STATE OF	LLINOIS	)	
COUNTRY		)	) ss.
COOMIX C	F DU PAGE	)	

## BEFORE THE WARRENVILLE PLAN COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF:	) "COUNTRY RIDGE"
Petition of Anden Corporation for a Special Use Permit pursuant to Flood Management Ordinance No. 395.	,

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS had and testimony taken at the public hearing of the above-entitled cause, before the WARRENVILLE PLAN COMMISSION, held on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, A.D. 1984, at the hour of 8:15 o'clock p.m., at the City's Municipal Building, 28 W 630 Stafford Place, Warrenville, Illinois.

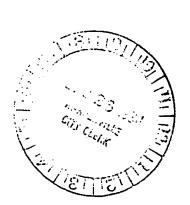
## BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. FRANK BERNARD, Chairman.

MR. WALTER F. KISSEL, Member.

MS. ELISE M. BRIGHT, Member.

MR. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, Member.



## County Court Reporters, Inc.

219 NAPERVILLE ROAD WHEATON, IL 60187 (312) 653-1622

DuPage Reporting Service, Inc. Court Reporting Services OAK BROOK OFFICE Youker Court Reporters

**AURORA OFFICE** (312) 897-8852

(312) 654-1121

MR. CHARLES R. NEWMAN, Member.

MR. ROBERT DULLER, Member.

MR. JOHN O. DAVIS, Member.

MR. ERNEST MILLER, Staff Planner.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: So at this point, we will now begin public hearing number two.

I will give a copy of this transcript -- a copy of the Notice to the Court Reporter. If I may read this here.

Notice is hereby given that public hearing will be held by the Plan Commission of the City of Warrenville on Tuesday December 4, 1984, at 8:15 p.m. at the Warrenville City Hall on Stafford Place, Warrenville, Illinois, for the purpose of considering the petition of Anden Corporation for a Special Use permit pursuant to Flood Management Ordinance No. 395.

This petition is filed with respect to proposed lots 35, 36, and 37 in petitioner's proposed Special Use planned unit development for single-family residence which petition is the subject of a separate public hearing and affects the following described property:

That part of Lot 1 in Robert Bartlett's Riverside, being a subdivision in Sections 27 and 28, Township 39 north, range 9, east of the Third

Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof 1 recorded April 16, 1948, as Document 543778, together 2 with that part of the west 1/2 of Section 27/0 3 described as follows: commencing at the center of said 4 Section 27, thence south 88 degrees 51 minutes 00 5 seconds west along the east-west quarter section line 6 7 of said section 493.6 feet for a place of beginning. 8 thence south 10 degrees 31 minutes 01 seconds west. 125 80 feet; thence north 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 9 10 seconds west, parallel with the original north line of the Patterman estate, 1149.25 feet to a point on the easterly right-of-way line of Illinois Route 59 (Federal Aid Route Number 77), having been recorded June 3, 1971, as document number 471-24124; thence north 09 degrees 00 minutes 28 seconds west along said easterly right-of-way line, 154.79 feet; thence north 05 degrees 18 minutes 14 seconds west, continuing along said easterly right-of-way line, 698.45 feet to a point on the north line of said Lot 1, in Robert Bartlett's Riverside; thence south 89 degrees 40 minutes 19 seconds east along said north line 713.38 feet to the north east corner of said Lot 1; thence

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

south 48 degrees 57 minutes 09 seconds east along the easterly line of said Lot 1, 191.63 feet to the south east corner of said Lot 1; thence south 63 degrees 35 minutes 40 seconds east, 343.31 feet to a point in th center of the west branch of the DuPage River; thence north 64 degrees 35 minutes 17 seconds east in said river, 215.76 feet to a point in the center of said river; thence south 10 degrees 31 minutes 01 seconds west, 543.78 feet to the point of beginning, in DuPage County, Illinois, except that part as follows:

