

**MINUTES – UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED
KENDALL COUNTY
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS MEETING
111 WEST FOX STREET, COUNTY BOARD ROOM (ROOMS 209 and 210)
YORKVILLE, IL 60560
September 27, 2021 – 7:00 p.m.**

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Randy Mohr called the Zoning Board of Appeals meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Members Present: Scott Cherry, Cliff Fox, Tom LeCuyer, Randy Mohr, and Dick Thompson

Members Absent: Karen Clementi and Dick Whitfield

Staff Present: Matthew Asselmeier, AICP, CFM, Senior Planner

Others Present: Scott Richmond, Lorena Gutierrez, Dan Kramer, Michael Ruffatto, and Robert VanderBeek

Chairman Mohr swore in Scott Richmond, Lorena Gutierrez, Dan Kramer, Michael Ruffatto, and Robert VanderBeek.

PETITIONS

The Zoning Board of Appeals started their review of Petition 21-32 at 8:08 p.m.

Petition 21 – 32 – Gilbert L. Niznik on Behalf of the Gilbert L. Niznik Revocable Trust Dated September 15, 2017 and Michael and Eryn Ruffatto

Request: Map Amendment Rezoning the Subject Property from A-1 Agricultural District to R-1 One Family Residential District

PIN: 06-13-101-011

Location: East and South of 800 Route 126 in Na-Au-Say Township

Purpose: Ruffattoes Wish to Construct a Single-Family Home on the Property

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

Michael and Eryn Ruffatto would like to purchase the subject property from the Gilbert L. Niznik Trust Dated September 15, 2017 and construct one (1) house.

The western one hundred feet (100') of the subject property was part of a landing strip per Ordinance 1992-6 and was not part of the rezoning request.

The application materials, aerial of the property, plat of survey, and Ordinance 1992-6 were provided.

The property was approximately twenty-seven (27) acres.

The Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre).

Route 126 was a State maintained Arterial.

The County had a trail planned along Route 126.

There is no floodplain on the property. There is a riverine wetland along the southeast corner of the property.

The adjacent land uses were Agricultural, Single-Family Residential, and an Airstrip.

The adjacent zoning districts were A-1, R-1 SU, and R-3.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre) and Commercial. The Village of Plainfield's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Medium Density Residential, Village Residential, and Low Density Residential.

The nearby zoning districts in the unincorporated area were A-1, A-1 SU, R-1 SU, and R-3. The nearby zoning districts in the Village of Plainfield were Low Density Single-Family Residential PUD.

The A-1 special use permit to the west was for professional offices. The R-1 special use to the west was for an airstrip.

EcoCAT Report submitted and consultation was terminated.

The application for NRI was submitted on August 12, 2021. The LESA Score was 185 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI Report was provided.

Petition information was sent to Na-Au-Say Township on August 27, 2021.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Plainfield on August 27, 2021.

Petition information was sent to the Plainfield Fire Protection District on August 27, 2021, and they had no concerns about the request; their email was provided.

ZPAC reviewed this proposal at their meeting on September 7, 2021. ZPAC recommended approval of the request by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of this meeting were provided.

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed this proposal at their meeting on September 22, 2021. Neighbors David Cline, William Sales, Robert VanderBeek, and June Alice spoke in favor of the request. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended approval of the request by a vote of nine (9) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with one (1) member absent. The minutes of this meeting were provided.

The Petitioners desired to rezone the subject property in order to build one (1) house on the subject property.

Any new homes or accessory structures would be required to meet applicable building codes.

No public or private utilities were onsite.

The property fronted Route 126. Staff had no concerns regarding the ability of Route 126 to support the proposed map amendment.

Any new driveways constructed would be for residential purposes. Any new driveways would have to meet applicable regulations and secure proper permits.

No new odors are foreseen.

Any new lighting would be for residential use only.

Any fencing, landscaping, or screening would be for residential purposes.

Any signage would be residential in nature.

No noise was anticipated.

Any new homes would have to be constructed per Kendall County's Stormwater Management Ordinance.

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are used for agricultural purposes or larger lot single-family residential uses. An airstrip is located on the subject property.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1, R-3, and R-1 with a special use permit. Nearby properties inside the Village of Plainfield also have residential zoning.

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification. The property is presently zoned A-1. Due to the property's size, a single-family home cannot be constructed on the property under A-1 zoning regulations.

The trend of development, if any, in the general area of the property in question, including changes, if any, which may have taken place since the day the property in question was in its present zoning classification. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not recommend the adoption of a proposed amendment unless it finds that the adoption of such an amendment is in the public interest and is not solely for the interest of the applicant. The Zoning Board of Appeals may recommend the adoption of an amendment changing the zoning classification of the property in question to any higher classification than that requested by the applicant. For the purpose of this paragraph the R-1 District shall be considered the highest classification and the M-2 District shall be considered the lowest classification. The trend of development in the area is a mix of agricultural and single-family residential uses found in rural settings.

Consistency with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. The Future Land Use Map in the Land Resource Management Plan classifies this property as Suburban Residential. The R-1 One Family Residential District is consistent with the Suburban Residential classification.

Staff recommended approval of the proposed map amendment because the proposal was consistent with the Land Resource Management Plan.

Chairman Mohr opened the public hearing at 8:15 p.m.

Dan Kramer, Attorney for the Petitioner, explained the division of the properties to the west. He also discussed the use of planes and the airstrip. The airstrip will be unchanged.

Mr. Kramer said the Ruffatto home would be south of the existing house on the neighboring property to the north and would meet all setbacks. The driveway would access Route 126 to the east of 800 Route 126. The access on Route 126 is already in existence. The remainder of the property would be farmed.

Discussion occurred regarding constructing additional homes on the property. Given the drainage patterns and access from Ridge Road, it would be difficult to access the southern portion of the property for additional houses.

Chairman Mohr closed the public hearing at 8:18 p.m.

Member LeCuyer made a motion, seconded by Member Cherry, to approve the Findings of Fact for the map amendment.

The votes were as follows:

Ayes (5): Cherry, Fox, LeCuyer, Mohr, and Thompson
Nays (0): None
Abstain (0): None
Absent (2): Clementi and Whitfield

The motion passed.

Member LeCuyer made a motion, seconded by Member Fox, to recommend approval of the map amendment.

The votes were as follows:

Ayes (5): Cherry, Fox, LeCuyer, Mohr, and Thompson
Nays (0): None
Abstain (0): None
Absent (2): Clementi and Whitfield

The motion passed.

Na-Au-Say Township and the Village of Plainfield will be notified of the results of the public hearing. The proposals will go to the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee on Monday, November 8, 2021.

The Zoning Board of Appeals completed their review of Petition 21-32 at 8:19 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Asselmeier stated that, for the October meeting, there would be proposed text amendments to the Zoning Ordinance to address the recently passed Garden Act and Agricultural Experience Act. There were also requests for a special use permit for a landscaping business 3549 Bell Road, a text amendment request adding contractor services to the list of special uses in the A-1 District, and a request to amend the Future Land Use Map and rezone the property across from 16924 O'Brien Road for a house.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

Member Fox made a motion, seconded by Member LeCuyer, to adjourn.

With a voice vote of five (5) ayes, the motion carried.

The Zoning Board of Appeals meeting adjourned at 8:43 p.m.

The next hearing/meeting will be on November 1, 2021.

Respectfully submitted by,
Matthew H. Asselmeier, AICP, CFM
Senior Planner

Exhibits

1. Memo on Petition 21-32 Dated September 23, 2021
2. Certificate of Publication for Petition 21-32 (Not Included with Report but on file in Planning, Building and Zoning Office)

Matt Asselmeier

From: Steve Gengler <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2021 11:30 AM
To: Matt Asselmeier
Subject: [External]Semper-Fi

Matthew H. Asselmeier
Senior Planner
Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning.
111 W. Fox Street
Yorkville, Il 60560

Dear Matt,

At the September 21st Kendall Township Board meeting the board voted unanimously to approve the motion from the Kendall Township Planning Commission.

The motion states

To recommend approval of zoning request (from Semper-Fi) to Kendall County Board. Subject to careful consideration of stormwater outlet elevation and retention by Kendall County Stormwater engineer, With request of consideration of a draitile to protect surrounding properties.

Thanks for your consideration,

Steve Gengler

Kendall Township Supervisor

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S21 5G, an AT&T 5G smartphone
Get [Outlook for Android](#)



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, BUILDING & ZONING

111 West Fox Street • Room 203
 Yorkville, IL • 60560
 (630) 553-4141 Fax (630) 553-4179

Petition 21-32
Gilbert L. Niznik on Behalf of the Gilbert L. Niznik Trust Dated
September 15, 2017 and Michael and Eryn Ruffatto
Map Amendment Rezoning Property from A-1 to R-1

INTRODUCTION

Michael and Eryn Ruffatto would like to purchase the subject property from the Gilbert L. Niznik Trust Dated September 15, 2017 and construct one (1) house.

The western one hundred feet (100') of the subject property is part of a landing strip per Ordinance 1992-6 and is not part of the rezoning request.

The application materials are included as Attachment 1. The aerial of the property is included as Attachment 2. The plat of survey is included as Attachment 3. Ordinance 1992-6 is included as Attachment 4.

SITE INFORMATION

PETITIONER: Gilbert L. Niznik on Behalf of the Gilbert L. Niznik Trust Dated September 15, 2017 and Michael and Eryn Ruffatto

ADDRESS: East and South of 800 Route 126, Plainfield

LOCATION: Approximately 0.25 Miles West of Ridge Road on the South Side of Route 126

TOWNSHIP: Na-Au-Say

PARCEL #: 06-13-101-011

LOT SIZE: 27.15 +/-

EXISTING LAND USE: Agricultural

ZONING: A-1 Agricultural District

LRMP:	Future Land Use	Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre)
	Roads	Route 126 is a State Maintained Arterial.
	Trails	The County has a trail planned along Route 126.
	Floodplain/ Wetlands	There is no floodplain on the property. There is a riverine wetland along the southeast corner of the property.

REQUESTED ACTION: Map Amendment Rezoning Property from A-1 to R-1

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS: Section 13:07 – Map Amendment Procedures

SURROUNDING LAND USE

Location	Adjacent Land Use	Adjacent Zoning	Land Resource Management Plan	Zoning within ½ Mile
North	Agricultural/Single-Family Residential	A-1	Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre)/Commercial (County) Medium Density Residential/Village Residential (Plainfield)	A-1
South	Agricultural	A-1	Suburban Residential (County) Village Residential (Plainfield)	A-1
East	Agricultural/Single-Family Residential	A-1 and R-3	Suburban Residential (County) Village Residential (Plainfield)	A-1 and R-3
West	Single-Family Residential/Airstrip	A-1 and R-1 SU	Suburban Residential (County) Low Density Residential (Plainfield)	A-1, A-1 SU, and R-1 SU (County) Low Density Single-Family Residential PUD (Plainfield)

The A-1 special use permit to the west is for professional offices. The R-1 special use to the west is for an airstrip.

PHYSICAL DATA

ENDANGERED SPECIES REPORT

EcoCAT Report submitted (see Attachment 1, Pages 17-18) and consultation was terminated.

NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

The application for NRI was submitted on August 12, 2021 (see Attachment 1, Page 16). The LESA Score was 185 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI Report is included as Attachment 7.

ACTION SUMMARY

NA-AU-SAY TOWNSHIP

Petition information was sent to Na-Au-Say Township on August 27, 2021.

VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD

Petition information was sent to the Village of Plainfield on August 27, 2021.

PLAINFIELD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Petition information was sent to the Plainfield Fire Protection District on August 27, 2021. The Plainfield Fire Protection District submitted an email on August 28, 2021, expressing no opposition to the request. The email is included as Attachment 5.

ZPAC

ZPAC reviewed this proposal at their meeting on September 7, 2021. ZPAC recommended approval of the request by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members

absent. The minutes of this meeting are included as Attachment 6.

RPC

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed this proposal at their meeting on September 22, 2021. Neighbors David Cline, William Sales, Robert VanderBeek, and June Alice spoke in favor of the request. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended approval of the request by a vote of nine (9) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with one (1) member absent. The minutes of this meeting are included as Attachment 8.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Petitioners desire to rezone the subject property in order to build one (1) house on the subject property.

BUILDING CODES

Any new homes or accessory structures would be required to meet applicable building codes.

UTILITIES

No public or private utilities are onsite.

ACCESS

The property fronts Route 126. Staff has no concerns regarding the ability of Route 126 to support the proposed map amendment.

PARKING AND INTERNAL TRAFFIC CIRCULATION

Any new driveways constructed would be for residential purposes. Any new driveways would have to meet applicable regulations and secure proper permits.

ODORS

No new odors are foreseen.

LIGHTING

Any new lighting would be for residential use only.

LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING

Any fencing, landscaping, or screening would be for residential purposes.

SIGNAGE

Any signage would be residential in nature.

NOISE CONTROL

No noise is anticipated.

STORMWATER

Any new homes would have to be constructed per Kendall County's Stormwater Management Ordinance.

FINDINGS OF FACT

§13:07.F of the Zoning Ordinance outlines findings that the Zoning Board of Appeals must make in order to recommend in favor of the applicant on map amendment applications. They are listed below in *italics*. Staff has provided findings in **bold** below based on the recommendation:

*Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. **The surrounding properties are used for agricultural purposes or larger lot single-family residential uses. An airstrip is located on the subject property.***

*The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. **The surrounding properties are zoned A-1, R-3, and R-1 with a special use permit. Nearby properties inside the Village of Plainfield also have residential zoning.***

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification. **The property is presently zoned A-1. Due to the property's size, a single-family home cannot be constructed on the property under A-1 zoning regulations.**

The trend of development, if any, in the general area of the property in question, including changes, if any, which may have taken place since the day the property in question was in its present zoning classification. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not recommend the adoption of a proposed amendment unless it finds that the adoption of such an amendment is in the public interest and is not solely for the interest of the applicant. The Zoning Board of Appeals may recommend the adoption of an amendment changing the zoning classification of the property in question to any higher classification than that requested by the applicant. For the purpose of this paragraph the R-1 District shall be considered the highest classification and the M-2 District shall be considered the lowest classification. **The trend of development in the area is a mix of agricultural and single-family residential uses found in rural settings.**

Consistency with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. **The Future Land Use Map in the Land Resource Management Plan classifies this property as Suburban Residential. The R-1 One Family Residential District is consistent with the Suburban Residential classification.**

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the proposed map amendment because the proposal is consistent with the Land Resource Management Plan.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Application Materials (Including the Petitioner's Findings of Fact, NRI, and EcoCat)
2. Aerial
3. Plat of Survey
4. Ordinance 1992-6
5. August 28, 2021 Plainfield Fire Protection District Email
6. September 7, 2021 ZPAC Minutes (This Petition Only)
7. NRI Report
8. September 22, 2021 Kendall County Regional Planning Commission Minutes (This Petition Only)



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, BUILDING & ZONING

111 West Fox Street • Yorkville, IL • 60560
 (630) 553-4141 Fax (630) 553-4179

APPLICATION

PROJECT NAME Ruffatto

FILE #: 21-32

NAME OF APPLICANT		
Michael Ruffatto and Eryn Ruffatto		
CURRENT LANDOWNER/NAME(S)		
Gilbert L. Niznik as Trustee of the Gilbert L. Niznik Revocable Trust dated 9/15/2017		
SITE INFORMATION		
ACRES	SITE ADDRESS OR LOCATION	ASSESSOR'S ID NUMBER (PIN)
27.15	Plainfield Road, Na-Au-Say Township	06-13-101-011
EXISTING LAND USE	CURRENT ZONING	LAND CLASSIFICATION ON LRMP
vacant land	A-1	
REQUESTED ACTION (Check All That Apply):		
<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL USE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAP AMENDMENT (Rezone to <u>R-1</u>)	<input type="checkbox"/> VARIANCE
<input type="checkbox"/> ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE	<input type="checkbox"/> A-1 CONDITIONAL USE for: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> SITE PLAN REVIEW
<input type="checkbox"/> TEXT AMENDMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RPD (<input type="checkbox"/> Concept; <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary; <input type="checkbox"/> Final)	<input type="checkbox"/> ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL
<input type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY PLAT	<input type="checkbox"/> FINAL PLAT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER PLAT (Vacation, Dedication, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> AMENDMENT TO A SPECIAL USE (<input type="checkbox"/> Major; <input type="checkbox"/> Minor)		
¹PRIMARY CONTACT	PRIMARY CONTACT MAILING ADDRESS	PRIMARY CONTACT EMAIL
Daniel J. Kramer	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
PRIMARY CONTACT PHONE #	PRIMARY CONTACT FAX #	PRIMARY CONTACT OTHER #(Cell, etc.)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	
²ENGINEER CONTACT	ENGINEER MAILING ADDRESS	ENGINEER EMAIL
ENGINEER PHONE #	ENGINEER FAX #	ENGINEER OTHER # (Cell, etc.)
I UNDERSTAND THAT BY SIGNING THIS FORM, THAT THE PROPERTY IN QUESTION MAY BE VISITED BY COUNTY STAFF & BOARD/ COMMISSION MEMBERS THROUGHOUT THE PETITION PROCESS AND THAT THE PRIMARY CONTACT LISTED ABOVE WILL BE SUBJECT TO ALL CORRESPONDANCE ISSUED BY THE COUNTY.		
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION AND EXHIBITS SUBMITTED ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND THAT I AM TO FILE THIS APPLICATION AND ACT ON BEHALF OF THE ABOVE SIGNATURES.		
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT		DATE
X [REDACTED]		8/12/21

FEE PAID: \$ 500.00
 CHECK #: 5288

¹Primary Contact will receive all correspondence from County

²Engineering Contact will receive all correspondence from the County's Engineering Consultants

Last Revised:
12.15.20

RECEIVED
AUG 25 2021
 Date Stamp Here If
 Checklist is Complete
KENDALL COUNTY
PLANNING, BUILDING
& ZONING

AUTHORIZATION FOR MAP AMENDMENT

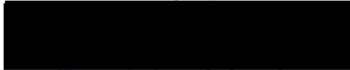
I, Gilbert L. Niznik, hereby authorize the requested map amendment for the property currently owned by my trust that is in the rezoning process.



F417E0C02F714C...

Gilber L. Niznik

Given under my hand and notarial seal, this 26th day of August, 2021.



Notary Public



Please fill out the following findings of fact to the best of your capabilities. § 13:07.F of the Zoning Ordinance lists the Finding of Fact criteria the Zoning Board of Appeals must answer in order to make a recommendation to the County Board on any **map amendment** request. They are as follows:

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question.

There is a mix of residential and agricultural zoning in the area. However, the predominant use in the area is large lot single family residential that was developed either under prior Kendall County Ordinances since 1973 allowing various sizes of real property parcels to serve as permissible splits to construct residential residences or residences built pursuant to the Allocation Ordinance in the Kendall County Agricultural Zone. Large Lot Estate Residential type housing.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question.

Matches the above description of the zoning with a some R-1 Rural Residential as well.

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification.

The subject real property is suitable for building of large lot single family homes above the 100 year flood elevation. The area is not suitable for modern row crop farming due to the small size and proximity to landing strip and surrounding residential uses which is not conducive to modern day large scale farm equipment.

The trend of development, if any, in the general area of the property in question, including changes, if any, which may have taken place since the day the property in question was in its present zoning classification. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not recommend the adoption of a proposed amendment unless it finds that the adoption of such an amendment is in the public interest and is not solely for the interest of the applicant. The Zoning Board of Appeals may recommend the adoption of an amendment changing the zoning classification of the property in question to any higher classification than that requested by the applicant. For the purpose of this paragraph the R-1 District shall be considered the highest classification and the M-2 District shall be considered the lowest classification.

There is a mix of residential and agricultural zoning in the area. However, the predominant use in the area is large lot single family residential that was developed either under prior Kendall County Ordinances since 1973 allowing various sizes of real property parcels to serve as permissible splits to construct residential residences or residences built pursuant to the Allocation Ordinance in the Kendall County Agricultural Zone. Large Lot Estate Residential type housing.

Consistency with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies.

The application for the residential zoning with large lot single family residential is consistent with the residential class provided for the area in which the real property is located for this application under the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan.

The West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 36 North, Range 8 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Excepting the West 925 Feet thereof, And Also Excepting therefrom the following described Parcel as follows:

That Part of the West Half of the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 36 North, Range 8 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Na-Au-Say Township, Kendall County, Illinois, described as follows: Beginning on the North Line of said West Half of the Northwest Quarter at a point 70.00 feet West of the Northeast Corner of said Northwest Quarter; thence South along a line 70.00 feet West of and parallel to the East Line of said West Half of the Northwest Quarter, 381.33 feet; thence West along a line parallel to the said North Line of the West Half of the Northwest Quarter, 324.71 feet, thence North along a line, which is 925.00 feet East of and parallel to the West Line of the said West Half of the Northwest Quarter, thence East along the said North Line, 325.55 feet to the point of beginning.

ALTA COMMITMENT FOR TITLE INSURANCE

Issued By:



Fidelity National Title
Insurance Company

Commitment Number:

[Redacted Commitment Number]

NOTICE

IMPORTANT - READ CAREFULLY: THIS COMMITMENT IS AN OFFER TO ISSUE ONE OR MORE TITLE INSURANCE POLICIES. ALL CLAIMS OR REMEDIES SOUGHT AGAINST THE COMPANY INVOLVING THE CONTENT OF THIS COMMITMENT OR THE POLICY MUST BE BASED SOLELY IN CONTRACT.

THIS COMMITMENT IS NOT AN ABSTRACT OF TITLE, REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF TITLE, LEGAL OPINION, OPINION OF TITLE, OR OTHER REPRESENTATION OF THE STATUS OF TITLE. THE PROCEDURES USED BY THE COMPANY TO DETERMINE INSURABILITY OF THE TITLE, INCLUDING ANY SEARCH AND EXAMINATION, ARE PROPRIETARY TO THE COMPANY, WERE PERFORMED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMPANY, AND CREATE NO EXTRACTIONAL LIABILITY TO ANY PERSON, INCLUDING A PROPOSED INSURED.

THE COMPANY'S OBLIGATION UNDER THIS COMMITMENT IS TO ISSUE A POLICY TO A PROPOSED INSURED IDENTIFIED IN SCHEDULE A IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THIS COMMITMENT. THE COMPANY HAS NO LIABILITY OR OBLIGATION INVOLVING THE CONTENT OF THIS COMMITMENT TO ANY OTHER PERSON.

