918 Kane County Farmers' Directory, 222 farmers resided within Maple Park's post office area in that year. A farm depression hit between 1921 and 1923. Dairy farming in the county declined in the 1930's and 1940's due to increased competition and was replaced with crop farming, predominantly of corn, oats and some soybeans. During the last 55 years, the number of farms and the number of acres in agricultural use has declined, most of the county's cities and towns have grown significantly, and residential development has expended in rural agricultural areas. However, nineteenth century farmsteads and their farmlands can still be found in the central and western portions of the county including a portion of Maple Park's 1 ½ mile Jurisdictional Area.

As of today, clusters of archaeological sites can be found in the farmland surrounding and in the Village of Maple Park. The vast majority of these archaeological sites are historic, built and abandoned by the County residents since the 1830's. Most of the sites contain remains of houses or entire farmsteads that once stood at these locations, in addition to churches, schools, creameries and stores.

I. PLAN FRAMEWORK

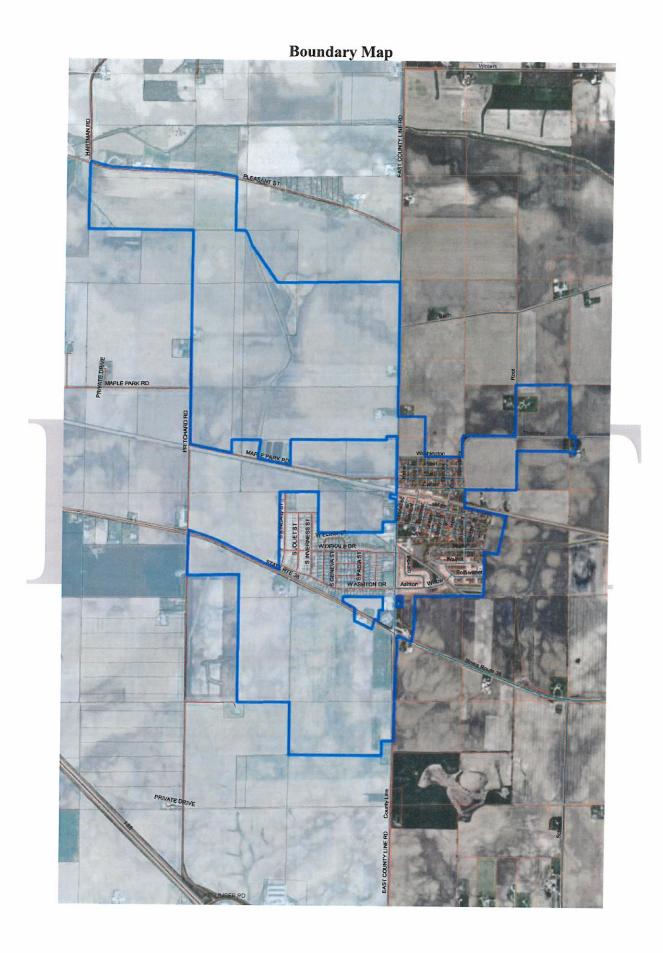
1. Geographic Setting and Jurisdiction

The Village of Maple Park is located in a rural section of northeastern Illinois straddling Kane and DeKalb Counties and within Virgil and Cortland Townships. The Village is situated about 9 miles east of the City of DeKalb and about 50 miles west of downtown Chicago. O'Hare International Airport is approximately 40 miles to the east.

The nearest east-west arterial for Maple Park is Illinois Rout 38, part of the village's southern boundary. Illinois Route 47 is the nearest major north-south arterial (about 7 miles to the east) while County Line Road provides north-south access through town. The closest interstate is the East-West Tollway (I-88) at Peace Road in DeKalb. The Union Pacific Railroad runs through the center of town.

The entire Village of Maple Park is situated in the Maple Park & Countryside Fire Protection District and the Kaneland School District No. 302. The village is also within the Maple Park Facility Planning Area (FPA). Facility Planning Areas facilitate effective wastewater planning and protect water quality. East FPA is required to have a management agency that develops a facility plan that documents existing and projected land use, population and wastewater service needs. Facility Planning Areas influence the direction and extent of future development by determining access to sewer service (see Map).

As of December 2002, the village corporate area in Kane County was approximately 290.03 acres. The DeKalb County portion of the village as of September 2003 is approximately 202.78 acres. The approximate total acreage of the Village of Maple Park is 492.81. The jurisdictional area, which is the area within one and one half miles outside of the village boundaries, encompasses approximately 8,652.91 acres.



2. Demographics and Economics

For most of the past 120 years, Maple Park's population has been stable. Table #1 shows population by decade from 1880 to the year 2012, with the exception of figures for 1910 and 1920, which are not available. Maple Park experienced steady growth between 1940 and 1970 when an additional 262 (65.83%) residents moved into the village. Population leveled off for the next three decades. Between 2000 and 2010, it is estimated by the US Census that Maple Park grew by 43% (658 residents) reflecting new housing built during that time period.

Year	Maple Park Population	Percent Change
1880	385*	-
1980	382*	(.78)
1900	391*	2.36
1910	not available	
1920	not available	
1930	389**	-
1940	398**	2.31
1950	433***	8.79
1960	592***	36.72
1970	660***	11.49
1980	637***	(3.48)
1990	641***	0.63
2000	652***	1.69
2010	1,310***	43.0
*	History of Kane Co	ounty
**	Northeastern Illinois Planning	
***	US Census Bureau	

According to the 2010 US Census, the median age of Maple Park residents was 35.9 years. 50.6% of the population was male and 49.4% was female. 95.6% of the individuals residing in Maple Park were white. The remaining 4.4% were Black or African American, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Hispanic or other race (2010 Census).

The 2010 US Census indicates Maple Park had 484 households averaging 2.71 persons per household. Most of these households resided in single-family detached housing, with a smaller amount of single-family attached and multi-family housing.

The median income for a household in the village was \$49,583, and the median income for a family was \$54,821. Males had a median income of \$41,563 versus \$26,645 for females. The per capita income for the village was \$21,932. About 4.5% of families and 5.8% of the population were below the poverty line, including 7.0% of those under age 18 and 3.2% of those age 65 or over.⁴

⁴ Wikipedia, 8-15-2014

3. Existing Land Use

The Village of Maple Park has 1,485 acres within its corporate boundaries as of September 2014, with a 1.5 mile jurisdictional area (including Boundary Map area), the total is 17,600 acres. The Facility Planning area is 5,500 acres. The predominant land use is residential.

Maple Park has a traditional downtown area along Main Street with predominantly smaller commercial and institutional uses, along with a mix of residential uses. Larger commercial and institutional uses are most prominently along County Line Road.

Parks and open spaces are located on Fulton, Washington, Willow and Maple Streets. Vacant areas are found primarily on the west side of town; however, as the west continues to develop, more of these lots will be converted to other uses. Communication and utility centers are located on the east side of town.

Agriculture is the predominant land use activity within the 1 ½-mile jurisdictional boundary. As Maple Park continues to grow, agricultural land uses will continue to exist on the fringe of development, mainly to the north and south within the jurisdictional area. With thoughtful planning of new development by establishing traditional areas and avoiding leap-frog development, growth can be compatible with existing agriculture.

The following is a list and definitions of existing land uses in Maple Park:

Single Family Residential – Land that is used for single-family residences.

Multi-Family Residential – Land that is used for multi-family residences. Multi-family uses include condominiums and town homes.

Commercial - Land where the primary activity is the sale of products and services.

Institutional – Land in use for governmental buildings, hospitals, schools, churches, etc.

Transportation, Utilities, Communications – Land in use for railways, highways and utility buildings.

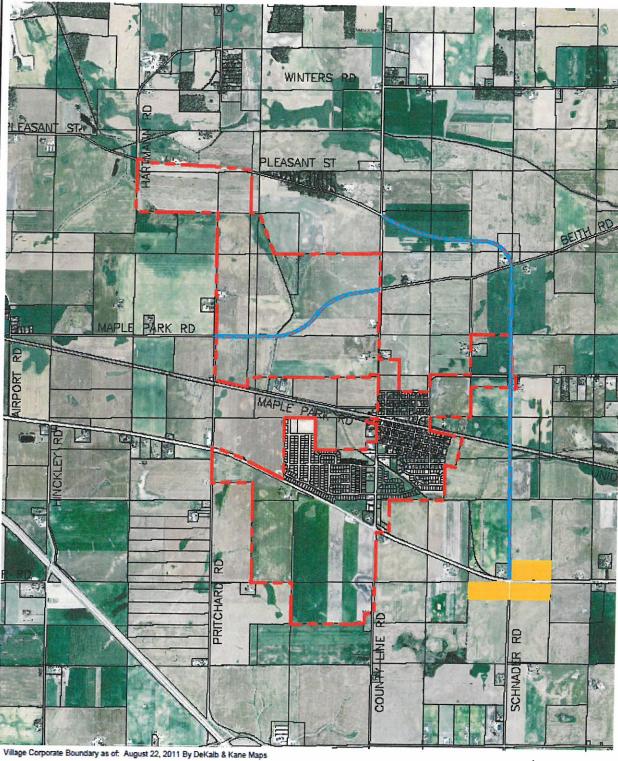
Parks and Open Space – Land in use for public recreation.