That part of Lot 1 in Robert Bartlett's Riverside, being a subdivision in Sections 27 and 28, Township 39 north, range 9, east of the Third Principal Meridian, together with that part of the west half of said Section 27, described as follows: commencing at the center of said Section 27; thence south 88 degrees 51' 00" west along the east-west quarter section line of said section, distance of 493.50 feet to a point; thence south 10 degrees 31' 01" west, a distance of 125.60 feet to a point; thence north 90 degrees 00' 00" west, parallel with the original north line of the Patterman estate, a

distance of 1149.25 feet to a point on the easterly right-of-way line of Illinois Route 59 (Federal Aid Route No. 77), having been recorded June 3, 1971, as Document R71-24124; thence north 09 degrees 00° 28" west along said easterly right-of-way line, a distance of 154.79 feet; thence north 05 degrees 18 14" west, continuing along said easterly right-of-way line, a distance of 154.79 feet; thence north 05 degrees 18' 14" west, continuing along said easterly right-of-way line, a distance of 53.34 feet to a point; thence south 90 degrees 00' 00" east, a distance of 606.85 feet for a place of beginning; thence north 00 degrees 00' 00" east, a distance of 270.00 feet; thence south 90 degrees 00' 00" east, a distance of 168.69 feet; thence south 00 degrees 00' 00" west, a distance of 270.00 feet; thence north 90 degrees 00' 00" west, a distance of 168.69 feet to the place of beginning, in DuPage County, Illinois.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

And it's concluded, that the records with respect to Flood Management Special Use will be available for examination at the City Hall. All persons interested are invited to attend the hearing

and will be heard.

Okay, I guess I must repeat this for the record.

The petitioner will be given an opportunity to present his case. And then the Plan Commission Members and any city officials will be given a chance to ask questions. And the audience will ask questions.

And then the audience will be given an opportunity -- or anybody else -- will be given an opportunity to speak in favor of this petition, and then they will be given an opportunity to speak against this petition.

And then the petitioner will make his summation and that generally concludes the public hearing.

And I better call the roll. Arnold?

MR. ARNOLD: Here.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Davis?

MR. DAVIS: Here.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Duller?

MR. DULLER: Here.

```
1
          CHAIRMAN BERNARD:
                              Newman?
   2
          MR. NEWMAN:
                       Here.
   3
          CHAIRMAN BERNARD:
                               Speer, absent.
                                               Kissel?
   4
          MR. KISSEL:
                       Here.
   5
          CHAIRMAN BERNARD:
                             Lytle, absent.
                                              Bright?
  6
         MS. BRIGHT:
                       Here.
  7
         CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Bernard, here.
                                              Miller?
  8
         MR. MILLER:
                     Here.
  9
         CHAIRMAN BERNARD:
                             Okay.
 10
                   The petitioner is represented here by
     Mr. DeGrazia. Mr. DeGrazia you want to stand up and
 11
     be sworn in and give your name?
 12
 13
         MR. DE GRAZIA:
                         Yes, sir.
14
         THE COURT REPORTER: Would you raise your right
15
    hand, please?
16
                              (The oath was thereupon
17
                             duly administered to
18
                             the witness by the
19
                             Notary.)
20
        MR. DE GRAZIA: My name is Jerry DeGrazia, for the
21
    record, and I represent the Anden Corporation.
    Exhibit No. 1 or A, the same tentative plat.
22
```

1

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Okay.

2

MR. DE GRAZIA: So we can see the colors and so forth.

3 4

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: We will call that A.

5

6

MR. DE GRAZIA: Exhibit B is the tentative plat with an overlay of the flood plain on it. And that's

7

dated today. I'll put it down here.

8

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Does this have contour lines on

9

it?

10

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes.

11

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Both of them do?

12

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes.

MR. DE GRAZIA:

13

MR. DAVIS: Can you stand it back there?

14

The area -- this is the same site plan as before with an overlay in color of

15 16

the area that is in accordance with the flood plain

17

maps and the engineering studies flood plain.

Sure.

18

19

By this dotted black line and the area that is shown as green is the area that is flood prone

20

to floods that are identified by the Corps of

21

Engineers.

The area identified in blue is the

22

existing channel of the West Branch of the DuPage River.

