

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
November 1, 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: Cliff Fox, Tom LeCuyer, Randy Mohr, Dick Thompson, and Dick Whitfield

Members Absent: Scott Cherry and Karen Clementi

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

Others Present: Brenda Zeiter, Boyd Ingemunson, Ron Miller, and Fran Miller

Chairman Mohr swore in Brenda Zeiter, Boyd Ingemunson, Ron Miller, and Fran Miller.

PETITIONS

The Zoning Board of Appeals started their review of Petition 21-36 at 7:01 p.m.

Petition 21 – 36 – Brenda and Gary Zeiter and Devan and Brady Woolverton

Request: Special Use Permit for a Landscaping Business

PIN: 09-21-100-009

Location: 3549 and 3527 Bell Road in Seward Township

Purpose: Petitioner Wishes to Operate a Landscaping Business at the Property; Property is Zoned A-1

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

The Petitioners would like to operate a landscaping business, Zeiter Landscaping, Inc., at the subject property.

The application materials, NRI Report, site plan, topographic survey, pictures of the proposed landscaping and the aerial of the property were provided.

In 2000, Brenda and Gary Zeiter were awarded a special use permit at 16765 Hanson Road for their landscaping business. While they indicated their plans include moving the business from Hanson Road to the subject property, they would like to retain a special use permit at the Hanson Road property. The special use permit for the property on Hanson Road was provided. Since 2000, neither the Sheriff's Department nor the Planning, Building and Zoning Department have received any complaints regarding the landscaping business on Hanson Road.

If approved, the landscaping business would be addressed as 3549 Bell Road. A house for the owner/operator of the business is planned on the southern portion of the property and would be addressed as 3527 Bell Road.

The property was approximately ten (10) acres in size.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/acre). Shorewood's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Residential.

Bell Road is a Township maintained Minor Collector.

There were no trails planned in the area.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property.

The adjacent land uses were agricultural and farmstead.

The adjacent properties were zoned A-1.

Kendall County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Rural Residential. Shorewood's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Residential.

The nearby properties were zoned A-1, A-1 SU and R-1.

The A-1 special use permit to the north is horse related and the special use permit to west is for an agricultural helipad.

EcoCAT Report was submitted and consultation was terminated.

The NRI application was submitted and the LESA Score was 233 indicating a high level of protection. The NRI Report was provided.

The Seward Township Planning Commission reviewed this proposal on May 13, 2021, and recommended the project move forward. The minutes of this meeting were provided.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Shorewood on September 24, 2021. Since the property was greater than one point five (1.5) miles from the Village, Shorewood declined to comment on the proposal. The email stating their position was provided.

Petition information was sent to the Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District on September 24, 2021. The Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District submitted an email on October 6, 2021, requesting at least one (1) fire extinguisher and one (1) first aid kit on the property. The email was provided. The Petitioners were agreeable to this request.

ZPAC reviewed this proposal at their meeting on October 5, 2021. Discussion occurred regarding having landscaping businesses on minor collector roads. The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District requested a soil erosion and sediment control plan in place during construction and the need to secure a NPDES Permit if one (1) acre or more land was disturbed. The Petitioner has secured applicable

building permits for the house from the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department and the Kendall County Health Department. The Kendall County ZPAC recommended approval of the proposal with the conditions proposed by Staff by a vote of eight (8) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with two (2) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed this proposal at their meeting on October 27, 2021. Ron and Fran Miller were concerned about the lack of landscaping on the north side of the subject property. They noted that landscaping was planned on the west and east sides of the subject property. They were concerned about the storage of debris and equipment north of the metal building. They requested a berm and trees north of the metal building. They also provided pictures of tires laying in the field. The Petitioners were agreeable to the addition of a restriction stating that no storage of any materials or equipment related to the business allowed by this special use permit shall occur north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey and this same area shall be used for agricultural purposes only. This line was approximately five hundred fifty feet (550') south of the northern property line. The special use would run with the land and a future property could operate a landscaping business under the same conditions as approved by the County Board. No other business could go on the property without securing proper zoning; a trucking company could not locate on the property. Member Wilson noted that the Petitioners transformed the property on Hanson Road into a showcase. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended approval of the requested special use permit with the conditions proposed by Staff and the added condition that no storage of any materials or equipment related to the business allowed by this special use permit shall occur north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey and this same area shall be used for agricultural purposes only by vote of six (6) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. Member Wilson recused herself. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

Per Section 7:01.D.30 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance, landscaping businesses can be special uses on A-1 zone property subject to the following conditions:

1. All vehicles, equipment and materials associated with a landscaping business shall be stored entirely within an enclosed structure, unless otherwise permitted under the terms of this Special Use Permit.
2. The business shall be located on, and have direct access to, a State, County or Collector Highway as identified in the County's LRMP, having an all-weather surface, designed to accommodate loads of at least 73,280 lbs, unless otherwise approved in writing by the agency having jurisdiction over said Highway. Such approvals shall establish limitations as to the number of employees and types of vehicles coming to and from the site that are engaged in the operation of the use (including delivery vehicles). These restrictions shall be included as controlling conditions of the Special Use.
3. No landscape waste generated off the property can be burned on this site.

If the County Board approves the outdoor storage of materials, the above conditions have been met.

According to the submitted business plan, Zeiter Landscaping, Inc. has been in business over twenty-five (25) years. The business operates from March through November and employs ten (10) people. The business is operational Monday through Saturday. Employees arrive at the property between 6:15 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., gather supplies and equipment, and leave the property for job site by 7:30 a.m. Employees return to the property between 5:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., unload equipment and supplies, and leave the property.

All business related vehicles and equipment would be parked inside overnight and trailers would be parked in the rear of the property.

Employee's personal vehicles would remain on the property during business hours.

Deliveries of landscaping materials by semis would occur no more than two to three (2-3) times per week.

If approved, the Petitioners plan to start operations immediately.

According to the site plan and the topographic survey, one (1) approximately two thousand four hundred (2,400) square foot house for the operators of the landscaping business is planned on the south side of the property. One (1) approximately twelve thousand (12,000) square foot metal building would be also be placed on the property. This building will be one (1) story with two (2) canopies.

According to the site plan, four (4) storage bins for landscaping materials would be located northeast of the metal building. These bins would be approximately ten feet (10') west of the eastern property line. The bins would be a total of ninety-six feet (96') wide, eighteen feet (18') in depth, and materials as high as eight feet (8') in height.

Any structures related to the landscaping business would be required to obtain applicable building permits.

Per the site plan and the topographic survey, the property is served by septic. The property also has a well. Electricity will be onsite.

Employees will be able to use the restroom inside the metal building.

There is also a propane tank on the premises located north of the metal building.

Though not shown on the site plan or topographic survey, a dumpster is planned north of the metal building.

There are three (3) natural gas pipelines going through the property.

The Petitioners plan to construct the metal building on one (1) of the highest points of the property. The northern portion of the property drains to the northwest and the southern portion of the property drains to the southeast.

The topographic survey shows several temporary dirt berms around the house. These berms will be removed when construction of the house is complete.

A stormwater management permit will be required.

WBK submitted a letter requesting additional information; the letter was provided.

Per the site plan and topographic survey, access from Bell Road to the business operation will be by a twenty foot (20') wide driveway located approximately twenty-five feet (25') off of the eastern property line. The driveway will be constructed of asphalt grindings. The new house will also utilize the driveway.

According to the site plan the Petitioners plan to install an area around the metal building with asphalt grindings. There are five (5) parking spaces available on the east side of the area for employee parking. Trailers would be parked north of the metal building.

No customers of the business would be invited onto the property.

No handicapped parking spaces were planned.

If there is a motor vehicle or equipment related leak, the area impacted would be cleaned.

The Petitioners indicated that they plan to install one (1) light in the middle of the metal building facing east, one (1) on the metal building facing north, and three (3) can lights under the office and garage area. Because the number of parking spaces was under thirty (30), a photometric plan was not required, but the Petitioners will be required to follow the applicable lighting regulations in the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance.

Though not shown on the site plan or the topographic survey, the Petitioners would like to install one (1) two (2)-faced sign on the east side of the driveway. The sign will not be illuminated.

No fencing is planned.

The topographic survey shows one (1) area south of the employee parking with mulch and evergreens. A second mulch and evergreen area is shown northwest of the metal building. Pictures of the type of vegetation that would be installed were provided. The plantings will consist of nine (9) eight foot (8') Colorado Blue Spruce and five (5) maple trees between two point five inches and three inches (2.5" and 3") caliber. The plantings would be installed by the end of 2021.

One (1) berm south of the metal building is shown on the topographic survey. The berm will have landscaping and evergreens. The berm shall be two point five feet (2.5') in height and five feet (5') wide.

One (1) gravel mound is shown on the topographic survey. The Petitioners plan to have it leveled by the end of November.

No information was provided regarding noise control.

No new odors are foreseen by the proposed use.

If approved, this would be the eighteenth (18th) special use permit for a landscaping business in unincorporated Kendall County.

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the special use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. Provided the site is developed in accordance with the submitted site plan and topographic plan and provided the business plan is followed regarding hours of operation and business related deliveries, the operation of the special use will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit will not invite the public onto the property. Only landscape related materials and equipment will be stored at the subject property.

That the special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values within the neighborhood. The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question shall be considered in determining consistency with this standard. The proposed use shall make adequate provisions for appropriate buffers, landscaping, fencing, lighting, building materials, open space and other improvements necessary to insure that the proposed use does not adversely impact adjacent uses and is compatible with the surrounding area and/or the County as a whole. Appropriate restrictions may be placed in the special use permit to regulate the number of employees, hours of operation, site landscaping, and noise. Therefore, the neighboring property owners should not suffer loss in property values and the use will not negatively impact the adjacent land uses.

That adequate utilities, access roads and points of ingress and egress, drainage, and/or other necessary facilities have been or are being provided. If Seward Township approves the new access point, then adequate points of ingress and egress will be provided. No customers will be allowed on the property and employees will be able to use the restroom facilities inside the metal building. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit have applied for the applicable stormwater permit.

That the special use shall in all other respects conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may in each instance be modified by the County Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals. The special use shall conform to the applicable regulations of the district and no variances were requested.

That the special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. True, the proposed use is consistent with an objective found on Page 9-21 of the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan which calls for “a strong base of agricultural, commercial and industrial uses that provide a broad range of job opportunities, a healthy tax base, and improved quality of services to County residents”.

Staff recommended approval of the special use permit for a landscaping business subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the site plan and topographic survey. A refuse area may be installed north of the metal building. One (1) two (2)-faced sign may be installed east of the driveway. The sign shall not be illuminated.

2. No storage of any materials or equipment related to the business allowed by this special use permit shall occur north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey and this same area shall be used for agricultural purposes only.
3. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit shall maintain the parking area and driveway shown on the site plan and in substantially the same locations as depicted on the site plan and topographic survey. The parking area and driveway shall be asphalt grindings.
4. The owners of the businesses allowed by this special use permits shall diligently monitor the property for leaks from equipment and vehicles parked and items stored on the subject property and shall promptly clean up the site if leaks occur.
5. Any new structures, signs, or lights constructed or installed on the property related to the operations of the business allowed by this special use permit shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
6. Equipment and vehicles related to the business allowed by the special use permit must be stored indoors during non-operational business hours. This condition does not extend to trailers; they may be stored outdoors in the trailer parking area designated on the site plan.
7. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property related to the business allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
8. All of the vehicles and equipment stored on the subject property related to the business allowed by the special use permit shall be maintained in good condition with no deflated tires and shall be licensed if required by law.
9. Except for the purposes of loading and unloading, all landscape related materials shall be stored indoors or in the designated storage areas shown on the site plan. The maximum height of the piles of landscaping related material shall be eight feet (8'), provided a Stormwater Management Permit is issued.
10. Nine (9) Colorado Blue Spruce, a minimum of eight feet (8') in height, and five (5) maple trees at least two point five inch (2.5") caliber at the time of planting shall be planted in the areas identified as landscaping and areas with mulch and evergreens and on the dirt berm as identified in the topographic survey and as visually depicted on the landscaping submitted images. Damaged or dead trees or Colorado Blue Spruces shall be replaced on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department. The landscaping shall be installed by December 31, 2021. The Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee may grant an extension to this deadline.
11. No landscape waste generated off the property can be burned on the subject property.
12. A maximum of ten (10) employees of the business allowed by this special use permit, including the owners of the business allowed by this special use permit, may report to this site for work. No employees shall engage in the sale of landscaping related materials on the property.
13. No customers of the business allowed by this special use permit shall be invited onto the property by anyone associated with the use allowed by this special use permit.

14. The hours of operation of the business allowed by this special use permit shall be Monday through Saturday from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. The owners of the business allowed by this special use permit may reduce these hours of operation.
15. Deliveries of materials related to the business allowed by the special use permit by semis or tractor trailers shall be restricted to a maximum of three (3) in a seven (7) day period. There shall be no cap on the number of deliveries of materials related to the business allowed by the special use permit by non-semis or non-tractor trailers.
16. The noise regulations are as follows:

Day Hours: No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound during daytime hours (7:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M.) from any noise source to any receiving residential land which exceeds sixty-five (65) dBA when measured at any point within such receiving residential land, provided; however, that point of measurement shall be on the property line of the complainant.

Night Hours: No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound during nighttime hours (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.) from any noise source to any receiving residential land which exceeds fifty-five (55) dBA when measured at any point within such receiving residential land provided; however, that point of measurement shall be on the property line of the complainant.

EXEMPTION: Powered Equipment: Powered equipment, such as lawn mowers, small lawn and garden tools, riding tractors, and snow removal equipment which is necessary for the maintenance of property is exempted from the noise regulations between the hours of seven o'clock (7:00) A.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) P.M.
17. At least one (1) functioning fire extinguisher and one (1) first aid kit shall be on the subject property. Applicable signage stating the location of the fire extinguisher and first aid kit shall be placed on the subject property.
18. The owners or operators of the business allowed by this special use shall reside at the subject property as their primary place of residence.
19. The owners of the business allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause.
20. The property owner and operator of the business allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of business.
21. Failure to comply with one or more of the above conditions or restrictions could result in the amendment or revocation of the special use permit.
22. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.