Vacant - Land that is in a non-agricultural use and has no structures on it.

Agricultural – Land that is in row crops, pastures, nurseries and farmsteads as well as other undeveloped, unsubdivided land zoned for agricultural uses.

Corporate Boundary – Designation of land annexed into the village.

VILLAGE OF MAPLE PARK **FUTURE ROADS**



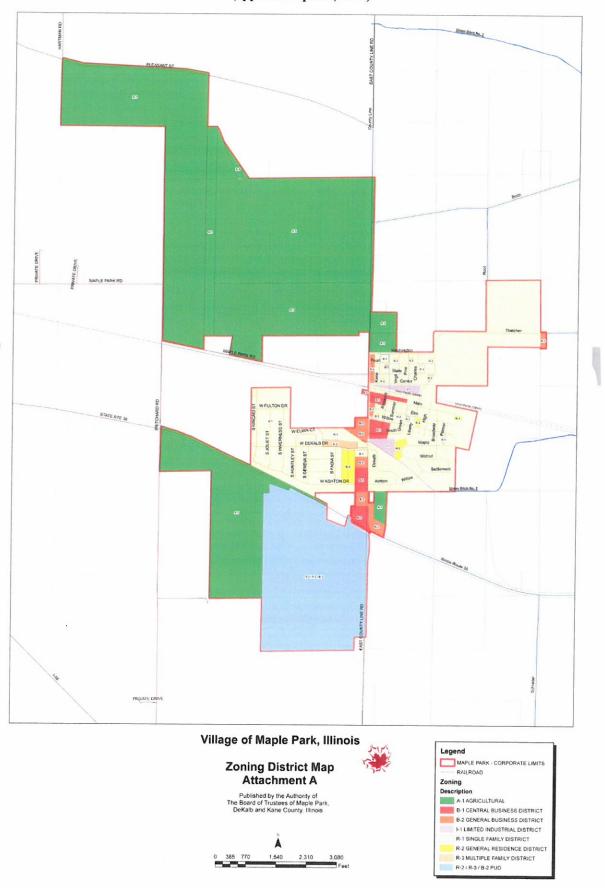
LEGEND

FUTURE ROADS **BOX STORES**





Zoning Map (approved April 7, 2015)



In 2012, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) classified approximately 91.5% of Kane County and 96.5% of DeKalb County as prime agricultural land.

A problem that arises when farmland is developed is non-compatible land use. This occurs when islands of land are subdivided and developed. Subdivision residents become disenchanted with farming and rural life when herbicides, pesticides, fertilizer, or livestock odors waft by their homes. Increased taxes for services, land speculation, more expensive land leases, increased land acquisition costs, and a change in the economic base of the community are other problems which can happen when uncontrolled development occurs. Physical factors, such as disruption of agricultural drain tiles, drainage patterns and fields that are no longer contiguous are also part of the dilemma. This Plan will discourage haphazard development through the recommendation of areas that are most suitable for future residential development. Areas designated Agricultural on the Future Land Use Map should be changed only after careful consideration.

Drainage and Floodplains

Careful planning of development is important because of its potential impact on water resources. Considerations include protection of the watershed and its inherent interdependent system of precipitation, infiltration, surface and subsurface flow, and aquifer recharge; preservation of water supply and quality and quantity; flood prevention and water availability, and quality for agriculture purposes.

Not only does a waterway clean and replenish groundwater, it also serves as a nutrient transportation system, and an actual pathway for wildlife, connecting different types of habitats. Therefore, a benefit to wildlife and human recreation is also present.

As seen on the Flood Insurance Maps, some areas are extensively flooded (near ditches) in wet years. One of the best uses of flood plains is as open space that provides recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat protection and preservation of an aesthetic feature.

There are two highly flood prone areas, both located along the two drainage ditches: Union Ditch #3, which flows from Kane County, Virgil Township west into DeKalb County, Cortland Township into Virgil Township and Cortland Township. These drainage ditches are part of the Kishwaukee River Watershed. They should be retained as open space to provide recreational opportunities, protect wildlife habitats, conserve a natural amenity, and maintain the integrity of the drainage system.

Flood Maps Kane County



DeKalb County



4. Wastewater Management

Property wastewater treatment is vital to public health and water quality. The three types of wastewater treatment systems generally available in Kane County are:

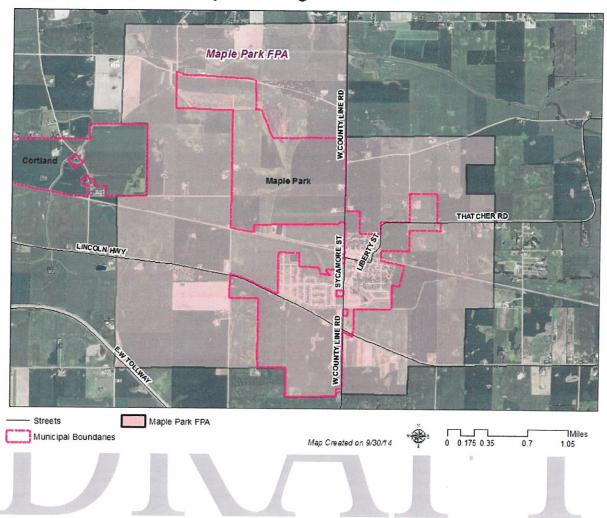
- 1. Conventional sewage treatment plants;
- 2. Private sewage disposal systems such as septic systems and aerobic treatment plants; and
- 3. Extended aeration wastewater recycling and reuse facilities with land application

The Village of Maple Park, within the Facility Planning Area, utilizes a conventional sewage treatment plant. Conventional treatment plants use a central location to collect, treat, and discharge treated wastewater to a stream or a river. In Maple Park, the treated wastewater is discharged into Union Ditch No. 2 that is part of the Union Watershed and the Kishwaukee River basin. Pollutant discharge limits are regulated and when wastewater volumes exceed treatment plant capacities, excess flow may be discharged directly into a waterway to become an additional source of pollution. These pollutants can cause fish kills and stream degradation.

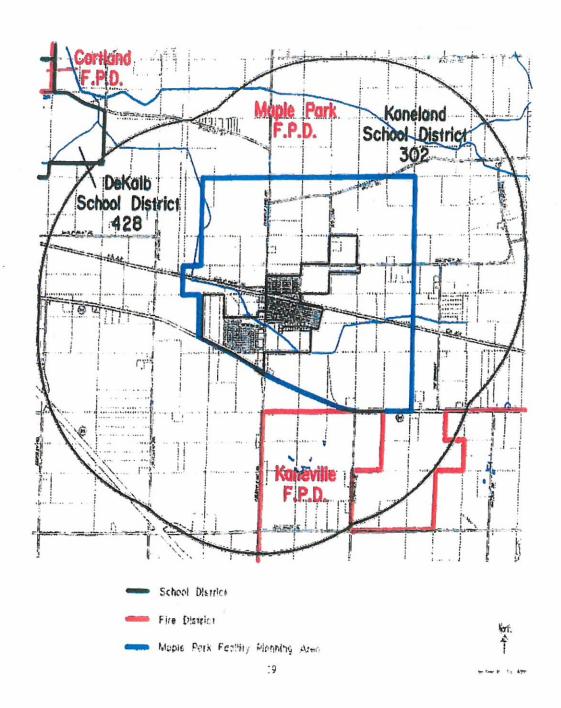
The area beyond the corporate limits of the Village of Maple Park, but within the Maple Park Facility Planning Area, predominately utilizes private sewage disposal systems. Private sewage disposal systems or septic systems treat wastewater at the same location where it is generated. A successful septic system must be placed in a disposal field where soils are favorable. The septic suitability map indicates that more than half of the area within the jurisdictional boundary of Maple Park has severe limitations for septic systems.

A Facility Planning Area (FPA) is an area managed by a management agency (a municipality, county, reclamation or sanitary district) which is required to develop a facility plan that documents existing and projected land use, population and wastewater needs. Presently, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) evaluates requests for amended FPA boundaries or expanded treated plants based on the cost effectiveness and water quality impacts. In 1999, the IEPA approved a request by Maple Park to increase their FPA by approximately 40 acres (see map).

Facility Planning Area Boundaries



Jurisdictional Map



5. Water Supply

The Village of Maple Park provides potable water, which is water acceptable for human consumption, to its residents through two community wells. These wells supply more than 20 million gallons of water per year. Since 1983, Maple Park has enjoyed a consistent supply of water from Well No. 4. In recent years, the village has had concerns about the capacity of Well No. 4 and the need for a back-up well should Well No. 4 go offline. Well No. 5 came online in July 2003 to provide additional capacity and a back-up source of water.

Improvements to the Village of Maple Park's water system resulted from the village's commissioning of a planning study entitled the <u>Water Works System Needs Assessment and Project Plan</u> (a.k.a. Water Works Plan) in January 2001. The intent of this plan was to evaluate Maple Park's existing water supply system and identify strengths and needs.