COMMITMENT TO ISSUE POLICY

Subject to the Notice; Schedule B, Part I-Requirements; Schedule B, Part II-Exceptions; and the Commitment Conditions, Fidelity National Title Insurance Company, a California corporation (the "Company"), commits to issue the Policy according to the terms and provisions of this Commitment. This Commitment is effective as of the Commitment Date shown in Schedule A for each Policy described in Schedule A, only when the Company has entered in Schedule A both the specified dollar amount as the Proposed Policy Amount and the name of the Proposed Insured.

If all of the Schedule B, Part I-Requirements have not been met within one hundred eighty (180) days after the Commitment Date, this Commitment terminates and the Company's liability and obligation end.

Fidelity National Title Insurance Company

By:

[Redacted Signature]

President

Countersigned By:

Attest:

[Redacted Signature]

Secretary

Authorized Officer or Agent

This page is only a part of a 2016 ALTA® Commitment for Title Insurance issued by Fidelity National Title Insurance Company. This Commitment is not valid without the Notice; the Commitment to Issue Policy; the Commitment Conditions; Schedule A; Schedule B, Part I-Requirements; Schedule B, Part II-Exceptions; and a counter-signature by the Company or its issuing agent that may be in electronic form.

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AMERICAN
LAND TITLE
ASSOCIATION



[Redacted Footer]

FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY**COMMITMENT NO.** [REDACTED]**Transaction Identification Data for reference only:**

ORIGINATING OFFICE:	FOR SETTLEMENT INQUIRIES, CONTACT:
Fidelity National Title Company, LLC 674 Veterans Pkwy, Unit C Yorkville, IL 60560 Main Phone: (630)553-3041 Email: ilyorkville@fnf.com	Fidelity National Title Company, LLC 674 Veterans Pkwy, Unit C Yorkville, IL 60560 Main Phone: (630)553-3041 Main Fax: (630)553-3047

Name and Address of Title Insurance Agent: Gregg Ingemunson
[REDACTED]

Order Number: [REDACTED]

Property Ref.: 0 Plainfield Rd, Plainfield, IL 60544

SCHEDULE A

1. Commitment Date: May 19, 2020
2. Policy to be issued:
 - (a) ALTA Owner's Policy 2006
 - Proposed Insured: Mike Ruffalo
 - Proposed Policy Amount: \$200,000.00
3. The estate or interest in the Land described or referred to in this Commitment is:
 - Fee Simple
4. The Title is, at the Commitment Date, vested in:
 - Gilbert L. Niznik, as Trustee of the Gilbert L. Niznik Revocable Trust dated September 15, 2017
5. The Land is described as follows:
 - SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF

END OF SCHEDULE A

This page is only a part of a 2016 ALTA® Commitment for Title Insurance issued by Fidelity National Title Insurance Company. This Commitment is not valid without the Notice; the Commitment to Issue Policy; the Commitment Conditions; Schedule A; Schedule B, Part I-Requirements; Schedule B, Part II-Exceptions; and a counter-signature by the Company or its issuing agent that may be in electronic form.

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ALTA Commitment for Title Insurance (08/01/2016)



EXHIBIT "A"
Legal Description

THE WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 (EXCEPT THE WEST 825 FEET THEREOF) OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, AND ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PART OF THE WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, NA-AU-SAY TOWNSHIP, KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING ON THE NORTH LINE OF SAID WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 AT A POINT 70.00 FEET WEST OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4, THENCE SOUTH ALONG A LINE 70.00 FEET WEST OF THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4, THENCE SOUTH ALONG A LINE 70.00 FEET WEST OF AND PARALLEL TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, 381.33 FEET, THENCE WEST ALONG A LINE PARALLEL TO THE SAID NORTH LINE OF THE WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, 324.71 FEET, THENCE NORTH ALONG A LINE, WHICH IS 925.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL TO THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, 381.32 FEET TO THE SAID NORTH LINE OF THE WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, THENCE EAST ALONG THE SAID NORTH LINE 325.55 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF NA-AU-SAY, KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

COMMITMENT NO. [REDACTED]

Name and Address of Title Insurance Agent: Gregg Ingemunson
[REDACTED]**SCHEDULE B, PART I
REQUIREMENTS**

All of the following Requirements must be met:

1. The Proposed Insured must notify the Company in writing of the name of any party not referred to in this Commitment who will obtain an interest in the Land or who will make a loan on the Land. The Company may then make additional Requirements or Exceptions.
2. Pay the agreed amount for the estate or interest to be insured.
3. Pay the premiums, fees, and charges for the Policy to the Company.
4. Documents satisfactory to the Company that convey the Title or create the Mortgage to be insured, or both, must be properly authorized, executed, delivered, and recorded in the Public Records.
5. The "Good Funds" section of the Title Insurance Act (215 ILCS 155/26) is effective January 1, 2010. This Act places limitations upon our ability to accept certain types of deposits into escrow. Please contact your local Fidelity National Title office regarding the application of this new law to your transaction.
6. Payment of real estate taxes affecting the land that may be due or payable prior to closing (or as may be required by a lender to be insured). Schedule B tax exception will be amended accordingly based on a later date search and payment as noted herein.
7. For all mortgages and liens referenced below, we should be furnished with proper payoff figures, authorizations, funds and documents sufficient to pay off and release said liens at or prior to closing.
8. We should be furnished a properly executed ALTA statement and, unless the land insured is a condominium unit, a survey if available. Matters disclosed by the above documentation will be shown specifically.
9. Effective June 1, 2009, pursuant to Public Act 95-988, satisfactory evidence of identification must be presented for the notarization of any and all documents notarized by an Illinois notary public. Satisfactory identification documents are documents that are valid at the time of the notarial act; are issued by a state or federal government agency; bear the photographic image of the individual's face; and bear the individual's signature.
10. The search did not disclose any open mortgages or deeds of trust of record, therefore the Company reserves the right to require further evidence to confirm that the property is unencumbered, and further reserves the right to make additional requirements or add additional items or exceptions upon receipt of the requested evidence.

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ALTA Commitment for Title Insurance (08/01/2016)



FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

COMMITMENT NO. [REDACTED]

Name and Address of Title Insurance Agent: Gregg Ingemunson
[REDACTED]

**SCHEDULE B, PART I
REQUIREMENTS**
(continued)

11. The Company should be furnished the following:
- a) A Certification of Trust executed by the trustee in accordance with 760 ILCS 5/8.5, together with excerpts of the trust agreement and amendments thereto relating to the designation of trustees and the power of the trustee to act in the current transaction, or
 - b) In the alternative, the trustee, in his or her sole discretion, may deliver to the Company a full copy of the trust agreement together with all amendments thereto.
- The Company reserves the right to add additional items or make further requirements after review of the requested documentation.
12. The Company should be provided a copy of the death certificate (certified or uncertified) of the decedent named below:
- Name of Decedent: Mary Lou Niznik, deceased
- The Company reserves the right to add additional items or make further requirements after review of the requested documentation.
13. The Land described in Schedule A either is unsubdivided property or constitutes part of a subdivided lot. As a result, a Plat Act Affidavit should accompany any conveyance to be recorded. In the alternative, compliance should be had with the provisions of the Plat Act (765 ILCS 205/1 et seq.)
14. The Company should be furnished a statement that there is no property manager employed to manage the Land, or, in the alternative, a final lien waiver from any such property manager.
15. Notice: Please be aware that due to the conflict between federal and state laws concerning the cultivation, distribution, manufacture or sale of marijuana, the Company is not able to close or insure any transaction involving Land that is associated with these activities.
16. Due to office closures in place or that might occur, we should be provided with our standard form of indemnity (GAP Indemnity) for defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters, if any, created, first appearing in the Public Records or attaching subsequent to the Commitment Date but prior to the date of recording of the instruments under which the Proposed Insured acquires the estate or interest or mortgage covered by this commitment. Note: Due to office closures related to COVID-19 we may be temporarily unable to record documents in the normal course of business.

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Name and Address of Title Insurance Agent: Gregg Ingemunson
[REDACTED]

**SCHEDULE B, PART I
REQUIREMENTS**
(continued)

17. Note for Information regarding endorsement requests:

All endorsements requests should be made prior to closing to allow ample time for the Company to examine required documentation.

END OF SCHEDULE B, PART I

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FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

COMMITMENT NO. [REDACTED]

Name and Address of Title Insurance Agent: Gregg Ingemunson
[REDACTED]**SCHEDULE B, PART II
EXCEPTIONS**

THIS COMMITMENT DOES NOT REPUBLISH ANY COVENANT, CONDITION, RESTRICTION, OR LIMITATION CONTAINED IN ANY DOCUMENT REFERRED TO IN THIS COMMITMENT TO THE EXTENT THAT THE SPECIFIC COVENANT, CONDITION, RESTRICTION, OR LIMITATION VIOLATES STATE OR FEDERAL LAW BASED ON RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, HANDICAP, FAMILIAL STATUS, OR NATIONAL ORIGIN.

The Policy will not insure against loss or damage resulting from the terms and provisions of any lease or easement identified in Schedule A, and will include the following Exceptions unless cleared to the satisfaction of the Company:

GENERAL EXCEPTIONS

1. **Rights or claims of parties in possession not shown by Public Records.**
2. **Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land.**
3. **Easements, or claims of easements, not shown by the Public Records.**
4. **Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or material heretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the Public Records.**
5. **Taxes or special assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the Public Records.**
6. Any defect, lien, encumbrance, adverse claim, or other matter that appears for the first time in the Public Records or is created, attaches, or is disclosed between the Commitment Date and the date on which all of the Schedule B, Part I—Requirements are met.
- A 7. Taxes for the year(s) 2020 and thereafter, not yet due and payable.
Permanent index number(s): 06-13-101-011

Note: 2019 first installment of \$275.63 is paid.

Note: 2019 final installment of \$275.63 is paid.
- C 8. Terms, powers, provisions, and limitations of the Trust under which title to the Land is held.
- E 9. Rights of the public, the State of Illinois and the municipality in and to that part of the Land, if any, taken or used for road purposes.

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ALTA Commitment for Title Insurance (08/01/2016)

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Printed: 07.06.20 @ 09:24 AM

AMERICAN
LAND-TITLE
ASSOCIATION



FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

COMMITMENT NO. [REDACTED]

Name and Address of Title Insurance Agent: Gregg Ingemunson
[REDACTED]

**SCHEDULE B, PART II
EXCEPTIONS
(continued)**

- D 10. Rights of Way for drainage tiles, ditches, feeders, laterals and underground pipes, if any.
- F 11. Rights of adjoining and contiguous owners to have maintained the uninterrupted flow of the waters of any stream which may flow on or through the Land.
- G 12. Rights of the people of the State of Illinois in and to that part of the Land dedicated for public highway by instrument made by Jessie L. Bethel dated April 5, 1935 and recorded April 1, 1936 in book 87 pages 578-9.
- H 13. Easement for taxiway over the East 100 feet of the Land as created in the declaration recorded January 19, 1973 as document 73-294 for the mutual benefit of adjoining owners in connection with the Landing strip immediately East of the Land reserving to the developer and/or the Aero Ridge Association Inc. the right to assess costs for the maintenance of same.
- I 14. Grant of easement dated September 8, 1972 and recorded September 25, 1972 as document 72-4482 granted by Gilbert L. Niznik and Mary Lou Niznik, his wife to Northern Illinois Gas Company, its successors and assigns, for the public utility purposes described therein, together with the right of access thereto for said purposes, in, upon, under, along, and across the South 1/2 of Route 126.
- J 15. Grant of easement dated January 11, 1974 and recorded March 11, 1974 as document 74-964 granted by Gilbert L. Niznik and Mary Lou Niznik, his wife to the Commonwealth Edison Company, its successors and assigns, for the public utility purposes described therein, together with the right of access thereto for said purposes, in, over, under, across, along, and upon that part of the Land described as follows: the East 10 feet of the East 505 feet of the South 10 feet of the North 50 feet of the West 1/2 Northwest 1/4; and also the West 10 feet of the East 300 feet of the South 10 feet of the North 50 feet of the West 1/2 Northwest 1/4.
- K 16. Grant of easement dated May 28, 1974 and recorded June 17, 1974 as document 74-2864 granted by Gilbert L. Niznik and Mary Lou Niznik, his wife to the Commonwealth Edison Company, its successors and assigns, for the public utility purposes described therein, together with the right of access thereto for said purposes, in, over, under, across, along and upon that part of the Land falling in Route 126 and also the

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ALTA Commitment for Title Insurance (08/01/2016)



FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

COMMITMENT NO. [REDACTED]

Name and Address of Title Insurance Agent: Gregg Ingemunson
[REDACTED]

**SCHEDULE B, PART II
EXCEPTIONS**
(continued)

South 10 feet of the North 50 feet of the Land.

- B 17. Existing unrecorded leases and all rights thereunder of the lessees and of any person or party claiming by, through or under the lessees.

END OF SCHEDULE B, PART II

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ALTA Commitment for Title Insurance (08/01/2016)



COMMITMENT CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

- (a) "Knowledge" or "Known": Actual or imputed knowledge, but not constructive notice imparted by the Public Records.
- (b) "Land": The land described in Schedule A and affixed improvements that by law constitute real property. The term "Land" does not include any property beyond the lines of the area described in Schedule A, nor any right, title, interest, estate, or easement in abutting streets, roads, avenues, alleys, lanes, ways, or waterways, but this does not modify or limit the extent that a right of access to and from the Land is to be insured by the Policy.
- (c) "Mortgage": A mortgage, deed of trust, or other security instrument, including one evidenced by electronic means authorized by law.
- (d) "Policy": Each contract of title insurance, in a form adopted by the American Land Title Association, issued or to be issued by the Company pursuant to this Commitment.
- (e) "Proposed Insured": Each person identified in Schedule A as the Proposed Insured of each Policy to be issued pursuant to this Commitment.
- (f) "Proposed Policy Amount": Each dollar amount specified in Schedule A as the Proposed Policy Amount of each Policy to be issued pursuant to this Commitment.
- (g) "Public Records": Records established under state statutes at the Commitment Date for the purpose of imparting constructive notice of matters relating to real property to purchasers for value and without Knowledge.
- (h) "Title": The estate or interest described in Schedule A.

2. If all of the Schedule B, Part I-Requirements have not been met within the time period specified in the Commitment to Issue Policy, this Commitment terminates and the Company's liability and obligation end.

3. The Company's liability and obligation is limited by and this Commitment is not valid without:

- (a) the Notice;
- (b) the Commitment to Issue Policy;
- (c) the Commitment Conditions;
- (d) Schedule A;
- (e) Schedule B, Part I-Requirements;
- (f) Schedule B, Part II-Exceptions; and
- (g) a counter-signature by the Company or its issuing agent that may be in electronic form.

4. COMPANY'S RIGHT TO AMEND

The Company may amend this Commitment at any time. If the Company amends this Commitment to add a defect, lien, encumbrance, adverse claim, or other matter recorded in the Public Records prior to the Commitment Date, any liability of the Company is limited by Commitment Condition 5. The Company shall not be liable for any other amendment to this Commitment.

5. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

- (a) The Company's liability under Commitment Condition 4 is limited to the Proposed Insured's actual expense incurred in the interval between the Company's delivery to the Proposed Insured of the Commitment and the delivery of the amended Commitment, resulting from the Proposed Insured's good faith reliance to:
 - (i) comply with the Schedule B, Part I-Requirements;
 - (ii) eliminate, with the Company's written consent, any Schedule B, Part II-Exceptions; or
 - (iii) acquire the Title or create the Mortgage covered by this Commitment.
- (b) The Company shall not be liable under Commitment Condition 5(a) if the Proposed Insured requested the amendment or had Knowledge of the matter and did not notify the Company about it in writing.
- (c) The Company will only have liability under Commitment Condition 4 if the Proposed Insured would not have incurred the expense had the Commitment included the added matter when the Commitment was first delivered to the Proposed Insured.
- (d) The Company's liability shall not exceed the lesser of the Proposed Insured's actual expense incurred in good faith and described in Commitment Conditions 5(a)(i) through 5(a)(iii) or the Proposed Policy Amount.
- (e) The Company shall not be liable for the content of the Transaction Identification Data, if any.
- (f) In no event shall the Company be obligated to issue the Policy referred to in this Commitment unless all of the Schedule B, Part I-Requirements have been met to the satisfaction of the Company.
- (g) In any event, the Company's liability is limited by the terms and provisions of the Policy.

6. LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY MUST BE BASED ON THIS COMMITMENT

- (a) Only a Proposed Insured identified in Schedule A, and no other person, may make a claim under this Commitment.
- (b) Any claim must be based in contract and must be restricted solely to the terms and provisions of this Commitment.

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(continued)

- (c) Until the Policy is issued, this Commitment, as last revised, is the exclusive and entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Commitment and supersedes all prior commitment negotiations, representations, and proposals of any kind, whether written or oral, express or implied, relating to the subject matter of this Commitment.
 - (d) The deletion or modification of any Schedule B, Part II-Exception does not constitute an agreement or obligation to provide coverage beyond the terms and provisions of this Commitment or the Policy.
 - (e) Any amendment or endorsement to this Commitment must be in writing and authenticated by a person authorized by the Company.
 - (f) When the Policy is issued, all liability and obligation under this Commitment will end and the Company's only liability will be under the Policy.
- 7. IF THIS COMMITMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY AN ISSUING AGENT**
The issuing agent is the Company's agent only for the limited purpose of issuing title insurance commitments and policies. The issuing agent is not the Company's agent for the purpose of providing closing or settlement services.
- 8. PRO-FORMA POLICY**
The Company may provide, at the request of a Proposed Insured, a pro-forma policy illustrating the coverage that the Company may provide. A pro-forma policy neither reflects the status of Title at the time that the pro-forma policy is delivered to a Proposed Insured, nor is it a commitment to insure.
- 9. ARBITRATION**
The Policy contains an arbitration clause. All arbitrable matters when the Proposed Policy Amount is Two Million And No/100 Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) or less shall be arbitrated at the option of either the Company or the Proposed Insured as the exclusive remedy of the parties. A Proposed Insured may review a copy of the arbitration rules at <http://www.alta.org/arbitration>.

END OF CONDITIONS**1031 EXCHANGE SERVICES**

If your transaction involves a tax deferred exchange, we offer this service through our 1031 division, IPX1031. As the nation's largest 1031 company, IPX1031 offers guidance and expertise. Security for Exchange funds includes segregated bank accounts and a 100 million dollar Fidelity Bond. Fidelity National Title Group also provides a 50 million dollar Performance Guaranty for each Exchange. For additional information, or to set-up an Exchange, please call Scott Nathanson at (312)223-2178 or Anna Barsky at (312)223-2169.

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Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District

7775A Route 47, Yorkville, Illinois 60560 • (630)553-5821 extension 3

www.kendallswcd.org

NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION (NRI) REPORT APPLICATION

Petitioner: Michael Ruffatto and Erin Ruffatto
Contact Person: Daniel J. Kramer
 Address: [Redacted]
 City, State, Zip: [Redacted]
 Phone Number: [Redacted]
 Email: [Redacted]

Please select: How would you like to receive a copy of the NRI Report? Email Mail

Site Location & Proposed Use

Township Name Na-Au-Say Township 36 N, Range 8 E, Section(s) 13
 Parcel Index Number(s) 06-13-101-011
 Project or Subdivision Name Ruffatto Number of Acres 27.15
 Current Use of Site vacant land Proposed Use 1 single family home
 Proposed Number of Lots 1 Proposed Number of Structures 1
 Proposed Water Supply well Proposed type of Wastewater Treatment septic
 Proposed type of Storm Water Management _____

Type of Request

Change in Zoning from A-1 _____ to R-1 _____
 Variance (Please describe fully on separate page)
 Special Use Permit (Please describe fully on separate page)
 Name of County or Municipality the request is being filed with: Kendall County Planning, Building, and Zoning

In addition to this completed application form, please including the following to ensure proper processing:

- Plat of Survey/Site Plan – showing location, legal description and property measurements
- Concept Plan - showing the locations of proposed lots, buildings, roads, stormwater detention, open areas, etc.
- If available: topography map, field tile map, copy of soil boring and/or wetland studies
- NRI fee (Please make checks payable to Kendall County SWCD)

The NRI fees, as of July 1, 2010, are as follows:

Full Report: \$375.00 for five acres and under, plus \$18.00 per acre for each additional acre or any fraction thereof over five.
Executive Summary Report: \$300.00 (KCSWCD staff will determine when a summary or full report will be necessary.)

Fee for first five acres and under	\$	<u>375.00</u>
<u>23</u> Additional Acres at \$18.00 each	\$	<u>414.00</u>
Total NRI Fee	\$	<u>789.00</u>

NOTE: Applications are due by the 1st of each month to be on that month's SWCD Board Meeting Agenda. Once a completed application is submitted, please allow 30 days for inspection, evaluation and processing of this report.

I (We) understand the filing of this application allows the authorized representative of the Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) to visit and conduct an evaluation of the site described above. The completed NRI report expiration date will be 3 years after the date reported.

[Signature] 8/12/21
 Petitioner or Authorized Agent Date

This report will be issued on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, handicap or marital status.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

NRI# _____ Date initially rec'd _____ Date all rec'd _____ Board Meeting _____
 Fee Due \$ _____ Fee Paid \$ _____ Check # _____ Over/Under Payment _____ Refund Due _____



Applicant: Mike and Eryn Ruffatto
Contact: Attorney Daniel J. Kramer
Address: [REDACTED]

IDNR Project Number: 2202727
Date: 08/17/2021

Project: Ruffato
Address: 27 acres vacant land on Route 126, Plainfield

Description: rezone property to allow one single family permit to build 1 home

Natural Resource Review Results

Consultation for Endangered Species Protection and Natural Areas Preservation (Part 1075)

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database contains no record of State-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project location.

Consultation is terminated. This consultation is valid for two years unless new information becomes available that was not previously considered; the proposed action is modified; or additional species, essential habitat, or Natural Areas are identified in the vicinity. If the project has not been implemented within two years of the date of this letter, or any of the above listed conditions develop, a new consultation is necessary. Termination does not imply IDNR's authorization or endorsement.

Location

The applicant is responsible for the accuracy of the location submitted for the project.

County: Kendall

Township, Range, Section:

36N, 8E, 12
 36N, 8E, 13



**IL Department of Natural Resources
 Contact**
 Adam Rawe
 217-785-5500
 Division of Ecosystems & Environment

Government Jurisdiction
 Kendall County Planning, Building, & Zoning
 Matt Asselmeier
 111 W Fox Street
 Yorkville, Illinois 60560

Disclaimer

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database cannot provide a conclusive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of natural resources in Illinois. This review reflects the information existing in the Database at the time of this inquiry, and should not be regarded as a final statement on the site being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are encountered during the project's implementation, compliance with applicable statutes and regulations is required.