23. This special use permit shall be treated as a covenant running with the land and is binding on the successors, heirs, and assigns as to the same special use conducted on the property.

Member Whitfield asked why the number of employees was capped. Mr. Asselmeier responded that the Zoning Ordinance requires that the number of employees and number vehicle trips be set in the special use permit.

Chairman Mohr asked if Bell Road was a posted road. Mr. Asselmeier said that at least a portion of the road was a posted road. The Petitioners would have to adjust their business operations around the weight restrictions. The Petitioners also have to live at the subject property and drive on the roads, if the roads became rough.

Chairman Mohr asked if the home under construction was properly permitted. Mr. Asselmeier responded yes.

Chairman Mohr opened the public hearing at 7:16 p.m.

Ron Miller thanked the Zoning Board of Appeals for their consideration of the request.

Chairman Mohr closed the public hearing at 7:17 p.m.

Member LeCuyer made a motion, seconded by Member Thompson, to approve the Findings of Fact for the special use permit.

The votes were as follows:

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

The motion passed.

Member Whitfield made a motion, seconded by Member Fox, to recommend approval of the special use permit with the conditions proposed by Staff.

The votes were as follows:

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

The motion passed.

The proposal 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 Petitions 21-36 at 7:20 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Asselmeier stated that a request for a major amendment to a special use permit for a landscaping business at 3485 Route 126 had been submitted. The major amendment changes the site plan to have outdoor storage of equipment and materials and changes the number of employees that can report to the property. This item will be on the December 13, 2021, Zoning Board of Appeals agenda. The application deadline for that meeting is November 12, 2021.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

Member Whitfield made a motion, seconded by Member Thompson, to adjourn.

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

The Zoning Board of Appeals meeting adjourned at 7:57 p.m.

The next hearing/meeting will be on December 13, 2021.

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

Exhibits

1. Memo on Petition 21-36 Dated October 28, 2021
2. Certificate of Publication for Petition 21-36 (Not Included with Report but on file in Planning, Building and Zoning Office)



**KENDALL COUNTY
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
NOVEMBER 1, 2021**

In order to be allowed to present any testimony, make any comment, engage in cross-examination, or ask any question during this public hearing, you must enter your name, address, and signature on this form prior to the commencement of the public hearing. By signing this registration sheet, you agree that you understand that anything you say will be considered sworn testimony, and that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
<i>Ken Miller</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, BUILDING & ZONING

111 West Fox Street • Room 203

Yorkville, IL • 60560

(630) 553-4141

Fax (630) 553-4179

Petition 21-36

**Brenda and Gary Zeiter and Devan and Brady Woolverton
A-1 Special Use Permit for Landscaping Business**

INTRODUCTION

The Petitioners would like operate a landscaping business, Zeiter Landscaping, Inc., at the subject property.

The application materials are included as Attachment 1. The NRI Report is included as Attachment 2. The site plan is included as Attachment 3. The topographic survey is included as Attachment 4. The pictures of the proposed landscaping is included as Attachment 5. The aerial of the property is included as Attachment 6.

In 2000, Brenda and Gary Zeiter were awarded a special use permit at 16765 Hanson Road for their landscaping business. While they indicated their plans include moving the business from Hanson Road to the subject property, they would like to retain a special use permit at the Hanson Road property. The special use permit for the property on Hanson Road is included as Attachment 7. Since 2000, neither the Sheriff's Department nor the Planning, Building and Zoning Department have received any complaints regarding the landscaping business on Hanson Road.

If approved, the landscaping business would be addressed as 3549 Bell Road. A house for the owner/operator of the business is planned on the southern portion of the property and would be addressed as 3527 Bell Road.

SITE INFORMATION

PETITIONERS: Brenda and Gary Zeiter and Devan and Brady Woolverton

ADDRESS: 3549 Bell Road, Minooka

LOCATION: Approximately 0.25 Miles West of Hanson Road on the North Side of Bell Road



TOWNSHIP: Seward

PARCEL #: 09-21-100-009

LOT SIZE: 10.05 +/- Acres

EXISTING LAND USE: Agricultural

ZONING: A-1

LRMP: Future Land Use	Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre) (County) Residential (Shorewood)
Roads	Bell Road is a Township maintained Minor Collector.
Trails	There are no trails planned in the area.
Floodplain/Wetlands	There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property.

REQUESTED ACTIONS: Special Use Permit for a Landscaping Business

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS: Section 7:01.D.30 – A-1 Special Uses
Section 13:08 – Special Use Procedures

SURROUNDING LAND USE

Location	Adjacent Land Use	Adjacent Zoning	Land Resource Management Plan	Zoning within ½ Mile
North	Agricultural	A-1	Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre) (County) Residential (Shorewood)	A-1, A-1 SU, and R-1
South	Agricultural/Farmstead	A-1	Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre) (County) Residential (Shorewood)	A-1
East	Agricultural	A-1	Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre) (County) Residential (Shorewood)	A-1
West	Agricultural/Farmstead	A-1	Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre) (County) Residential (Shorewood)	A-1 and A-1 SU

The A-1 special use permit to the north is horse related and the special use permit to west is for an ZBA Memo – Prepared by Matt Asselmeier – October 28, 2021

agricultural helipad.

PHYSICAL DATA

ENDANGERED SPECIES REPORT

EcoCAT Report was submitted and consultation was terminated, see Attachment 1, Page 4.

NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

The NRI application was submitted and the LESA Score was 233 indicating a high level of protection. The NRI Report is included as Attachment 2.

ACTION SUMMARY

SEWARD TOWNSHIP

The Seward Township Planning Commission reviewed this proposal on May 13, 2021, and recommended the project move forward. The minutes of this meeting are included as Attachment 8.

VILLAGE OF SHOREWOOD

Petition information was sent to the Village of Shorewood on September 24, 2021. Since the property was greater than one point five (1.5) miles from the Village, Shorewood declined to comment on the proposal. The email stating their position is included as Attachment 12.

LISBON-SEWARD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Petition information was sent to the Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District on September 24, 2021. The Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District submitted an email on October 6, 2021, requesting at least one (1) fire extinguisher and one (1) first aid kit on the property. The email is included as Attachment 11. The Petitioners were agreeable to this request.

ZPAC

ZPAC reviewed this proposal at their meeting on October 5, 2021. Discussion occurred regarding having landscaping businesses on minor collector roads. The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District requested a soil erosion and sediment control plan in place during construction and the need to secure a NPDES Permit if one (1) acre or more land was disturbed. The Petitioner has secured applicable building permits for the house from the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department and the Kendall County Health Department. The Kendall County ZPAC recommended approval of the proposal with the conditions proposed by Staff by a vote of eight (8) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with two (2) members absent. The minutes of the meeting are included as Attachment 10.

RPC

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed this proposal at their meeting on October 27, 2021. Ron and Fran Miller were concerned about the lack of landscaping on the north side of the subject property. They noted that landscaping was planned on the west and east sides of the subject property. They were concerned about the storage of debris and equipment north of the metal building. They requested a berm and trees north of the metal building. They also provided pictures of tires laying in the field. The Petitioners were agreeable to the addition of a restriction stating that no storage of any materials or equipment related to the business allowed by this special use permit shall occur north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey and this same area shall be used for agricultural purposes only. This line was approximately five hundred fifty feet (550') south of the northern property line. The special use would run with the land and a future property could operate a landscaping business under the same conditions as approved by the County Board. No other business could go on the property without securing proper zoning; a trucking company could not locate on the property. Member Wilson noted that the Petitioners transformed the property on Hanson Road into a showcase. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended approval of the requested special use permit with the conditions proposed by Staff and the added condition that no storage of any materials or equipment related to the business allowed by this special use permit shall occur north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey and this same area shall be used for agricultural purposes only by vote of six (6) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. Member Wilson recused herself. The minutes of the meeting are included as Attachment 13.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Per Section 7:01.D.30 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance, landscaping businesses can be special uses on A-1 zone property subject to the following conditions:

1. All vehicles, equipment and materials associated with a landscaping business shall be stored entirely within an enclosed structure, unless otherwise permitted under the terms of this Special Use Permit.
2. The business shall be located on, and have direct access to, a State, County or Collector Highway as identified in the County's LRMP, having an all-weather surface, designed to accommodate loads of at least 73,280 lbs, unless otherwise approved in writing by the agency having jurisdiction over said Highway. Such approvals shall establish limitations as to the number of employees and types of vehicles coming to and from the site that are engaged in the operation of the use (including delivery vehicles). These restrictions shall be included as controlling conditions of the Special Use.
3. No landscape waste generated off the property can be burned on this site.

If the County Board approves the outdoor storage of materials, the above conditions have been met.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS

According to the business plan found on pages 2 and 3 of Attachment 1, Zeiter Landscaping, Inc. has been in business over twenty-five (25) years. The business operates from March through November and employs ten (10) people. The business is operational Monday through Saturday. Employees arrive at the property between 6:15 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., gather supplies and equipment, and leave the property for job site by 7:30 a.m. Employees return to the property between 5:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., unload equipment and supplies, and leave the property.

All business related vehicles and equipment would be parked inside overnight and trailers would be parked in the rear of the property.

Employee's personal vehicles would remain on the property during business hours.

Deliveries of landscaping materials by semis would occur no more than two to three (2-3) times per week.

If approved, the Petitioners plan to start operations immediately.

BUILDINGS AND BUILDING CODES

According to the site plan (Attachment 3) and the topographic survey (Attachment 4), one (1) approximately two thousand four hundred (2,400) square foot house for the operators of the landscaping business is planned on the south side of the property. One (1) approximately twelve thousand (12,000) square foot metal building would be also be placed on the property. This building will be one (1) story with two (2) canopies.

According to the site plan (Attachment 3), four (4) storage bins for landscaping materials would be located northeast of the metal building. These bins would be approximately ten feet (10') west of the eastern property line. The bins would be a total of ninety-six feet (96') wide, eighteen feet (18') in depth, and materials as high as eight feet (8') in height.

Any structures related to the landscaping business would be required to obtain applicable building permits.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Per the site plan (Attachment 3) and the topographic survey (Attachment 4), the property is served by septic. The property also has a well. Electricity will be onsite.

Employees will be able to use the restroom inside the metal building.

There is also a propane tank on the premises located north of the metal building.

Though not shown on the site plan or topographic survey, a dumpster is planned north of the metal building.

There are three (3) natural gas pipelines going through the property.

STORMWATER

The Petitioners plan to construct the metal building on one (1) of the highest points of the property. The northern portion of the property drains to the northwest and the southern portion of the property drains to the southeast.

The topographic survey shows several temporary dirt berms around the house. These berms will be removed when construction of the house is complete.

A stormwater management permit will be required.

WBK submitted a letter requesting additional information; the letter is included as Attachment 9.

ACCESS

Per the site plan (Attachment 3) and topographic survey (Attachment 4), access from Bell Road to the business operation will be by a twenty foot (20') wide driveway located approximately twenty-five feet (25') off of the eastern property line. The driveway will be constructed of asphalt grindings. The new house will also utilize the driveway.

PARKING AND INTERNAL TRAFFIC CIRCULATION

According to the site plan (Attachment 3) the Petitioners plan to install an area around the metal building with asphalt grindings. There are five (5) parking spaces available on the east side of the area for employee parking. Trailers would be parked north of the metal building.

No customers of the business would be invited onto the property.

No handicapped parking spaces were planned.

If there is a motor vehicle or equipment related leak, the area impacted would be cleaned.

LIGHTING

The Petitioners indicated that they plan to install one (1) light in the middle of the metal building facing east, one (1) on the metal building facing north, and three (3) can lights under the office and garage area. Because the number of parking spaces was under thirty (30), a photometric plan was not required, but the Petitioners will be required to follow the applicable lighting regulations in the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance.

SIGNAGE

Though not shown on the site plan (Attachment 3) or the topographic survey (Attachment 4), the Petitioners would like to install one (1) two (2)-faced sign on the east side of the driveway. The sign will not be illuminated.

SECURITY

No fencing is planned.

LANDSCAPING

The topographic survey (Attachment 4) shows one (1) area south of the employee parking with mulch and evergreens. A second mulch and evergreen area is shown northwest of the metal building. Pictures of the type of vegetation that would be installed are included as Attachment 5. The plantings will consist of nine (9) eight foot (8') Colorado Blue Spruce and five (5) maple trees between two point five inches and three inches (2.5" and 3") caliber. The plantings would be installed by the end of 2021.

One (1) berm south of the metal building is shown on the topographic survey. The berm will have landscaping and evergreens. The berm shall be two point five feet (2.5') in height and five feet (5') wide.

One (1) gravel mound is shown on the topographic survey. The Petitioners plan to have it leveled by the end of November.

NOISE CONTROL

No information was provided regarding noise control.

ODORS

No new odors are foreseen by the proposed use.

RELATION TO OTHER SPECIAL USES

If approved, this would be the eighteenth (18th) special use permit for a landscaping business in unincorporated Kendall County.

FINDINGS OF FACT

§ 13:08.J of the Zoning Ordinance outlines findings that the Zoning Board of Appeals must make in order to recommend in favor of the applicant on special use permit applications.

*That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the special use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. **Provided the site is developed in accordance with the submitted site plan and topographic plan and provided the business plan is followed regarding hours of operation and business related deliveries, the operation of the special use will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit will not invite the public onto the property. Only landscape related materials and equipment will be stored at the subject property.***

*That the special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values within the neighborhood. The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question shall be considered in determining consistency with this standard. The proposed use shall make adequate provisions for appropriate buffers, landscaping, fencing, lighting, building materials, open space and other improvements necessary to insure that the proposed use does not adversely impact adjacent uses and is compatible with the surrounding area and/or the County as a whole. **Appropriate restrictions may be placed in the special use permit to regulate the number of employees, hours of operation, site landscaping, and noise. Therefore, the neighboring property owners should not suffer loss in property values and the use will not negatively impact the adjacent land uses.***

*That adequate utilities, access roads and points of ingress and egress, drainage, and/or other necessary facilities have been or are being provided. **If Seward Township approves the new access point, then adequate points of ingress and egress will be provided. No customers will be allowed on the property and employees will be able to use the restroom facilities inside the metal building. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit have applied for the applicable stormwater permit.***

*That the special use shall in all other respects conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may in each instance be modified by the County Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals. **The special use shall conform to the applicable regulations of the district and no variances were requested.***

*That the special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. **True, the proposed use is consistent with an objective found on Page 9-21 of the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan which calls for "a strong base of agricultural, commercial and industrial uses that provide a broad range of job opportunities, a healthy tax base, and improved quality of services to County residents".***

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the special use permit for a landscaping business subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the attached site plan (Attachment 3) and topographic survey (Attachment 4). A refuse area may be installed north of the metal building. One (1) two (2)-faced sign may be installed east of the driveway. The sign shall not be illuminated.
2. No storage of any materials or equipment related to the business allowed by this special use permit shall occur north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey (Attachment 4) and this same area shall be used for agricultural purposes only.