The evaluation of Maple Park's Well No. 4 indicated it has been reliable and consistent for almost two decades. However, this well exceeds the IEPA limit for radium, common in this area, and will not meet the water supply needs projected for the future population of the village. A deep well was recommended for development to provide a more viable source of water for the village, but it is also expected to contain radium. The radium in the new well (Well No. 5) would be reduced by the same radium mitigation process installed for Well No. 4. The study determined that the most cost effective method to reduce the radium was the installation of a cation radium exchange treatment facility.

According to the Water Works Plan, cation exchange is a simple chemical process that exchanges radium, iron, and magnesium for sodium or hydrogen ions. This is accomplished by filtering the water through a resin. The Water Works Plan states the advantage of using this treatment are that it is a proven technology; the controls are simple in that they are highly automated and operator time is minimal, the land requirements are not excessive and hardness is reduced to acceptable levels. Disadvantages of the cation exchange system as stated in the Water Works Plan include increased sodium concentrations in the finished water and the need for source water pre-treatment in the form of filtration and/or iron removal systems depending on the makeup of the raw water. Secondly, wastewater containing concentrated radioactive levels is produced and must be treated. Maple Park's cation exchange treatment facility came online in August 2003.

The Water Works plan also recommended that Maple Park consider the addition of a second elevated water tank to increase storage capacity. Two possible sites were proposed: the property where the Fire Department is located on County Line Road and next to the current wastewater treatment facility because that location has higher ground elevations than the Fire Department property.

In crafting Maple Park's Land Use Plan, it is important to consider the impact future development will have on the village's infrastructure. The increased water capacity that the additional elevated water tank would enhance Maple Park's planning efforts by allowing for, at a minimum, an additional 800 to 1,000 residents. Improvements in Maple Park's water supply system illustrate how the village is planning for the future needs of its residents, and industrial and commercial businesses.

II. Goals and Objectives

1. Definitions:

Goals identify how a community envisions its future; then end that a plan is intended to achieve. Objectives indicate how a goal is to be achieved; a guide for policy and action

2. Residents' Awareness

Goal: To instill in the residents of Maple Park an active interest in the future of the village and its community functions.

Objectives:

- A. To develop and maintain a free flow of communication between the municipal government and residents;
- **B.** To keep the citizens informed of events, actions, and problems that affect them, the village and its environs;
- C. To encourage the formation of civic improvement organizations that will actively strive for the betterment of the village;
- **D.** To cooperate with and support local associations interested in the promotion of a better community; and
- **E.** To enhance the use of existing public gathering spaces and create new ones to serve as forums for public involvement.

Community Character

Goal: To preserve and enhance the existing hometown character of Maple Park as a village.

Objectives:

- A. To create distinctive and attractive gateways into the village;
- **B.** To promote farming as an important and meaningful land use;
- C. To encourage civic, cultural and church organizations to be a strong part of the community;
- **D.** To promote the integrity, economic value and historical importance of the downtown district;
- E. To establish design guidelines as part of the site plan review process to ensure that new development is attractive and compatible with the character of the village; and
- F. To require landscaping of new development to accentuate the country character of Maple Park.

Historic Preservation

Goal: To preserve and enhance the historical character of Maple Park.

Objectives:

A. To recognize the importance of Maple Park's past and how it impacts the present and future;

- B. To identify historically significant sites and structures;
- C. To create a Historic Preservation Commission;
- D. To promote the preservation of historically significant sites and structures; and
- E. To establish a Historical Society/Museum to display artifacts and photos pertinent to Maple Park.

Residential Land Use

Goal: To maintain a high quality of residential housing and promote quality development standards for new subdivisions.

Objectives:

- A. To promote the growth of residential development in a manner that maintains the existing character of the village, yet provides residents with an opportunity to choose from a diverse selection of residential types for all people in different states of their lives;
- **B.** To require standards of construction and maintenance that meets or exceeds the minimum present housing and building codes;
- C. To require new subdivisions to adequately compensate the village for needed additional infrastructure services;
- D. To avoid the creation of small isolated pockets of residential use that cannot be serviced economically by the existing schools and public facilities;
- E. To prevent residential sprawl from encroaching on prime agricultural soils that surround the village, limiting residential development to areas designated by the Comprehensive Land Use Plan;
- F. To educate new residents about the realities of living adjacent to agricultural land;
- G. To use those areas best suited for residential purposes at a housing density that reflects the adequacy of soils, terrain and vegetation for the intended use;
- H. To promote the development of senior citizen housing; and
- I. To preserve and create attractive and well-maintained neighborhoods.

Agricultural Land Use

Goal: To recognize the country character of the village and its function as a service center to the surrounding agricultural land use.

Objectives:

- **A.** To establish areas within village limits and the mile-and-one-half jurisdictional boundaries that designate the use of the land for agriculture;
- **B.** To minimize conflicts and incompatibilities between agriculture and other land uses by requiring developers to construct buffers between their development and the adjacent agricultural land;
- C. To discourage use of public funds for projects that will have a detrimental impact on agricultural lands;
- **D.** To encourage and develop standards aimed at implementing sound soil conservation practices and improving water quality in agricultural areas;
- E. To encourage state and federal incentives and assistance in order to maintain farmland in agricultural areas;

F. To encourage developers to educate homebuyers about the realities of living adjacent to an agricultural community.

Industrial Use

Goal: To provide a favorable environment for the attraction of light and existing industrial types of developments.

Objectives:

- A. To recognize the limits of industrial expansion and provide for this limited growth by establishing an industrial park with the necessary services;
- **B.** To encourage the attraction of industrial uses that are compatible with the agribusiness operations in the area;
- C. To establish design standards for, and maintenance of, industrial buildings and the surrounding property that promotes clean and attractive operations and provide appropriate buffers;
- **D.** To encourage the conservation of energy in site planning and building design;
- E. To consider the provision of financial incentives for industrial development (e.g. TIF) or other incentives (e.g. zoning, site acquisition); and
- F. To ensure appropriate access to designated truck routes.

Commercial Land Use

Goal: To create a beneficial environment for commercial development establishing an atmosphere that supports existing business and encourages the revitalization of downtown.

Objectives:

- A. To attract and promote the growth of commercial activity near the center of the village and north of Route 38 along County Line Road, hereby establishing a central commercial area and a gateway commercial area;
- **B.** To encourage the development of agriculturally related businesses and operations that service the surrounding farmland;
- C. To require an adequate level of parking and proper access to surrounding streets in the commercial centers;
- **D.** To require high standards for design of commercial developments and adjoining parking areas establishing an attractive image of the village;
- E. To create an Economic Development Organization;
- F. To attract a family restaurant to the Main Street district;
- **G.** To work with local banks to establish a low-interest program for façade improvements, building maintenance and other operating costs;
- H. To consider the provision of financial and commercial development; and
- I. To encourage the establishment of a local daycare facility.

Public Facilities and Utilities

Goal: To provide the citizens of the Village of Maple Park with the proper amount of public services in order for them to maintain a high standard of living.

Objectives:

- **A.** To encourage the expansion of the Kaneland School District to keep pace with the needs of the village and the surrounding community;
- **B.** To maintain drainage facilities that provide storm drainage and flood controls within the village and its environs;
- C. To provide adequate design and maintenance of existing and future septic systems, where appropriate, and to eliminate failing systems;
- D. To provide adequate wastewater treatment within the Facility Planning Area;
- E. To continue to improve the water distribution system, maintaining and expanding as the village expands;
- F. To improve the condition and appearance of neighborhood streets and sidewalks; and
- G. To increase fire protection, police presence and enforcement capabilities.

Open Space and Recreation

Goal: To provide an adequate park space and greenway corridors to fulfill the expanding needs and desires of the citizens of the village.

Objectives:

- A. To identify and develop recreational facilities and greenway corridors in the village and surrounding areas;
- **B.** To encourage developers to provide parks and open spaces in their developments and to connect to existing trails and open space corridors;
- C. To acquire additional land in the village that can be developed into a village park to provide local recreational opportunities; and
- D. To work with the school district to develop parks and recreational facilities adjacent to existing and future school sites.

Natural Resources

Goal: To preserve and enhance existing natural resources and environmental systems.

Objectives:

- **A.** To encourage the preservation of existing topography, vegetation, and other natural features through the use of innovative site planning that respects the character of the landscape;
- **B.** To establish a system of greenbelts that protects stream corridors, wetlands, floodplains, stands of trees, and other significant natural resources;
- C. To protect surface and groundwater resources from depiction and contamination;
- **D.** To protect stream corridors to provide for water recharge areas and proper stream drainage; and
- E. To work with other government agencies, private organizations and public trusts to secure permanent open space throughout the village.

Transportation

Goal: To provide an efficient and well-maintained system of transportation throughout the village and in the surrounding area.