You will notice that portions of -- a very small portion of Lot 34, a very small portion of Lot 35, and a more substantial portion, but still maybe less than 30 percent of Lot 36, and approximately 30 percent or 35 percent of Lot 37 do show that they are within the area of flood plain.

None of these lots, however, have the house itself in the flood plain.

Also what we would be doing, and we would work with the City Engineer and with our engineer, we would eliminate and raise the ground along these lots to raise it above the flood plain elevation, which means that we would be taking a certain volume of that area and taking it out of the flood plain. That's a no no.

So what we will do is compensate that volume in our detention area which will be located in this area. (Indicating.)

A detention basin will -- as well as take the water that is going to be generated by this

COUNTY COURT REPORTERS, INC. 219 Naperville Rd. Whoston II (0107 17)

development, we will also take that volume of water that we are taking away from that portion of the floor plain and replacing it over here.

So the net result is that when this development is complete, there will be no additional opportunity for flooding than there would be if this property was left in its natural state.

And that is the law, and we abide by the law of the Village and the State in this respect. And our engineering plans will reflect that.

There was a question -- and I'm not sure if this really relates directly to the hearing -- but there was a question from one of the homeowners about flooding and about water.

Now, we don't have all the data in yet at this time, but basically all water that will fall on this site will be handled and carried into the streets into a storm sewer system and carried to our detention area.

And then it will be held and released at a rate that is equal to what a normal runoff of this site would be in the normal rain without it being

developed.

1.1

And, again, in accordance with the City engineering requirements and the other requirements that we have to -- the E.P.A. requirements, we will not cause any additional flooding in any area around it.

If you do have a problem on this side of the road, I am somewhat -- I would be somewhat surprised that we could cause it in any way, simply because this property is lower than this side of the road.

So if you have problems, those may be caused by the storm sewer lines or swales in the right-of-way in the State Highway, Route 59.

That concludes my presentation.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Thank you.

Are there any questions by the Plan Commission?

## Kissel?

MR. KISSEL: You are talking about a detention area, bt there isn't any evidence of that on this plat.

MR. DE GRAZIA: No, it wouldn't show it on the site plan.

It will be located within the open space area though.

MR. NEWMAN: Would the detention area -- could it be considered an expansion of the small lake or pond that you have there?

In other words, it would basically be an enclosed type of storage facility, right?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes.

MR. NEWMAN: In the form of a pond?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Or dry detention.

Basically, we haven't gotten into the final engineering on the site yet, obviously, but what we would try to do is probably detain the water in this area in a natural way.

we want to leave it as a dry detention so we do not tear out or have to tear out the existing growth. There are some, you know, good-sized trees and so forth in the area. And we would not want to cause that to, you know -- because any detention that you are going to have on the site of 20 acres, the

duration of the holding of that water is not going to be very long.

You know, if you hold the water too long, obviously, you will kill, you know, certain types of plants that are -- that aren't used to being under water.

MR. NEWMAN: Okay, the real crux of what I was getting to is related to the fact that if you are collecting water from the streets, okay, and you are going to put it in the storage retention pond, one of the concerns that I would have on a -- not even really that long-term basis, but on a long-term basis would be silting in of that pond to a point where it really doesn't have the capacity to -- it would continue to store.

In other words, you are collecting water from the street and there is a certain amount of dirt and dust that is collected and it gets in this drainage system and you would presume that going into a pond of any significant size.

By the time that the water had a chance to flow through a restrictor, a great deal of that

silt would --

MR. DE GRAZIA: Different philosophy, it drops it.

This occurs in every detention pond any
place in the world, in Summerlakes and Emerald Green,
if they have them. I assume they have a detention
pond.

And I'm not saying it's a pond. I'm saying it's a dry detention area. But there would be a certain amount of siltation.

But in the design of the storm sewer system, there will be silt traps where the manholes are. And those are cleaned, on a regular basis, by the City just as in any other development in the City of Warrenville.

And on a site this size, you know, the initial shock of sediments that you will see is going to be during construction and slightly just a little bit after construction.

Like I said, we will try to keep some of this area green and also try to be very careful in our dirt work to save the trees.