IDNR Project Number: 2202727

Terms of Use

By using this website, you acknowledge that you have read and agree to these terms. These terms may be revised by IDNR as necessary. If you continue to use the EcoCAT application after we post changes to these terms, it will mean that you accept such changes. If at any time you do not accept the Terms of Use, you may not continue to use the website.

1. The IDNR EcoCAT website was developed so that units of local government, state agencies and the public could request information or begin natural resource consultations on-line for the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act, Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, and Illinois Interagency Wetland Policy Act. EcoCAT uses databases, Geographic Information System mapping, and a set of programmed decision rules to determine if proposed actions are in the vicinity of protected natural resources. By indicating your agreement to the Terms of Use for this application, you warrant that you will not use this web site for any other purpose.
2. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act.
3. IDNR reserves the right to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website at any time without notice, or to terminate or restrict access.

Security

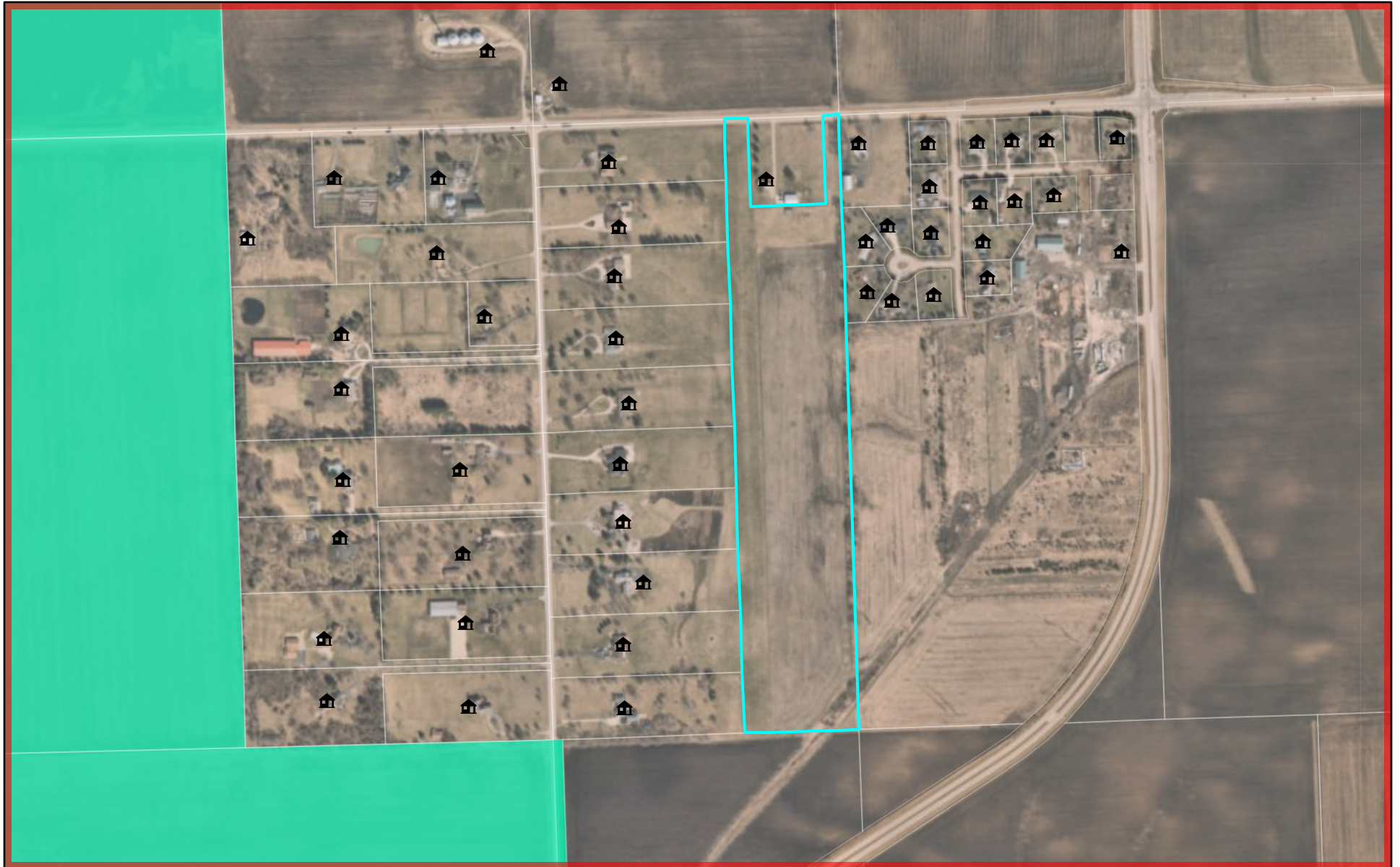
EcoCAT operates on a state of Illinois computer system. We may use software to monitor traffic and to identify unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information, to cause harm or otherwise to damage this site. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this server is strictly prohibited by law.

Unauthorized use, tampering with or modification of this system, including supporting hardware or software, may subject the violator to criminal and civil penalties. In the event of unauthorized intrusion, all relevant information regarding possible violation of law may be provided to law enforcement officials.





Privacy

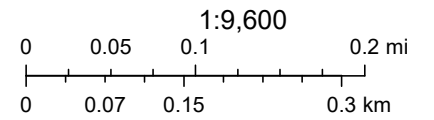
EcoCAT generates a public record subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Otherwise, IDNR uses the information submitted to EcoCAT solely for internal tracking purposes.

Attachment 2



August 25, 2021

-  Kendall County Address Points
-  Incorporated Areas
-  Parcels
-  Ownership Parcel

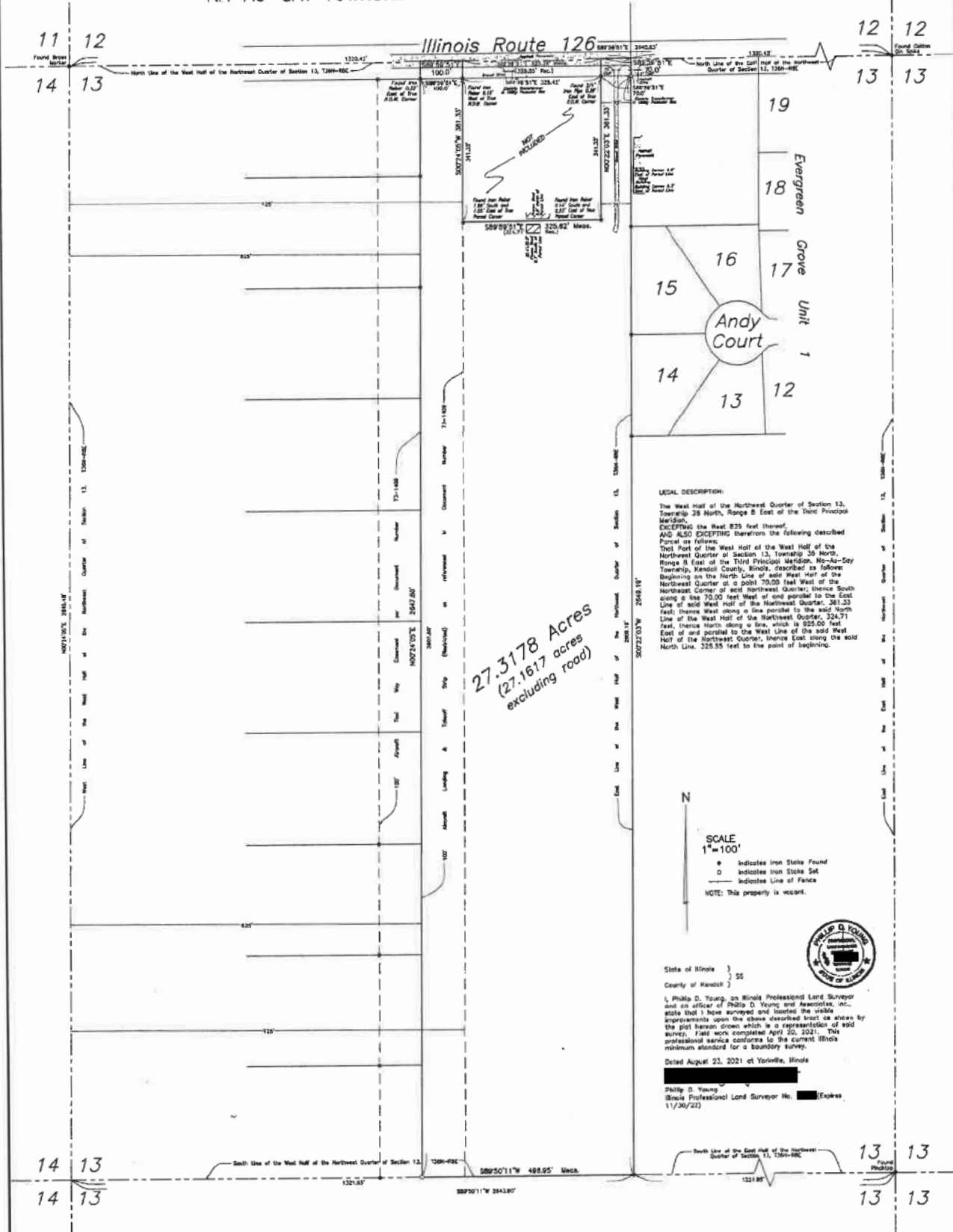


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Kendall County Web GIS

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PLAT OF SURVEY OF
PART OF THE WEST HALF OF NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 13, T36N-R8E, 3rd P.M.
NA-AU-SAY TOWNSHIP KENDALL COUNTY ILLINOIS



27.3178 Acres
(27.1617 acres
excluding road)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
The West half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 36 North, Range 8 East of the Third Principal Meridian,
EXCEPTING the West 825 feet thereof,
AND ALSO EXCEPTING therefrom the following described Parcel as follows:
That Part of the West Half of the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 36 North, Range 8 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Na-Au-Say Township, Kendall County, Illinois, described as follows:
Beginning on the North Line of said West Half of the Northwest Quarter of a point 70.00 feet West of the Northeast Corner of said Northwest Quarter; thence South along a line 70.00 feet West of and parallel to the East Line of said West Half of the Northwest Quarter, 361.33 feet; thence West along a line parallel to the said North Line of the West Half of the Northwest Quarter, 324.71 feet; thence North along a line, which is 925.00 feet East of and parallel to the West Line of the said West Half of the Northwest Quarter, thence East along the said North Line, 525.55 feet to the point of beginning.

SCALE
1"=100'
● indicates Iron Stake Found
○ indicates Iron Stake Set
— indicates Line of Fence
NOTE: This property is vacant.



State of Illinois }
County of Kendall } 55
I, Phillip D. Young, an Illinois Professional Land Surveyor and an officer of Phillip D. Young and Associates, Inc., do hereby certify that I have surveyed and located the visible improvements upon the above described tract as shown by the plat herein shown which is a representation of said survey. Field work completed April 20, 2021. This professional service conforms to the current Illinois minimum standards for a boundary survey.
Dated August 23, 2021 at Yorkville, Illinois
Phillip D. Young
Illinois Professional Land Surveyor No. 11730/22 (Expires 1/30/22)

JOB NO.	20102
JOB NAME	BRUMMEL
DWG FILE	20102
REVISION DATE	

Phillip D. Young and Associates, Inc.
LAND SURVEYING - TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING - Lic.#184-002775

11078 South Bridge Street
Yorkville, Illinois 60560
Telephone (630)553-1580

check 72-11 (R1SU or R2SU) map says R2-SU
???

Ord 92-6

#9121

wrong section
& range
NA-AU-SAY
36-8

ORDINANCE
AMENDING KENDALL COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE AS AMENDED

WHEREAS, Aero Ridge Homeowners Association did petition the Zoning Board of Appeals of Kendall County for a public hearing in the manner required by law and the ordinances of Kendall County, Illinois for a proposed amendment to the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance adopted January 16, 1940; and

WHEREAS, said Zoning Board of Appeals did thereupon publish notice of a hearing on said proposed amendment to said Zoning Ordinance as provided by the Statutes of the State of Illinois, and did then hold a public hearing on said proposed amendment on the 22nd day of November, 1991, A.D., in the Kendall County Board Room and at the conclusion of said hearing said Zoning Board of Appeals voted not in favor of recommending to the County Board of Kendall County, Illinois that the special use be amended in the manner required by law; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the County Board of Kendall County, Illinois that the following described property has an existing R1SU, Residential Special Use for use of aircraft landing field:

The West 825 feet of the West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 37 North, Range 8 East of the Third Principal Meridian, located in Na-Au-Say Township, Kendall County, Illinois, except the North 100 feet and the West 200 feet thereof.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that the above special use classification shall be expressly made subject to the following conditions:

Conditions to Special Use Amendment

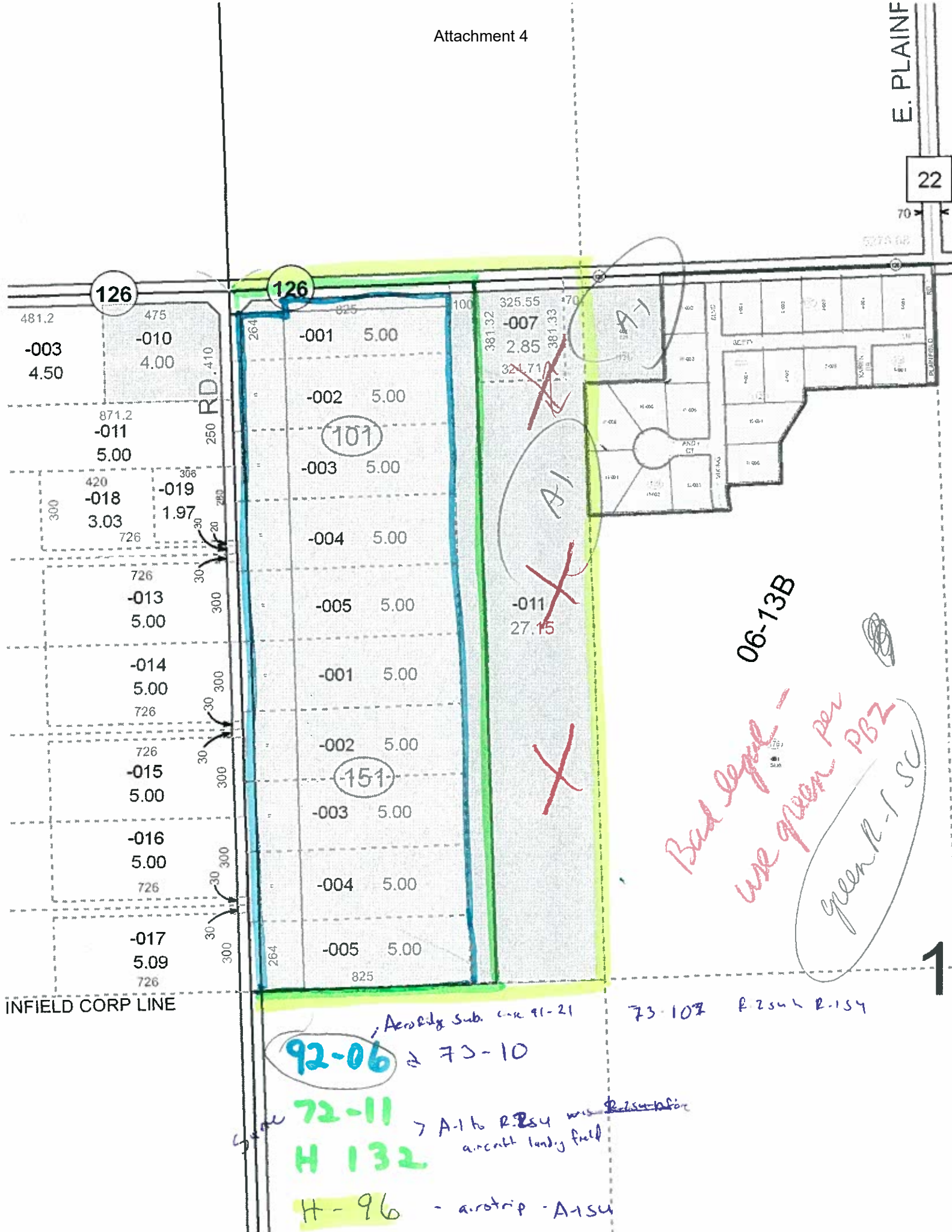
1. That the foregoing "Special Use" shall be subject to further review of the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Board of Supervisors upon notice directed to the owner of the premises herein described and a proper publication as required by law not less than fifteen days prior to date of hearing.
2. All lot owners are restricted to two airplanes which must be stored in their own hanger.
3. No airplane kept on the property unless wholly owned by a lot owner or an occupant of a dwelling in the development.
4. Each unit of this development subject to review before approval of plat.
5. There shall be no more than two airplanes per lot in the development.
6. Each individual lot and the home owners association shall be responsible for the continued maintenance of drainage tile now located in the real estate.
7. A copy of plane registrations shall be kept with the Building and Zoning office in the petitioners file #9121.

Passed this 9th day of June, 1992.

James Bean
Chairman, County Board of
Kendall County, Illinois

ATTEST:

Paul P. Anderson
County Clerk
Janice P. Schick



126

126

101

151

92-06

72-11

H 132

H-96

06-13B

Aerodrome Sub. case 91-21

73-10

A-1 to R-254 was [unclear] aircraft landing field

- aerodrome - A-154

Bad legal - use green per green R-1 SU

73-107 R 254 R-154

INFIELD CORP LINE

1

Matt Asselmeier

From: Jon Stratton <JKStratton@Plainfieldfpd.com>
Sent: Saturday, August 28, 2021 6:20 AM
To: Matt Asselmeier
Subject: [External]Re: Kendall County Zoning Petition 21-32

Thanks for the information Matthew. The Plainfield Fire District has no issues with the change in land use to build a single family residence.

Chief Jon K. Stratton
Plainfield Fire Protection District
23748 W 135th Street
PO Box 911
Plainfield, IL 60544
815.405.8301 cell
815.436.5335 office
815.436.6420 fax

**ZONING, PLATTING & ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ZPAC)
September 7, 2021 – Unapproved Meeting Minutes**

PBZ Chairman Scott Gengler called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Present:

Matt Asselmeier – PBZ Department
Meagan Briganti – GIS Department
Scott Gengler – PBZ Committee Chair
Brian Holdiman – PBZ Department
Commander Jason Langston – Sheriff's Department
Alyse Olson – Soil and Water Conservation District
Aaron Rybski – Health Department

Absent:

Greg Chismark – WBK Engineering, LLC
David Guritz – Forest Preserve
Fran Klaas – Highway Department

Audience:

Scott Richmond, Lorena Gutierrez, Jose DeJesus Gutierrez, Dan Kramer, Mike Schoppe, and Robert Velazquez

PETITIONS

Petition 21-32 Gilbert L. Niznik on Behalf of the Gilbert L. Niznik Revocable Trust Dated September 15, 2017 and Michael and Eryn Ruffatto

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

Michael and Eryn Ruffatto would like to purchase the subject property from the Gilbert L. Niznik Trust Dated September 15, 2017 and construct one (1) house.

The western one hundred feet (100') of the subject property was part of a landing strip per Ordinance 1992-6 and was not part of the rezoning request.

The application materials, aerial of the property, plat of survey, and Ordinance 1992-6 were provided.

The property was approximately twenty-seven (27) acres.

The Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre).

Route 126 was a State maintained Arterial.

The County had a trail planned along Route 126.

There is no floodplain on the property. There is a riverine wetland along the southeast corner of the property.

The adjacent land uses were Agricultural, Single-Family Residential, and an Airstrip.

The adjacent zoning districts were A-1, R-1 SU, and R-3.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre) and Commercial. The Village of Plainfield's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Medium Density Residential, Village Residential, and Low Density Residential.

The nearby zoning districts in the unincorporated area were A-1, A-1 SU, R-1 SU, and R-3. The nearby zoning districts in the Village of Plainfield were Low Density Single-Family Residential PUD.

The A-1 special use permit to the west was for professional offices. The R-1 special use to the west was for an airstrip.

EcoCAT Report submitted and consultation was terminated.

The application for NRI was submitted on August 12, 2021.

Petition information was sent to Na-Au-Say Township on August 27, 2021.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Plainfield on August 27, 2021.

ZPAC Meeting Minutes 09.07.21

Petition information was sent to the Plainfield Fire Protection District on August 27, 2021, and they had no concerns about the request; their email was provided.

The Petitioners desired to rezone the subject property in order to build one (1) house on the subject property.

Any new homes or accessory structures would be required to meet applicable building codes.

No public or private utilities were onsite.

The property fronted Route 126. Staff had no concerns regarding the ability of Route 126 to support the proposed map amendment.

Any new driveways constructed would be for residential purposes. Any new driveways would have to meet applicable regulations and secure proper permits.

No new odors are foreseen.

Any new lighting would be for residential use only.

Any fencing, landscaping, or screening would be for residential purposes.

Any signage would be residential in nature.

No noise was anticipated.

Any new homes would have to be constructed per Kendall County's Stormwater Management Ordinance.

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are used for agricultural purposes or larger lot single-family residential uses. An airstrip is located on the subject property.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1, R-3, and R-1 with a special use permit. Nearby properties inside the Village of Plainfield also have residential zoning.

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification. The property is presently zoned A-1. Due to the property's size, a single-family home cannot be constructed on the property under A-1 zoning regulations.

The trend of development, if any, in the general area of the property in question, including changes, if any, which may have taken place since the day the property in question was in its present zoning classification. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not recommend the adoption of a proposed amendment unless it finds that the adoption of such an amendment is in the public interest and is not solely for the interest of the applicant. The Zoning Board of Appeals may recommend the adoption of an amendment changing the zoning classification of the property in question to any higher classification than that requested by the applicant. For the purpose of this paragraph the R-1 District shall be considered the highest classification and the M-2 District shall be considered the lowest classification. The trend of development in the area is a mix of agricultural and single-family residential uses found in rural settings.

Consistency with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. The Future Land Use Map in the Land Resource Management Plan classifies this property as Suburban Residential. The R-1 One Family Residential District is consistent with the Suburban Residential classification.

Staff recommended approval of the proposed map amendment because the proposal was consistent with the Land Resource Management Plan.

Discussion occurred regarding the location and use of the airstrip.

Dan Kramer, Attorney for the Petitioner, explained the history of the residential development to the west of the subject property, the airstrip, and the history of the subject property.