Objectives:

- **A.** To provide up-to-date maintenance to the present road system extending the lifespan of the roads and ensuring the safety of those who travel them;
- **B.** To encourage the proper design of interchanges, ingress and egress lanes and rights-of-way, eliminating the dangerous conflicts caused by poorly placed and designed intersections and curb cuts;
- C. To identify where new arterial roads are needed to serve projected growth, so that rights-of-way can be reserved as development occurs;
- **D.** To encourage the expansion of the present road system to keep pace with the needs of the community;
- **E.** To prepare design guidelines for primary roadways regarding factors such as landscaping, building and parking setbacks, signage and consolidated access points;
- **F.** To require new developments to pay for necessary improvements attributed to the development's traffic impacts;
- G. To require that the subdivision road systems meet improved village standards, providing for through traffic if necessary;
- H. To encourage the use of the rights-of-way for bike lanes and recreational trails;
- I. To require adequate off-street parking facilities for home, business and industry;
- J. To secure a commuter train station within walking distance of the Main Street District;
- K. To improve condition and appearance of neighborhood streets and sidewalks; and
- L. To encourage new roadways be designed in the traditional grid patter without cul-desacs.

III. Land Use Plan

The purpose of this Land Use Plan for Maple Park is to provide a public policy basis for making decisions regarding growth and development in the village.

The Land Use Plan identifies and describes the land use categories planned for in the future. It outlines how development should occur in a manner consistent with Maple Park's stated goals, objectives, and policies. The Land Use Plan should be reviewed every five years in light of changing demographics, changes in state or federal polices, and economic and employment activities.

Future Land Maps will reflect the goals, objectives and policies expressed in this Land Use Plan while taking into consideration population forecasts and natural resources. In order to explain and implement each of the land use categories, a Summary, Implementation Guidelines and Planning Design Guidelines are included:

- Summary: describes the type of land use, the type of development and the density allowed.
- Implementation Guidelines: includes detailed information about the location of the land use and implementation strategies used to choose appropriate developments for the village. Two sets of guidelines are recognized, one in the Village of Maple Park and the other for Kane and DeKalb counties.

 Planning and Design Guidelines: describe in detail the desired appearance of developments in each land use category.

Residential

Summary

This category refers to densities of development not to exceed 3.5 dwelling units per acre. The location of new residential development should be limited to those areas within the village's Facility Planning Area (FPA).

Implementation Guidelines

Village of Maple Park

Approve Traditional Residential Subdivisions That:

- Are located within the village's corporate limits;
- Are planned to minimize any impacts on adjacent farm operations or environmental corridors;
- Are designed so that residents are in walking distance of a commercial district;
- Include a variety of dwelling types to address changing demographics including seniors, young professionals and single home buyers; and
- Include parks within walking distance.

Kane and DeKalb counties:

Create a transition between the village's corporate limits and the unincorporated parts of Kane and DeKalb Counties. In order to discourage negative impacts on farmland preservation goals, new residential developments should provide a suitable buffer through the use of fences, berms and natural landscaping.

Planning and Design Guidelines

Residential development should be an integral part of the surrounding neighborhoods of which they are a part. Residential development should consider the compatibility of adjacent land uses, continuity of local vehicular and pedestrian transportation systems, protection from traffic impacts and the planning and design guidelines contained in the following:

- 1. Residential development should be compatible and harmonious with the character of adjacent buildings and the streetscape.
- 2. Natural features; significant existing trees and vegetation, topographical character and drainage should be protected where possible and incorporated into the planning and design of the development.
- 3. The number of curb cuts on public rights-of-way should be kept to a minimum.
- 4. Private roads and driveways serving more than four dwelling units are discouraged.
- 5. Residential development should integrate design elements such as ornamental lighting, walkways, and street trees. The street trees should be adequate to provide shade; lighting should create a sense of safety; and the walkways should be inviting to pedestrians and bicyclists.

- 6. Residential developments should be linked to the surrounding street network in a safe and logical fashion. Major points of egress and ingress should consider appropriate sight lines, relationship of alignment with other drives and intersections, and incorporate appropriate geometries and traffic control measures to maintain safety, capacity, and operational efficiency.
- 7. Flag lots, which are lots not fronting on or abutting a public road and where access to the public road is by a narrow, private road are discouraged because they disrupt the character of the neighborhood.
- 8. Curb cuts onto arterial and major collector streets should be minimized.
- 9. Dwellings adjacent to arterials and major collector streets should be set back further from the road than those located on local streets or minor collectors.
- 10. Detention and retention areas should be designed to accommodate localized stormwater run-off and encourage detention with adjacent landowners.
- 11. Residential developments should incorporate lot layout, and roadways that fit into the established pattern of rights-of-way and existing development. Wherever possible, smaller subdivisions should be considered in relation to all of the contiguous planned areas that are likely to develop in the future, in order to achieve an order and unified plan. Site plans should be carefully designed so as not to create small islands of dissimilar land uses or lot layout that could not be efficiently incorporated into a broader circulation and land use pattern of surrounding areas.
- 12. All new development should meet the Village of Maple Park's ordinances and standards, as amended.
- 13. The internal system of local streets should discourage through or shortcutting traffic.
- 14. Retention and detention areas should consider water quality, visual, recreational, and wildlife values and opportunities, as well as hydrologic criteria.
- 15. Where possible, an internal pedestrian/bikeway trail system should be incorporated into the design of residential developments to increase accessibility to nearby schools, employment and shopping areas, public parks, and community open space.
- 16. Site planning should emphasize the effectiveness and visual quality of buffers between residential uses, major arterial roadways and adjacent non-residential development.
- 17. An anti-monotony code that reflects the specific housing product, density and site character, should be developed for each residential development.
- 18. New development should fit the trend and character of surrounding development.
- 19. Useable, accessible open space should be provided as a part of new residential developments. Recreation opportunities and facilities should be consistent with the needs of the residents of the development, the village and the school district. Land designated for public uses should be set aside in perpetuity and not be sold for development at a later date.
- **20.** Dwellings should be located in a manner that enhances the logical planned extension of public utilities.

Traditional Residential

Summary

This category refers to the densities of development generally greater than four dwelling units per acre. The location of new Traditional Residential development should be limited to those areas within the village's Facility Planning Area. This type of residential development is currently most prevalent in Maple Park and provides the village with its hometown atmosphere.

Implementation Guidelines

Village of Maple Park

Approve Traditional subdivisions that:

- Are located within the village's corporate limits;
- Are planned to minimize any impacts on adjacent farm operations or environmental corridors;
- Are designed so that residents are in walking distance of a commercial district;
- Include a variety of dwelling types to address changing demographics including seniors, young professionals, and single home buyers; and
- Include parks within walking distance; and
- Include narrow, tree-lined streets that slow traffic and encourage pedestrian and bicycle traffic.

Kane and DeKalb counties:

Create a transition between the village's corporate limits and the unincorporated parts of Kane and DeKalb Counties. In order to discourage negative impacts on farmland preservation goals, new residential developments should provide a suitable buffer through the use of fences, berms and natural landscaping.

Planning and Design Guidelines

Residential development should be an integral part of the surrounding neighborhoods of which they are a part. Residential development should consider the compatibility of adjacent land uses, continuity of local vehicular and pedestrian transportation systems, protection from traffic impacts and the planning and design guidelines contained in the following:

- 1. Residential development should be compatible and harmonious with the character of adjacent buildings and the streetscape.
- 2. Natural features: significant existing trees and vegetation, topographical character and drainage should be protected where possible and incorporated into the planning and design of the development.
- 3. The number of curb cuts on public rights-of-way should be kept to a minimum.
- 4. Private roads and driveways serving more than four dwelling units are discouraged.
- 5. Residential development should integrate design elements such as ornamental lighting, walkways, and street trees. The street trees should be adequate to provide shade, lighting should create a sense of safety and the walkways should be inviting to pedestrians and bicyclists.
- 6. Residential developments should be linked to the surrounding street network in a safe and logical fashion. Major points of egress and ingress should consider appropriate sight lines, relationship of alignment with other drives and intersections, and incorporate appropriate geometries and traffic control measures to maintain safety, capacity, and operational efficiency.
- 7. Flag lots, which are lots not fronting on or abutting a public road and where access to the public road is by a narrow, private road are discouraged because they disrupt the character of the neighborhood.
- 8. Curb cuts onto arterial and major collector streets should be minimized.

- 9. Dwellings adjacent to arterials and major collector streets should be set back further from the road than those located on local streets or minor collectors.
- 10. Detention and retention areas should be designed to accommodate localized stormwater run-off and encourage detention with adjacent landowners.
- 11. Residential developments should incorporate lot layout and roadways that fit into the established pattern of rights-of-way and existing development. Wherever possible, smaller subdivisions should be considered in relation to all of the contiguous planned areas that are likely to develop in the future, in order to achieve an orderly and unified plan. Site plans should be carefully designed so as not to create small islands of dissimilar land uses or lot layout that could not be efficiently incorporated into a broader circulation and land use pattern of surrounding areas.
- 12. All new development should meet the Village of Maple Park's ordinances and standards as amended.
- 13. The internal system of local streets should discourage through or shortcutting traffic.
- 14. Retention and detention areas should consider water quality, visual, recreational and wildlife values and opportunities, as well as hydrologic criteria.
- 15. Where possible, an internal pedestrian/bikeway trail system should be incorporated into the design of residential developments to increase accessibility to nearby schools, employment and shopping areas, public parks, and community open space.
- 16. Site planning should emphasize the effectiveness and visual quality of buffers between residential uses, major arterial roadways and adjacent non-residential development.
- 17. An anti-monotony code that reflects the specific housing product, density and site character, should be developed for each residential development.
- 18. New development should fit the trend and character of surrounding development.
- 19. Useable, accessible open space should be provided as a part of new residential developments. Recreation opportunities and facilities should be consistent with the needs of the residents of the development, the village and the school district. Land designated for public uses should be set aside in perpetuity and not be sold for development at a later date.
- 20. Dwellings should be located in a manner that enhances the logical planned extension of public utilities.