You will have houses and streets which

are going to be impervious to drive and sidewalks and you will have sod pretty much the rest of the area or thick grass.

And after the development has matured, we expect, let's say in 18 months, your amount of siltation -- the siltation rate becomes very, very minimal. It's there, but I mean it can be taken care of with the silt traps.

And, again, it is a condition that occurs in every other development of any size anywhere else in the world.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: George?

MR. ARNOLD: Your water will be draining into -- will be going into the DuPage River?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes. That is correct.

MR. ARNOLD: So, then, actually the river itself will be getting its high volume. No matter what, it will be getting the water.

MR. DE GRAZIA: Like anyplace else, the actual amount of water, over a period of time, is going to be probably greater, the actual total amount, because it's not going to go into the ground quite as quick.

I mean because it's going to be impervious areas.

you know -- a percentage of it that was falling here, always went into the ground, or most of the time went into the ground, now 100 percent would go into the gutter and maybe some of it would evaporate. But most of it would go into a conduit into the detention basin and finally out.

The concept of detention is to hold that water for a period of time so that the river, the streams, the -- whatever you want to call it -- aren't shocked by that rush, so that the river can actually handle more water but over a longer period of time.

And when you do these things all over the place, and they are measured, and it's a -- you know, I went through this last night.

It's a very involved process, the dynamics of it, and when it's working right, and we hope our engineer and your engineer and other engineers in other places that are upstream from you, have done this right so that all this starts coming in like, you know, a bunch of little trains.

So that the water flows out through the river at a rate that doesn't shock the system, and that's basically the concept of it.

1 6l

And in this development, whether I build this development, where you approved 63 lots, or 50, or what have you, any time you develop, you are going to have more water going out.

But what you do is restrict it over a period of time so that at any one-time rate is no larger than it would be in a normal situation.

MR. ARNOLD: What I was getting at is the lots you were describing 35, 36, and 37; these look like a very critical area.

If there is 7,400-some square feet and you say you are going to cut it out 30 percent, that's a sizable amount.

MR. DE GRAZIA: I'm not going to cut --

MR. ARNOLD: I'm talking about the 100-year flood.

I mean you will be eliminating a part of that lot then
with the flooding, right?

MR. DE GRAZIA: No. What I'm doing here is I will raise the ground there to take it out of the flood

plain. I'm taking it out of the flood plain.

So now the ground -- let's say the 700-foot contour is going to be over here around this little pond so that the ground is going to be raised -- and actually --

MR. ARNOLD: You are raising that two or three feet then?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Actually, we are raising it, at the greatest, two feet, and most likely about 18 inches, an average of 18 inches.

We are talking about -- I am going to raise the ground that much. Now, the volume that I have done over that stretch, you know, let's say it takes about as much as this -- I have to put it somewhere else. I'm going to carry it over and I'm going to put it over in here. So that I will have capacity over capacity for here to handle that amount of water.

And it will be held so that, you know, all the numbers work out and that when all -- push comes to shove, no more water will be going through there at any one time.

MR. ARNOLD: In a good heavy storm that will fill up in ten seconds.

MR. DE GRAZIA: Well, you know, I have to believe in the engineers. You know, you pay an engineer in your City.

And this is a great improvement over what probably most subdivisions that you have had over the years, up until, let's say, 10 or 12 years ago.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Mr. DeGrazia, that pond that you have in green, that's a retention pond. You have got water in that all the time, right?

MR. DE GRAZIA: No, that is not a retention pond. CHAIRMAN BERNARD: That's a detention pond?

Just for the benefit of the audience, there are two types of water storage, detention pond or retention, detention or retention.

Detention, I always remember it, it starts with the letter D and that's dry all the time. And when there is a rain, it would fill up.

The retention pond is one that would be, for the most part, wet all the time.

And you say yours are going to be both

detention ponds?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2 0i

21

2 2

MR. DE GRAZIA: This will be a detention pond.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: And the one in the upper

right-hand corner?

MR. DE GRAZIA: This?

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Yes.