(Added at Regional Planning Commission)

3. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit shall maintain the parking area and driveway shown on the site plan and in substantially the same locations as depicted on the attached site plan (Attachment 3) and topographic survey (Attachment 4). The parking area and driveway shall be asphalt grindings.
4. The owners of the businesses allowed by this special use permits shall diligently monitor the property for leaks from equipment and vehicles parked and stored items stored on the subject property and shall promptly clean up the site if leaks occur.
5. Any new structures, signs, or lights constructed or installed on the property related to the operations of the business allowed by this special use permit shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
6. Equipment and vehicles related to the business allowed by the special use permit must be stored indoors during non-operational business hours. This condition does not extend to trailers; they may be stored outdoors in the trailer parking area designated on the attached site plan (Attachment 3).
7. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property related to the business allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
8. All of the vehicles and equipment stored on the subject property related to the business allowed by the special use permit shall be maintained in good condition with no deflated tires and shall be licensed if required by law.
9. Except for the purposes of loading and unloading, all landscape related materials shall be stored indoors or in the designated storage areas shown on the attached site plan (Attachment 3). The maximum height of the piles of landscaping related material shall be eight feet (8'), provided a Stormwater Management Permit is issued.
10. Nine (9) Colorado Blue Spruce, a minimum of eight feet (8') in height, and five (5) maple trees at least two point five (2.5) caliber at the time of planting shall be planted in the areas identified as landscaping and areas with mulch and evergreens and on the dirt berm as identified in the topographic survey (Attachment 4) and as visually depicted on the landscaping images included as Attachment 5. Damaged or dead trees or Colorado Blue Spruces shall be replaced on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department. The landscaping shall be installed by December 31, 2021. The Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee may grant an extension to this deadline.
11. No landscape waste generated off the property can be burned on the subject property.
12. A maximum of ten (10) employees of the business allowed by this special use permit, including the owners of the business allowed by this special use permit, may report to this site for work. No employees shall engage in the sale of landscaping related materials on the property.
13. No customers of the business allowed by this special use permit shall be invited onto the property by anyone associated with the use allowed by this special use permit.
14. The hours of operation of the business allowed by this special use permit shall be Monday through Saturday from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. The owners of the business allowed by this special use permit may reduce these hours of operation.
15. Deliveries of materials related to the business allowed by the special use permit by semis or tractor trailers shall be restricted to a maximum of three (3) in a seven (7) day period. There shall be no cap on the number of deliveries of materials related to the business allowed by the special use permit by non-semis or non-tractor trailers.

16. The noise regulations are as follows:

Day Hours: No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound during daytime hours (7:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M.) from any noise source to any receiving residential land which exceeds sixty-five (65) dBA when measured at any point within such receiving residential land, provided; however, that point of measurement shall be on the property line of the complainant.

Night Hours: No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound during nighttime hours (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.) from any noise source to any receiving residential land which exceeds fifty-five (55) dBA when measured at any point within such receiving residential land provided; however, that point of measurement shall be on the property line of the complainant.

EXEMPTION: Powered Equipment: Powered equipment, such as lawn mowers, small lawn and garden tools, riding tractors, and snow removal equipment which is necessary for the maintenance of property is exempted from the noise regulations between the hours of seven o'clock (7:00) A.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) P.M.

17. At least one (1) functioning fire extinguisher and one (1) first aid kit shall be on the subject property. Applicable signage stating the location of the fire extinguisher and first aid kit shall be placed on the subject property.

18. The owners or operators of the business allowed by this special use shall reside at the subject property as their primary place of residence.

19. The owners of the business allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause.

20. The property owner and operator of the business allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of business.

21. Failure to comply with one or more of the above conditions or restrictions could result in the amendment or revocation of the special use permit.

22. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.

23. This special use permit shall be treated as a covenant running with the land and is binding on the successors, heirs, and assigns as to the same special use conducted on the property.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Application Materials (Including Petitioner's Findings of Fact and EcoCat)
2. NRI Report
3. Site Plan
4. Topography Survey
5. Landscaping Images
6. Aerial
7. Ordinance 2000-33
8. May 13, 2021 Seward Township Minutes
9. September 28, 2021 WBK Letter
10. October 5, 2021 ZPAC Minutes (This Petition Only)
11. October 6, 2021 Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District Email
12. October 8, 2021 Village of Shorewood Email
13. October 27, 2021 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 _____ FILE # _____

NAME OF APPLICANT <i>Brenda Zester</i>		
CURRENT LANDOWNER/NAME(s) <i>Brenda + Gary Zester Devan + Brady Woolverton</i>		
SITE INFORMATION	SITE ADDRESS OR LOCATION	ASSESSOR'S ID NUMBER (PIN)
ACRES <i>10.8</i>	<i>3549 Bell Road Minooka, IL 60447</i>	<i>09-21-100-009</i>
EXISTING LAND USE	CURRENT ZONING	LAND CLASSIFICATION ON LRMP
	<i>A-1 Agricultural District</i>	
REQUESTED ACTION (Check All That Apply):		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL USE	<input type="checkbox"/> MAP AMENDMENT (Rezone to _____)	<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)		
1 PRIMARY CONTACT	PRIMARY CONTACT MAILING ADDRESS	PRIMARY CONTACT EMAIL
<i>Brenda Zester</i>	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
PRIMARY CONTACT PHONE #	PRIMARY CONTACT FAX #	PRIMARY CONTACT OTHER #(Cell, etc.)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2 ENGINEER 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
[REDACTED]		<i>5-17-21</i>

FEE PAID: \$12.50
CHECK # [REDACTED]

Sept 17, 21

¹Primary Contact will receive all correspondence from County

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



Zeiter Landscaping Inc.

16765 Hanson Road

Minooka, IL 60447

(815) 467-2982

The purpose for the application of the Special Use Permit is for the re-location of an already established landscaping business of 25+ years, Zeiter Landscaping Inc. Zeiter Landscaping Inc currently holds a Special Use Permit, ordinance 2000-0033, since 2001 and is located at 16765 Hanson Rd Minooka, IL. The proposed use is to operate Zeiter Landscaping Inc, as it is currently operated using the new location, 3549 Bell Rd, Minooka as a storage facility for landscaping supplies, machinery, trucks, and trailers. The business is seasonal and will operate generally from March through November and employ 10 people. Hours of operation will generally range from 6:30 am -6 pm, Monday through Saturday. Daily operation of Zeiter Landscaping Inc. would involve employees arriving on site between 6:15 am -7am and loading up supplies and equipment onto trucks and trailers and exiting the property by 7:30am. Employees would arrive in no more than 6 personal vehicles and those personal vehicles would remain on site parking on asphalt grindings. Employees would return to the property between 5-6 pm, unload equipment and supplies and promptly exit the property. All trucks and equipment will be parked inside overnight in the secured pole barn and trailers will be parked in the rear. Landscape deliveries are necessary by semi-tractor-trailers, no more frequently than two – three times weekly. No retail landscaping sales will be performed on site. Limited amounts of landscape waste are returned at the end of the day, which are promptly disposed of. There will be no fencing anywhere on the property and there is no lighted signage. The property will be screened with a mixed variety of deciduous and coniferous shrubs and trees on the perimeter adjacent to Bell Road and on both East and West property boundary lines. Asphalt grindings will be used to construct the driveway, reducing dust and

mud. The Property will be serviced by well and septic and there will be a restroom inside the pole barn accessible to the employees. There will be a single-family residence constructed to the South of the pole barn for the owner/operator of Zeiter Landscaping Inc.

In conclusion, Zeiter Landscaping Inc, holders of a Special Use Permit since 2001, is seeking to relocate to 3549 Bell Rd, Minooka. This relocation is 2 miles North of the current location of Zeiter Landscaping Inc. Zeiter Landscaping Inc has an honorable and respectable history with residential and commercial customers within Kendall County and beyond. The new property at 3549 Bell Road will be managed exceptionally well, clean, orderly and maintain a low profile.



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
<http://dnr.state.il.us>

JB Pritzker, Governor
Colleen Callahan, Director

May 17, 2021

Brenda Zeiter
Brenda Zeiter



RE: 3549 Bell Rd
Project Number(s): 2113746
County: Kendall

Dear Applicant:

This letter is in reference to the project you recently submitted for consultation. The natural resource review provided by EcoCAT identified protected resources that may be in the vicinity of the proposed action. The Department has evaluated this information and concluded that adverse effects are unlikely. Therefore, consultation under 17 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1075 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.

The natural resource review reflects the information existing in the Illinois Natural Heritage Database at the time of the project submittal, 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, you must comply with the applicable statutes and regulations. Also, note that termination does not imply IDNR's authorization or endorsement of the proposed action.

Please contact me if you have questions regarding this review.

Adam Rawe

Adam Rawe
Division of Ecosystems and Environment
217-785-5500

Please fill out the following findings of fact to the best of your capabilities. §13.08.J of the Zoning Ordinance outlines findings that the Zoning Board of Appeals shall consider in rendering a decision, but is not required to make an affirmative finding on all items in order to grant a **special use**. They are as follows:

That the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the special use will not be detrimental to, or endanger, the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare.

no it will not be detrimental to anyone

That the special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other properties in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values within the neighborhood. The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question shall be considered in determining consistency with this standard. The proposed use shall make adequate provisions for appropriate buffers, landscaping, fencing, lighting, building materials, open space and other improvements necessary to insure that the proposed use does not adversely impact adjacent uses and is compatible with the surrounding area and/or the County as a whole.

~~No~~ No it will not diminish & impair property values within the neighborhood.

That adequate utilities, access roads and points of ingress and egress, drainage, and/or other necessary facilities have been or are being provided.

Yes they are

That the special use shall in all other respects conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may in each instance be modified by the County Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals

Yes

That the special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies.

Yes

Legal Description

The East 330 Feet of the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 35 North, Range 8 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Kendall County, Illinois

QUIT CLAIM DEED

GRANTORS, GARY ZEITER AND BRENDA ZEITER, Husband and Wife, of the Village of Minooka, in the County of Kendall, and the State of Illinois, for and in

consideration of Ten and no/100ths Dollars (\$10.00), CONVEY AND QUIT CLAIM to **GRANTEES, GARY ZEITER AND BRENDA ZEITER, Husband and Wife,** whose address is [REDACTED] and **BRADY WOOLVERTON AND DEVAN WOOLVERTON, Husband and Wife,** whose address is [REDACTED] all as joint tenants with rights of survivorship, the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Kendall and State of Illinois, to-wit:

THE EAST 330 FEET OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PERMANENT TAX INDEX NO.: 09-21-100-008

COMMONLY KNOWN AS: 10.8 acres, Bell Road and O'Brien Road, Minooka, IL 60447

Subject to general real estate taxes not due and payable at time of closing; special taxes and assessments confirmed after contract date; building, building line and use or occupancy restrictions, conditions and covenants of record; zoning laws and ordinances which conform to the present usage of the premises; public and utility easements which serve the premises; public roads and highways, if any; drainage ditches, feeders, laterals and drain tile, pipe, or other conduit; if any.

Hereby releasing and waiving all rights under and by virtue of the Homestead Exemption Laws of the State of Illinois.

Exempt under the provisions of Section 4, Paragraph "e", Illinois Real Estate Transfer Act

_____, October 19, 2020
Attorney

Dated: October 19, 2020

[Redacted Signature]

GARY ZEITER

[Redacted Signature]

BRENDA ZEITER

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS
COUNTY OF KENDALL)

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that GARY ZEITER AND BRENDA ZEITER, Husband and Wife, personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as their free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, including the release and waiver of the right of homestead.

Given under my hand and official seal, this 19th day of October, 2020.

[Redacted Signature]

NOTARY PUBLIC



MAIL DEED AND TAX BILL TO
Gary and Brenda Zeiter

[Redacted Address]

THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY:
John E. Rambo
KAVANAGH GRUMLEY & GORBOLD LLC
111 North Ottawa Street
Joliet, Illinois 60432
Phone (815) 727-4511



Debbie Gillette
Kendall County Clerk & Recorder

PLAT ACT AFFIDAVIT OF METES AND BOUNDS

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)SS
COUNTY OF KENDALL)

Brenda Zeiter _____, being duly sworn on oath, states that affiant resides at _____ And further states that: (please check the appropriate box)

- A. That the attached deed is not in violation of 765 ILCS 205/1(a), in that the sale or exchange is of an entire tract of land not being part of a larger tract of land; or
- B. That the attached deed is not in violation of 765 ILCS 205/1(b) for one of the following reasons: (please circle the appropriate number)

- 1. The division or subdivision of land into parcels or tracts of 5.0 acres or more in size which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
- 2. The division of lots or blocks of less than one (1) acre in any recorded subdivision which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
- 3. The sale or exchange of parcels of land between owners of adjoining and contiguous land;
- 4. The conveyance of parcels of land or interests therein for use as right of way for railroads or other public utility facilities and other pipe lines which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
- 5. The conveyance of land owned by a railroad or other public utility which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
- 6. The conveyance of land for highway or other public purposes or grants or conveyances relating to the dedication of land for public use or instruments relating to the vacation of land impressed with a public use;
- 7. Conveyances made to correct descriptions in prior conveyances;
- 8. The sale or exchange of parcels or tracts of land following the division into not more than two (2) parts of a particular parcel or tract of land existing on July 17, 1959, and not involving any new streets or easements of access;
- 9. The sale of a single lot of less than 5.0 acres from a larger tract when a survey is made by an Illinois Registered Land Surveyor; provided, that this exemption shall not apply to the sale of any subsequent lots from the same larger tract of land, as determined by the dimensions and configuration of the larger tract on October 1, 1973, and provided also that this exemption does not invalidate any local requirements applicable to the subdivision of land;
- 10. The conveyance is of land described in the same manner as title was taken by grantor(s).