Main Street Commercial

Summary

The area recommended for Main Street Commercial land uses are along the redeveloping Main Street District. This area has historically been the location for most of the commercial land uses in the village. It has provided residents with a pedestrian friendly location for a variety of businesses.

Implementation Guidelines

Village of Maple Park

The following steps should be taken in the Main Street Commercial District within the corporate limits of the village:

• Develop specific strategies for the physical and financial redevelopment of the Main Street District.

- Promote the extension of the Main Street District by developing a compact and welldesigned commercial center within walking distance of downtown. This district should meet the following standards:
 - 1) Contain a mixture of commercial, retail, service, office, and institutional uses;
 - 2) Designed in a pedestrian-friendly manner with small plazas and attractive walkways;
 - 3) Include smaller, well-landscaped parking lots, separated by buildings to reduce the scale and intensity of these areas;
 - 4) Include individual tenants with less than 20,000 square feet of floor area to reduce the scale and intensity of site usage and parking; and
 - 5) Establish a uniform architectural theme, to be reflected in the building facades, rooflines, and materials.

Kane and DeKalb counties

Commercial/Office land uses should be located in the Village of Maple Park because of the available infrastructure:

- Use the technical resources of the Kane County Economic Development Committee and the DeKalb County Economic Development Corporation to promote appropriate commercial growth in Maple Park.
- Promote the Main Street District in Maple Park as a potential location of office and small commercial uses.

Planning and Design Guidelines

The location and quality of commercial development can substantially enhance or degrade the "look" of the community. Potential commercial development should be carefully evaluated to ensure that it maintains an appropriate level of quality, does not create a safety hazard, and generally benefits the village. Strip commercial development, with unrelated uses on individual lots, should be avoided:

- A. The architectural design of commercial structures should project a design quality that enhances the economic viability of the business and the visual quality of the public right-of-way and streetscape. Projects should incorporate: a unified tenant signage package; screening of trash collection, parking and loading areas; appropriate setbacks; properly scaled landscaping; interior and exterior lighting that does not project beyond the property line; and a unified pedestrian circulation system.
- **B.** Curb cuts should be limited, and the use of shared driveways and side street access is encouraged whenever possible.
- C. Site planning for commercial developments should protect existing trees and employ setbacks that will enhance the character of the streetscape.
- **D.** Outdoor storage areas associated with commercial developments should be screened from public view by a berm, fence, or landscaping, and be subject to approval by the Board of Trustees based on appropriate standards prescribed by Ordinance. Such berm, fencing or landscaping should be a minimum of five feet tall.
- E. All roof-mounted mechanical equipment should be screened from public view on all four sides of the building by parapet walls, roof-structure, or screens that are equal in height to the tallest piece of equipment. Such screens should be compatible with the materials, colors, and design character of the building of which they are a part. Structures such as

flues, stacks, intake and exhaust hoods, etc., which are not required to be screened, should be painted to blend with the building.

- F. The redevelopment of the Main Street District should meet the following guidelines, as stated in the Main Street Revitalization Plan:
 - 1) Encourage non-drive-by traffic to stop and stay in town for a while.
 - 2) Fill a specialty niche that does not compete with the larger, more established end user (i.e., national chains or big box retailers).
 - 3) Encourage business that can successfully occupy the smaller-scale buildings that line Main Street, between County Line and Liberty Street.
 - 4) Create reasons to patronize the downtown by providing specialty goods and services, specialty foods (i.e., coffeehouses and restaurants), entertainment (i.e., amateur theater, street performers, farmers markets), and public facilities that generate foot traffic (i.e., post office, community building, library, village hall).
 - 5) Shops are located in an area that has design integrity that builds on the village's early history by preserving landmark structures, enhancing the architecture of existing buildings, and creating a street that is improved with lighting, pavers, and other features that create identity.
 - 6) Include frequently changing window displays, offering the consumer a reason to stroll down Main Street to shop.
 - 7) Provide places for people to gather to visit both in and out of doors.
 - 8) Clean, repair and restore exterior wall surfaces.
 - 9) Do not cover original building materials.
 - 10) Maintain the original pattern of wall apertures.
 - 11) Reduce clutter on exterior building surfaces.
 - 12) Where possible, create large glass areas at entrances, and shelter doorways.
 - 13) Design new awnings so that they relate to the adjacent buildings and awnings.
 - 14) Respect the roofline of a building.
 - 15) Paint or stain as part of an overall color styling.
 - 16) Use lighting to highlight the entry and window display areas.
 - 17) Require clear and understated signage.
 - 18) Maintain property and building facades.

Commercial /Office

Summary

Areas recommended for Commercial/Office land uses are along State Route 38, near the intersection of County Line Road and Route 38, and north of the intersection of County Line Road and Route 38. State Route 38 is located along the southern border of Maple Park and is a principle arterial. It serves major activity centers and high volume corridors. Each area has a different need. Appropriate uses to fill the needs of each area should be encouraged to locate where Commercial/Office uses are planned.

Implementation Guidelines

Village of Maple Park

The following steps should be taken in the Commercial/Office districts within the corporate limits of the village:

- Promote unified commercial and office development near and north of the intersection of County Line Road and Route 38, that requires the following:
 - 1) Unified architectural theme, signage and lighting;
 - 2) Enforce zoning standards for building and parking setbacks along major roadways;
 - 3) Consolidate access points off of County Line Road and Route 38; and
 - 4) Substantial landscaping along the perimeter yards.

Kane and DeKalb counties

Commercial/Office land uses should be located in the Village of Maple Park because of the available infrastructure. Use the technical resources of the Kane County Economic Development Committee and the DeKalb County Economic Development Corporation to promote appropriate commercial growth in Maple Park.

Planning and Design Guidelines

The location and quality of commercial development can substantially enhance or degrade the "look" of the community. Potential commercial development should be carefully evaluated to ensure that it maintains an appropriate level of quality, does not create a safety hazard, and generally benefits the village. Strip commercial development, with unrelated uses on individual lots, should be avoided:

- A. The architectural design of commercial structures should project a design quality that enhances the economic viability of the business and the visual quality of the public right-of-way and streetscape. Projects should incorporate: a unified tenant signage package; screening of trash collection, parking and loading areas; appropriate setbacks; properly scaled landscaping; interior and exterior lighting that property line; and a unified pedestrian circulation system.
- B. Curb cuts should be limited, and the use of shared driveways and side street access is encouraged whenever possible.
- C. Site planning for commercial developments should protect existing trees and employ setbacks that will enhance the character of the streetscape.
- **D.** Outdoor storage areas associated with commercial developments should be screened from public view by a berm, fence, or landscaping, and be subject to approval by the Board of Trustees based on appropriate standards prescribed by Ordinance. Such berm, fencing or landscaping should be a minimum of five feet tall.
- E. All roof-mounted mechanical equipment should be screened from public view on all four sides of the building by parapet walls, roof-structure, or screens that are equal in height to the tallest piece of equipment. Such screens should be compatible with the materials, colors, and design character of the building of which they are a part. Structures such as flues, stacks, intake and exhaust hoods, etc., which are not required to be screened, should be painted to blend with the building.
- F. Commercial Developments greater than three acres in size should meet the following guidelines, in addition to those presented above:
 - 1) Promote the development of the parcel as a Planned Unit Development with an overall set of controls for architecture, landscaping, signage, and lighting.
 - 2) Establish a minimum building setback of 60 feet and a parking setback of at least 40 feet from Route 38. Utilize the parking setback for screening parked cars, and the design of an attractive streetscape.

- 3) Design out lots to be a minimum of 40,000 square feet, to accommodate: parking; loading; landscaping; and safe circulation patterns for movement for vehicles to and within the site.
- 4) Develop an architectural style that will be implemented for all buildings in the planned development; Adopt design controls that regulate the style and pitch of rooflines; proposed window placement, style and use of shutters, if any; quality building materials, such as brick, stone or cedar; and colors extend the approved design around the facades of all buildings that will be exposed to the public or neighborhood residents.
- 5) Require the same light standard and luminaries to be used throughout the planned development. Select a style appropriate to the architectural theme of the village.
- 6) Require foundation plantings and interior parking lot landscaping to break up long building facades and large expanses of pavement.