Ms. Olson noted that the southern portion of the site has soils with some limitations. She also requested a soil erosion and sediment control plan.

Mr. Rybski made a motion, seconded by Commander Langston, to recommend of the requested map amendment.

With a voice vote of seven (7) ayes, the motion carried.

The proposal goes to the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission on September 22, 2021.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Rybski made a motion, seconded by Ms. Briganti, to adjourn.

With a voice vote of seven (7) ayes, the motion carried.


The ZPAC, at 10:21 a.m., adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted,
Matthew H. Asselmeier, AICP, CFM
Senior Planner

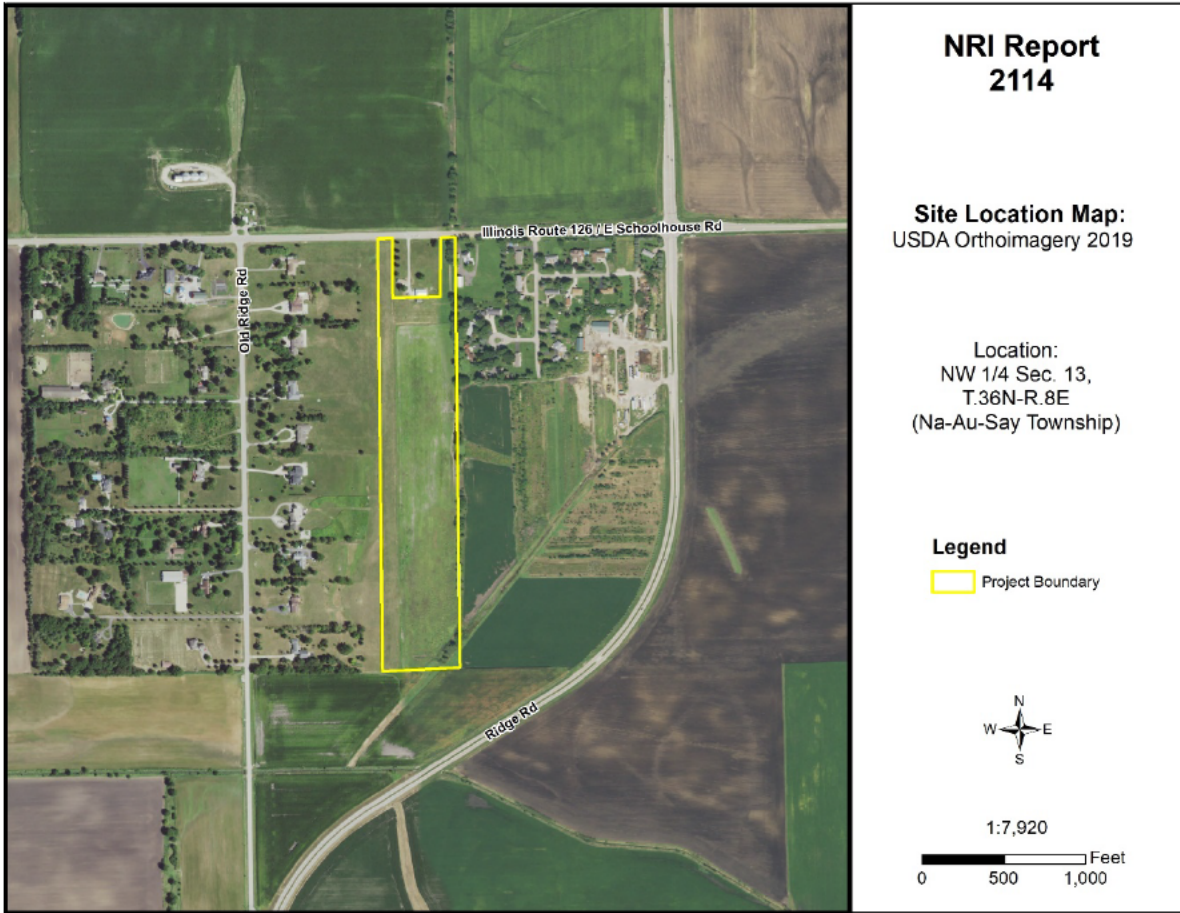
Enc.

**KENDALL COUNTY
ZONING & PLATTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SEPTEMBER 7, 2021**

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE CONTACTED ON FUTURE MEETINGS REGARDING THIS TOPIC, PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR ADDRESS OR EMAIL ADDRESS

NAME	ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)
Dan Kram 21-30 31 32 33		
Scott Richmond, Esq. 21-29		

NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION (NRI) REPORT: #2114



Sept.
2021

Petitioner: Michael & Eryn Ruffatto
Contact: Attorney Daniel J. Kramer

Prepared By:



7775A Route 47
Yorkville, Illinois 60560
Phone: (630) 553-5821 x3
Fax: (630) 553-7442
www.kendallswcd.org

**KENDALL COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION (NRI) REPORT**

Natural Resource Information Report Number	2114
Date District Board Reviews Application	September 2021
Applicant's Name	Michael & Eric Ruffatto
Size of Parcel	27.15 acres
Current Zoning & Use	A-1 Agricultural; Cropland
Proposed Zoning & Use	R-1 Residential; One Single-Family Home
Parcel Index Number(s)	06-13-101-011
Contact Person	Attorney Daniel J. Kramer

Copies of this report or notification of the proposed land-use change was provided to:	Yes	No
The Applicant	X	
The Applicant's Legal Representation	X	
The Local/Township Planning Commission	X	
The Village/City/County Planning and Zoning Department or Appropriate Agency	X	
The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District Files	X	

Report Prepared By: *Alyse Olson* Position: *Resource Conservationist*

PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose of this report is to provide officials of the local governing body and other decision-makers with natural resource information. This information may be useful when undertaking land use decisions concerning variations, amendments or relief of local zoning ordinances, proposed subdivision of vacant or agricultural lands and the subsequent development of these lands. This report is a requirement under Section 22.02a of the Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act.

The intent of this report is to present the most current natural resource information available in a readily understandable manner. It contains a description of the present site conditions, the present resources, and the potential impacts that the proposed change may have on the site and its resources. The natural resource information was gathered from standardized data, on-site investigations and information furnished by the petitioner. This report must be read in its entirety so that the relationship between the natural resource factors and the proposed land use change can be fully understood.

Due to the limitations of scale encountered with the various resource maps, the property boundaries depicted in the various exhibits in this report provide a generalized representation of the property location and may not precisely reflect the legal description of the PIQ (Parcel in Question).

This report, when used properly, will provide the basis for proper land use change decisions and development while protecting the natural resource base of the county. It should not be used in place of detailed environmental and/or engineering studies that are warranted under most circumstances, but in conjunction with those studies.

The conclusions of this report in no way indicate that a certain land use is not possible, but it should alert the reader to possible problems that may occur if the capabilities of the land are ignored. Any questions on the technical data supplied in this report or if anyone feels that they would like to see more additional specific information to make the report more effective, please contact:

Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District
7775A Route 47, Yorkville, IL 60560
Phone: (630) 553-5821 ext. 3
E-mail: Alyse.Olson@il.nacdnet.net

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Natural Resource Information Report Number	#2114
Petitioner	Michael & Eryn Ruffatto
Contact Person	Attorney Daniel J. Kramer
County or Municipality the Petition is Filed With	Kendall County
Location of Parcel	NW ¼ of Section 13, Township 36 North, Range 8 East (Na-Au-Say Township) of the 3 rd Principal Meridian
Project or Subdivision Name	Ruffatto Residence
Existing Zoning & Land Use	A-1 Agricultural; Cropland
Proposed Zoning & Land Use	R-1 Residential; One Single-Family Home
Proposed Water Source	Well
Proposed Type of Sewage Disposal System	Septic
Proposed Type of Storm Water Management	N/A
Size of Site	27.15 acres
Land Evaluation Site Assessment Score	185 (Land Evaluation: 88; Site Assessment: 97)

NATURAL RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

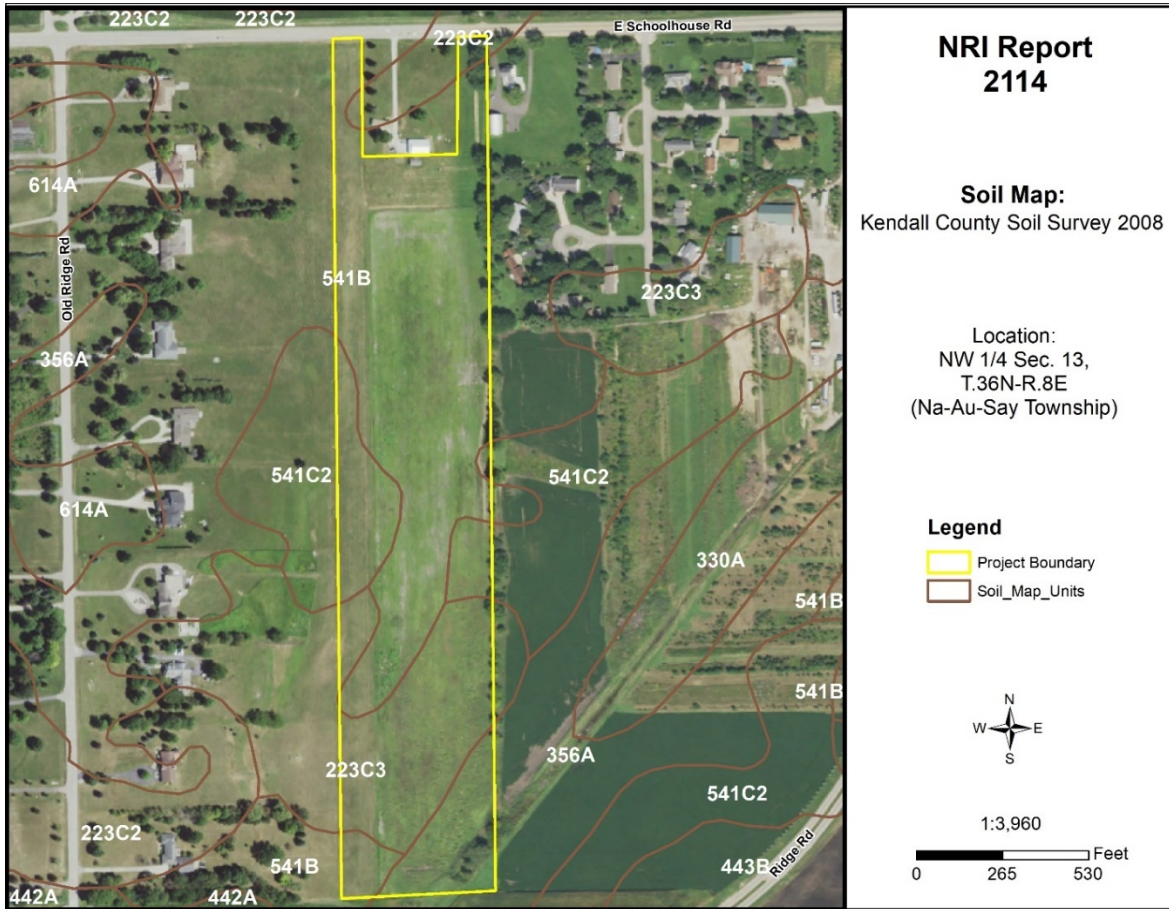


Figure 1: Soil Map

SOIL INFORMATION

Based on information from the United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) 2008 Kendall County Soil Survey, this parcel is shown to contain the following soil types (please note this does not replace the need for or results of onsite soil testing; if completed, please refer to onsite soil test results for planning/engineering purposes):

Table 1: Soils Information

Map Unit	Soil Name	Drainage Class	Hydrologic Group	Hydric Designation	Farmland Designation
223C2	Varna silt loam, 4-6% slopes, eroded	Moderately Well Drained	C	Non-Hydric	Prime Farmland
223C3	Varna silty clay loam, 4-6% slopes, severely eroded	Moderately Well Drained	C	Non-Hydric	Farmland of Statewide Importance
356A	Elpaso silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	Poorly Drained	B/D	Hydric	Prime Farmland if drained
541B	Graymont silt loam, 2-5% slopes	Moderately Well Drained	C	Non-Hydric	Prime Farmland
541C2	Graymont silt loam, 5-10% slopes, eroded	Moderately Well Drained	C	Non-Hydric	Farmland of Statewide Importance

Hydrologic Soil Groups – Soils have been classified into four (A, B, C, D) hydrologic groups based on runoff characteristics due to rainfall. If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second letter is for undrained areas.

- **Hydrologic group A:** Soils have a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.
- **Hydrologic group B:** Soils have a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet, consist chiefly of moderately deep to deep, moderately well drained to well drained soils that have a moderately fine to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.
- **Hydrologic group C:** Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.
- **Hydrologic group D:** Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

Hydric Soils – A hydric soil is one that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part of the soil profile that supports the growth or regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils with hydric inclusions have map units dominantly made up of non-hydric soils that may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landscape. Of the soils found onsite, one is classified as hydric soil (356A Elpaso silty clay loam), and the remaining four are classified as non-hydric soils (223C2 Varna silt loam, 223C3 Varna silty clay loam, 541B Graymont silt loam, and 541C2 Graymont silt loam).

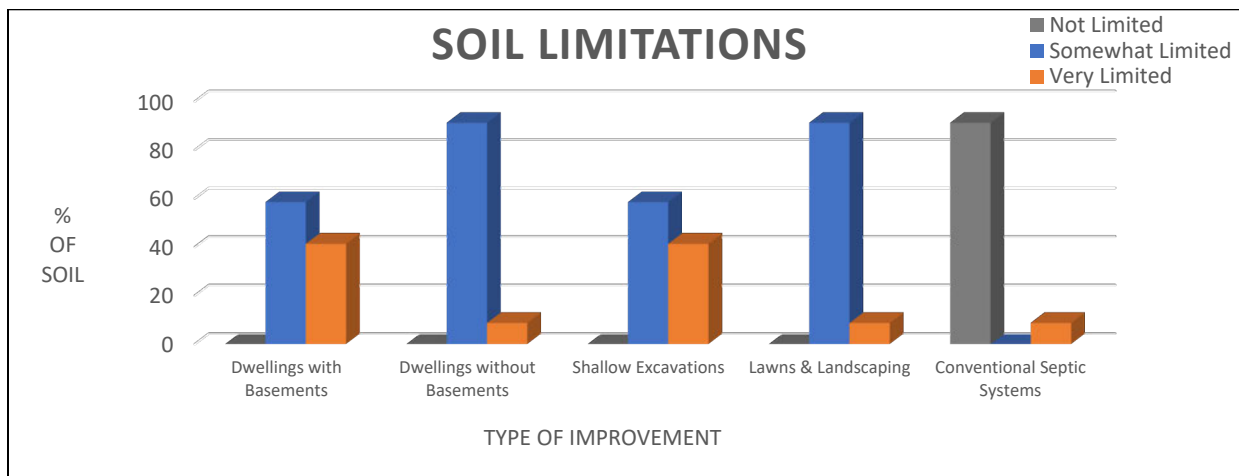
Prime Farmland – Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for agricultural production. Prime farmland soils are an important resource to Kendall County and some of the most productive soils in the United States occur locally. Of the soils found onsite, two are designated as prime farmland (223C2 Varna silt loam and 541B Graymont silt loam), two are designated as farmland of statewide importance (223C3 Varna silty clay loam and 541C2 Graymont silt loam), and the remaining soil is designated as prime farmland if drained (356A Elpaso silty clay loam).

Soil Limitations – The USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey rates the limitations of soils for dwellings with basements, dwellings without basements, small commercial buildings, shallow excavations, lawns/landscaping, and local roads and streets. Soils have different properties which influence the development of building sites. The USDA-NRCS classifies soils as Not Limited, Somewhat Limited, and Very Limited. Soils that are Not Limited indicates that the soil has properties that are favorable for the specified use. They will perform well and will have low maintenance. Soils that are Somewhat Limited are moderately favorable, and their limitations can be overcome through special planning, design, or installation. Soils that are Very Limited have features that are unfavorable for the specified use, and their limitations cannot easily be overcome.

Table 2: Soil Limitations

Soil Type	Dwellings with Basements	Dwellings without Basements	Shallow Excavations	Lawns/Landscaping	Conventional Septic Systems
223C2	Somewhat Limited	Somewhat Limited	Somewhat Limited	Somewhat Limited	Suitable/Not Limited
223C3	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Suitable/Not Limited
356A	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Unsuitable/ Very Limited
541B	Somewhat Limited	Somewhat Limited	Somewhat Limited	Somewhat Limited	Suitable/Not Limited
541C2	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Suitable/Not Limited

Septic Systems – The factors considered for determining suitability are the characteristics and qualities of the soil that affect the limitations for absorbing waste from domestic sewage disposal systems. The major features considered are soil permeability, percolation rate, groundwater level, depth to bedrock, flooding hazards, and slope. Soils are deemed unsuitable per the Kendall County Subdivision Control Ordinance. Installation of an on-site sewage disposal system in soils designated as unsuitable may necessitate the installation of a non-conventional onsite sewage disposal system. For more information please contact the Kendall County Health Department (811 W. John Street, Yorkville, IL; (630) 553-9100 ext. 8026).

**Figure 2:** Soil Limitations

KENDALL COUNTY LAND EVALUATION AND SITE ASSESSMENT (LESA)

Decision-makers in Kendall County use the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) system to determine the suitability of a land use change and/or a zoning request as it relates to agricultural land. The LESA system was developed by the United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) and takes into consideration local conditions such as physical characteristics of the land, compatibility of surrounding land-uses, and urban growth factors. The LESA system is a two-step procedure that includes:

- **Land Evaluation (LE):** The soils of a given area are rated and placed in groups ranging from the best to worst suited for a stated agriculture use, cropland, or forestland. The best group is assigned a value of 100 and all other groups are assigned lower values. The Land Evaluation is

based on data from the Kendall County Soil Survey. The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District is responsible for this portion of the LESA system.

- The Land Evaluation score for this site is **88**, indicating that this site is **well suited** for agricultural uses.
- **Site Assessment (SA):** The site is numerically evaluated according to important factors that contribute to the quality of the site. Each factor selected is assigned values in accordance with the local needs and objectives. The Site Assessment value is based on a 200-point scale and accounts for 2/3 of the total score. The Kendall County LESA Committee is responsible for this portion of the LESA system.
 - The Site Assessment score for this site is **97**.

The **LESA Score for this site is 185 out of a possible 300, which indicates a low level of protection** for the proposed project site. Note: Selecting the project site with the lowest total points will generally protect the best farmland located in the most viable areas and maintain and promote the agricultural industry in Kendall County. If the project is agricultural in nature, however, a higher score may provide an indication of the suitability of the project as it relates to the compatibility with existing agricultural land use.

WETLANDS

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory map **indicates the presence** of a wetland(s) on the proposed project site. To determine if a wetland is present, a wetland delineation specialist, who is recognized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, should determine the exact boundaries and value of the wetlands.

FLOODPLAIN

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Kendall County, Community Panel No. 17093C0135H (effective date January 8, 2014) was reviewed to determine the presence of floodplain and floodway areas within the project site. According to the map, the parcel is **not located within** the floodplain and floodway.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

Development on this site should include an erosion and sediment control plan in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Soil erosion on construction sites is a resource concern because suspended sediment from areas undergoing development is a primary nonpoint source of water pollution. Please consult the *Illinois Urban Manual* (<https://illinoisurbanmanual.org/>) for appropriate best management practices.

LAND USE FINDINGS:

The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) Board has reviewed the proposed development plans for Petitioners Michael & Eryn Ruffatto for the proposed change in zoning from A-1 Agricultural to R-1 Residential to construct one single-family home on the parcel within Na-Au-Say Township of Kendall County located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 13, Township 36N, and Range 8E of the 3rd Principal Meridian. Based on the information provided by the petitioner and a review of natural resource related data available to the Kendall County SWCD, the SWCD Board presents the following information.


The Kendall County SWCD has always had the opinion that Prime Farmland should be preserved whenever feasible. Of the soils found onsite, 100% are classified as prime farmland, prime farmland if drained, or farmland of statewide importance. A land evaluation (LE), which is a part of the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA), was conducted on this parcel. The soils on this parcel scored an 88 out of a possible 100 points indicating that the soils are well suited for agricultural uses. The total LESA Score for this site is 185 out of a possible 300, which indicates a low level of protection for the proposed project site. Selecting the project site with the lowest total points will generally protect the best farmland located in the most viable areas and maintain and promote the agricultural industry in Kendall County. If the project is agricultural in nature, however, a higher score may provide an indication of the suitability of the project as it relates to the compatibility with existing agricultural land use.

Soils found on the project site are rated for specific uses and can have potential limitations for development. Soil types with severe limitations do not preclude the ability to develop the site for the proposed use, but it is important to note that the limitation may require soil reclamation, special design/engineering, or maintenance to obtain suitable soil conditions to support development with significant limitations. This report indicates that for soils located on the parcel, 41.5% are very limited for dwellings with basements and shallow excavations, and 8.8% are very limited for dwellings without basements and lawns/landscaping. The remaining land is considered somewhat limited for these types of developments/uses. Additionally, 8.8% of the soils are considered unsuitable for conventional septic systems. This information is based on the soil in an undisturbed state. If the scope of the project may include the use of onsite septic systems, please consult with the Kendall County Health Department.

This site is located within the Upper Illinois River watershed and the East Branch Aux Sable Creek sub watershed. This development should include a soil erosion and sediment control plan to be implemented during construction. Sediment may become a primary non-point source of pollution; eroded soils during the construction phase can create unsafe conditions on roadways, degrade water quality and destroy aquatic ecosystems lower in the watershed.

For intense use, it is recommended that a drainage tile survey be completed on the parcel to locate the subsurface drainage tile and should be taken into consideration during the land use planning process. Drainage tile expedites drainage and facilitates farming. It is imperative that these drainage tiles remain undisturbed. Impaired tile may affect a few acres or hundreds of acres of drainage.

The information that is included in this Natural Resources Information Report is to assure that the Land Developers take into full consideration the limitations of that land that they wish to develop. Guidelines and recommendations are also a part of this report and should be considered in the planning process. The Natural Resource Information Report is required by the Illinois Soil and Water Conservation District Act (Ill. Compiled Statues, Ch. 70, Par 405/22.02a).


SWCD Board Representative

9/13/2021
Date

PARCEL LOCATION

Location Map for Natural Resources Information Report #2114

NW ¼ of Section 13, Township 36 North, Range 8 East (Na-Au-Say Township) on 27.15 acres. This parcel is located west and north of Ridge Road, east of Old Ridge Road, and south of E. Schoolhouse Road in Plainfield, IL. The parcel is part of unincorporated Kendall County.