AFFIANT further states that s he makes this affidavit for the purpose of inducing the Recorder of Deeds of Kendall County, Illinois, to accept the attached deed for recording.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME

This 19th day of October, 2020

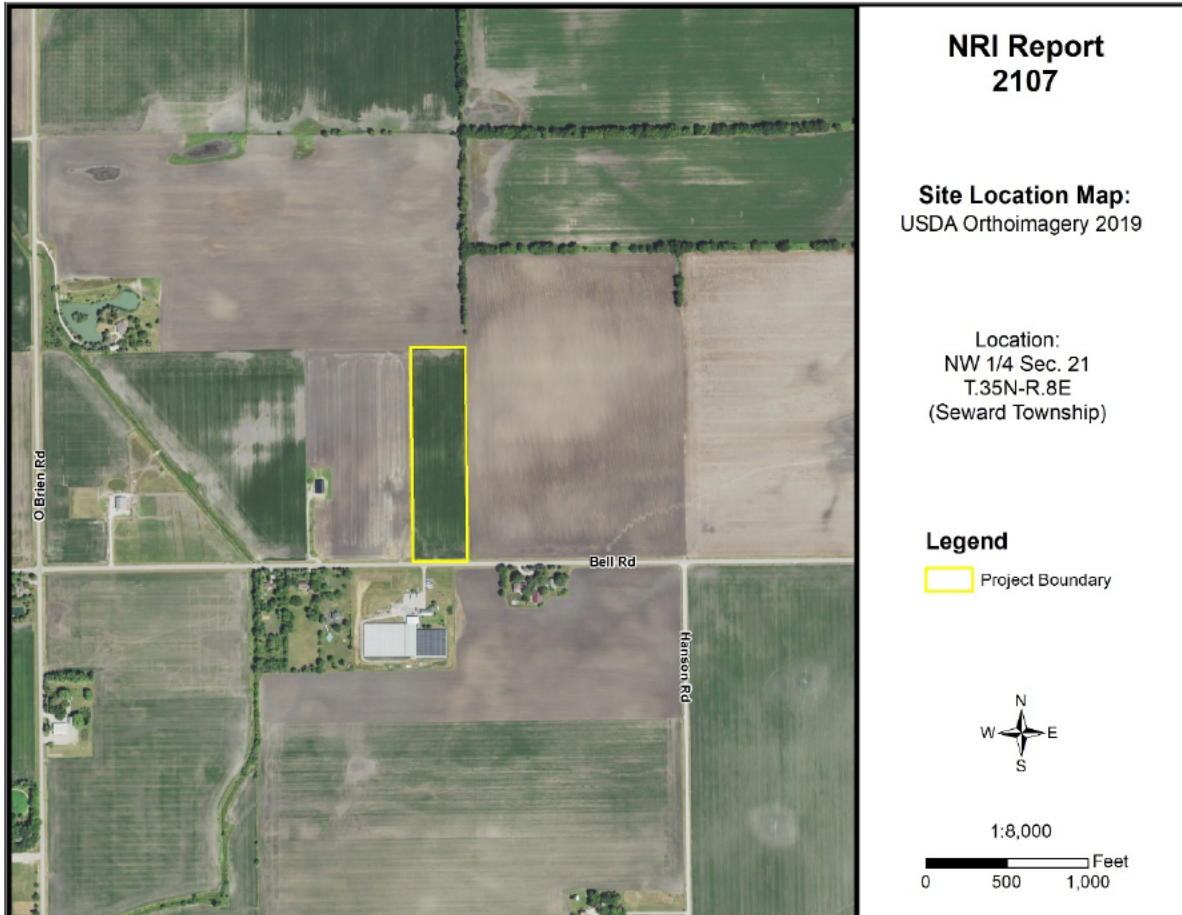
Signature of Notary Public

Signature of Affiant



111 West Fox Street, Yorkville IL 60560-1498
Tel: (630) 553-4104 • Fax: (630) 553-4119 • Email: Dgillette@co.kendall.il.us

NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION (NRI) REPORT: #2107



June
2021

Petitioner: Zeiter Landscaping, Inc.
Contact: Brenda Zeiter

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	2107
Date District Board Reviews Application	June 2021
Applicant's Name	Zeiter Landscaping, Inc.
Size of Parcel	(+/-) 10.08 acres
Current Zoning & Use	A-1 Agricultural; Cropland
Proposed Zoning & Use	A-1 Special Use; Landscaping business
Parcel Index Number(s)	09-21-100-009
Contact Person	Brenda Zeiter

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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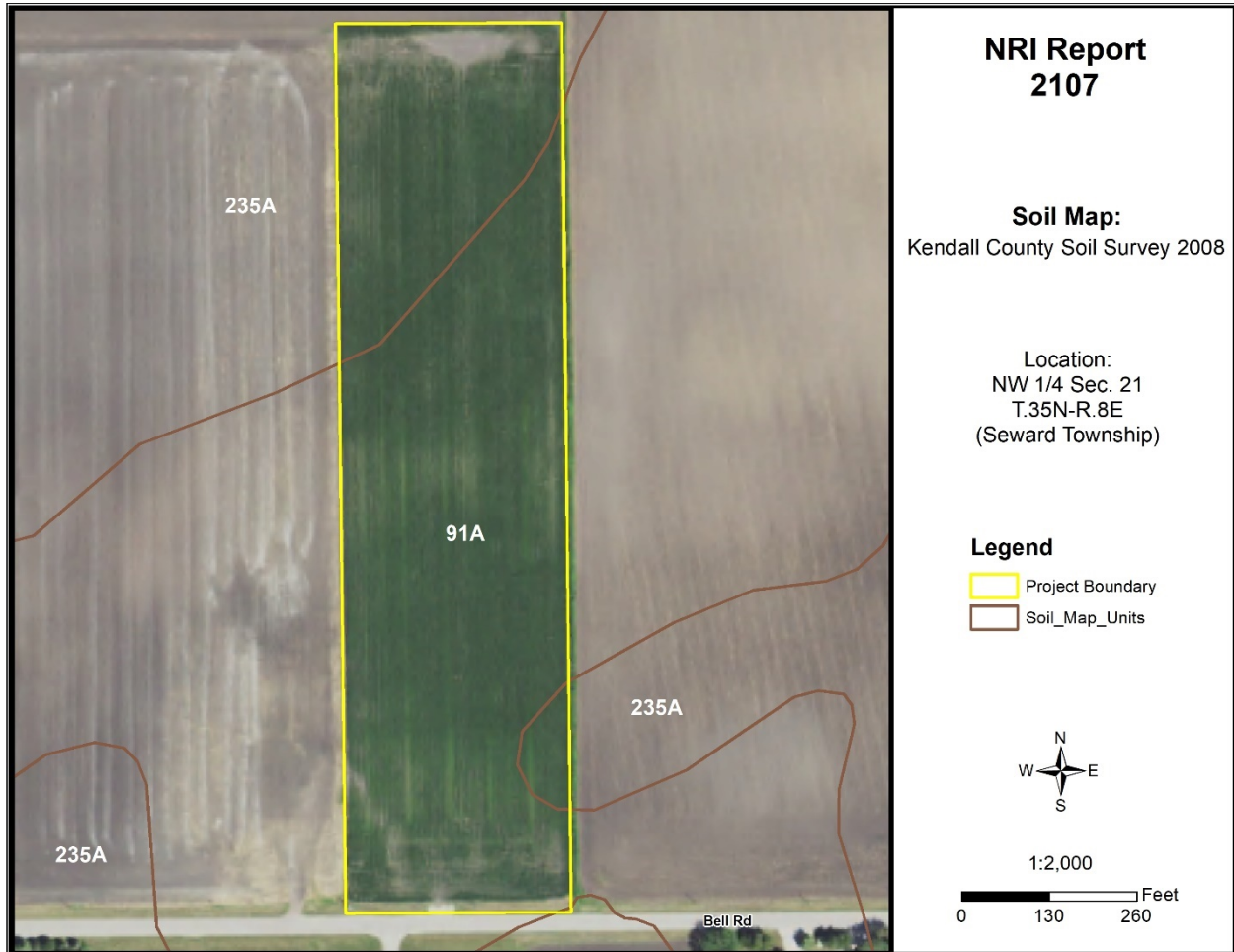
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Natural Resource Information Report Number	#2107
Petitioner	Zeiter Landscaping, Inc.
Contact Person	Brenda Zeiter
County or Municipality the Petition is Filed With	Kendall County
Location of Parcel	NW ¼ of Section 21, Township 35 North, Range 8 East (Seward Township) of the 3 rd Principal Meridian
Project or Subdivision Name	Zeiter Landscaping, Inc.
Existing Zoning & Land Use	A-1 Agricultural; Cropland
Proposed Zoning & Land Use	A-1 Special Use; Landscaping business
Proposed Water Source	Well
Proposed Type of Sewage Disposal System	Septic
Proposed Type of Storm Water Management	N/A
Size of Site	(+/-) 10.08 acres
Land Evaluation Site Assessment Score	Land Evaluation: 81; Site Assessment: 152

NATURAL RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS



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
91A	Swygert silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	Somewhat Poorly Drained	C/D	Non-Hydric	Prime Farmland
235A	Bryce silty clay, 0-2% slopes	Poorly Drained	C/D	Hydric	Prime Farmland if drained

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 (235A Bryce silty clay) and one is a non-hydric soil that likely contains hydric inclusions (91A Swygert silty clay 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, one is designated as prime farmland (91A Swygert silty clay loam) and one is considered prime farmland if drained (235A Bryce silty clay).

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	Small Commercial Buildings	Shallow Excavations	Lawns/Landscaping	Local Roads & Streets	Conventional Septic Systems
91A	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Somewhat Limited	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Very Limited	Suitable/Not Limited
235A	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Unsuitable/Very Limited: Wet

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).

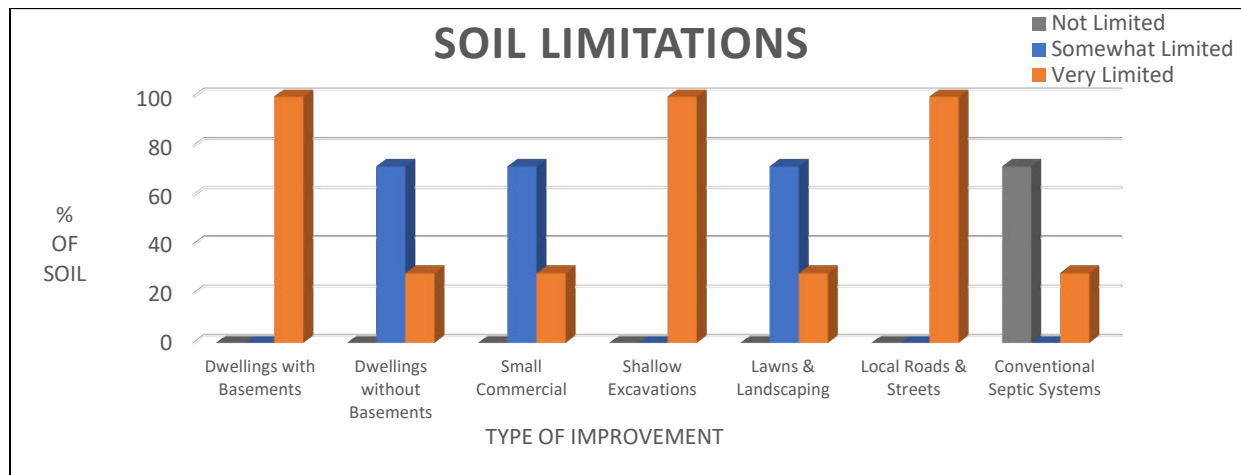


Figure 2: Soil Limitations

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 **81**, 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 **152**.

The **LESA Score for this site is 233 out of a possible 300, which indicates a high 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 Wetland Inventory map **does not indicate 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. 17093C0140H (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 or 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 Petitioner Zeiter Landscaping, Inc. for the proposed relocation of their landscaping business (A-1 Special Use permit request) within Seward Township of Kendall County located in the NW ¼ of Section 21, Township 35N, 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. 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 81 out of a possible 100 points indicating that the soils are well suited for agricultural uses. The total LESA Score for this site is 233 out of a possible 300, which indicates a high 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, 100% are very limited for dwellings with basements, shallow excavations and local roads & streets and 28.4% are very limited for dwellings without basements, small commercial buildings and lawns/landscaping. The remaining soils are classified as either somewhat limited or not limited for these types of developments. Additionally, 28.4% of the soils are 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 Minooka 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 Statutes, Ch. 70, Par 405/22.02a).


SWCD Board Representative

06/14/2021
Date

PARCEL LOCATION

Location Map for Natural Resources Information Report #2107

NW ¼ of Section 21, Township 35 North, Range 8 East (Seward Township) on 10.08 acres. This parcel is located on Bell Road, east of O'Brien Road, south of Route 52, and west of the Aux Sable Creek in Minooka, IL. The parcel is part of unincorporated Kendall County.