G. Develop adjacent to State Route 38 should follow these guidelines:

- 1) Buildings should be set back a minimum of 60 feet from the road to allow for an increased set back from traffic, account for possible future roadway expansion, and provide buffering with landscape materials.
- 2) Parking should be set back a minimum of 40 feet from the road.
- 3) Curb cuts should be a minimum of 200 feet from the State Route 38 and County Line Road intersection, as measured from the centerline of the curb cut.
- 4) Lighting installed for individual developments should be shielded to prevent glare on the adjoining rights-of-way and properties, and should not include dropped lenses. Metal halide or mercury vapor luminaries should be used in lieu of high-pressure sodium in order to prevent excessively bright illumination. A continuity of light fixture design is encouraged.

Gateway Commercial/State Route 38

Summary

The area designated for Gateway Commercial development is at the intersection of Route 38 and County Line Road and acts as an entrance to the village. It provides the village with the first impression and/or hometown identity of the village.

Implementation Guidelines

Village of Maple Park

The following steps should be taken in the Gateway Commercial area within the corporate limits of the Maple Park.

- Encourage development which enhances the natural features of the area;
- Improve the environment in this area by providing special streetscapes and landscaping which announce to visitors that they have arrived in the village;
- Unify street light fixtures and equipment;
- Promote the development of a well-designed Commercial District at the entrance to the village which meets the following standards:

- 1) Contains service-type businesses.
- 2) Designed in an automobile friendly manner with adequate parking.
- 3) Include well landscaped lots along the perimeter lots.
- 4) Establish a uniform architectural theme to be reflected in the building facades, rooflines, and materials.
- 5) Encourage signs to be designed as an integral part of the building.

Kane and DeKalb Counties

The following steps should be taken in the Gateway Commercial area outside the village's corporate limits and within the 1 ½ mile jurisdictional area:

- Use the technical resources of the Kane County Economic Development Committee and the DeKalb County Economic Development Corporation to promote appropriate commercial growth.
- Promote the Gateway Commercial areas in Maple Park as a potential location of servicetype business uses.

Planning and Design Guidelines

The quality of commercial development in the gateway areas can substantially enhance or degrade the first impression and/or identity of the village. Potential commercial development should be carefully evaluated to ensure that it maintains an appropriate level of quality and does not create a safety hazard. Strip development, commercial or retail development that is usually one store deep that fronts on a major street, should be avoided:

- A. The architectural design of commercial structures should project a design quality that enhances the economic viability of the business and the visual quality of the entrance to the village. Projects should incorporate: a unified tenant signage package; screening of trash collection; parking and loading areas; appropriate setbacks; properly scaled landscaping; and interior and exterior lighting that does not project beyond the property line.
- **B.** Curb cuts should be limited and the use of shared driveway is encouraged whenever possible.
- C. Site planning for commercial developments should protect existing trees and employ setbacks that will enhance the character of the streetscape.
- **D.** Outdoor storage areas associated with commercial developments should be screened from public view by a berm, fence, or landscaping, and be subject to approval by the Board of Trustees based on appropriate standards prescribed by Ordinance. Such berm, fencing or landscaping should be a minimum of five feet tall.
- E. All roof-mounted mechanical equipment should be screened from public view on all four sides of the building by parapet walls, roof-structure, or screens that are equal in height to the tallest piece of equipment. Such screens should be compatible with the materials, colors, and design character of the building of which they are a part. Structures such as flues, stacks, intake and exhaust hoods, etc., which are not required to be screened, should be painted to blend with the building.
- F. Large Commercial Developments (greater than three acres in size) should meet the following guidelines, in addition to those presented above:
 - Promote the development of the parcel as a Planned Unit Development with an overall set of controls for architecture, landscaping, signage, and lighting.

- Establish a minimum building setback of 60 feet and a parking setback of at least 40 feet from Route 38. Utilize the parking setback for screening parked cars, and the design of an attractive streetscape.
- Develop an architectural style that will be implemented for all buildings in the planned development; Adopt design controls that regulate the style and pitch of rooflines, proposed window placement, style and use of shutters, if any; quality building materials, such as brick, stone or cedar; and colors extend the approved design around the facades of all buildings that will be exposed to the public or neighborhood residents.
- Require the same light standard and luminaries to be used throughout the planned development. Select a style appropriate to the architectural theme of the village.
- Require foundation plantings and interior parking lot landscaping to break up long building facades and large expanses of pavement.

Light Industrial

Summary

Light Industrial centers should be developed on large parcels of land. They should be permitted only in developments that are coordinated with transportation facilities and plans, municipal annexations and capital improvement plans, since these land uses generally require a high level of service and generate considerable traffic volume. Businesses that utilize high technology should be encouraged to develop in the Light Industrial centers.

Implementation Guidelines

Village of Maple Park

The following criteria should be followed for Light Industrial development occurring within the corporate boundaries of Maple Park:

- Focus the clustering of light industrial uses in locations where there is logical access to arterial roadways and utility services.
- Concentrate light industrial development in planned business parks where development is phased in and coordinated.
- Evaluate existing zoning standards to assure that regulations:
 - 1) Promote the creative design of light industrial uses and business park uses;
 - 2) Maximize open space and buffers between residential and institutional uses;
 - 3) Ensure that new uses will not adversely affect roadways and utilities; and
 - 4) Do not allow uses that are out of scale with the community.

Kane and DeKalb Counties

The following steps should be taken in the Light Industrial areas outside of the Village but within the 1 ½ mile jurisdictional area:

- Use the technical resources of the Kane County Economic Development Committee and the DeKalb County Economic Development Corporation to promote light industrial growth in Maple Park.
- Work with the village to encourage logical and appropriate light industrial growth suitable to the agricultural character of the region.

Planning and Design Guidelines

The development of a quality business park would provide an opportune environment for light industrial, office and research uses to locate within Maple Park. To ensure that these types of uses are attractive and not intrusive to the community, the following guidelines are provided:

- A. Developments should be compatible with the community in terms of: low pollution levels (light, noise, air, etc.); routing of heavy traffic; and design compatibility with existing land uses.
- **B.** Light industrial developments should be buffered from residential uses by means of large setbacks, landscaping or by mutually compatible land uses, such as open space, office or institutional uses.
- C. Light industrial uses should be located so that they are accessible from major streets. Trucks and employee traffic should not be routed through residential areas. Development should contribute a fair share of the cost of making public improvements necessary to service the industry and mitigate any negative impacts.
- **D.** Site planning for office developments should protect existing trees and employ setbacks that will enhance the character of the streetscape.
- E. Outdoor storage areas associated with Light Industrial and office uses should be screened from public view by a berm, fence, or landscaping, subject to approval by the Village Board based on appropriate standards prescribed by ordinance. Such berm, fence, or landscaping should be a minimum of five feet tall.
- F. All roof-mounted mechanical equipment in excess of 36 inches in height should be screened from public view on all four sides of the building by parapet walls, a roof-structure, or screens which are equal in height to the tallest piece of equipment. Such devices should be compatible with the architectural character or the principal structure. Structures such as flues, stacks, intake and exhaust hoods, etc. which are not required to be screened should be painted to blend with the building.
- G. Business parks should meet the following standards:
 - 1) Promote the development of business parks as Planned Unit Developments with an overall set of controls to create a campus-like setting.
 - 2) Create a central collector roadway with 100 feet of right-of-way, a landscaped median, and a limited number of access points.
 - 3) Require a minimum 40 foot front and corner yard building and parking setbacks for landscaping, berming and signage for each lot.
 - 4) Coordinate on-site stormwater management with regional stormwater environmental needs.
 - 5) Require foundation plantings and interior parking lot landscaping to break up long building facades and large expanses of pavement.
 - 6) Require buildings to be constructed:
 - a) Of brick; pre-cast concrete; architectural steel and glass; or other similar permanent, durable material; and

- b) In a manner that avoids long, monotonous walls, by means of architectural design, color styling, installation of windows and doors; and landscaping.
- 7) Incorporate unified sign standards for site identification and tenant signage, which regulates the size, style, materials and illumination of all signs.
- 8) Adopt a standard for street and parking lot lighting that will be carried through the entire park. This will help unify the development.
- 9) Encourage loading areas to be enclosed or screened by walls or landscaping to enhance the area's image as a business park.
- 10) Place trash cans inside the building, or enclose trash receptacles and compactors with masonry walls designed to match the primary building. Such enclosures should be equal to or taller than the tallest trash bin proposed for use.
- 11) Require the installation of curb and gutter throughout the site to improve stormwater management, maintenance and aesthetics.

Institutional

Summary

As growth and development continues in Maple Park, the Kaneland School District will encounter increased student enrollment. Other public services will experience an increased need and most likely pressure to expand. The development of Institutional land uses in this category should be placed where they would be most accessible to the general public.

Implementation Guidelines

Village of Maple Park

The following steps should be taken within the corporate boundaries of the village:

- Work with Kaneland School District in the site design of the new elementary school to assure a logical interconnection with existing and future neighborhoods.
- Utilize zoning controls to promote compact development that efficiently use public services.
- Allow for the logical placement of future churches, schools, and health care facilities to reinforce the village center.
- Work with community organizations to promote key community issues such as redevelopment of the Main Street District, maintaining a semi-rural community character and fostering community spirit.