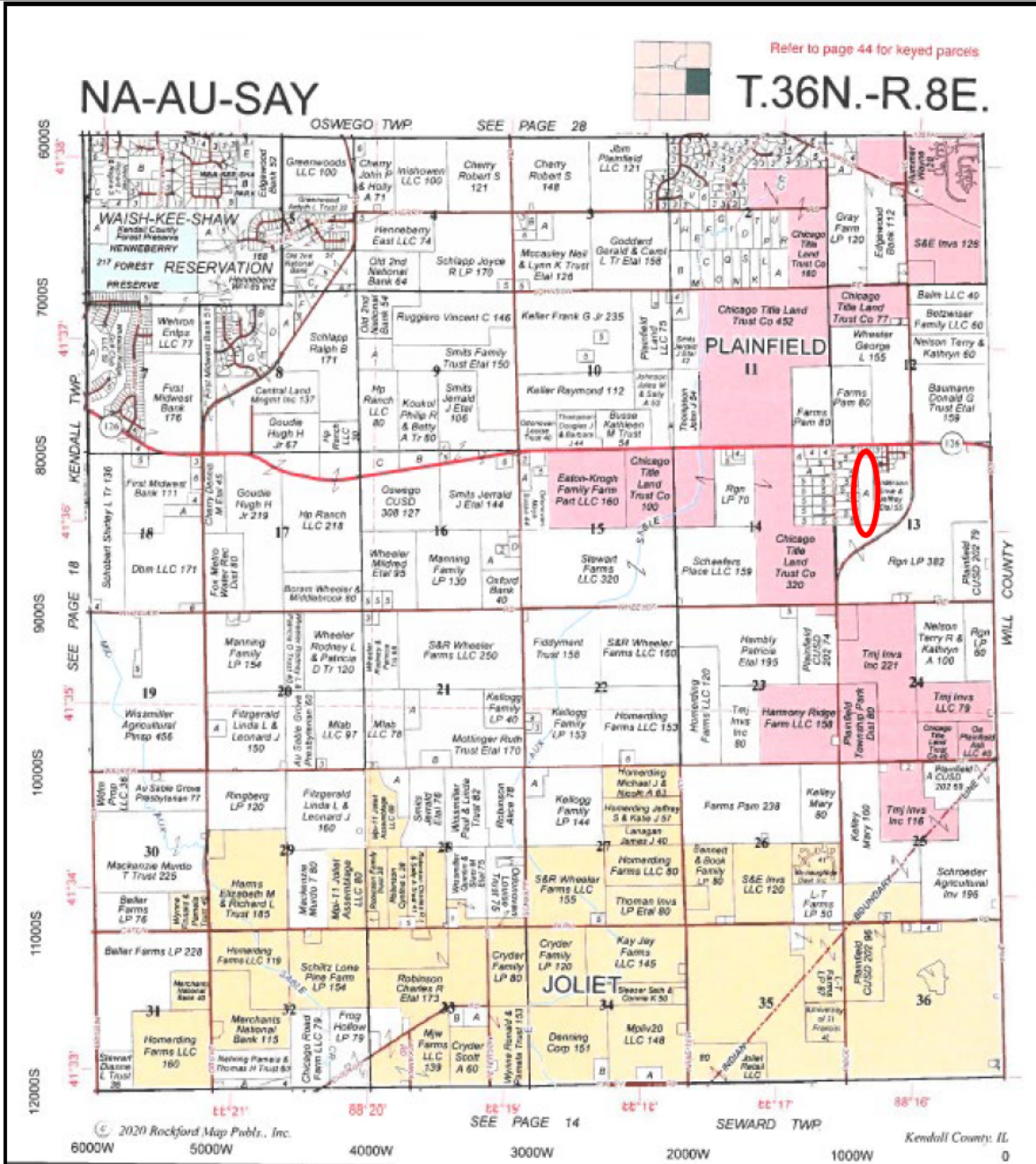


Figure 3: 2021 Plat Map

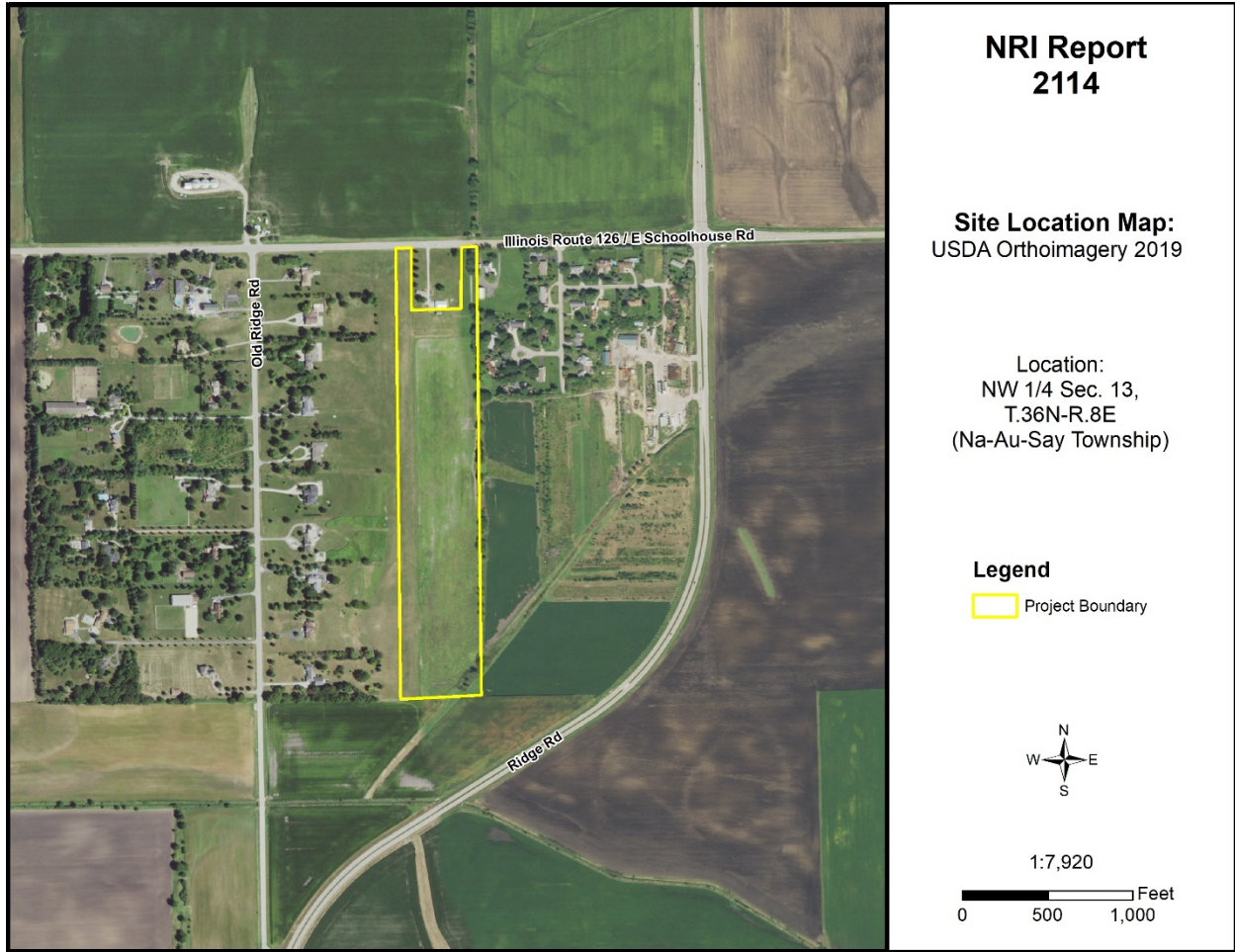


Figure 4: 2019 Aerial Map with NRI Site Boundary

ARCHAEOLOGIC/CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

Simply stated, cultural resources are all the past activities and accomplishments of people. They include the following: buildings; objects made or used by people; locations; and less tangible resources, such as stories, dance forms, and holiday traditions.

The Soil and Water Conservation District most often encounters cultural resources as historical properties. These may be prehistoric or historical sites, buildings, structures, features, or objects. The most common type of historical property that the Soil and Water Conservation District may encounter is non-structural archaeological sites. These sites often extend below the soil surface and must be protected against disruption by development or other earth moving activity if possible. Cultural resources are *non-renewable* because there is no way to “grow” a site to replace a disrupted site.

Landowners with historical properties on their land have ownership of that historical property. However, the State of Illinois owns all the following: human remains, grave markers, burial mounds, and artifacts associated with graves and human remains.

Non-grave artifacts from archaeological sites and historical buildings are the property of the landowner. The landowner may choose to disturb a historical property but may not receive federal or state assistance to do so. If an earth moving activity disturbs human remains, the landowner must contact the county coroner within 48 hours.

The Illinois Historic Preservation Agency has not been notified of the proposed land use change by the Kendall County SWCD. The applicant may need to contact the IHPA according to current Illinois law.

ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

WHAT IS BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND WHY SHOULD IT BE CONSERVED?¹

Biological diversity, or biodiversity, is the range of life on our planet. A more thorough definition is presented by botanist Peter H. Raven: “At the simplest level, biodiversity is the sum total of all the plants, animals, fungi and microorganisms in the world, or in a particular area; all of their individual variation; and all of the interactions between them. It is the set of living organisms that make up the fabric of the planet Earth and allow it to function as it does, by capturing energy from the sun and using it to drive all of life’s processes; by forming communities of organisms that have, through the several billion years of life’s history on Earth, altered the nature of the atmosphere, the soil and the water of our Planet; and by making possible the sustainability of our planet through their life activities now” (Raven 1994).

It is not known how many species occur on our planet. Presently, about 1.4 million species have been named. It has been estimated that there are perhaps 9 million more that have not been identified. What is known is that they are vanishing at an unprecedented rate. Reliable estimates show extinction occurring at a rate several orders of magnitude above “background” in some ecological systems (Wilson 1992, Hoose 1981).

The reasons for protecting biological diversity are complex, but they fall into four major categories. First, loss of diversity generally weakens entire natural systems. Healthy ecosystems tend to have many natural checks and balances. Every species plays a role in maintaining this system. When simplified by the loss of diversity, the system becomes more susceptible to natural and artificial perturbations. The chances of a system-wide collapse increase. In parts of the midwestern United States, for example, it was only the remnant areas of natural prairies that kept soil intact during the dust bowl years of the 1930s (Roush 1982).

Simplified ecosystems are almost always expensive to maintain. For example, when synthetic chemicals are relied upon to control pests, the target species are not the only ones affected. Their predators are almost always killed or driven away, exasperating the pest problem. In the meantime, people are unintentionally breeding pesticide-resistant pests. A process has begun where people become perpetual guardians of the affected area, which requires the expenditure of financial resources and human ingenuity to keep the system going.

A second reason for protecting biological diversity is that it represents one of our greatest untapped resources. Great benefits can be reaped from a single species. About 20 species provide 90% of the world’s food. Of these 20, just three, wheat, maize, and rice supply over one half of that food. American wheat farmers need new varieties every five to 15 years to compete with pests and diseases. Wild strains of wheat are critical genetic reservoirs for these new varieties.

Further, every species is a potential source of human medicine. In 1980, a published report identified the market value of prescription drugs from higher plants at over \$3 billion. Organic alkaloids, a class of

chemical compounds used in medicines, are found in an estimated 20% of plant species. Yet only 2% of plant species have been screened for these compounds (Hoose 1981).

The third reason for protecting diversity is that humans benefit from natural areas and depend on healthy ecosystems. The natural world supplies our air, our water, our food and supports human economic activity. Further, humans are creatures that evolved in a diverse natural environment between forest and grasslands. People need to be reassured that such places remain. When people speak of “going to the country,” they generally mean more than getting out of town. For reasons of their own sanity and wellbeing, they need a holistic, organic experience. Prolonged exposure to urban monotony produces neuroses, for which cultural and natural diversity cure.

Historically, the lack of attention to biological diversity, and the ecological processes it supports, has resulted in economic hardships for segments of the basin’s human population.

The final reason for protecting biological diversity is that species and natural systems are intrinsically valuable. The above reasons have focused on the benefits of the natural world to humans. All things possess intrinsic value simply because they exist.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES CONCERNING THE SUBJECT PARCEL

As part of the Natural Resources Information Report, staff checks office maps to determine if any nature preserves or ecologically sensitive areas are in the general vicinity of the parcel in question. If there is a nature preserve in the area, then that resource will be identified as part of the report. The SWCD recommends that every effort be made to protect that resource. Such efforts should include, but are not limited to erosion control, sediment control, stormwater management, and groundwater monitoring.

Office maps indicate that ecologically sensitive area(s) are located on or near the parcel in question (PIQ). According to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service’s National Wetlands Inventory, a riverine wetland is located along the southeast corner of the property.

¹Taken from *The Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Great Lakes Ecosystem: Issues and Opportunities*, prepared by the Nature Conservancy Great Lakes Program 79W. Monroe Street, Suite 1309, Chicago, IL 60603, January 1994.

SOILS INFORMATION

IMPORTANCE OF SOILS INFORMATION

Soils information comes from the Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Maps and Descriptions for Kendall County. This information is important to all parties involved in determining the suitability of the proposed land use change.

Each soil polygon is given a number, which represents its soil type. The letter found after the soil type number indicates the soils slope class.

Each soil map unit has limitations for a variety of land uses such as septic systems, buildings with basements, and buildings without basements. It is important to remember that soils do not function independently of each other. The behavior of a soil depends upon the physical properties of adjacent soil types, the presence of artificial drainage, soil compaction, and its position in the local landscape.

The limitation categories (not limited, somewhat limited, or very limited) indicate the potential for difficulty in using that soil unit for the proposed activity and, thus, the degree of need for thorough soil borings and engineering studies. A limitation does not necessarily mean that the proposed activity cannot be done on that soil type. It does mean that the reasons for the limitation need to be thoroughly understood and dealt with to complete the proposed activity successfully. Very limited indicates that the proposed activity will be more difficult and costly to do on that soil type than on a soil type with a somewhat limited or not limited rating.

Soil survey interpretations are predictions of soil behavior for specified land uses and specified management practices. They are based on the soil properties that directly influence the specified use of the soil. Soil survey interpretations allow users of soil surveys to plan reasonable alternatives for the use and management of soils.

Soil interpretations do not eliminate the need for on-site study and testing of specific sites for the design and construction for specific uses. They can be used as a guide for planning more detailed investigations and for avoiding undesirable sites for an intended use. The scale of the maps and the range of error limit the use of the soil delineation.

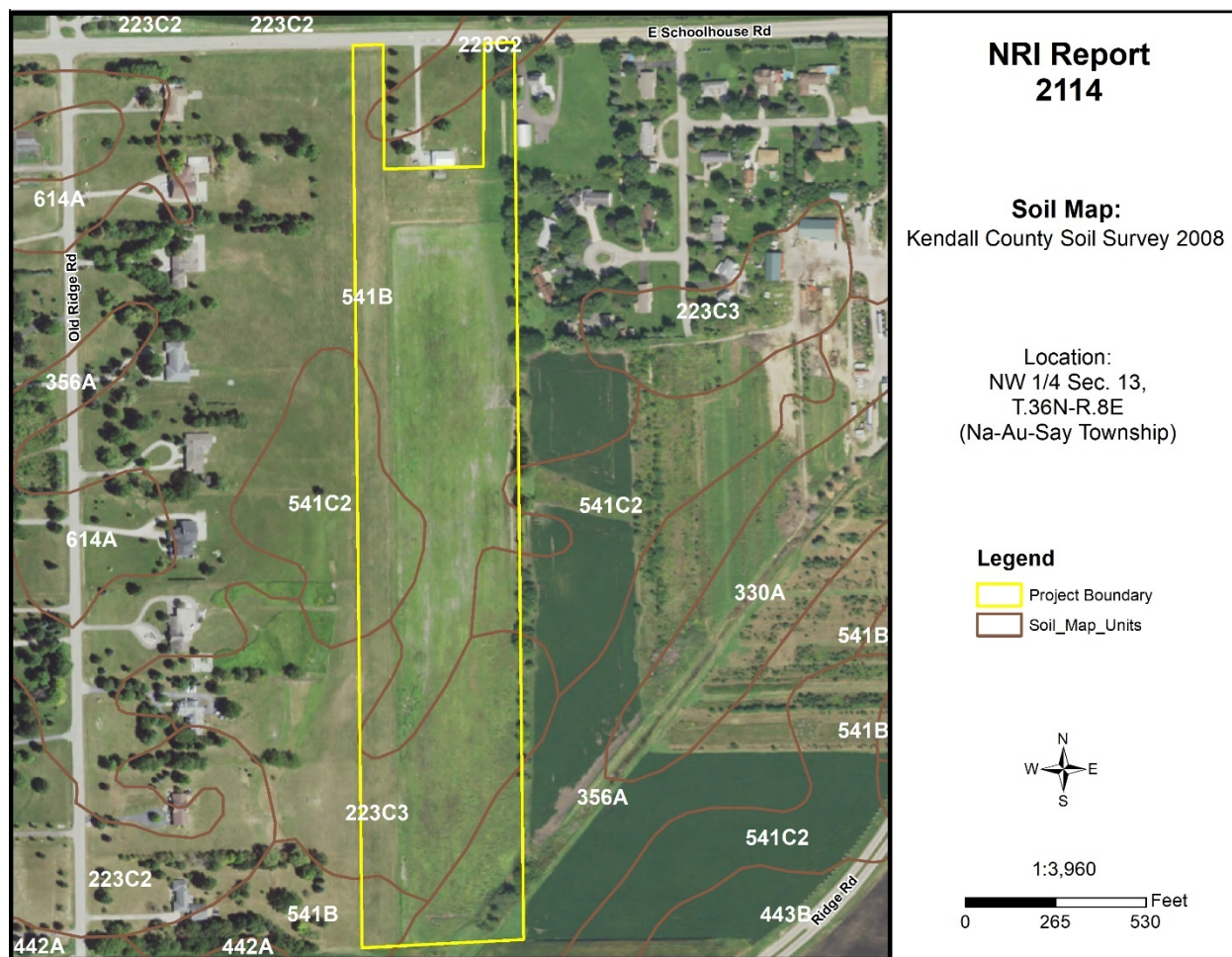


Figure 5: Soil Map

Table 3: Soil Map Unit Descriptions

Symbol	Descriptions	Acres	Percent
223C2	Varna silt loam, 4-6% slopes, eroded	0.3	1.0%
223C3	Varna silty clay loam, 4-6% slopes, severely eroded	5.9	21.4%
356A	Elpaso silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	2.4	8.8%
541B	Graymont silt loam, 2-5% slopes	15.7	57.5%
541C2	Graymont silt loam, 5-10% slopes, eroded	3.1	11.3%

Source: National Cooperative Soil Survey – USDA-NRCS

SOILS INTERPRETATIONS EXPLANATION

GENERAL – NONAGRICULTURAL

These interpretative ratings help engineers, planners, and others to understand how soil properties influence behavior when used for nonagricultural uses such as building site development or construction materials. This report gives ratings for proposed uses in terms of limitations and restrictive features. The tables list only the most restrictive features.

Other features may need treatment to overcome soil limitations for a specific purpose. Ratings come from the soil's "natural" state, that is, no unusual modification occurs other than that which is considered normal practice for the rated use. Even though soils may have limitations, an engineer may alter soil features or adjust building plans for a structure to compensate for most degrees of limitations. Most of these practices, however, are costly. The final decision in selecting a site for a particular use generally involves weighing the costs for site preparation and maintenance. Soil properties influence development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. Soil limitation ratings of not limited, somewhat limited, and very limited are given for the types of proposed improvements that are listed or inferred by the petitioner as entered on the report application and/or zoning petition. The most common types of building limitation that this report gives limitations ratings for is septic systems. It is understood that engineering practices can overcome most limitations for buildings with and without basements, and small commercial buildings. Limitation ratings for these types of buildings are not commonly provided. Organic soils, when present on the parcel, are referenced in the hydric soils section of the report. This type of soil is considered unsuitable for all types of construction.

LIMITATIONS RATINGS

- **Not Limited:** This soil has favorable properties for the use. The degree of limitation is minor. The people involved can expect good performance and low maintenance.
- **Somewhat Limited:** This soil has moderately favorable properties for the use. Special planning, design, or maintenance can overcome this degree of limitation. During some part of the year, the expected performance is less desirable than for soils rated slight.
- **Very Limited:** This soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the rated use. These may include the following: steep slopes, bedrock near the surface, flooding, high shrink-swell potential, a seasonal high water table, or low strength. This degree of limitation generally requires major soil reclamation, special design, or intensive maintenance, which in most situations is difficult and costly.

BUILDING LIMITATIONS

BUILDING ON POORLY SUITED OR UNSUITABLE SOILS

Building on poorly suited or unsuitable soils can present problems to future property owners such as cracked foundations, wet basements, lowered structural integrity and high maintenance costs associated with these problems. The staff of the Kendall County SWCD strongly urges scrutiny by the plat reviewers when granting parcels with these soils exclusively.

Dwellings with Basements – Ratings are for undisturbed soil for a building structure of less than 3 stories with a basement. The foundation is assumed to be spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of about 7 feet. The ratings for dwellings are based on soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs.

Dwellings without Basements – Ratings are for undisturbed soil for a house of three stories or less than 3 stories without a basement. The foundation is assumed to be spread footings of reinforced concrete at a depth of 2 feet or the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings for dwellings are based on soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs.

Shallow Excavations – Trenches or holes dug to a maximum depth of 5 or 6 feet for utility lines, open ditches, or other purposes. Ratings are based on soil properties that influence the ease of digging and the resistance to sloughing.

Lawns and Landscaping – Require soils on which turf and ornamental trees and shrubs can be established and maintained (irrigation is not considered in the ratings). The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established.

Onsite Sewage Disposal – The factors considered are the characteristics and qualities of the soil that affect the limitations for absorbing waste from domestic sewage disposal systems. The major features considered are soil permeability, percolation rate, groundwater level, depth to bedrock, flooding hazards, and slope. The table below indicates soils that are deemed unsuitable per the Kendall County Subdivision Control Ordinance. Installation of an on-site sewage disposal system in soils designated as unsuitable may necessitate the installation of a non-conventional onsite sewage disposal system. For more information please contact the Kendall County Health Department – Environmental Health at (630) 553-9100 x8026.