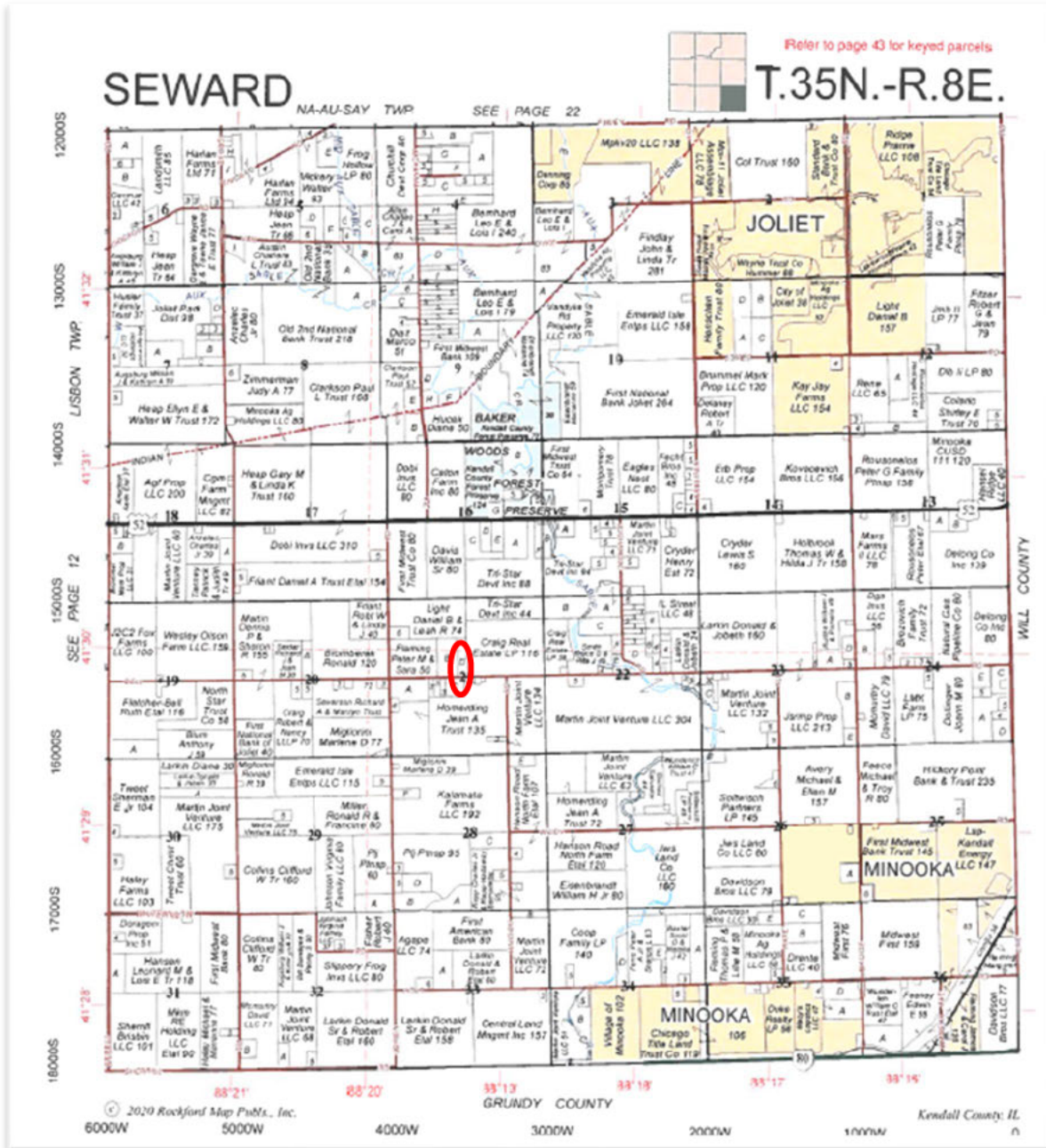


Figure 3: 2021 Plat Map

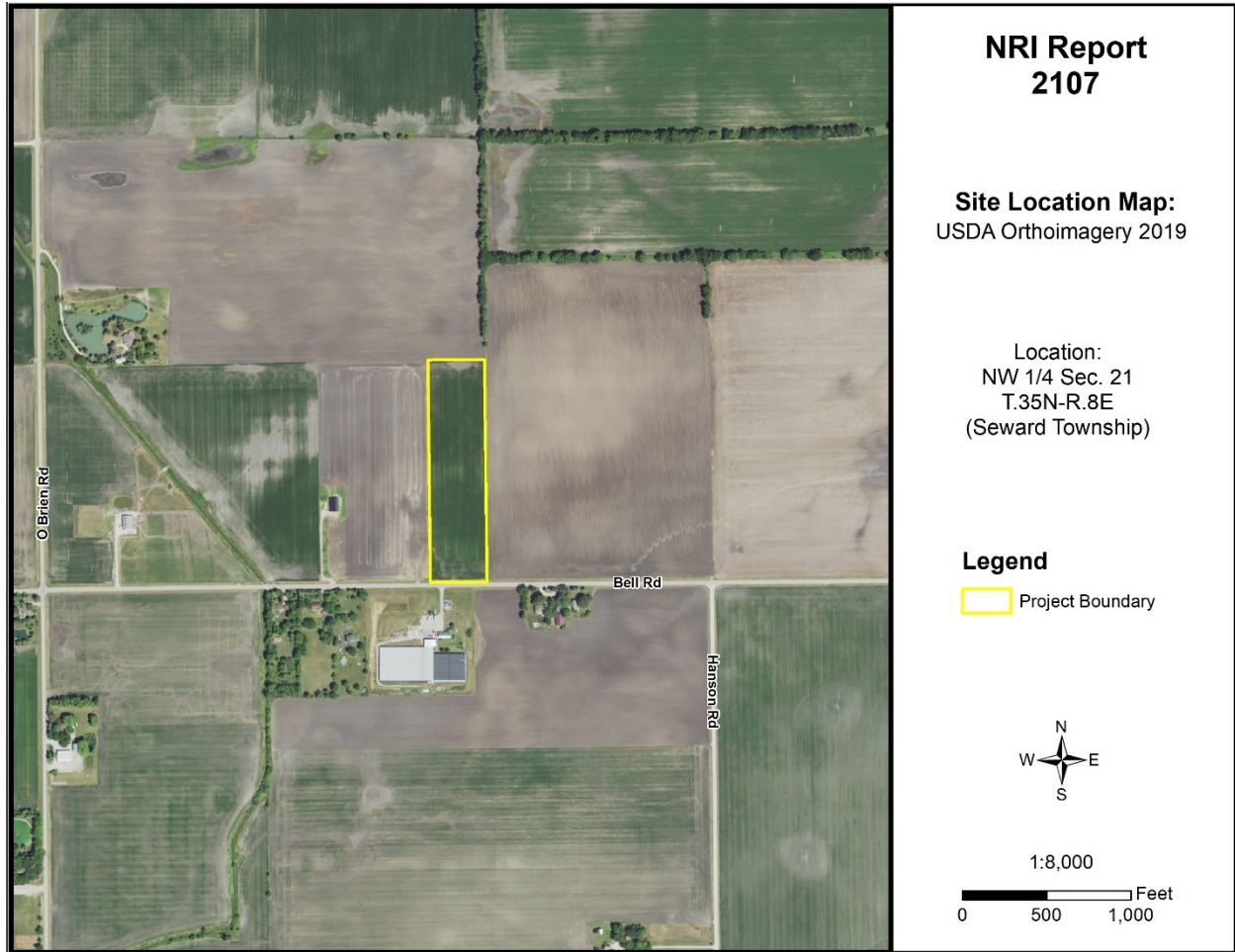


Figure 4: 2019 Aerial Map with NRI Site Boundary

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 near the parcel in question (PIQ). An unnamed tributary that connects to the Aux Sable Creek is located within approximately 1,000 feet of the parcel’s southwest corner. The tributary is located to the west of the PIQ and flows south.

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.

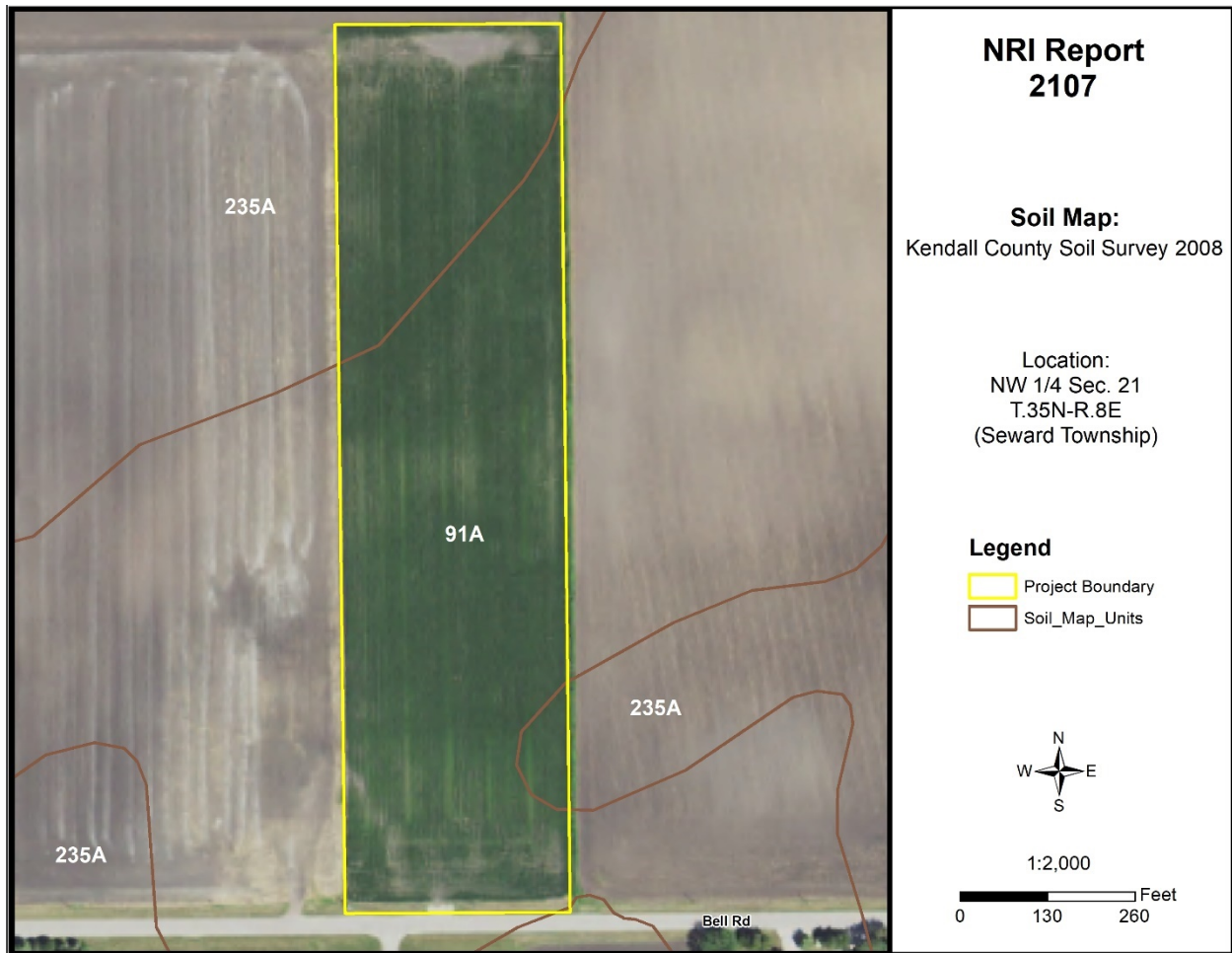


Figure 5: Soil Map

Table 3: Soil Map Unit Descriptions

Symbol	Descriptions	Acres	Percent
91A	Swygert silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	7.2	71.6%
235A	Bryce silty clay, 0-2% slopes	2.9	28.4%

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.

Small Commercial Building – Ratings are for structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to be spread footings of reinforced concrete built on disturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings 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.

Local Roads and Streets – They have an all-weather surface and carry automobile and light truck traffic all year. They have a subgrade of cut or fill soil material, a base of gravel, crushed rock or soil material stabilized by lime or cement; and a surface of flexible material (asphalt), rigid material (concrete) or gravel with a binder. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading and the traffic-supporting capacity.

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	Small Commercial Buildings	Shallow Excavations	Lawns & Landscaping	Local Roads & Streets	Onsite Conventional Sewage Systems	Acres	%
91A	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls; Too clayey	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty	Very Limited: Low strength; Frost action; Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Suitable:	7.2	71.6%
235A	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; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Too clayey; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Too clayey; Dusty	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Frost action; Low strength; Shrink-swell	Unsuitable: Wet	2.9	28.4%
% Very Limited	100%	28.4%	28.4%	100%	28.4%	100%	28.4%		



Figure 6A: Map of Building Limitations – Dwellings without Basements, Small Commercial Buildings, and Lawns/Landscaping



Figure 6B: Map of Building Limitations – Dwellings with Basements, Shallow Excavations, and Local Roads & Streets (Paved & Unpaved)