Kane and DeKalb Counties

The following steps should be taken outside of the village but within the $1 \frac{1}{2}$ mile jurisdictional area:

 Coordinate with the Village of Maple Park, the Kaneland School District and other service providers to assure adequate provision of services to residents of this area.

Planning and Design Guidelines

The addition of buildings to house schools, churches, health care facilities and other institutional uses will provide needed and wanted services to residents of Maple Park. To ensure that these types of uses are attractive and blend into the community, the following guidelines are provided:

- A. The architectural design of institutional structures should project a uniqueness that makes them easily identifiable while at the same time enhancing the neighboring buildings. The design should enhance the visual quality of the public right-of-way. Buildings should incorporate attractive and informative signage; screening of trash collection; safe parking and loading areas; appropriate setbacks; properly scaled, well-maintained and appealing landscaping, adequate interior and exterior lighting that does not project beyond the property line; and accessible auto and pedestrian access.
- B. Curb cuts should be limited and safe main street access is encouraged whenever possible.
- C. Site planning for institutional developments should protect existing trees and employ setbacks that will enhance the character of the streetscape.
- **D.** Outdoor storage areas associated with intuitional developments should be screened from public view by a berm, fence or landscaping, and be subject to approval by the Village Board based on appropriate standards prescribed by ordinance. Such berm fencing or landscaping should be a minimum of 5 feet tall.
- E. All roof-mounted mechanical equipment in excess of 36 inches in height should be screened from public view on all four sides of the building by parapet walls, a roof-structure, or screens which are equal in height to the tallest piece of equipment. Such devices should be compatible with the architectural character or the principal structure. Structures such as flues, stacks, intake and exhaust hoods, etc. which are not required to be screened should be painted to blend with the building.
- F. Large institutional developments (greater than 3 acres in size) should meet the following guidelines, in addition to those presented above:
 - 1) Promote the development of business parks as Planned Unit Developments with an overall set of controls to create a campus-like setting.
 - 2) Establish a minimum building setback of 60 feet and a parking setback of at least 40 feet from Route 38. Utilize the parking setback, screened parked cars, and the design of an attractive streetscape.
 - 3) Develop an architectural style that will be implemented for all buildings in the planned development. Adopt design controls that regulate the style and pitch of rooflines; proposed window placement, style and use of shutters, if any; quality building materials, such as brick, stone or cedar; and colors. Extend the approved design around the facades of all buildings that will be exposed to the public or neighborhood residents.
 - 4) Require the same light standard and luminaries to be used throughout the planned development. Select a style appropriate to the architectural theme of the village.
 - 5) Require foundation plantings and interior parking lot landscaping to break up long building facades and large expanses of pavement.

Parks

Summary

Parks serve to preserve the natural areas and act as a central, unifying location for community activities. They can also buffer neighborhoods from incompatible land uses. The recreation and relaxation opportunities provided by parks are a significant benefit to the physical and mental health of all members of the community. They are gathering places for the neighborhoods of

Maple Park. Parks provide education and spiritual enrichment, while protecting cultural and scientific resources. Natural areas also enhance property values and promote a hometown atmosphere.

Implementation Guidelines

Village of Maple Park

The following steps should be taken within the corporate boundaries of the village:

- As part of the site plan review process, require the development of neighborhood park sites within new residential developments.
- Coordinate the location of parks in conjunction with the preservation of environmental corridors.
- Apprise semi-public and private organizations, such as land trusts, of development involving environmental corridors and key planned park sites, in order to provide opportunities for their involvement in protecting these resources.
- Continue communications with Kane and DeKalb County Development Departments and Forest Preserve Districts to promote the creation of a park, and open space corridors within Maple Park.
- Work with the Forest Preserve Districts to preserve important environmental corridors and open space.

IV. Implementation

The Comprehensive Plan is just the beginning of the planning process for Maple Park. Adoption of the Comprehensive Plan is the foundation of the plan process, and the real work will take place once the Plan is adopted. In order to have the lasting impact on the village, a commitment must be made to implement and periodically update the Plan.

The Comprehensive Plan is the result of much effort on the part of the Planning Commission and the Village Board to map out the future of Maple Park, creating a sense of place that will preserve the village's hometown character. Its primary purpose is to maintain and enhance the quality of life and the stability of the community, the promotion of economic development, and a fair distribution of services. It is an agreement by all concerned as to the vision for the village. This vision is implemented on different levels by a number of players. As part of the Chicago Metropolitan Area, Maple Park plays a major role while interacting with neighboring municipalities, and Kane and DeKalb Counties. The vision is seen in the creation of an economic development strategy to improve the quality of the downtown and other commercial districts. It is recognized in the coordinated planning efforts with the counties and nearby municipalities to create sensible growth and lastly, in the adoption of development controls to attract the type of development the village envisions.

The implementation phase of the planning process requires time and effort on the part of village officials and staff. The Village Board is responsible for determining priorities and focusing the village's energies in that direction. Each resident and business owner can do his or her part by committing to the Plan and deciding how they will work toward its implementation.

1. Regional Setting

Regionally, Maple Park is located on the edge of the Chicago Metropolitan Area with direct access to Fox Valley to the east and the DeKalb/Sycamore area to the west. The village straddles Kane and DeKalb Counties providing opportunities to coordinate with county and regional plans. Maple Park is surrounded by agriculture with open space along the Union Ditches and the nearby Kishwaukee River.

Traditionally, Maple Park's primary role has been as a rural village providing services to its residents and the surrounding agricultural area. The current development pattern to the east, the Fox Valley and to the west, DeKalb, has created increased pressure for expansion. It is the challenge for Maple Park, through its Plan and implementation to continue its tradition of compact and balanced growth as opposed to sprawling and scattered growth.

The benefits of compact and balanced growth include a livable community, an enhanced quality of life and improved economic competitiveness. Maple Park has the potential to become a stronger part of the region as a result of planned and balanced growth. The Campaign for Sensible Growth, action-oriented coalition of government, civic and business leaders in northeastern Illinois' six counties defines balanced growth as that which:

- Protects natural resources and open space
- Revitalizes and supports existing communities
- Coordinates development and infrastructure to reduce future costs
- Clusters activity centers, work places, and housing within walking distance of each other
- Supports walking, cycling and transit alternatives to driving
- Uses incentives to promote sensible growth
- Strengthens economic competitiveness through smarter use of infrastructure investments

Kane County's Land Resources Management Plan and DeKalb County's Comprehensive Plan emphasize cooperation with the municipalities. Kane County implements cooperation between the county and municipalities through a Planning Partnership Program. DeKalb County has developed a Regional Planning Commission whose primary mandate would be the creation and implementation of a unified, county-wide comprehensive plan. Maple Park's Comprehensive Plan and Kane and DeKalb Counties' Plans need to be coordinated so that balanced growth can be achieved by implementing the seven criteria listed in the definition above. The Village of Maple Park should participate in Kane County's Planning Partnership Program and DeKalb County's Regional Planning Commission.

According to Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP), GO TO 2040 is the comprehensive regional plan to help the seven counties and 284 communities in the Chicago Metropolitan area plan together for sustainable prosperity through mid-century and beyond. Maple Park needs to make their Comprehensive Land Use Plan known to CMAP and NIPC so that Maple Park's vision is incorporated into each of their regional plans. Coordination of plans is important on a larger regional scale in order to strive for balanced growth throughout the six-county Chicago Metropolitan area.

2. Land Use

The Future Land Use Map illustrates Maple Park's vision of what it wants to be. It is a balance between the Residential, Commercial, Downtown, Open Space and Industrial areas of the village. The build out of the Future Land Use Map will increase the size of Maple Park corporate

area to approximately 1,573.85 acres. The planned placement of land use will lead Maple Park to achieve balanced growth in the following ways:

- By protecting the village's natural resources and open space;
- Revitalizing the downtown and creating other viable commercial districts;
- Coordinating development that requires an efficient network of infrastructure;
- Encouraging walking and cycling; and
- Using incentives to promote balanced growth.

The alternative to planned development is uncontrolled development that results in urban sprawl and an inefficient use of resources and infrastructure. Village officials and staff must be proactive in implementing this Land Use Plan as a link to their vision. It is Maple Park's road map for where they want to be in the future.

3. Economic Development

The commercial areas identified in the Land Use Plan section are the Main Street District, Gateway Commercial, and the Light Industrial District. It is essential to integrate Maple Park's economic development strategy with land use. As part of that strategy, the Main Street Revitalization Plan completed in October 2000 by Planning Resources, Inc., addresses Maple Park's downtown or "heart" of the village. It reflects the residents' desire to create a sense of place while at the same time attracting businesses that generate sales tax revenues. The Plan describes in detail possible future markets, design guidelines and potential funding options, and lists priority actions to be carried out in the next several years. Maple Park's Land Use for the downtown area coordinates with the future markets, design guidelines and potential funding options and lists priority actions to be carried out in the next several years. Maple Park's Land Use for the downtown area coordinates with the future markets or types of businesses that serve the residents in the Main Street Revitalization Plan. The future market will identify potential businesses for the downtown that will steer Maple Park toward achieving its goals of drawing patrons from neighboring Kane and DeKalb Counties in addition to its own residents.