MR. DE GRAZIA: That's just a pond. I'm not changing anything there.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: But for all --

MR. DE GRAZIA: It will stay wet.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: It will stay wet?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: I see, okay.

MR. NEWMAN: You had said something a second ago that you would fill in the flood plain and you are going to take that -- basically take that soil from the low area in the middle of the site.

MR. DE GRAZIA: No, not actually. I mean I can do a little trading here.

What I will do, as I push in these streets, there will be some excess clay, and I will just put it over here.

COUNTY COURT REPORTERS, INC.

MR. NEWMAN: That's fine. Where does the compensatory storage come from?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Okay, what I will do is build a little, you know, rise so that when the water comes flowing out of that little draw --

MR. NEWMAN: Do you realize -- I'm not speaking -- I'm speaking as a Plan Commission Member, but you realize that you have to provide compensatory storage within the flood plain. You cannot provide it in the detention area.

MR. DE GRAZIA: Well, if that's the requirement, all I will do is some cutting along here. I have no problem.

MR. NEWMAN: They are fairly specific about retaining that floodway.

MR. DE GRAZIA: I understand that.

MR. ARNOLD: What is built to the -- what is to the east of you there where the retention pond is?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Here? (Indicating.)

MR. ARNOLD: Yes.

MR. DE GRAZIA: I'm not sure what that is.

It's woods. I think that's flood plain.

```
1
    I think the flood plain goes like this here.
 2
    (Indicating.)
 3
        MR. ARNOLD: Right where your finger is, down in
 4
    that area, are there any homes in that area?
 5
        MR. DE GRAZIA:
                        Yes.
                    By raising that land up there, will
 6
            ARNOLD:
    you be affecting any drainage down there for those
 7
8
   homes?
                             No, in fact, if anything, I
9
        MR. DE GRAZIA:
                        No.
10
    am diverting it. I am diverting it this way.
                                                   Because
    I'll be -- this lot -- actually, I don't really have
11
    to fill it up.
12
                  I mean, really, if you -- and this will
13
    be right with the engineer. I don't really have to
14
    fill it up. I can leave it here. It will be
15
    somebody's back yard that will get a litte wet.
16
                    But you can deny that, too, as far as
17
        MR. ARNOLD:
    that goes if you want to get down to technicalities,
18
    because if that's in a flood plain, you can't build in
19
20
    a flood plain.
            DE GRAZIA: That's why I'm here.
21
        MR.
22
            ARNOLD: You are not doing us a favor.
        MR.
```

MR. DE GRAZIA: No, no, I'm just saying how you

can handle it. It can be handled either way. It's up

to, you know, your engineer.

I'm asking -- I fully understand, that's

why I'm here at the public hearing.

It can be handled here and it can be

handled here. (Indicating.) That's up the engineer.

If it's to your -- if you feel that we are doing the right thing --

MR. MILLER: I don't think it's been mentioned for the record yet, what is the level of the 100-year flood plain that we are talking about?

MR. DE GRAZIA: The level is 699.75 feet at this location. It changes, of course, you know, up and down the street. At this location it's 699.75.

MR. MILLER: So in the vicinity of Lots 35, 36 and 37, is that what you are talking about?

MR. DE GRAZIA: That's correct.

MR. MILLER: Also, you have mentioned this other detention area. It really hasn't been located very well. Is it between Lots 9 and 31?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes, sir, between Lots 9, 10, and

31.

And we may -- again, this depends on engineering -- we may do something with this little pond higher up.

MR. MILLER: South of Lot 11?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Which is south of Lot 11, yes, sir.
MR. MILLER: One other question.

The storm water drainage from all of the roads in your proposed subdivision here, would all of this drainage go into one of these ponds or drainage areas that you are talking about before it goes into the river?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes.

MR. MILLER: So, in other words, the storm water that would be generated, let's say, along Lots 33 through 36, would be going over to this drainage area between Lots 9 and 31 before it goes into the river, or would it be going directly into the river?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Probably -- I don't want to answer that specifically because I am not sure. But I think it could be done, yes, I mean if you adjusted -- if we couldn't do it -- let's say the back yards of Lots 32

through 36, 37, went to the -- directly into the river, we would compensate again more detention into these detention basins.