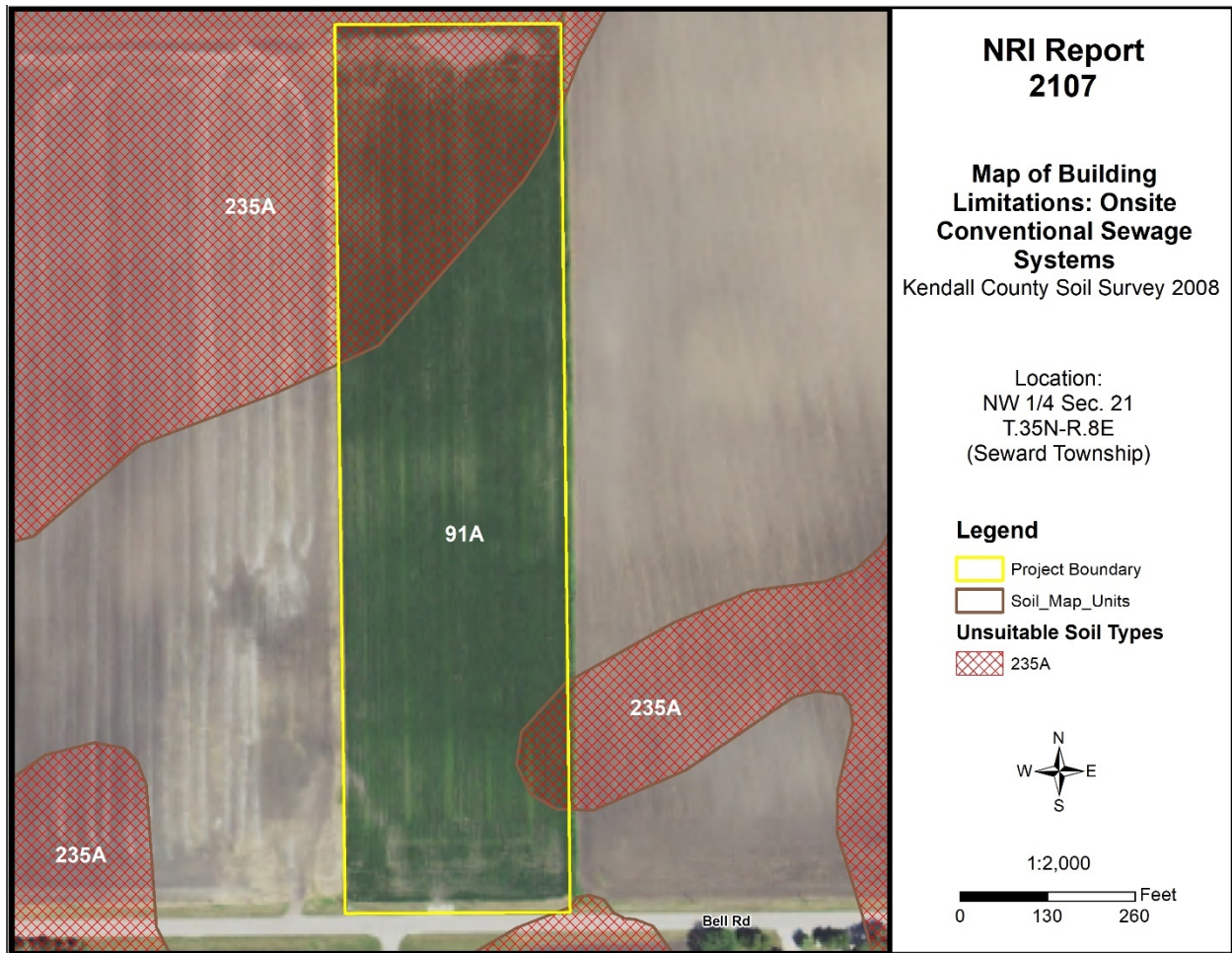


Figure 6C: Map of Building Limitations – Onsite Conventional Sewage System

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
91A	C/D	Medium	<u>January - May</u> Upper Limit: 1.0'-2.0' Lower Limit: 2.9'-4.8' <u>June – December</u> Upper/Lower Limit: --	<u>January – December</u> Surface Water Depth: -- Duration: -- Frequency: None	<u>January – December</u> Duration: -- Frequency: None
235A	C/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: --	<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
91A	0-2%	Slight	7.2	71.6%
235A	0-2%	Slight	2.9	28.4%

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
91A	Prime Farmland	7.2	71.6%
235A	Prime Farmland (if drained)	2.9	28.4%
% Prime Farmland	100%		

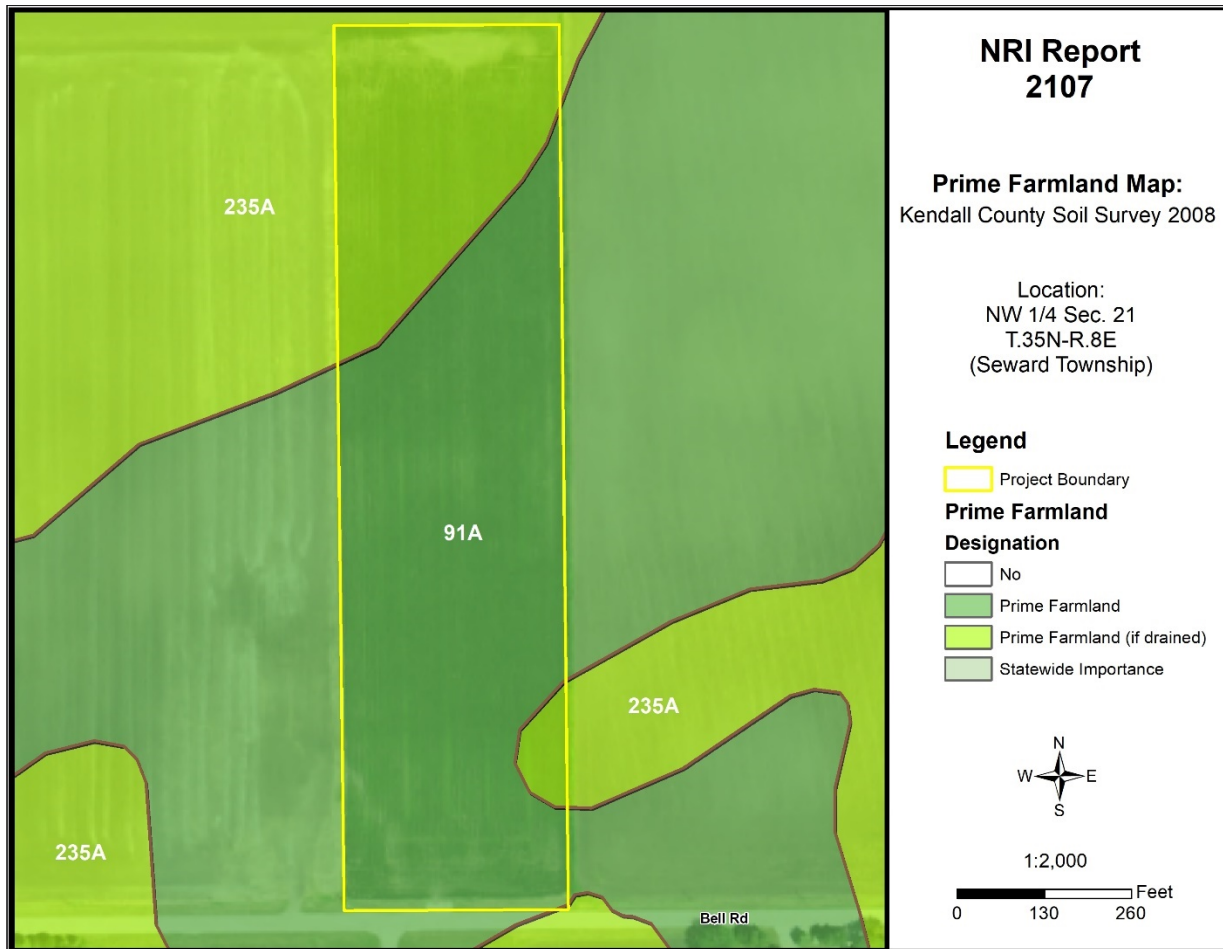


Figure 7: Map of Prime Farmland Soils

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)
91A	4	79	7.2	568.8
235A	3	87	2.9	252.3
Totals			10.1	821.1
LE Calculation			(Product of relative value / Total Acres)	
			821.1 / 10.1 = 81.3	
LE Score			LE = 81	

The Land Evaluation score for this site is 81, 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)	20
	3. Percentage of site in agricultural production in any of the last 5 years. (20-15-10-5-0)	20
	4. Size of site. (30-15-10-0)	0
B.	Compatibility / Impact on Uses	
	1. Distance from city or village limits. (20-10-0)	20
	2. Consistency of proposed use with County Land Resource Management Concept Plan and/or municipal comprehensive land use plan. (20-10-0)	20
	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)	15
	4. Distance from fire protection service. (10-8-6-2-0)	10
	Site Assessment Score:	152

The Site Assessment score for this site is 152. The Land Evaluation value (81) is added to the Site Assessment value (152) to obtain a LESA Score of 233. 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: 81 + Site Assessment Value: 152 = LESA Score: 233

The LESA Score for this site is 233 which indicates a high 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-DWR 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 gradual topography (slopes 0 to 2%) with an elevation of approximately 580' above sea level. According to the FIRM map, the parcel in question does not contain floodway or floodplain. The parcel drains southwest towards an unnamed tributary, which eventually flows into Aux Sable Creek.

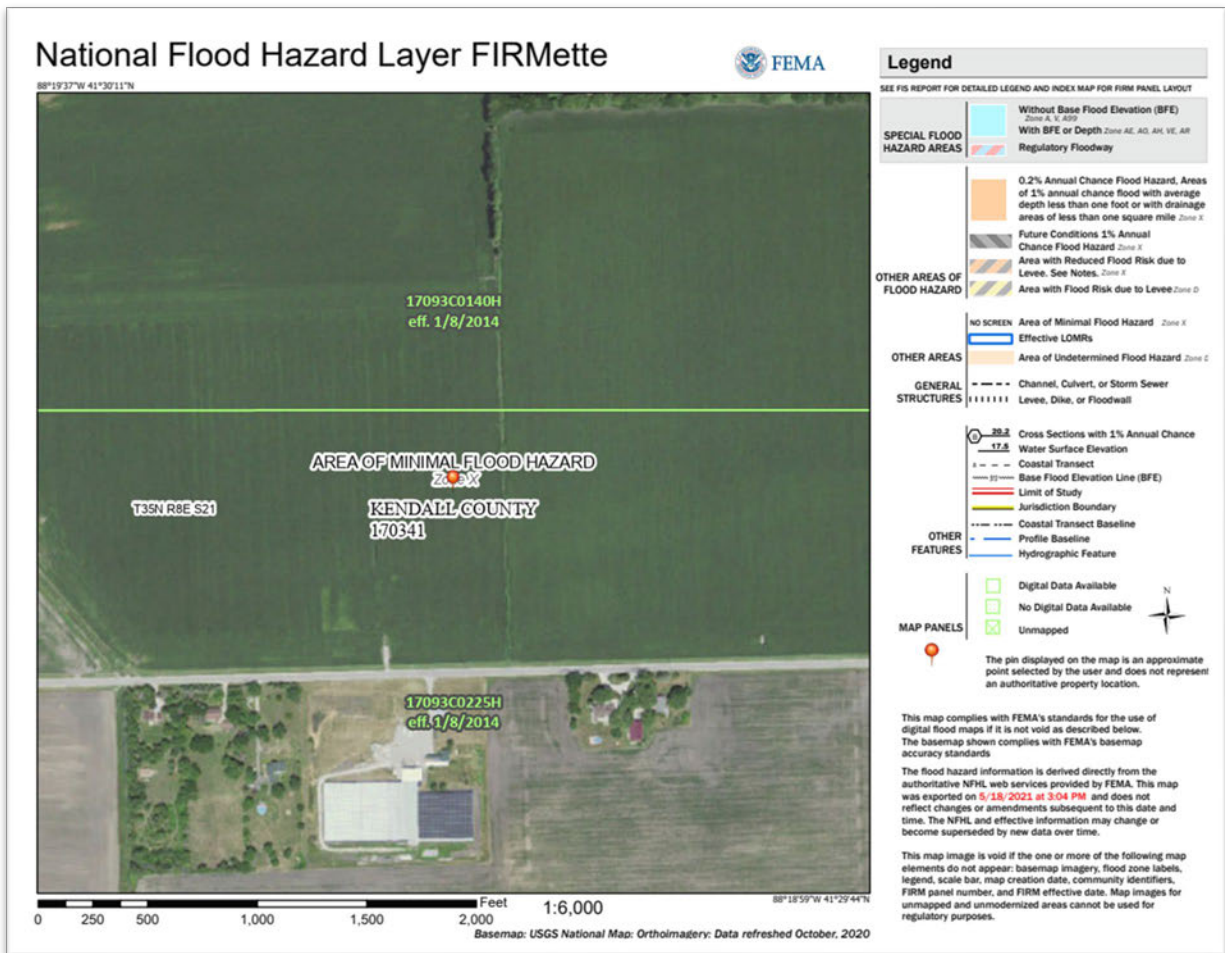


Figure 8: FEMA Floodplain Map

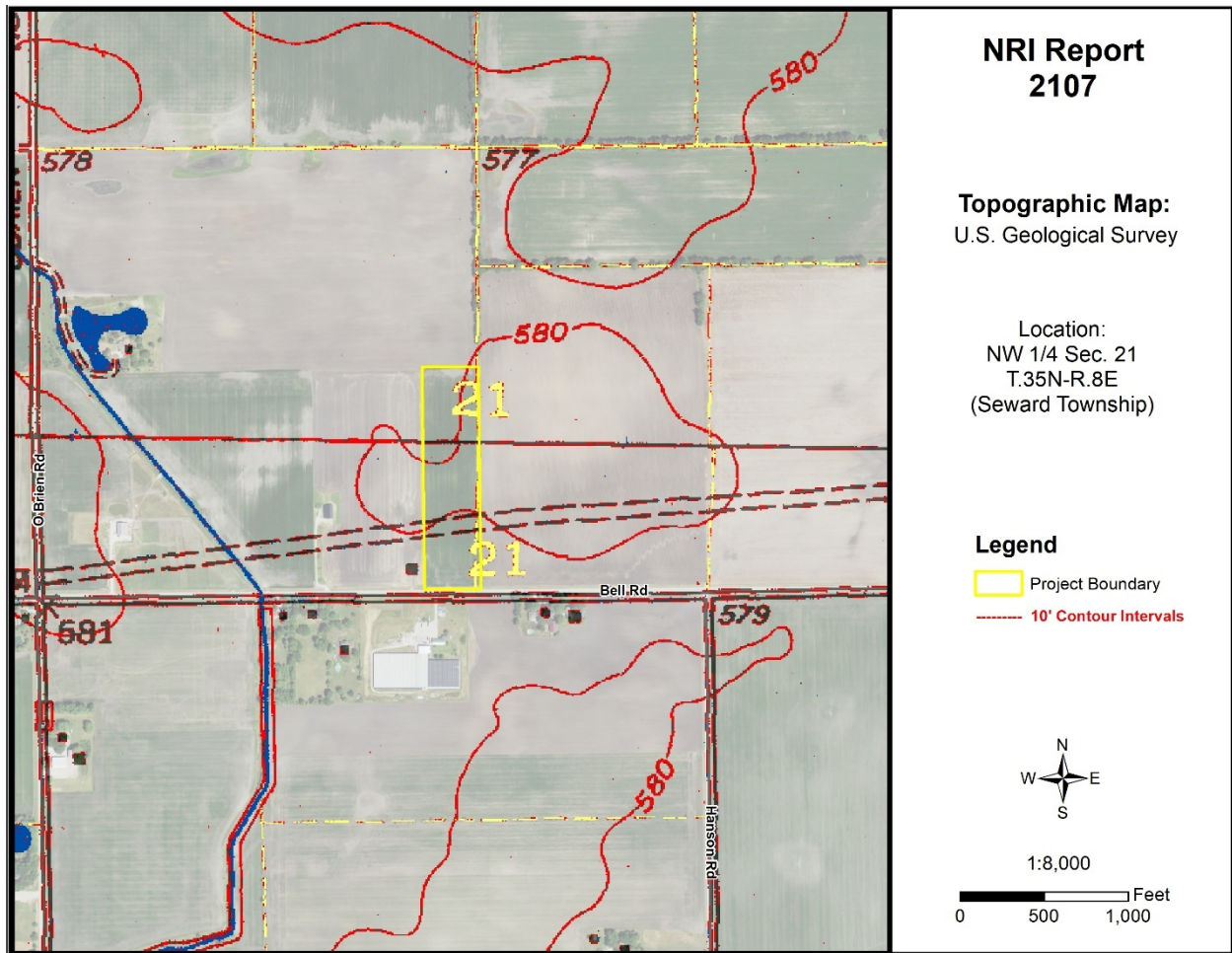


Figure 9: USGS Topographic Map

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 Minooka 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."*