Table 4: Building Limitations

Soil Type	Dwellings with Basements	Dwellings without Basements	Shallow Excavations	Lawns & Landscaping	Onsite Conventional Sewage Systems	Acres	%
223C2	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone	Somewhat Limited: Shrink-swell	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Somewhat Limited: Dusty	Suitable	0.3	1.0%
223C3	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty	Suitable	5.9	21.4%
356A	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Dusty	Unsuitable: Wet	2.4	8.8%
541B	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Somewhat Limited: Shrink-swell	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Somewhat Limited: Dusty	Suitable	15.7	57.5%
541C2	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Somewhat Limited: Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Somewhat Limited: Dusty	Suitable	3.1	11.3%
% Very Limited	41.5%	8.8%	41.5%	8.8%	8.8%		

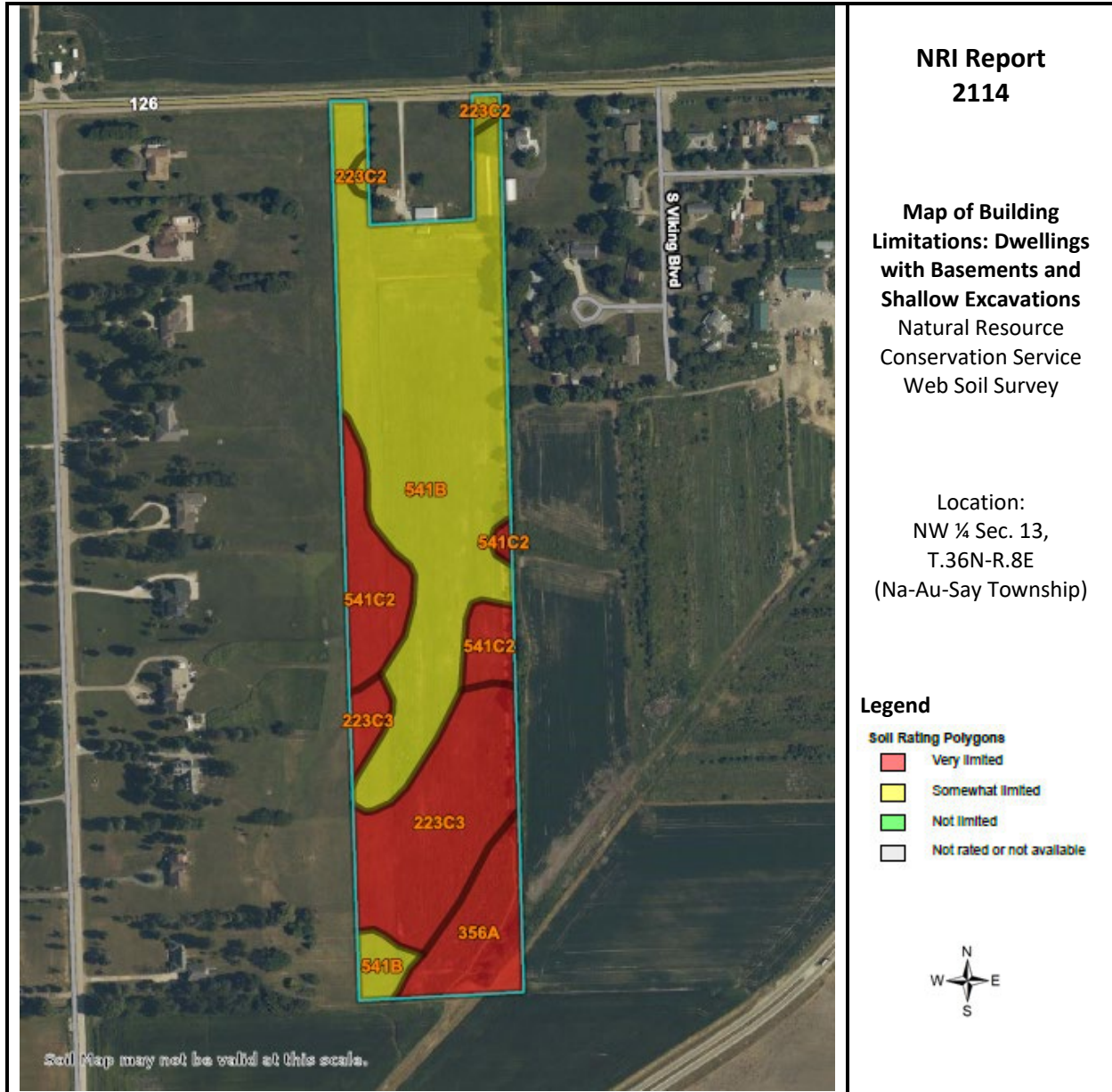


Figure 6A: Map of Building Limitations – Dwellings with Basements and Shallow Excavations

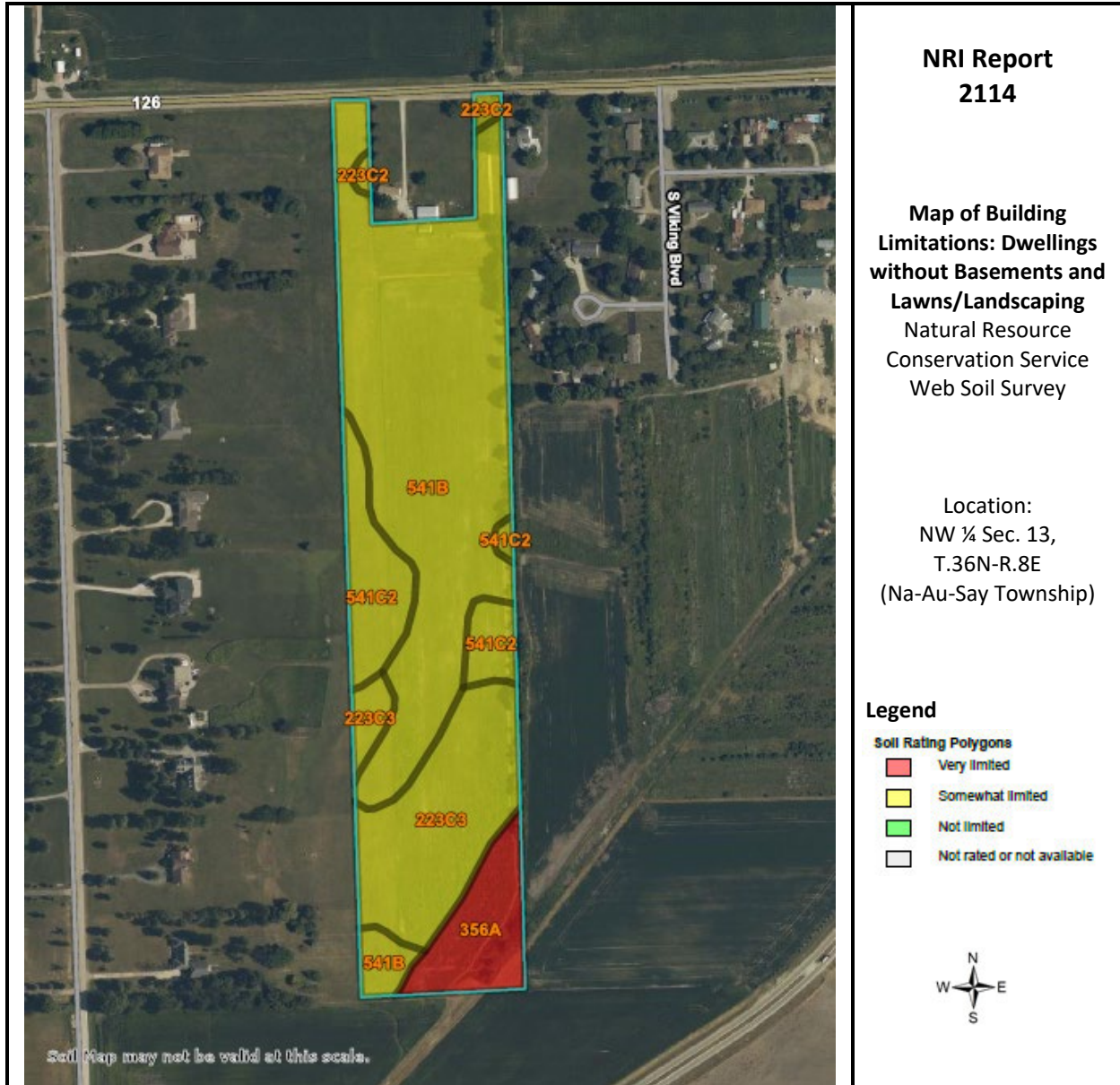


Figure 6B: Map of Building Limitations – Dwellings without Basements and Lawns & Landscaping

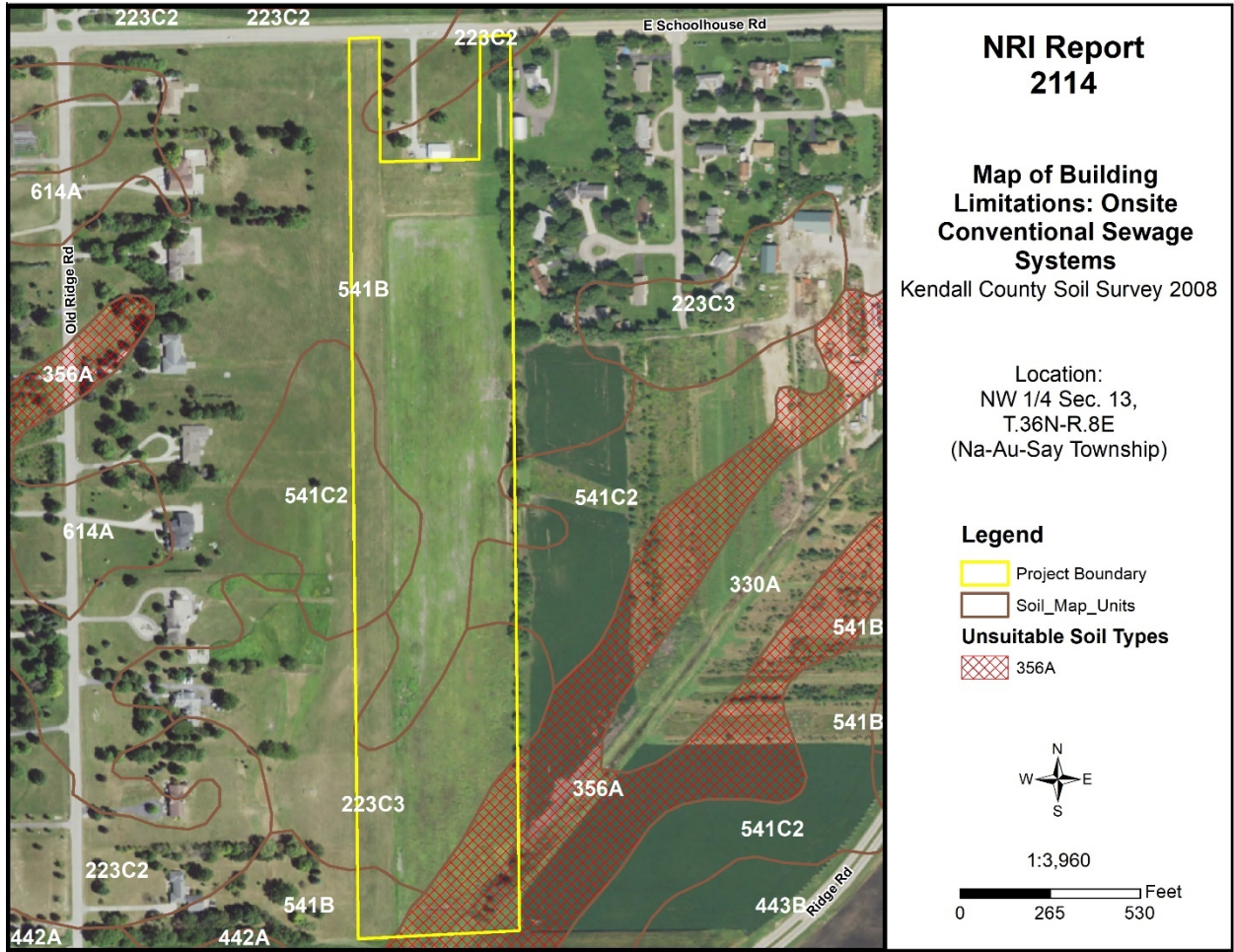


Figure 6C: Map of Building Limitations – Onsite Conventional Sewage System

SOIL WATER FEATURES

Table 5, below, gives estimates of various soil water features that should be taken into consideration when reviewing engineering for a land use project.

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUPS (HSGs) – The groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

- **Group A:** Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.
- **Group B:** Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained, or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.
- **Group C:** Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.
- **Group D:** Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

Note: If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D or C/D) the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas.

SURFACE RUNOFF – Surface runoff refers to the loss of water from an area by flow over the land surface. Surface runoff classes are based upon slope, climate and vegetative cover and indicates relative runoff for very specific conditions (it is assumed that the surface of the soil is bare and that the retention of surface water resulting from irregularities in the ground surface is minimal). The classes are negligible, very low, low, medium, high, and very high.

MONTHS – The portion of the year in which a water table, ponding, and/or flooding is most likely to be a concern.

WATER TABLE – Water table refers to a saturated zone in the soil and the data indicates, by month, depth to the top (upper limit) and base (lower limit) of the saturated zone in most years. These estimates are based upon observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone (grayish colors or mottles (redoximorphic features)) in the soil. Note: A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

PONDING – Ponding refers to standing water in a closed depression, and the data indicates surface water depth, duration, and frequency of ponding.

- **Duration:** Expressed as *very brief* if less than 2 days, *brief* if 2 to 7 days, *long* if 7 to 30 days and *very long* if more than 30 days.
- **Frequency:** Expressed as: *none* meaning ponding is not possible; *rare* means unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (chance of ponding is 0-5% in any year); *occasional* means that it occurs, on the average, once or less in 2 years (chance of ponding is 5 to 50% in any year); and *frequent* means that it occurs, on the average, more than once in 2 years (chance of ponding is more than 50% in any year).

FLOODING – The temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

- **Duration:** Expressed as: *extremely brief* if 0.1 hour to 4 hours; *very brief* if 4 hours to 2 days; *brief* if 2 to 7 days; *long* if 7 to 30 days; and *very long* if more than 30 days.
- **Frequency:** Expressed as: *none* means flooding is not probable; *very rare* means that it is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (chance of flooding is less than 1% in any year); *rare* means that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (chance of flooding is 1 to 5% in any year); *occasional* means that it occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (chance of flooding is 5 to 50% in any year but is less than 50% in all months in any year); and *very frequent* means that it is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions (chance of flooding is more than 50% in all months of any year).

Note: The information is based on evidence in the soil profile. In addition, consideration is also given to local information about the extent and levels of flooding and the relation of each soil on the landscape to historic floods. Information on the extent of flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

Table 5: Water Features

Map Unit	Hydrologic Group	Surface Runoff	Water Table	Ponding	Flooding
223C2	C	High	<u>January</u> Upper/Lower Limit: -- <u>February – April</u> Upper Limit: 2.0'-3.5' Lower Limit: 2.2'-5.5' <u>May – December</u> Upper/Lower Limit: --	<u>January – December</u> Surface Water Depth: -- Duration: -- Frequency: None	<u>January – December</u> Duration: -- Frequency: None
223C3	C	High	<u>January</u> Upper/Lower Limit: -- <u>February – April</u> Upper Limit: 2.0'-3.5' Lower Limit: 2.2'-5.5' <u>May – December</u> Upper/Lower Limit: --	<u>January – December</u> Surface Water Depth: -- Duration: -- Frequency: None	<u>January – December</u> Duration: -- Frequency: None
356A	B/D	Negligible	<u>January – May</u> Upper Limit: 0.0'-1.0' Lower Limit: 6.0' <u>June – December</u> Upper/Lower Limit: --	<u>January – May</u> Surface Water Depth: 0.0'-0.5' Duration: Brief (2 to 7 days) Frequency: Frequent <u>June – December</u> Surface Water Depth: -- Duration: -- Frequency: None	<u>January – December</u> Duration: -- Frequency: None
541B	C	Low	<u>January</u> Upper/Lower Limit: -- <u>February – April</u> Upper Limit: 2.0'-3.5' Lower Limit: 2.2'-4.3' <u>May – December</u> Upper/Lower Limit: --	<u>January – December</u> Surface Water Depth: -- Duration: -- Frequency: None	<u>January – December</u> Duration: -- Frequency: None
541C2	C	Medium	<u>January</u> Upper/Lower Limit: -- <u>February – April</u> Upper Limit: 2.0'-3.5' Lower Limit: 2.2'-4.3' <u>May – December</u> Upper/Lower Limit: --	<u>January – December</u> Surface Water Depth: -- Duration: -- Frequency: None	<u>January – December</u> Duration: -- Frequency: None

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion is the wearing away of the soil by water, wind, and other forces. Soil erosion threatens the Nation's soil productivity and contributes the most pollutants in our waterways. Water causes about two thirds of erosion on agricultural land. Four properties, mainly, determine a soil's erodibility: texture, slope, structure, and organic matter content.

Slope has the most influence on soil erosion potential when the site is under construction. Erosivity and runoff increase as slope grade increases. The runoff then exerts more force on the particles, breaking their bonds more readily and carrying them farther before deposition. The longer water flows along a slope before reaching a major waterway, the greater the potential for erosion.

Soil erosion during and after this proposed construction can be a primary non-point source of water pollution. Eroded soil during the construction phase can create unsafe conditions on roadways, decrease the storage capacity of lakes, clog streams and drainage channels, cause deterioration of aquatic habitats, and increase water treatment costs. Soil erosion also increases the risk of flooding by choking culverts, ditches, and storm sewers and by reducing the capacity of natural and man-made detention facilities.

The general principles of erosion and sedimentation control measures include:

- Reducing or diverting flow from exposed areas, storing flows, or limiting runoff from exposed areas
- Staging construction to keep disturbed areas to a minimum
- Establishing or maintaining temporary or permanent groundcover
- Retaining sediment on site
- Properly installing, inspecting, and maintaining control measures

Erosion control practices are useful controls only if they are properly located, installed, inspected, and maintained.

The SWCD recommends an erosion and sediment control plan for all building sites, especially if there is a wetland or stream nearby.

Table 6: Soil Erosion Potential

Soil Type	Slope	Rating	Acreage	Percent of Parcel
223C2	4-6%	Moderate	0.3	1.0%
223C3	4-6%	Severe	5.9	21.4%
356A	0-2%	Slight	2.4	8.8%
541B	2-5%	Slight	15.7	57.5%
541C2	5-10%	Moderate	3.1	11.3%

PRIME FARMLAND SOILS

Prime farmland soils are an important resource to Kendall County. Some of the most productive soils in the United States occur locally. Each soil map unit in the United States is assigned a prime or non-prime rating. Prime agricultural land does not need to be in the production of food & fiber.

Section 310 of the NRCS general manual states that urban or built-up land on prime farmland soils is not prime farmland. The percentages of soils map units on the parcel reflect the determination that urban or built up land on prime farmland soils is not prime farmland.

Table 7: Prime Farmland Soils

Soil Types	Prime Designation	Acreage	Percent
223C2	Prime Farmland	0.3	1.0%
223C3	Farmland of Statewide Importance	5.9	21.4%
356A	Prime Farmland if drained	2.4	8.8%
541B	Prime Farmland	15.7	57.5%
541C2	Farmland of Statewide Importance	3.1	11.3%
% Prime Farmland	100%		

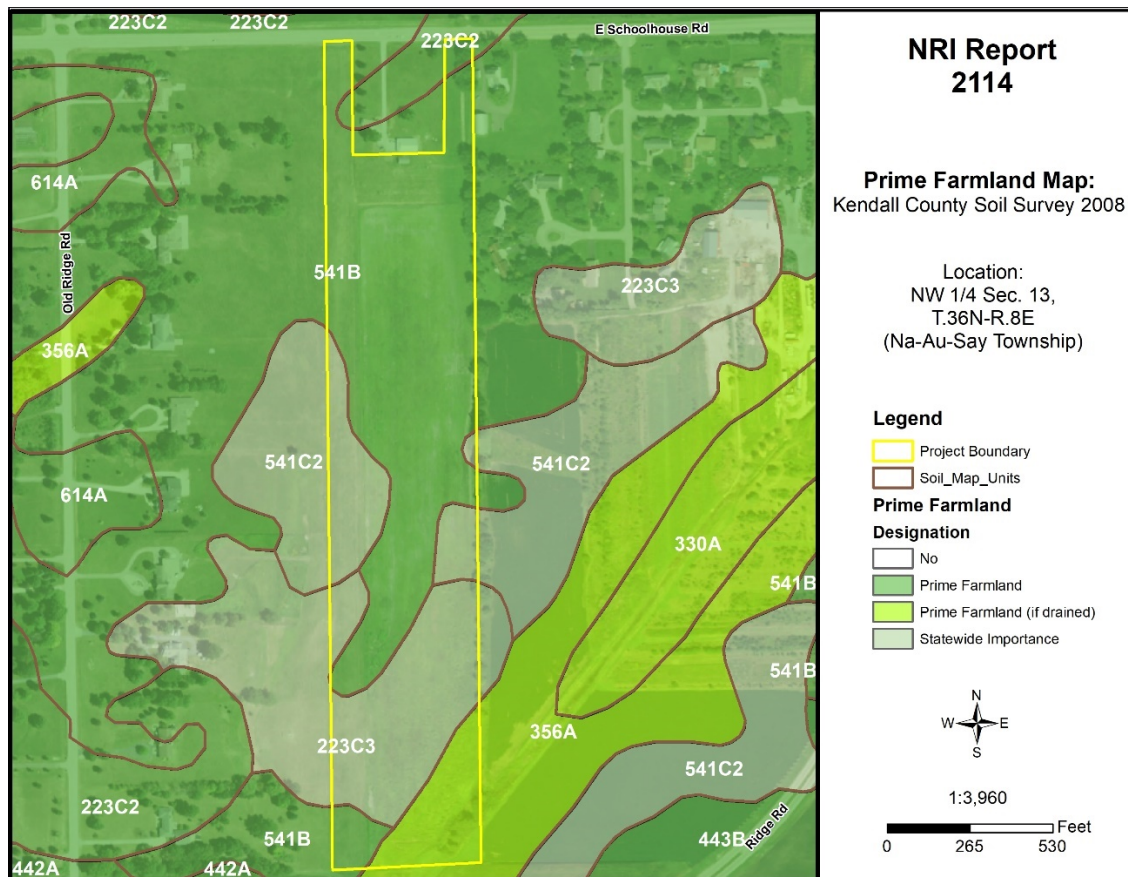


Figure 7: Map of Prime Farmland Soils

LAND EVALUATION AND SITE ASSESSMENT (LESA)

Decision-makers in Kendall County use the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) system to determine the suitability of a land use change and/or a zoning request as it relates to agricultural land. The LESA system was developed by the United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) and takes into consideration local conditions such as physical characteristics of the land, compatibility of surrounding land-uses, and urban growth factors. The LESA system is a two-step procedure that includes:

LAND EVALUATION (LE)

The soils of a given area are rated and placed in groups ranging from the best to worst suited for a stated agriculture use, cropland, or forestland. The best group is assigned a value of 100, and all other groups are assigned lower values. The Land Evaluation is based on data from the Kendall County Soil Survey. The LE score is calculated by multiplying the relative value of each soil type by the number of acres of that soil. The sum of the products is then divided by the total number of acres; the answer is the Land Evaluation score on this site. The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District is responsible for this portion of the LESA system.