The development of the fiber optic data lines that were installed along the I-88 corridor could draw future commercial business and could attract additional industrial business.

The installation of an interchange at I-88 and County Line road would attract all types business.

The Design Guidelines in the Main Street Revitalization Plan will assist business owners in enhancing the character and appeal of their buildings. To achieve Maple Park's goal to improve and enhance the downtown and assist business owners, the Main Street Revitalization Plan identifies a number of funding options:

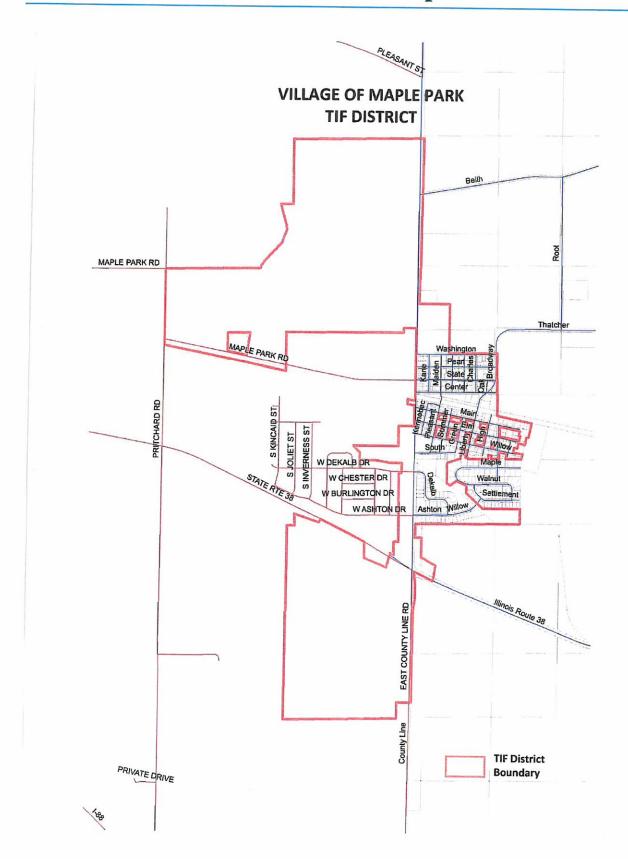
Funding Options

- Fundraisers to promote beautification
- Maple Park's General Fund
- Kane County Small Cities Grant Program
- Community Development Block Grant Program
- Sales Tax Rebate
- Affordable Financing from Public Infrastructure Program
- Capital Access Program
- Business Development Infrastructure Program

- Establishment of a "504 Certified Development Company"
- Special Service Area Financing
- Illinois First
- Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century
- Local Government Bond, Illinois Development Authority
- Special Assessment Area Financing
- Tax Increment Financing
- Illinois Main Street Program

The Main Street Revitalization Program provides a strong strategy for implementing the Comprehensive Land Use Plan in the downtown area. A second report, Economic Strategies and Priorities, completed in August 1999 by Teska Associates, Inc., addresses priority issues related to the future growth of Maple Park as well as the revitalization of the downtown area. The ultimate goal chosen in the report by the village was to establish and maintain a strong, stable community. The objectives for achieving this goal include supporting existing businesses and encouraging the revitalization of the downtown; recruiting new businesses and industry to areas other than the downtown; preserving and creating an attractive, well-maintained and pleasant living environment; and encouraging the development of additional and varied housing opportunities to existing and new residents. Various tasks, responsibilities, resources and priorities are also listed in the report. The Economic Strategies and Priorities report provides implementation guidelines to be used in each of the Commercial and Industrial Districts in Maple Park to support the Comprehensive Plan.

2012 TIF Map



4. Planning Coordination

Sound planning principles include the coordination between neighboring governmental entities. Maple Park has chosen to extend their planning area to include one and one-half mile jurisdictional area outside their municipal boundaries. Kane County's Land Resource Management Plan and DeKalb County's Comprehensive Plan acknowledge Maple Park's Jurisdictional Area and the need for coordination in the one and one-half mile areas surrounding municipalities. The key to this coordination is communication between the governmental entities.

Kane County has established a means of communication and coordination between the county and the municipalities. The key to communication between Kane County and Maple Park is to maintain a partnership. Eight Planning Partnership Areas (PPAs) have been established throughout Kane County and involving both the municipalities and the county. The Kane County portion of Maple Park is included in the West Central PPA. Each PPA represents a unique area that shares common geographic and community features, such as land use, social interactions and services. Development of successful partnerships between the County and municipalities will result in the number of benefits.

Benefits

- Preservation and enhancement of the character of our communities
- An expansive open space system with diversified ecosystems and ample recreational opportunities
- A balance of land uses providing housing and employment opportunities
- Enhanced quality of life for the citizens of Maple Park
- Improved environmental quality
- Significant areas of farmland contributing to Illinois' agricultural base
 - Improved water quality in the watersheds
- Less congested roadways

A cooperative planning tool available to municipalities and counties is intergovernmental agreements. This is an agreement that provides the legal framework for municipal and county cooperation, coordination, and planning partnerships. Intergovernmental Agreements have been enabled by state legislation through the Illinois State Statutes Local Land Resource Management Planning Act, Chapter 50 ILCS 805, 1985. This legislation enables municipalities and counties to "enter into and enforce intergovernmental agreements for joint or compatible planning." Through intergovernmental agreements, a shared vision of the municipalities and the County can be effectively agreed upon and realized. This Plan advocates the creation of boundary agreements between Maple Park and the neighboring communities of Cortland, Virgil, Lilly Lake, Kaneville and Elburn in order to define their planning boundaries. A continuing dialogue between the county and Maple Park for managing our common land and water resources will be a very important outcome of this Comprehensive Plan's implementation program.

The village currently has boundary agreements with the Town of Cortland and the Village of Virgil. The Infrastructure Committee is in the process of working on boundary agreements with Lilly Lake, Kaneville, and Elburn.

In order to set the stage for successful planning between governmental entities, it is important for each entity to publicize and update their plans, ensure compliance with their plan and create channels of communication between entities.

5. Development Controls

Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances are the main tools for implementing the Comprehensive Plan. The Zoning Ordinance regulates the size and use of property, while the Subdivision Ordinance helps determine development patterns utilizing streets, utilities, and structures. State of Illinois statutes grant power to the Village of Maple Park to enforce these Ordinances.

According to the Zoning Ordinance of the Village of Maple Park, the Ordinance was adopted for the following purposes: "To the end that adequate light, pure air, and safety from fire and other dangers may be secured; that the taxable value of land and buildings throughout the municipality may be conserved, that congestion in the public streets may be lessened or avoided, that the hazards to persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation or runoff of storm or flood waters may be lessened or avoided, and the public health, safety, comfort, morals and welfare may otherwise be promoted."

According to the Subdivision Ordinance of the Village of Maple Park, the Ordinance was adopted for the following purposes:

- A. To promote the public health, safety and general welfare; to conserve, protect, and enhance property values; to preserve the natural beauty and topography of the village and surrounding areas; to secure the most efficient use of the land; and to facilitate the adequate but economical provisions of public improvements;
- **B.** To provide for orderly growth and development; to afford adequate facilities for the safe and efficient movement of traffic; to safeguard against flood damage; and to guide and time the sequence of future growth and development in accordance with the official Plan and in accordance with the financial ability of the village to provide essential off-site public services and capital improvements;
- C. To describe rules and regulations governing the subdivision and platting of land; the preparation of plats; the location, width, and course of streets and highways; the installation of utilities, street pavements and other essential improvements; and for the provision of necessary public grounds for schools, parks, playgrounds and other public open space; and
- **D.** To establish procedures for the submission, consideration, approval, and recording of plats; and to provide the means for enforcement and nature of penalties for violation."

Both ordinances should be reviewed and amended if necessary to support the goals and objectives stated in this Comprehensive Plan. During the review of the Zoning Ordinance, village officials should pay particular attention to review processes, zoning standards, and zoning districts. These may need to be updated and streamlined in order to more efficiently achieve the goals in the Plan. Subdivision Ordinances should be reviewed in order to ensure that they incorporate today's best engineering practices and the design quality desired by village residents. Any other related codes and ordinances should also be reviewed and all of these documents should be reviewed and amended on a regular basis.

6. Plan and Review Update

As time goes on, change is inevitable. Visions change, the economy changes and consequently goals change. In order to adjust to change, the Comprehensive Plan needs to be flexible. It will become necessary at times to make amendments to the Plan. In order to keep the Plan current and up-to-date, it is recommended that the Comprehensive Plan be reviewed approximately every five years. An appropriate role for the Planning Commission is to review and discuss changes that are taking place in the community and to keep a record of any thoughts and ideas that might arise so that they may be discussed during the review process. The review process is a vital part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan and will confirm Maple Park's commitment to achieving is vision.

DRAH.