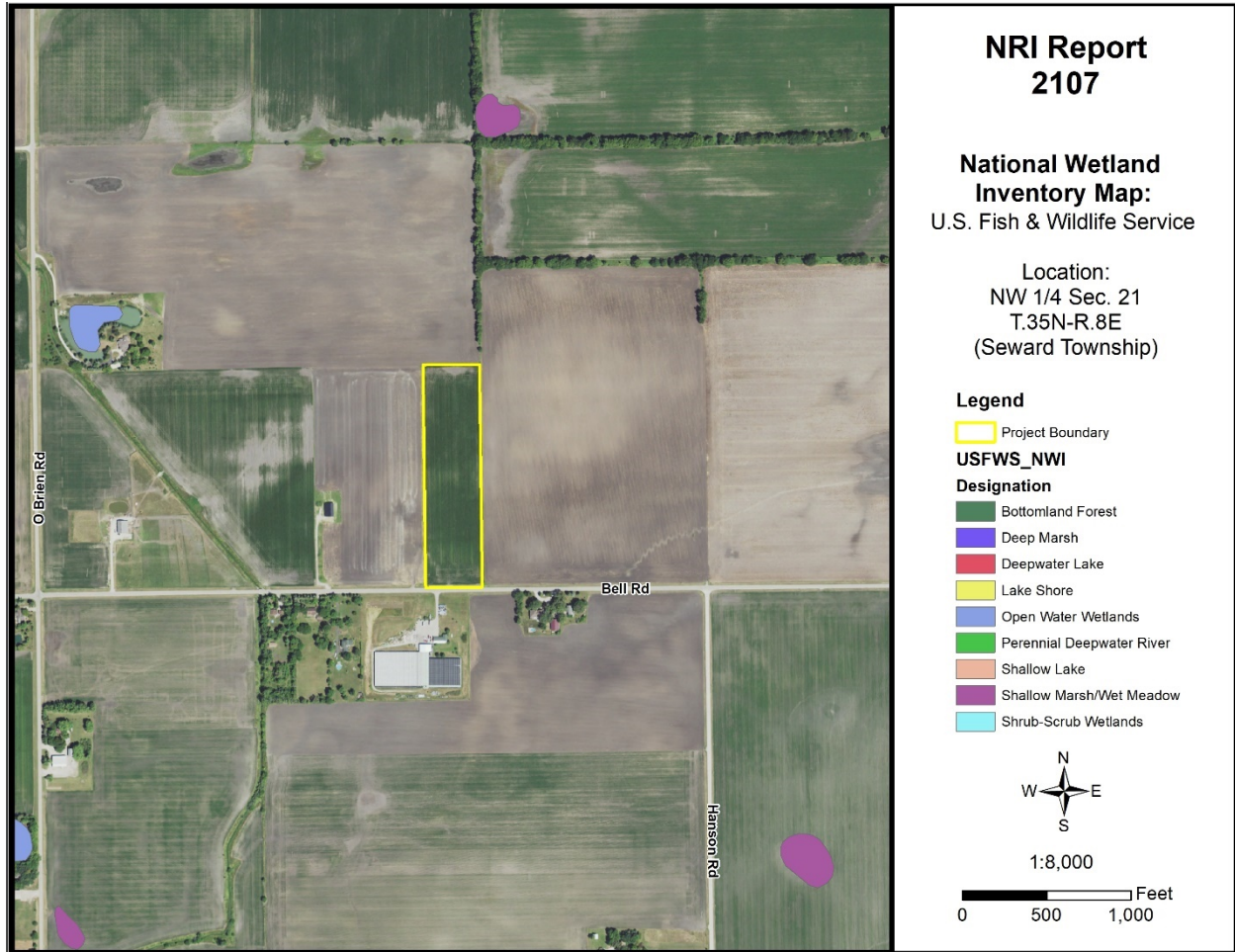


Figure 10: Wetland Map – USFWS National Wetland Inventory

Office maps indicate that mapped wetlands are not present on the parcel in question (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
91A	Somewhat Poorly Drained	Non-Hydric	Yes	7.2	71.6%
235A	Poorly Drained	Hydric	No	2.9	28.4%

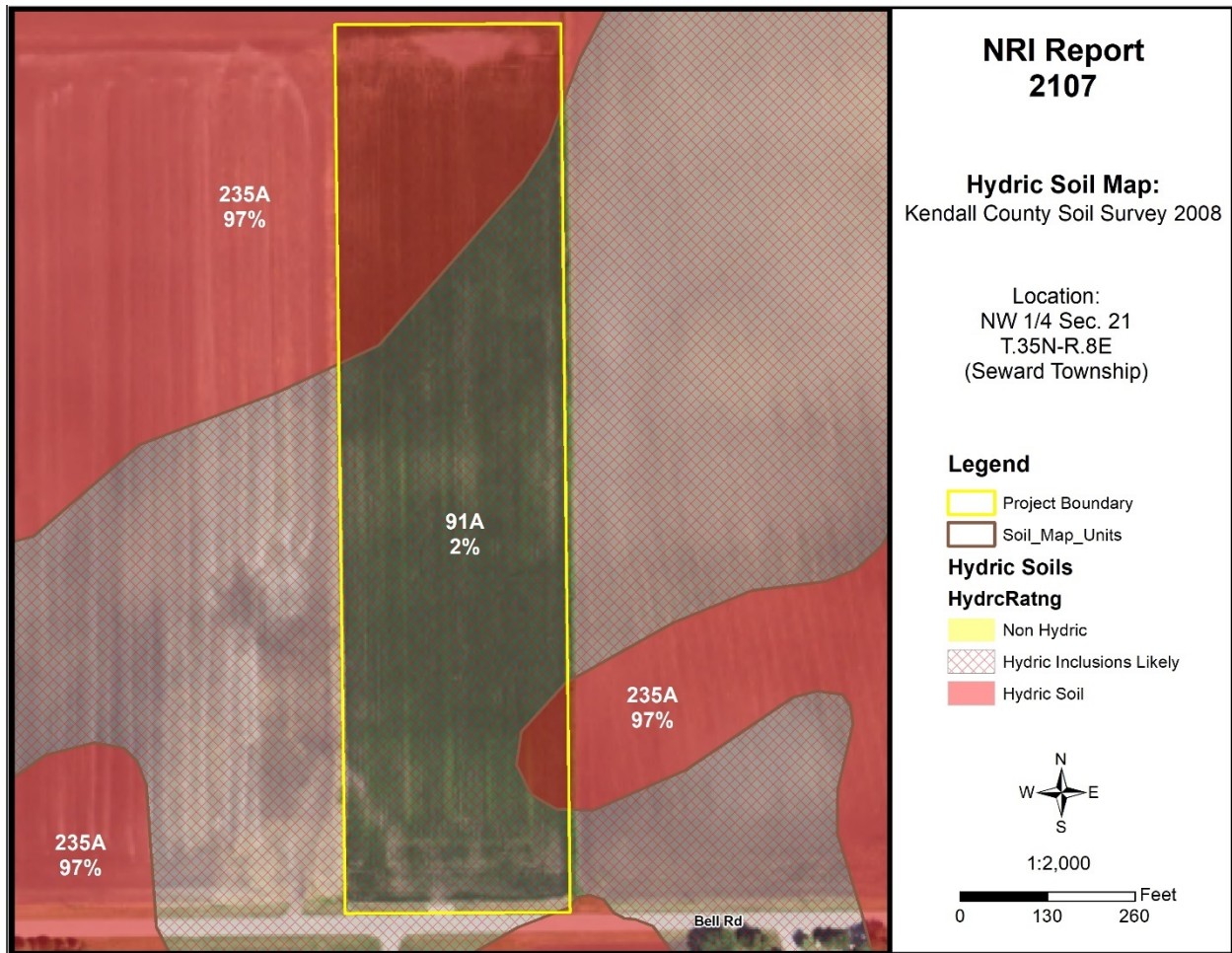


Figure 11: Hydric Soil Map

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.

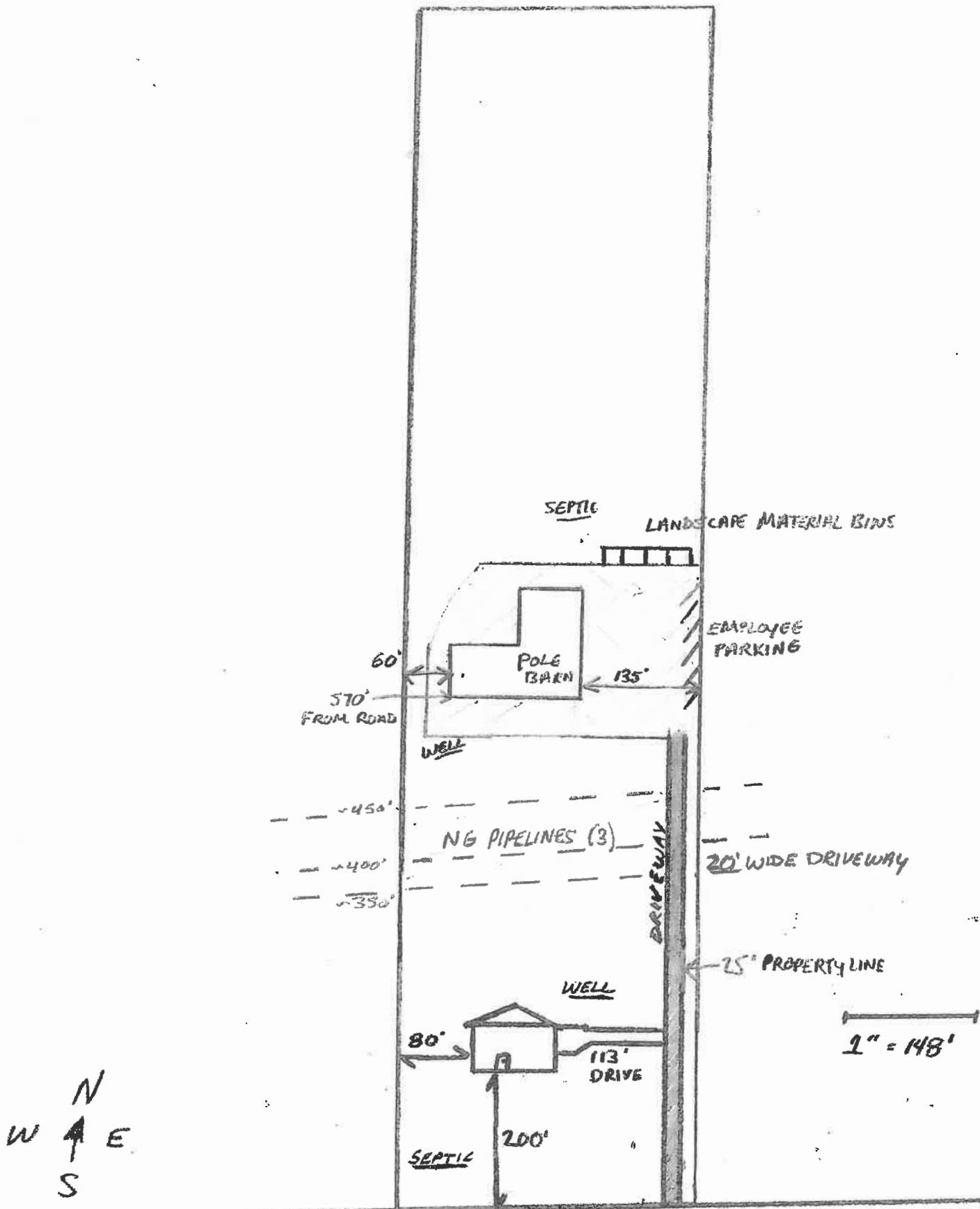
Wetlands - The Corps of Engineers' Administration of the Section 404 Program (GAO/RCED-88-110).

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.