SITE ASSESSMENT (SA)

The site is numerically evaluated according to important factors that contribute to the quality of the site. Each factor selected is assigned values in accordance with the local needs and objectives. The value group is a predetermined value based upon prime farmland designation. The Kendall County LESA Committee is responsible for this portion of the LESA system.

Please Note: A land evaluation (LE) score will be compiled for every project parcel. However, when a parcel is located within municipal planning boundaries, a site assessment (SA) score is not compiled as the scoring factors are not applicable. As a result, only the LE score is available, and a full LESA score is unavailable for the parcel.

Table 8A: Land Evaluation Computation

Soil Type	Value Group	Relative Value	Acres	Product (Relative Value x Acres)
223C2	4	79	0.3	23.7
223C3	6	69	5.9	407.1
356A	1	100	2.4	240
541B	2	94	15.7	1,475.8
541C2	5	82	3.1	254.2
Totals			27.4	2,400.8
LE Calculation			(Product of relative value / Total Acres) 2,400.8 / 27.4 = 87.62	
LE Score			LE = 88	

The Land Evaluation score for this site is 88, indicating that this site is designated as prime farmland that is well suited for agricultural uses considering the Land Evaluation score is above 80.

Table 8B: Site Assessment Computation

A.	Agricultural Land Uses	Points
	1. Percentage of area in agricultural uses within 1.5 miles of site. (20-10-5-0)	20
	2. Current land use adjacent to site. (30-20-15-10-0)	10
	3. Percentage of site in agricultural production in any of the last 5 years. (20-15-10-5-0)	15
	4. Size of site. (30-15-10-0)	10
B.	Compatibility / Impact on Uses	
	1. Distance from city or village limits. (20-10-0)	0
	2. Consistency of proposed use with County Land Resource Management Concept Plan and/or municipal comprehensive land use plan. (20-10-0)	0
	3. Compatibility of agricultural and non-agricultural uses. (15-7-0)	7
C.	Existence of Infrastructure	
	1. Availability of public sewage system. (10-8-6-0)	10
	2. Availability of public water system. (10-8-6-0)	10
	3. Transportation systems. (15-7-0)	7
	4. Distance from fire protection service. (10-8-6-2-0)	8
	Site Assessment Score:	97

The Site Assessment score for this site is 97. The Land Evaluation value (88) is added to the Site Assessment value (97) to obtain a LESA Score of 185. The table below shows the level of protection for the proposed project site based on the LESA Score.

Table 9: LESA Score Summary

LESA SCORE	LEVEL OF PROTECTION
0-200	Low
201-225	Medium
226-250	High
251-300	Very High

Land Evaluation Value: 88 + Site Assessment Value: 97 = LESA Score: 185

The LESA Score for this site is 185 which indicates a low level of protection for the proposed project site. Note: Selecting the project site with the lowest total points will generally protect the best farmland located in the most viable areas and maintain and promote the agricultural industry in Kendall County. If the project is agricultural in nature, however, a higher score may provide an indication of the suitability of the project as it relates to the compatibility with existing agricultural land use.

LAND USE PLANS

Many counties, municipalities, villages, and townships have developed land-use plans. These plans are intended to reflect the existing and future land-use needs of a given community. Please contact the Kendall County Planning, Building & Zoning for information regarding the County's comprehensive land use plan and map.

DRAINAGE, RUNOFF, AND FLOOD INFORMATION

U.S.G.S Topographic maps give information on elevations, which are important mostly to determine slopes, drainage directions, and watershed information.

Elevations determine the area of impact of floods of record. Slope information determines steepness and erosion potential. Drainage directions determine where water leaves the PIQ, possibly impacting surrounding natural resources.

Watershed information is given for changing land use to a subdivision type of development on parcels greater than 10 acres.

WHAT IS A WATERSHED?

Simply stated, a watershed is the area of land that contributes water to a certain point. The watershed boundary is important because the area of land in the watershed can now be calculated using an irregular shape area calculator such as a dot counter or planimeter.

Using regional storm event information, and site-specific soils and land use information, the peak stormwater flow through the point marked "O" for a specified storm event can be calculated. This value is called a "Q" value (for the given storm event) and is measured in cubic feet per second (CFS).

When construction occurs, the Q value naturally increases because of the increase in impermeable surfaces. This process decreases the ability of soils to accept and temporarily hold water. Therefore, more water runs off and increases the Q value.

Theoretically, if each development, no matter how large or small, maintains their preconstruction Q value after construction by the installation of stormwater management systems, the streams and wetlands and lakes will not suffer damage from excessive urban stormwater.

For this reason, the Kendall County SWCD recommends that the developer for intense uses such as a subdivision calculate the preconstruction Q value for the exit point(s). A stormwater management system

should be designed, installed, and maintained to limit the postconstruction Q value to be at or below the preconstruction value.

IMPORTANCE OF FLOOD INFORMATION

A floodplain is defined as land adjoining a watercourse (riverine) or an inland depression (non-riverine) that is subject to periodic inundation by high water. Floodplains are important areas demanding protection since they have water storage and conveyance functions which affect upstream and downstream flows, water quality and quantity, and suitability of the land for human activity. Since floodplains play distinct and vital roles in the hydrologic cycle, development that interferes with their hydrologic and biologic functions should be carefully considered.

Flooding is both dangerous to people and destructive to their properties. The following maps, when combined with wetland and topographic information, can help developers and future homeowners to “sidestep” potential flooding or ponding problems.

FIRM is the acronym for the Flood Insurance Rate Map, produced by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). These maps define flood elevation adjacent to tributaries and major bodies of water and superimpose that onto a simplified USGS topographic map. The scale of the FIRM maps is generally dependent on the size and density of parcels in that area. (This is to correctly determine the parcel location and floodplain location.) The FIRM map has three (3) zones. Zone A includes the 100-year flood, Zone B or Zone X (shaded) is the 100 to 500-year flood, and Zone C or Zone X (unshaded) is outside the floodplain.

The Hydrologic Atlas (H.A.) Series of the Flood of Record Map is also used for the topographic information. This map is different from the FIRM map mainly because it will show isolated or pocketed flooded areas. Kendall County uses both these maps in conjunction with each other for flooded area determinations. The Flood of Record maps show the areas of flood for various years. Both maps stress that the recurrence of flooding is merely statistical. A 100-year flood may occur twice in one year, or twice in one week, for that matter.

It should be noted that greater floods than those shown on the two maps are possible. The flood boundaries indicated provide a historic record only until the map publication date. Additionally, these flood boundaries are a function of the watershed conditions existing when the maps were produced. Cumulative changes in runoff characteristics caused by urbanization can result in an increase in flood height of future flood episodes.

Floodplains play a vital role in reducing the flood damage potential associated with an urbanizing area and, when left in an undisturbed state, also provide valuable wildlife habitat benefits. If it is the petitioner's intent to conduct floodplain filling or modification activities, the petitioner, and the Unit of Government responsible need to consider the potentially adverse effects this type of action could have on adjacent properties. The change or loss of natural floodplain storage often increases the frequency and severity of flooding on adjacent property.

If the available maps indicate the presence of a floodplain on the PIQ, the petitioner should contact the IDOT-OWR and FEMA to delineate a floodplain elevation for the parcel. If a portion of the property is indeed floodplain, applicable state, county, and local regulations will need to be reflected in the site plans.

Another indication of flooding potential can be found in the soils information. Hydric soils indicate the presence of drainageways, areas subject to ponding, or a naturally occurring high water table. These need to be considered along with the floodplain information when developing the site plan and the stormwater management plan. Development on hydric soils can contribute to the loss of water storage within the soil and the potential for increased flooding in the area.

This parcel is located on rolling topography (slopes 0 to 10%) with an elevation of approximately 662' above sea level. According to the FIRM map, the parcel in question does not contain floodway or floodplain. The parcel drains predominantly south.

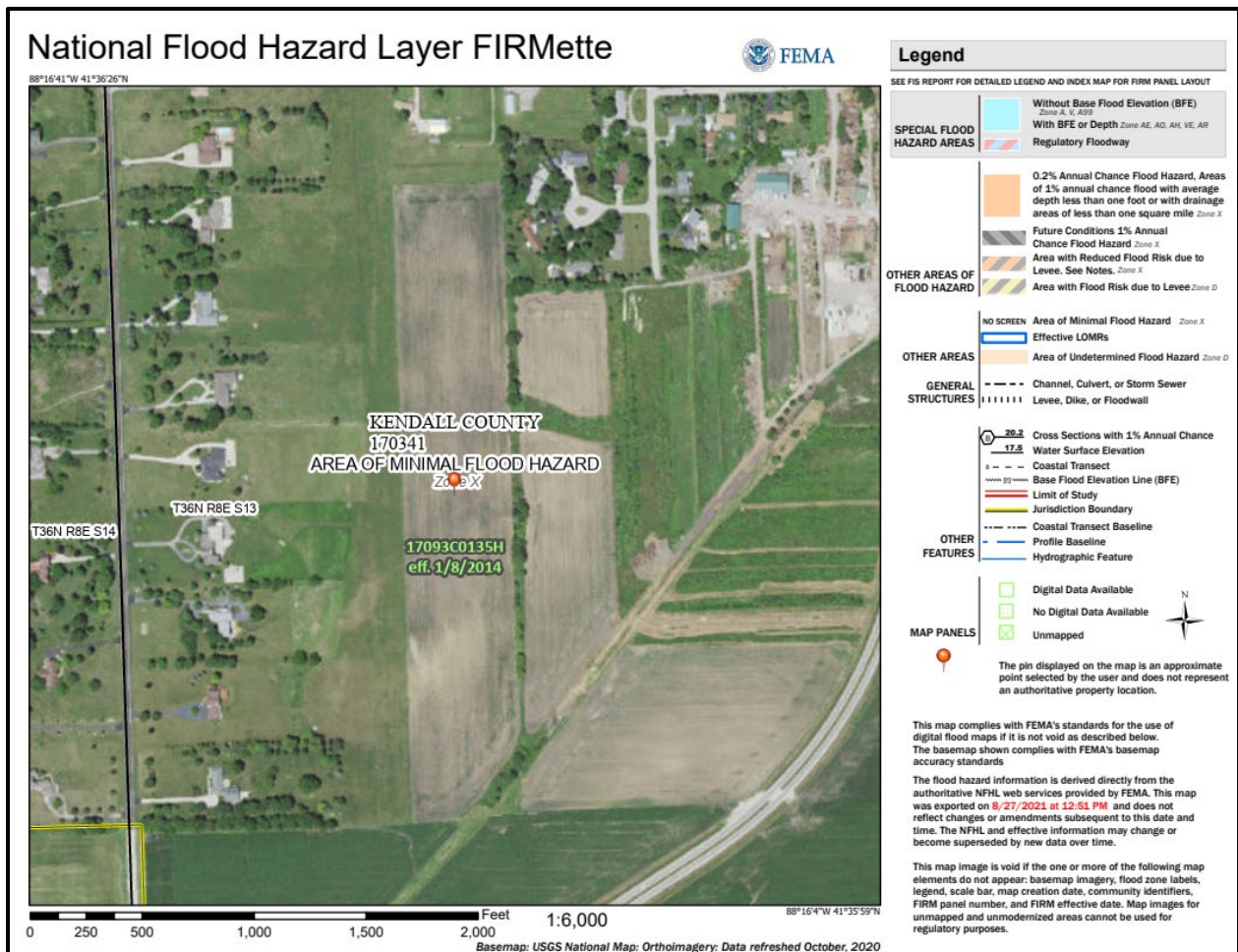


Figure 8: FEMA Floodplain Map

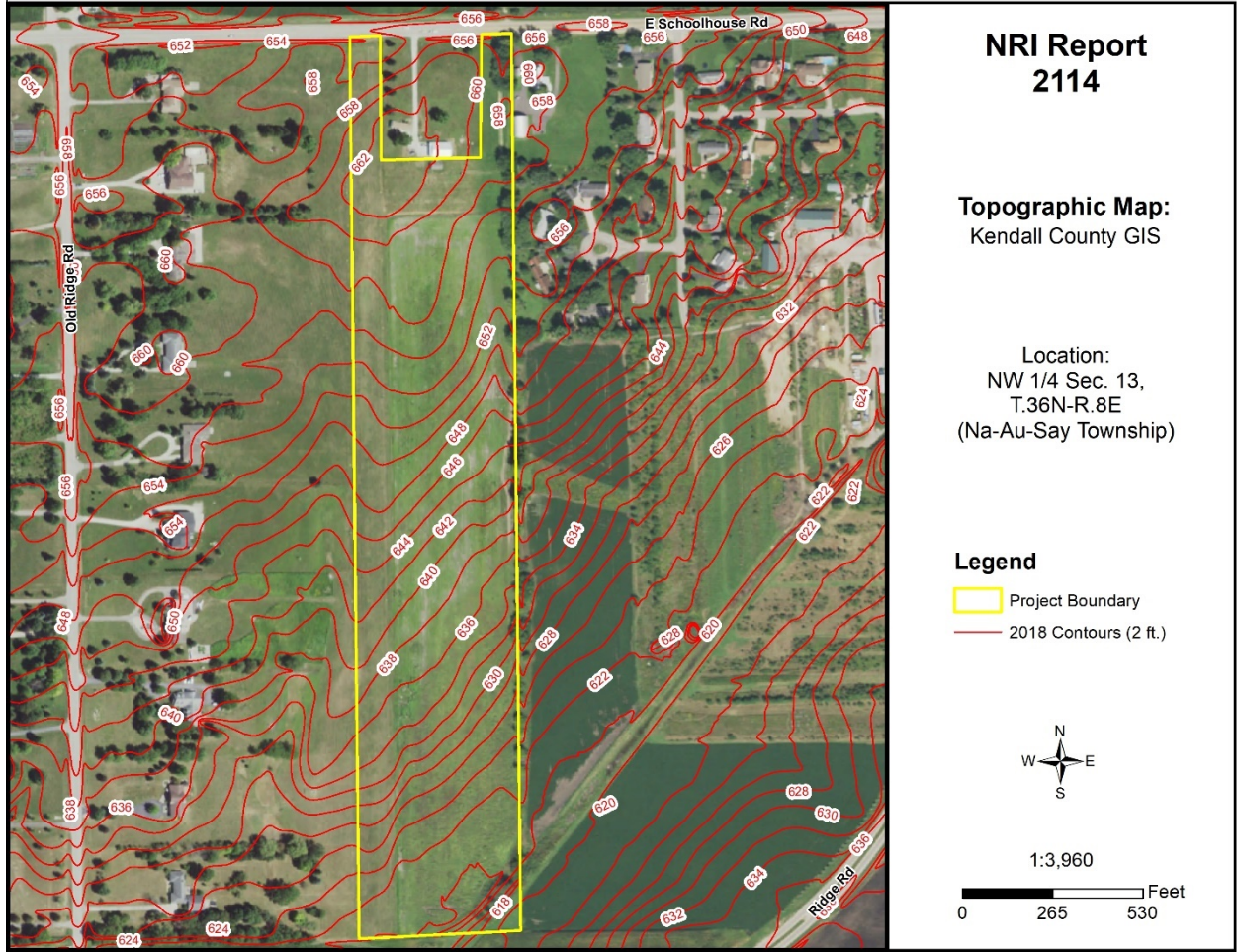


Figure 9: Topographic Map

WATERSHED PLANS

WATERSHED AND SUB WATERSHED INFORMATION

A watershed is the area of land that drains into a specific point including a stream, lake, or other body of water. High points on the Earth's surface, such as hills and ridges define watersheds. When rain falls in the watershed, it flows across the ground towards a stream or lake. Rainwater carries pollutants such as oils, pesticides, and soil.

Everyone lives in a watershed. Their actions can impact natural resources and people living downstream. Residents can minimize this impact by being aware of their environment and the implications of their activities, implementing practices recommended in watershed plans, and educating others about their watershed.

The following are recommendations to developers for protection of this watershed:

- Preserve open space
- Maintain wetlands as part of development
- Use natural water management
- Prevent soil from leaving a construction site
- Protect subsurface drainage
- Use native vegetation
- Retain natural features
- Mix housing styles and types
- Decrease impervious surfaces
- Reduce area disturbed by mass grading
- Shrink lot size and create more open space
- Maintain historical and cultural resources
- Treat water where it falls
- Preserve views
- Establish and link trails

This parcel is located within the Upper Illinois River Watershed and the East Branch Aux Sable Creek Sub Watershed.

WETLAND INFORMATION

IMPORTANCE OF WETLAND INFORMATION

Wetlands function in many ways to provide numerous benefits to society. They control flooding by offering a slow release of excess water downstream or through the soil. They cleanse water by filtering out sediment and some pollutants and can function as rechargers of our valuable groundwater. They also are essential breeding, rearing, and feeding grounds for many species of wildlife.

These benefits are particularly valuable in urbanizing areas as development activity typically adversely affects water quality, increases the volume of stormwater runoff, and increases the demand for groundwater. In an area where many individual homes rely on shallow groundwater wells for domestic water supplies, activities that threaten potential groundwater recharge areas are contrary to the public good. The conversion of wetlands, with their sediment trapping and nutrient absorbing vegetation, to biologically barren stormwater detention ponds can cause additional degradation of water quality in downstream or adjacent areas.

It has been estimated that over 95% of the wetlands that were historically present in Illinois have been destroyed while only recently has the true environmental significance of wetlands been fully recognized. America is losing 100,000 acres of wetland a year and has saved 5 million acres total (since 1934). One acre of wetland can filter 7.3 million gallons of water a year. These are reasons why our wetlands are high quality and important.

This section contains the NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service) Wetlands Inventory, which is the most comprehensive inventory to date. The NRCS Wetlands Inventory is reproduced from an aerial photo at a scale of 1" equals 660 feet. The NRCS developed these maps in cooperation with U.S. EPA (Environmental Protection Agency,) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, using the National Food Security Act Manual, 3rd Edition. The main purpose of these maps is to determine wetland areas on agricultural fields and areas that may be wetlands but are in a non-agriculture setting.

The NRCS Wetlands Inventory in no way gives an exact delineation of the wetlands, but merely an outline, or the determination that there is a wetland within the outline. For the final, most accurate wetland **determination** of a specific wetland, a wetland **delineation** must be certified by NRCS staff using the National Food Security Act Manual (on agricultural land.) On urban land, a certified wetland delineator must perform the delineation using the ACOE 1987 Manual. *See the glossary section for the definitions of "delineation" and "determination."*

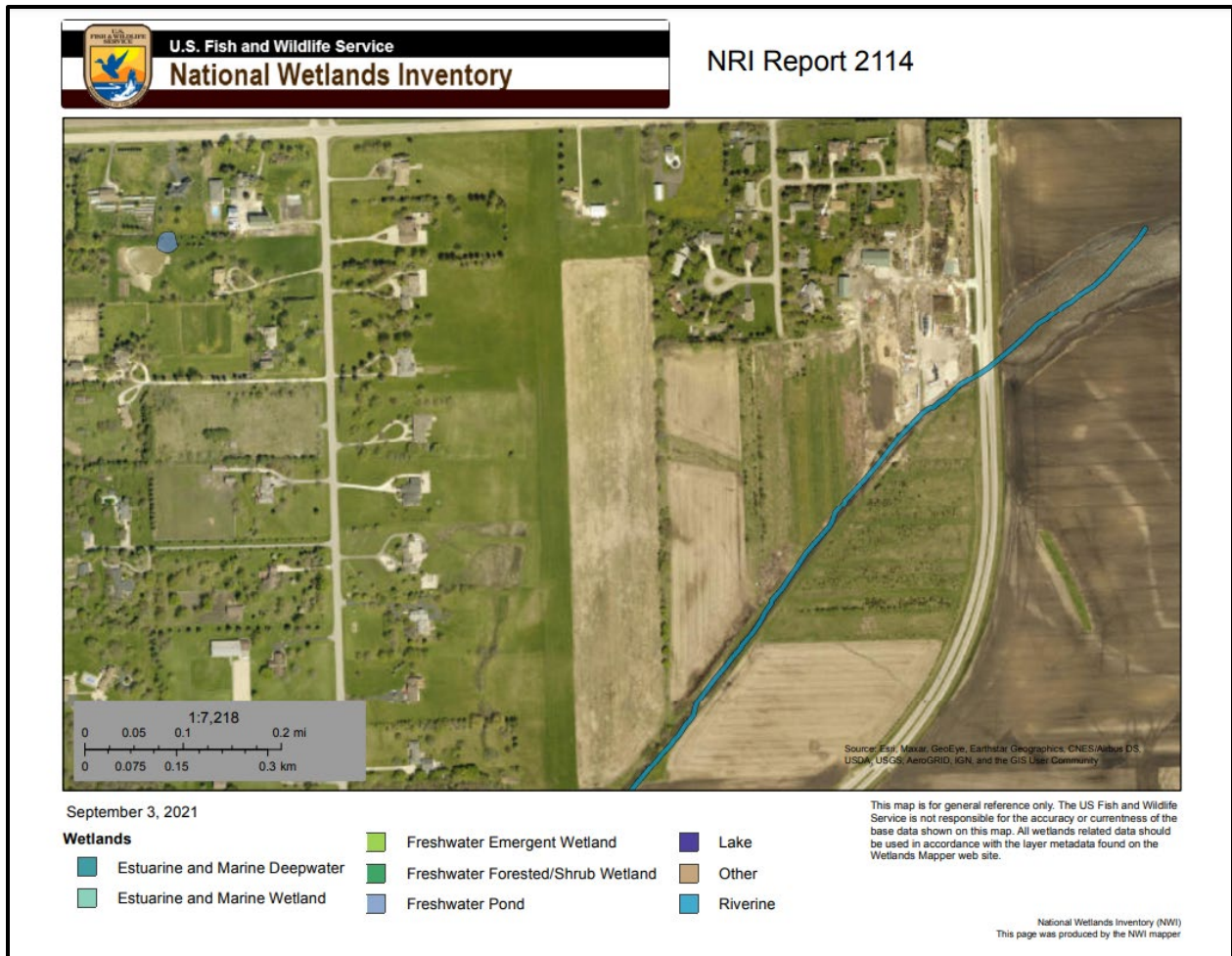


Figure 10: Wetland Map – USFWS National Wetland Inventory

Office maps indicate that mapped wetlands are present on the parcel in question (PIQ). According to the NWI map, a riverine wetland is located along the southeast corner of the PIQ.