In other words, I am making a statement that the amount of water that falls on this side on these lots is going to come into here, and we will design it for that.

If it happens that -- and, again, this is up to the engineer -- that the backs of these Lots 32 through 37, actually flow out to the river, then so be it.

But we will make sure that, again, that amount of detention is also added into the detention basin. So the net result is no, no problem.

MR. MILLER: You still haven't quite gotten to what I was trying to get at.

Between Lots 35 and 56 within the right-of-way it has an elevation of 702 feet according to this, the existing elevation.

MR. DE GRAZIA: Uh-huh.

MR. MILLER: At the -- if you go northwest of there, towards the end of the cul-de-sac adjacent to

Lot 31 you have an elevation of 710 feet, which is higher.

install some sort of storm sewer that would burrow down fairly deeply into the ground going northwest in order to get over to your detention area between Lots 9, 10, and 31, or there would have to be some kind of outfall at the low point on the --

MR. DE GRAZIA: No, the water that comes here off of these lots here and the front of these lots, will be collected by catch basins and brought this way.

(Indicating.)

They will go directly to the -- and there will be some grading, you know, to bring this down.

But the actual street -- what you are concerned about is the actual street -- will be going up slightly and the actual drainage will be going down under the street. That's what will actually happen, yes.

MR. MILLER: Actually Lot 31 is kind of a high point between the cul-de-sac and the natural drainage

```
area where you are talking about.
 2
        MR. DE GRAZIA:
                        That's correct. And we will have
 3
    to cut and install a sewer through there.
        MR. MILLER:
                    Okay.
 5
        MR. DE GRAZIA: Now, you can see -- in fact, there
    is in the engineering plans, the copy that we had
 6
 7
    exhibited at the last hearing, I think they will show
8
    that.
        CHAIRMAN BERNARD: You know maybe we are beating a
 9
10
    dead horse. At what point will we see what --
11
        MR. KISSEL: I have a question.
                  What is this labeled drainage and access
12
13
   using?
           What is that regarding -- in regard to your
    last statement?
14
15
        MR. DE GRAZIA:
                        It's not -- we are not putting
    water -- we are not letting the water go directly in
16
17
    this --
        CHAIRMAN BERNARD: We are losing the people here.
18
19
    Open this up a little bit.
                  Okay. Any other questions?
20
                            (No response.)
21
       CHAIRMAN BERNARD: All right. Any questions here
2 2
```

on this side? Any questions?

I have one question. Do either one of you aldermen, do you recall, does the City have some sort of program where they would go around cleaning out the various catch basins from the silting and so forth?

MR. WHEELER: We will have, Frank, when we get the sewer cleaning machine, which is a part of this sewer grant, the E.P.A. grant.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: But that is going to be for the sanitary sewers.

MR. WHEELER: No, both for sanitary and city-wide.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: So then this condition of silting isn't going to create a whole new series of problems for the City other than --

MR. WHEELER: Right now the only way when they plug up -- they go in and they take it out with a bucket or they rent a cleaning machine to get it out.

But in the future when they have the sewer cleaning machine, we will use the sewer cleaning machine to take it out.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Okay.

MR. ARNOLD: Are these dedicated streets?

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Are there any questions from anybody in the audience in regard to the handling of the water and the drainage and so forth?

Yes, ma'am? Will you stand and give your name?

MS. LATAL: Yes, I'm Edith Latal.

Once again my specific area of concern is Lots 1 through 8. And I don't really understand the drainage. And our house, we have a downspout which is directed away from the house towards the back yard.

And will all of these houses have downspouts directed away from their house and towards us when we are 30 feet away? I mean where will the water go?

MR. DE GRAZIA: They will have drain spouts, but, again, in accordance with the requirements of the City, we have to grade these lots and there will be a swale that will catch the water before it gets to your property and carry it back into the system to our

detention basin.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

MR.

I can quarantee you, you will not be affected by the drainage.

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Any other questions?

Yes, sir.

MR. KNOLLHOFF: Walter Knollhoff.