HYDRIC SOILS

Soils information gives another indication of flooding potential. The soils map on the following page indicates the soil(s) on the parcel that the Natural Resources Conservation Service indicates as hydric. Hydric soils, by definition, have seasonal high water at or near the soil surface and/or have potential flooding or ponding problems. All hydric soils range from poorly suited to unsuitable for building. One group of the hydric soils are the organic soils, which formed from dead organic material. Organic soils are unsuitable for building because of not only the high water table but also their subsidence problems.

It is important to add the possibility of hydric inclusions in a soil type. An inclusion is a soil polygon that is too small to appear on these maps. While relatively insignificant for agricultural use, hydric soil inclusions become more important to more intense uses such as a residential subdivision.

While considering hydric soils and hydric inclusions, it is noteworthy to mention that subsurface agriculture drainage tile occurs in almost all poorly drained and somewhat poorly drained soils. Drainage tile expedites drainage and facilitates farming. It is imperative that these drainage tiles remain undisturbed. A damaged subsurface drainage tile may return original hydrologic conditions to all the areas that drained through the tile (ranging from less than one acre to many square miles.)

For an intense land use, such as a subdivision, the Kendall County SWCD recommends the following: a topographical survey with 1 foot contour intervals to accurately define the flood area on the parcel, an intensive soil survey to define most accurately the locations of the hydric soils and inclusions, and a drainage tile survey on the area to locate the tiles that must be preserved to maintain subsurface drainage.

Table 10: Hydric Soils

Soil Types	Drainage Class	Hydric Designation	Hydric Inclusions Likely	Acreage	Percent
223C2	Moderately Well Drained	Non-Hydric	No	0.3	1.0%
223C3	Moderately Well Drained	Non-Hydric	No	5.9	21.4%
356A	Poorly Drained	Hydric	No	2.4	8.8%
541B	Moderately Well Drained	Non-Hydric	Yes	15.7	57.5%
541C2	Moderately Well Drained	Non-Hydric	Yes	3.1	11.3%

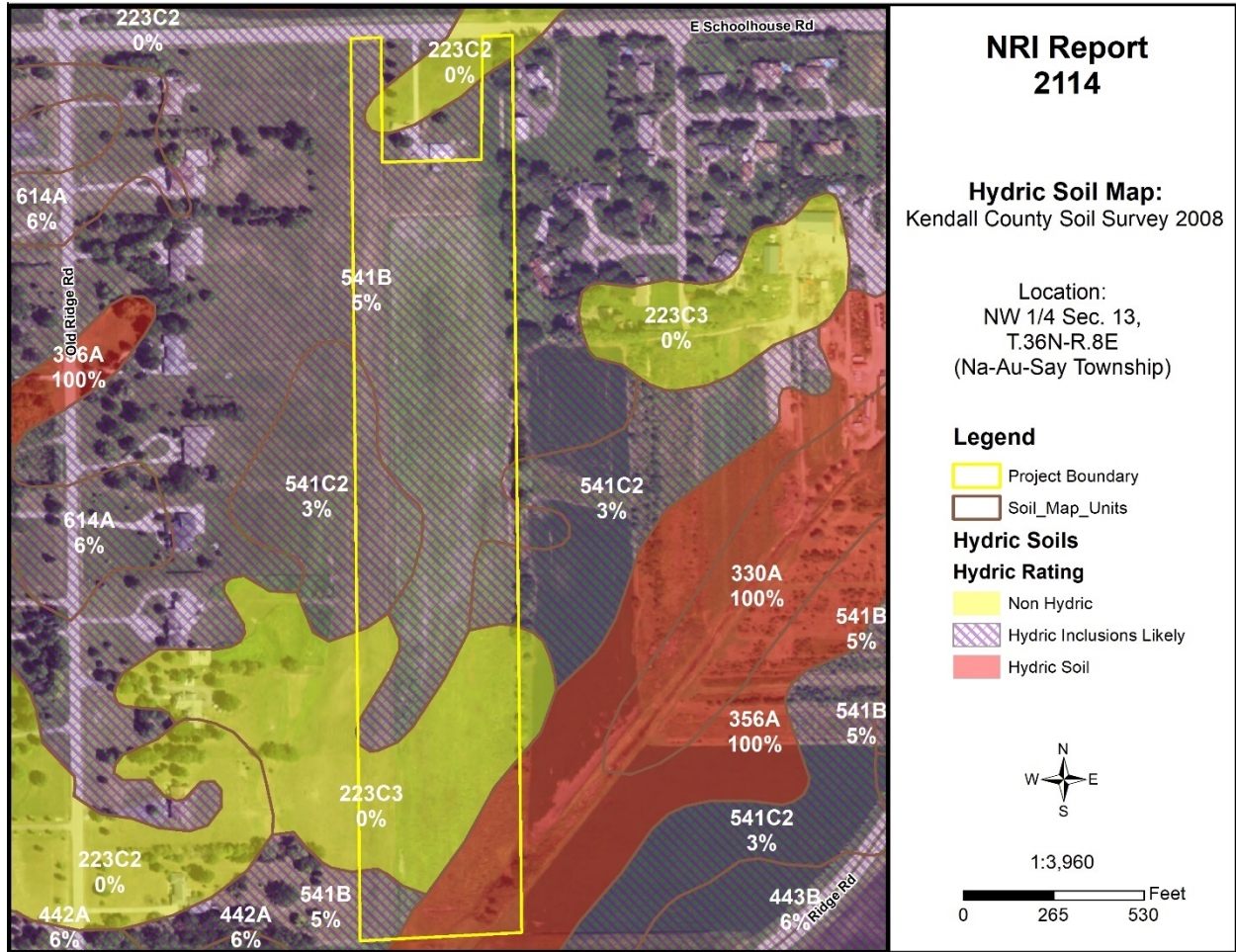


Figure 11: Hydric Soil Map

WETLAND AND FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO DO ANY WORK NEAR A STREAM (THIS INCLUDES SMALL UNNAMED STREAMS), LAKE, WETLAND OR FLOODWAY.

The laws of the United States and the State of Illinois assign certain agencies specific and different regulatory roles to protect the waters within the State's boundaries. These roles, when considered together, include protection of navigation channels and harbors, protection against floodway encroachments, maintenance and enhancement of water quality, protection of fish and wildlife habitat and recreational resources, and, in general, the protection of total public interest. Unregulated use of the waters within the State of Illinois could permanently destroy or alter the character of these valuable resources and adversely impact the public. Therefore, please contact the proper regulatory authorities when planning any work associated with Illinois waters so that proper consideration and approval can be obtained.

WHO MUST APPLY?

Anyone proposing to dredge, fill, rip rap, or otherwise alter the banks or beds of, or construct, operate, or maintain any dock, pier, wharf, sluice, dam, piling, wall, fence, utility, floodplain or floodway subject to State or Federal regulatory jurisdiction should apply for agency approvals.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

- **Wetland or U.S. Waters:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, Clock Tower Building, Rock Island, IL
- **Floodplains:** Illinois Department of Natural Resources/Office of Water Resources, Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1270.
- **Water Quality/Erosion Control:** Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Springfield, IL

COORDINATION

We recommend early coordination with the regulatory agencies BEFORE finalizing work plans. This allows the agencies to recommend measures to mitigate or compensate for adverse impacts. Also, the agency can make possible environmental enhancement provisions early in the project planning stages. This could reduce time required to process necessary approvals.

CAUTION: Contact with the United States Army Corps of Engineers is strongly advised before commencement of any work in or near a Waters of the United States. This could save considerable time and expense. Persons responsible for willful and direct violation of Section 10 of the River and Harbor Act of 1899 or Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act are subject to fines ranging up to \$27,500 per day of violation and imprisonment for up to one year or both.

GLOSSARY

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREAS (AG AREAS) - Allowed by P.A. 81-1173. An AG AREA consists of a minimum of 350 acres of farmland, as contiguous and compact as possible. Petitioned by landowners, AG AREAS protect for a period of ten years initially, then reviewed every eight years thereafter. AG AREA establishment exempts landowners from local nuisance ordinances directed at farming operations, and designated land cannot receive special tax assessments on public improvements that do not benefit the land, e.g. water and sewer lines.

AGRICULTURE - The growing, harvesting and storing of crops including legumes, hay, grain, fruit and truck or vegetable including dairying, poultry, swine, sheep, beef cattle, pony and horse production, fur farms, and fish and wildlife farms; farm buildings used for growing, harvesting and preparing crop products for market, or for use on the farm; roadside stands, farm buildings for storing and protecting farm machinery and equipment from the elements, for housing livestock or poultry and for preparing livestock or poultry products for market; farm dwellings occupied by farm owners, operators, tenants or seasonal or year around hired farm workers.

B.G. - Below Grade. Under the surface of the Earth.

BEDROCK - Indicates depth at which bedrock occurs. Also lists hardness as rippable or hard.

FLOODING - Indicates frequency, duration, and period during year when floods are likely to occur.

HIGH LEVEL MANAGEMENT - The application of effective practices adapted to different crops, soils, and climatic conditions. Such practices include providing for adequate soil drainage, protection from flooding, erosion and runoff control, near optimum tillage, and planting the correct kind and amount of high-quality seed. Weeds, diseases, and harmful insects are controlled. Favorable soil reaction and near optimum levels of available nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium for individual crops are maintained. Efficient use is made of available crop residues, barnyard manure, and/or green manure crops. All operations, when combined efficiently and timely, can create favorable growing conditions and reduce harvesting losses -- within limits imposed by weather.

HIGH WATERTABLE - A seasonal high watertable is a zone of saturation at the highest average depth during the wettest part of the year. May be apparent, perched, or artesian kinds of water tables.

- **Watertable, Apparent:** A thick zone of free water in the soil. An apparent water table is indicated by the level at which water stands in an uncased borehole after adequate time is allowed for adjustment in the surrounding soil.
- **Watertable, Artesian:** A water table under hydrostatic head, generally beneath an impermeable layer. When this layer is penetrated, the water level rises in an uncased borehole.
- **Watertable, Perched:** A water table standing above an unsaturated zone. In places an upper, or perched, water table is separated from a lower one by a dry zone.

DELINEATION - For Wetlands: A series of orange flags placed on the ground by a certified professional that outlines the wetland boundary on a parcel.

DETERMINATION - A polygon drawn on a map using map information that gives an outline of a wetland.

HYDRIC SOIL - This type of soil is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service 1987).

INTENSIVE SOIL MAPPING - Mapping done on a smaller more intensive scale than a modern soil survey to determine soil properties of a specific site, e.g. mapping for septic suitability.

LAND EVALUATION AND SITE ASSESSMENT (L.E.S.A.) - LESA is a systematic approach for evaluating a parcel of land and to determine a numerical value for the parcel for farmland preservation purposes.

MODERN SOIL SURVEY - A soil survey is a field investigation of the soils of a specific area, supported by information from other sources. The kinds of soil in the survey area are identified and their extent shown on a map, and an accompanying report describes, defines, classifies, and interprets the soils. Interpretations predict the behavior of the soils under different uses and the soils' response to management. Predictions are made for areas of soil at specific places. Soils information collected in a soil survey is useful in developing land-use plans and alternatives involving soil management systems and in evaluating and predicting the effects of land use.

PALUSTRINE - Name given to inland freshwater wetlands.

PERMEABILITY - Values listed estimate the range (in rate and time) it takes for downward movement of water in the major soil layers when saturated but allowed to drain freely. The estimates are based on soil texture, soil structure, available data on permeability and infiltration tests, and observation of water movement through soils or other geologic materials.

PIQ - Parcel in question

POTENTIAL FROST ACTION - Damage that may occur to structures and roads due to ice lens formation causing upward and lateral soil movement. Based primarily on soil texture and wetness.

PRIME FARMLAND - Prime farmland soils are lands that are best suited to food, feed, forage, fiber and oilseed crops. It may be cropland, pasture, woodland, or other land, but it is not urban and built up land or water areas. It either is used for food or fiber or is available for those uses. The soil qualities, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for a well-managed soil economically to produce a sustained high yield of crops. Prime farmland produces in highest yields with minimum inputs of energy and economic resources and farming the land results in the least damage to the environment. Prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation. The temperature and growing season are favorable. The level of acidity or alkalinity is acceptable. Prime farmland has few or no rocks and is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated

with water for long periods and is not frequently flooded during the growing season. The slope ranges mainly from 0 to 5 percent (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service).

PRODUCTIVITY INDEXES - Productivity indexes for grain crops express the estimated yields of the major grain crops grown in Illinois as a single percentage of the average yields obtained under basic management from several of the more productive soils in the state. This group of soils is composed of the Muscatine, Ipava, Sable, Lisbon, Drummer, Flanagan, Littleton, Elburn and Joy soils. Each of the 425 soils found in Illinois are found in Circular 1156 from the Illinois Cooperative Extension Service.

SEASONAL - When used in reference to wetlands indicates that the area is flooded only during a portion of the year.

SHRINK-SWELL POTENTIAL - Indicates volume changes to be expected for the specific soil material with changes in moisture content.

SOIL MAPPING UNIT - A map unit is a collection of soil areas of miscellaneous areas delineated in mapping. A map unit is generally an aggregate of the delineations of many different bodies of a kind of soil or miscellaneous area but may consist of only one delineated body. Taxonomic class names and accompanying phase terms are used to name soil map units. They are described in terms of ranges of soil properties within the limits defined for taxa and in terms of ranges of taxadjuncts and inclusions.

SOIL SERIES - A group of soils, formed from a particular type of parent material, having horizons that, except for texture of the A or surface horizon, are similar in all profile characteristics and in arrangement in the soil profile. Among these characteristics are color, texture, structure, reaction, consistence, and mineralogical and chemical composition.

SUBSIDENCE - Applies mainly to organic soils after drainage. Soil material subsides due to shrinkage and oxidation.

TERRAIN - The area or surface over which a particular rock or group of rocks is prevalent.

TOPSOIL - That portion of the soil profile where higher concentrations of organic material, fertility, bacterial activity and plant growth take place. Depths of topsoil vary between soil types.

WATERSHED - An area of land that drains to an associated water resource such as a wetland, river or lake. Depending on the size and topography, watersheds can contain numerous tributaries, such as streams and ditches, and ponding areas such as detention structures, natural ponds and wetlands.

WETLAND - An area that has a predominance of hydric soils and that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient enough to support, and under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

REFERENCES

Hydric Soils of the United States. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2007.

DFIRM – Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Kendall County. Prepared by FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Hydrologic Unit Map for Kendall County. Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Land Evaluation and Site Assessment System. The Kendall County Department of Planning Building and Zoning, and The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District. In cooperation with: USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Survey of Kendall County. United States Department of Agriculture 2008, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Illinois Urban Manual. Association of Illinois Soil & Water Conservation Districts, 2020.

Kendall County Land Atlas and Plat Book. 21st Edition, 2021.

Potential For Contamination of Shallow Aquifers from Land Burial of Municipal Wastes. Illinois State Geological Survey.

Natural Resources Conservation Service National Wetland Inventory Map. United States Department of Agriculture.

Geologic Road Map of Illinois. Department of Natural Resources, Illinois State Geological Survey, Natural Resources Building, 615 East Peabody, Champaign IL 61820-6964.

Wetlands - The Corps of Engineers' Administration of the Section 404 Program (GAO/RCED-88-110).

Soil Erosion by Water - United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. Agriculture Information Bulletin 513.

The Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Great Lakes Ecosystem: Issues and Opportunities, prepared by the Nature Conservancy Great Lakes Program 79W. Monroe Street, Suite 1309, Chicago, IL 60603, January 1994.

Attachment 8, Page 1
KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Kendall County Office Building
Rooms 209 and 210
111 W. Fox Street, Yorkville, Illinois

Unapproved - Meeting Minutes of September 22, 2021 - 7:00 p.m.

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

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Bill Ashton, Roger Bledsoe, Tom Casey, Dave Hamman, Karin McCarthy-Lange, Larry Nelson, Ruben Rodriguez (arrived at 7:05 p.m.), Claire Wilson (arrived at 7:05 p.m.), and Seth Wormley

Members Absent: Bob Stewart

Staff Present: Matthew H. Asselmeier, Senior Planner

Others Present: Scott Richmond, Lorena Gutierrez, Dan Kramer, Eryn Ruffatto, David Cline, William Sales, June Alice, and Robert VanderBeek

PETITIONS

Petition 21-32 Gilbert L. Niznik on Behalf of the Gilbert L. Niznik Revocable Trust Dated September 15, 2017 and Michael and Eryn Ruffatto

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

Michael and Eryn Ruffatto would like to purchase the subject property from the Gilbert L. Niznik Trust Dated September 15, 2017 and construct one (1) house.

The western one hundred feet (100') of the subject property was part of a landing strip per Ordinance 1992-6 and was not part of the rezoning request.

The application materials, aerial of the property, plat of survey, and Ordinance 1992-6 were provided.

The property was approximately twenty-seven (27) acres.

The Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre).

Route 126 was a State maintained Arterial.

The County had a trail planned along Route 126.

There is no floodplain on the property. There is a riverine wetland along the southeast corner of the property.

The adjacent land uses were Agricultural, Single-Family Residential, and an Airstrip.

The adjacent zoning districts were A-1, R-1 SU, and R-3.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Suburban Residential (Max 1.00 DU/Acre) and Commercial. The Village of Plainfield's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Medium Density Residential, Village Residential, and Low Density Residential.

The nearby zoning districts in the unincorporated area were A-1, A-1 SU, R-1 SU, and R-3. The nearby zoning districts in the Village of Plainfield were Low Density Single-Family Residential PUD.

The A-1 special use permit to the west was for professional offices. The R-1 special use to the west was for an airstrip.

EcoCAT Report submitted and consultation was terminated.

The application for NRI was submitted on August 12, 2021. The LESA Score was 185 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI Report was provided.

Petition information was sent to Na-Au-Say Township on August 27, 2021.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Plainfield on August 27, 2021.

Petition information was sent to the Plainfield Fire Protection District on August 27, 2021, and they had no concerns about the request; their email was provided.

ZPAC reviewed this proposal at their meeting on September 7, 2021. ZPAC recommended approval of the request by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of this meeting were provided.

The Petitioners desired to rezone the subject property in order to build one (1) house on the subject property.

Any new homes or accessory structures would be required to meet applicable building codes.

No public or private utilities were onsite.

The property fronted Route 126. Staff had no concerns regarding the ability of Route 126 to support the proposed map amendment.

Any new driveways constructed would be for residential purposes. Any new driveways would have to meet applicable regulations and secure proper permits.

No new odors are foreseen.

Any new lighting would be for residential use only.

Any fencing, landscaping, or screening would be for residential purposes.

Any signage would be residential in nature.

No noise was anticipated.

Any new homes would have to be constructed per Kendall County's Stormwater Management Ordinance.

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are used for agricultural purposes or larger lot single-family residential uses. An airstrip is located on the subject property.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1, R-3, and R-1 with a special use permit. Nearby properties inside the Village of Plainfield also have residential zoning.

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification. The property is presently zoned A-1. Due to the property's size, a single-family home cannot be constructed on the property under A-1 zoning regulations.

The trend of development, if any, in the general area of the property in question, including changes, if any, which may have taken place since the day the property in question was in its present zoning classification. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall not recommend the adoption of a proposed amendment unless it finds that the adoption of such an amendment is in the public interest and is not solely for the interest of the applicant. The Zoning Board of Appeals may recommend the adoption of an amendment changing the zoning classification of the property in question to any higher classification than that requested by the applicant. For the purpose of this paragraph the R-1 District shall be considered the highest classification and the M-2 District shall be considered the lowest classification. The trend of development in the area is a mix of agricultural and single-family residential uses found in rural settings.

Consistency with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. The Future Land Use Map in the Land Resource Management Plan classifies this property as Suburban Residential. The R-1 One Family Residential District is consistent with the Suburban Residential classification.

Staff recommended approval of the proposed map amendment because the proposal was consistent with the Land Resource Management Plan.

Chairman Ashton asked if the airstrip would remain. Dan Kramer, Attorney for the Petitioner responded yes.

Mr. Kramer provided a history of the residential development to the west.

Mr. Kramer stated the driveway will be off of the eastern portion of the property off of Route 126.

The rezoning request does not include the portion of the property used for the airstrip. The airstrip will stay zoned A-1 with a special use permit for an airstrip.

Eryn Ruffatto explained on the property where they plan to construct the house. The farmer will use their driveway to access the field.

David Cline requested clarification of where the house would be placed. Ms. Ruffatto explained the planned location for the house.

Williams Sales requested the Commission to approve the Petition.

Robert VanderBeek explained the airstrip easement for the property owners to the west of the subject property. He liked the proposal and the preservation of open space.

June Alice expressed her support for the proposal.

Member Rodriguez made a motion, seconded by Member McCarthy-Lange, to recommend approval of the map amendment.

The votes were as follows:

Ayes (9): Ashton, Bledsoe, Casey, Hamman, McCarthy-Lange, Nelson, Rodriguez, Wilson, and Wormley
Nays (0): None
Absent (1): Stewart
Abstain (0): None

The motion carried.

This proposal will go to the Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals on September 27, 2021.

CITIZENS TO BE HEARD/ PUBLIC COMMENT

None

ADJOURNMENT

Member Wilson made a motion, seconded by Member Rodriguez, to adjourn. With a voice of nine (9) ayes, the motion carried.

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission meeting adjourned at 8:44 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by,
Matthew H. Asselmeier, AICP, CFM
Senior Planner

Enc.

**KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
SEPTEMBER 22, 2021**

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE CONTACTED ON FUTURE MEETINGS REGARDING THIS TOPIC, PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR ADDRESS OR EMAIL ADDRESS

NAME	ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)
Dan Kramer Atty 21-30 21-32 21-31 21-33		
Scott Richmond Attorney		
DAVID CRINE		
William SALES		
JUNE ALICE		
Robert VanderBeel		