You mentioned the water on the site itself, the 21 acres, whatever it may be.

What about the water that crosses that site at this time? Because all the water from the west side of 59, per se, from Branch to Batavia Road to Riverside Drive plus, goes through that property. What's going to happen to that?

MR. DE GRAZIA: If there is water, it comes from -if there is a flow and the natural flow, you know --KNOLLHOFF: There is very definitely.

MR. DE GRAZIA: -- it comes across the road, we have to have it pass through. We have to accept it and send it through.

MR. KNOLLHOFF: Well, you are talking about making changes in levels and so forth, I don't know how it can.

```
1
                   Country Ridge wasn't supposed to cause
  2
     any problems, but it has.
  3
         MR. DE GRAZIA:
                         It's causing problems for you?
         MR. KNOLLHOFF:
                         Yes.
        MR. DE GRAZIA:
                         I can't merely speak for --
        MR. KNOLLHOFF: I can show you. Right on the
 6
 7
    corner of the property we are talking about.
 8
        MR. DE GRAZIA: Again, we will meet all require-
 9
    ments of your Ordinances, Drainage Ordinances, your
    engineering requirements, subdivision requirements, as
10
    any other developer or any other builder in the City.
11
12
                   It's your law, and they are meant to
13
    protect the situation.
14
            KNOLLHOFF: I was told it wouldn't happen, but
        MR.
15
    it did.
16
        MR.
           DE GRAZIA:
                       Well, let's hope that, you know,
17
    you --
18
        MR. KNOLLHOFF:
                       Well, okay, it's a part of your
    problem, too, because it is into the corner, the
19
20
    southwest corner of that property.
21
        CHAIRMAN BERNARD: We are sort of getting off the
22
   question, and we are sort of getting on to the
```

comments.

2 21

And we can have the time for comments in just a few minutes.

Are there any other questions? Somebody isn't certain about something? Is there something you would like to clarify? Just ask the question.

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Okay, are there any more questions from anyone on the Plan Commission?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: At this point is there anybody who would like to speak in favor of the granting of this petition for the flood plain permit?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Is there anybody in the audience who would like to speak against the granting of a flood plain permit?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN BERNARD: At this point -- I shouldn't forget. I would like to enter into the record Exhibit C, which is Mr. DeGrazia's, petition for the Special Use Permit, his application, which he has paid, and

which outlines very much the same thing as was on his other petition for the P.U.D.

Also under Exhibit D, I would like to enter the to -- for Exhibit D, I would like to enter the Kane-DuPage Soil and Water Conservation District Report. And this is a report, incidentally, that's secured by the developer any time he has a piece of property that is in the flood plain. This Kane-DuPage soil report must be secured.

And they have their comments on the conditions of the soil and so forth.

Anybody who would like to take a look at this is free to do so.

Okay. There was nobody in favor and nobody against. So at this point, Mr. DeGrazia, you may make your summation.

MR. DE GRAZIA: Yes, very briefly, I am requesting a Flood Plain Permit simply to allow me to develop these Lots 35 through 37; and a solution as to how it would be done, whether we left it as is, and have back yards floods every -- you know, whenever it floods -- or put it in a detention basin.

That's basically the issue, not the 1 issue or the rest of the questions that's come up. 2 Those are engineering issues relative to the 3 subdivision. 5 Basically I am requesting that you would consider it favorable to allow me to develop those 6 7 lots. I will not impair the flooding or 8 increase it in any way whatsoever. 9 10 Thank you. CHAIRMAN BERNARD: Okay. That concludes public 11 12 hearing number two. (Which were all the 13 proceedings had and testimony 14 taken at the above-entitled 15 cause.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

STATE OF ILLINOIS )
) SS.
COUNTY OF DU PAGE )

I, LINDA SAMADI, C.S.R., Notary Public, duly qualified and commissioned for the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that I reported in shorthand the proceedings had and testimony taken at the hearing of the above-entitled cause, and that the foregoing transcript is a true, correct and complete report of the entire testimony so taken at the time and place hereinabove set forth.

CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER
Notary Public

My commission expires September 24, 1986.