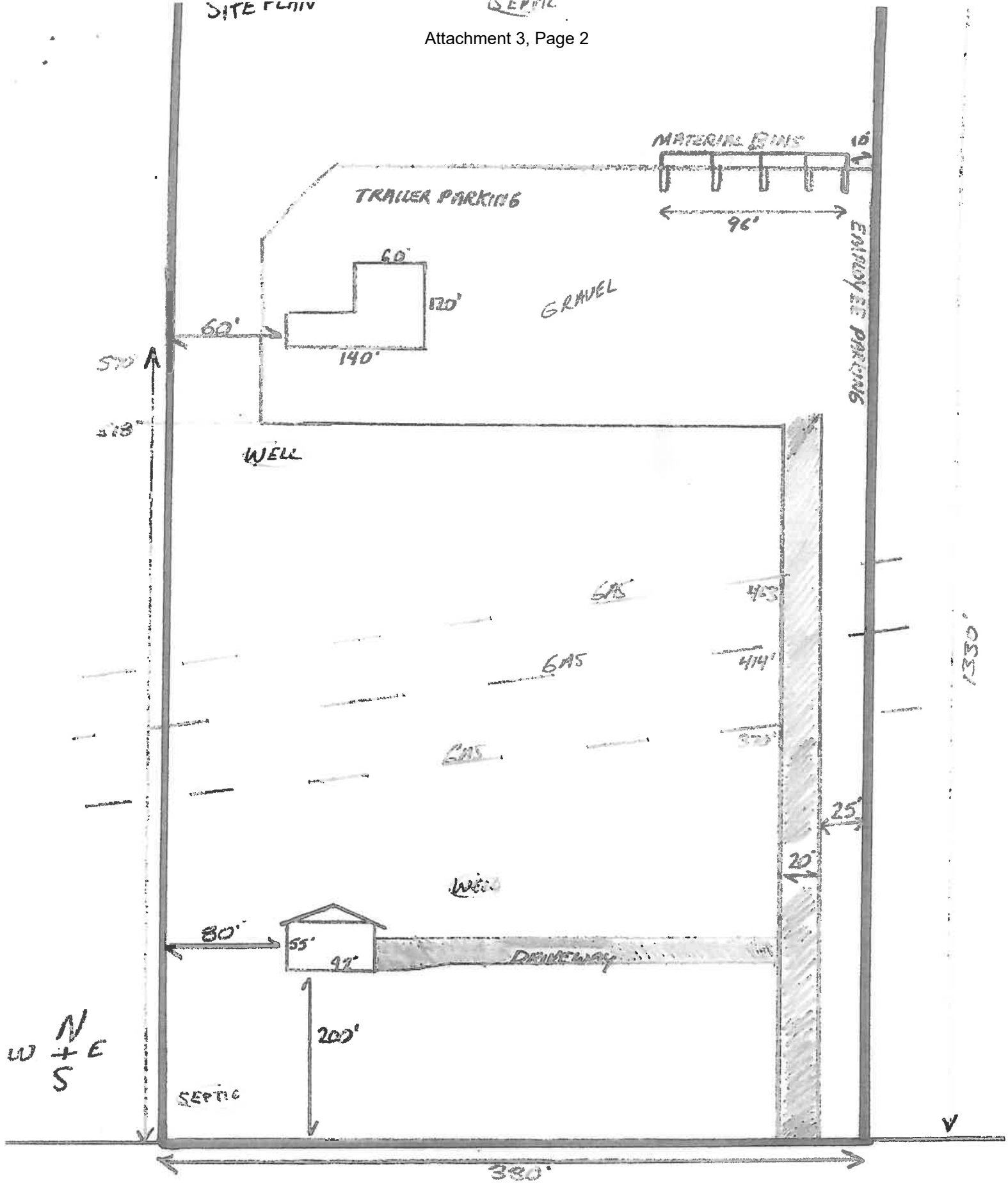
SITE PLAN

Attachment 3, Page 1

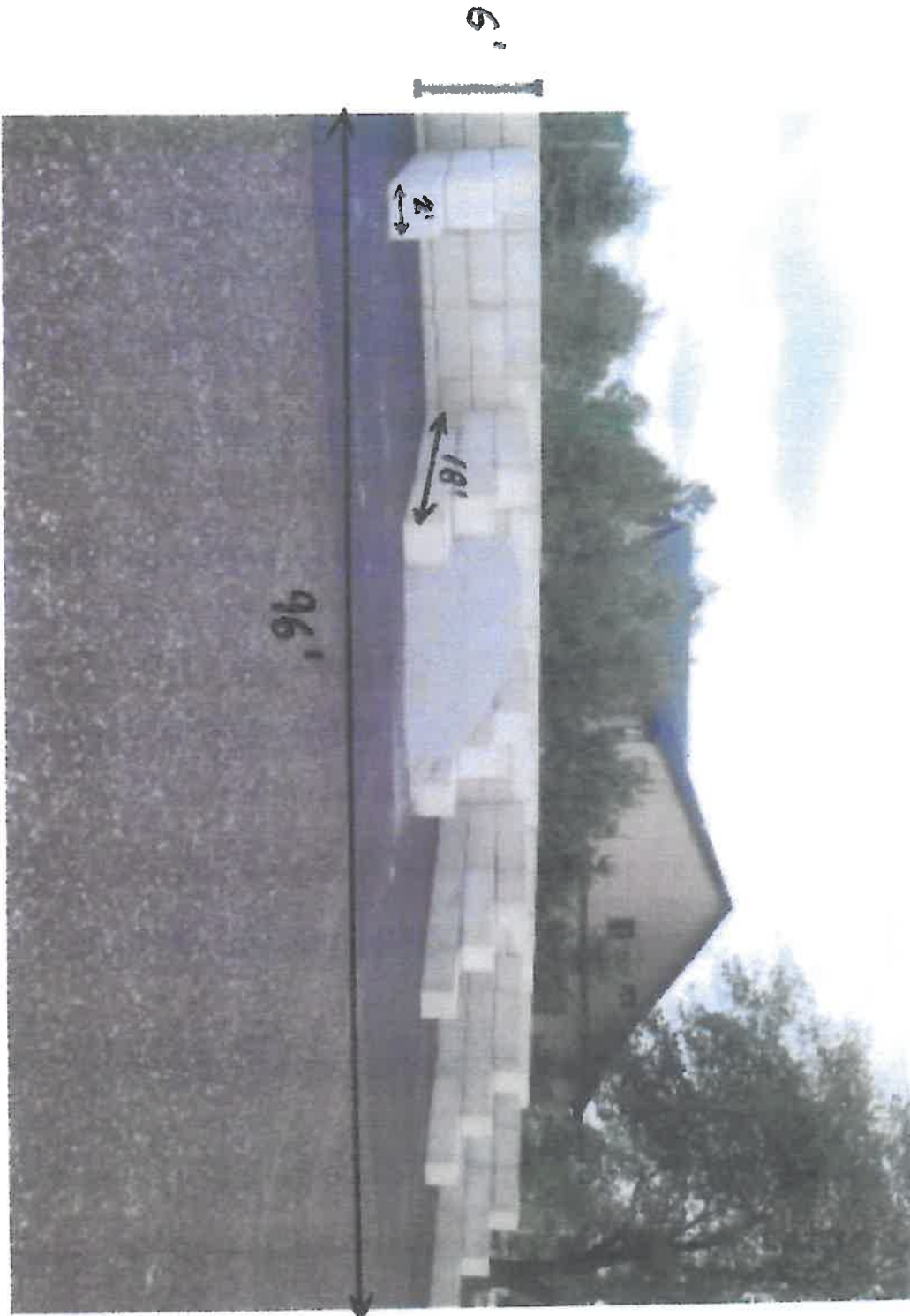


3549 BELL Rd.

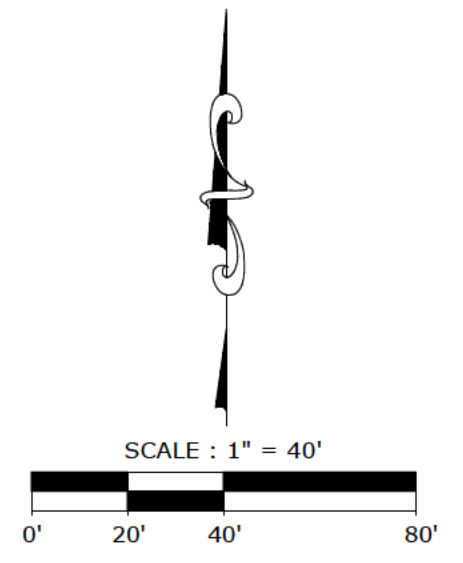
SITE PLAN



3549 BELL RD

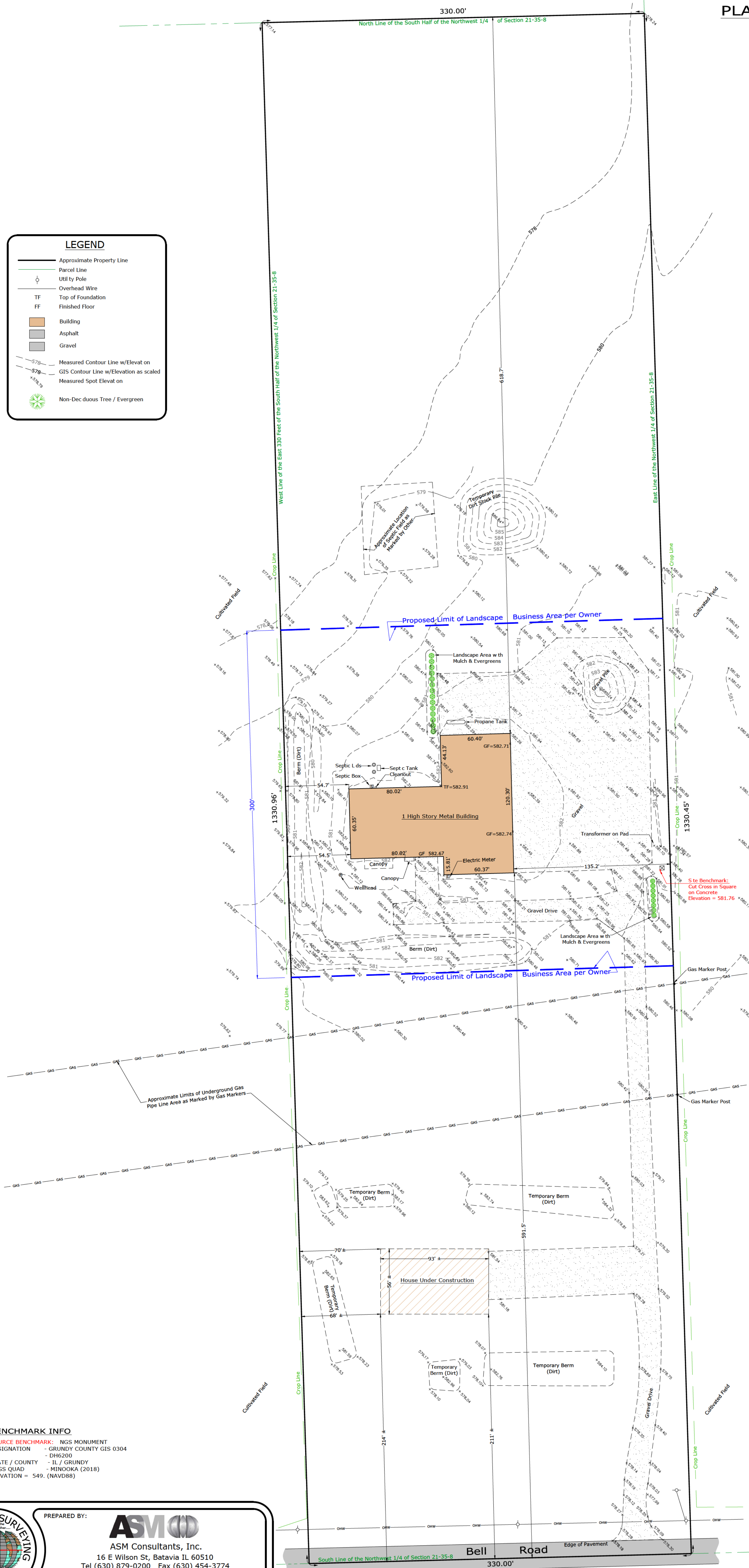


PLAT OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY



LEGEND

- Approximate Property Line
- Parcel Line
- Utility Pole
- Overhead Wire
- TF Top of Foundation
- FF Finished Floor
- Building
- Asphalt
- Gravel
- 578- Measured Contour Line w/Elevat on
- 578- GIS Contour Line w/Elevation as scaled
- 578- Measured Spot Elevat on
- ⊗ Non-Deciduous Tree / Evergreen



LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THE EAST 330 FEET OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

(WARRANTY DEED DOCUMENT 201800008859, RECORDED 6/26/2018)

SURVEYOR NOTES

THE PERMANENT PARCEL INDEX NUMBER FOR THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREON IS 09-21-100-008.

PROPERTY LINES DEPICTED HEREON ARE BASED ON PREVIOUS PLAT OF SURVEY BY OTHERS.

THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREON CONTAINS 439,127 SQUARE FEET OR 10.081 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS:
3549 BELL ROAD
MINOOKA, IL 60447

THE SURVEYOR EXPRESSES NO OPINION AS TO THE ACCURACY OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WHEN NOT READILY VISIBLE FROM THE SURFACE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY, MUNICIPALITY AND/OR UTILITY COMPANY BE CONTACTED FOR VERIFICATION.

THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP SHOWS THAT THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREON IS FALLING WITHIN ZONE "X", ACCORDING TO THE COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 170341, KENDALL COUNTY, FOUND ON MAP NUMBER 17093C025SH, KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS AND INCORPORATED AREAS, EFFECTIVE DATE OF JANUARY 8, 2014.

ZONE "X" IS AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD.

A CURRENT TITLE REPORT WAS NOT FURNISHED TO US FOR OUR USE IN PREPARING THIS SURVEY. THEREFORE THERE MAY BE ADDITIONAL EASEMENTS AND/OR SERVITUDES AFFECTING THIS PROPERTY WHICH ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF KANE } SS

I, CAROL A. SWEET-JOHNSON, AN ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PLAT SHOWN HEREON, BEING COMPLETED IN THE FIELD ON 9/9/2021, IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF A SURVEY PERFORMED AT AND UNDER MY DIRECTION.

THIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONFORMS TO THE CURRENT ILLINOIS MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR A TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY.

ALL DISTANCES ARE GIVEN IN FEET AND DECIMAL PARTS THEREOF.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL
THIS 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 2021.

CAROL A. SWEET-JOHNSON
ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NO. [REDACTED]
LICENSE EXPIRES 11/30/2022

PREPARED FOR:

ZLINC
ZEITER LANDSCAPING, INC.
16765 Hanson Road
Minooka, IL 60447

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1.	9/9/2021	FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED
2.	9/16/2021	FINAL SURVEY COMPLETED

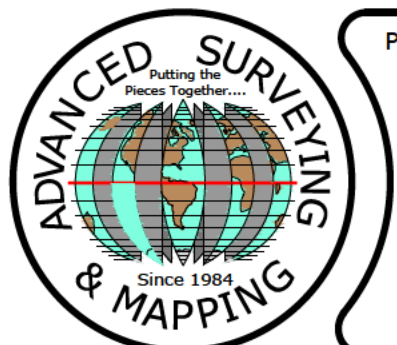
SITE DESIGNATION INFORMATION:
3549 BELL ROAD
MINOOKA, IL 60447

PROJECT NO.
641002

DRAWN BY: PS CHECKED BY: CSJ

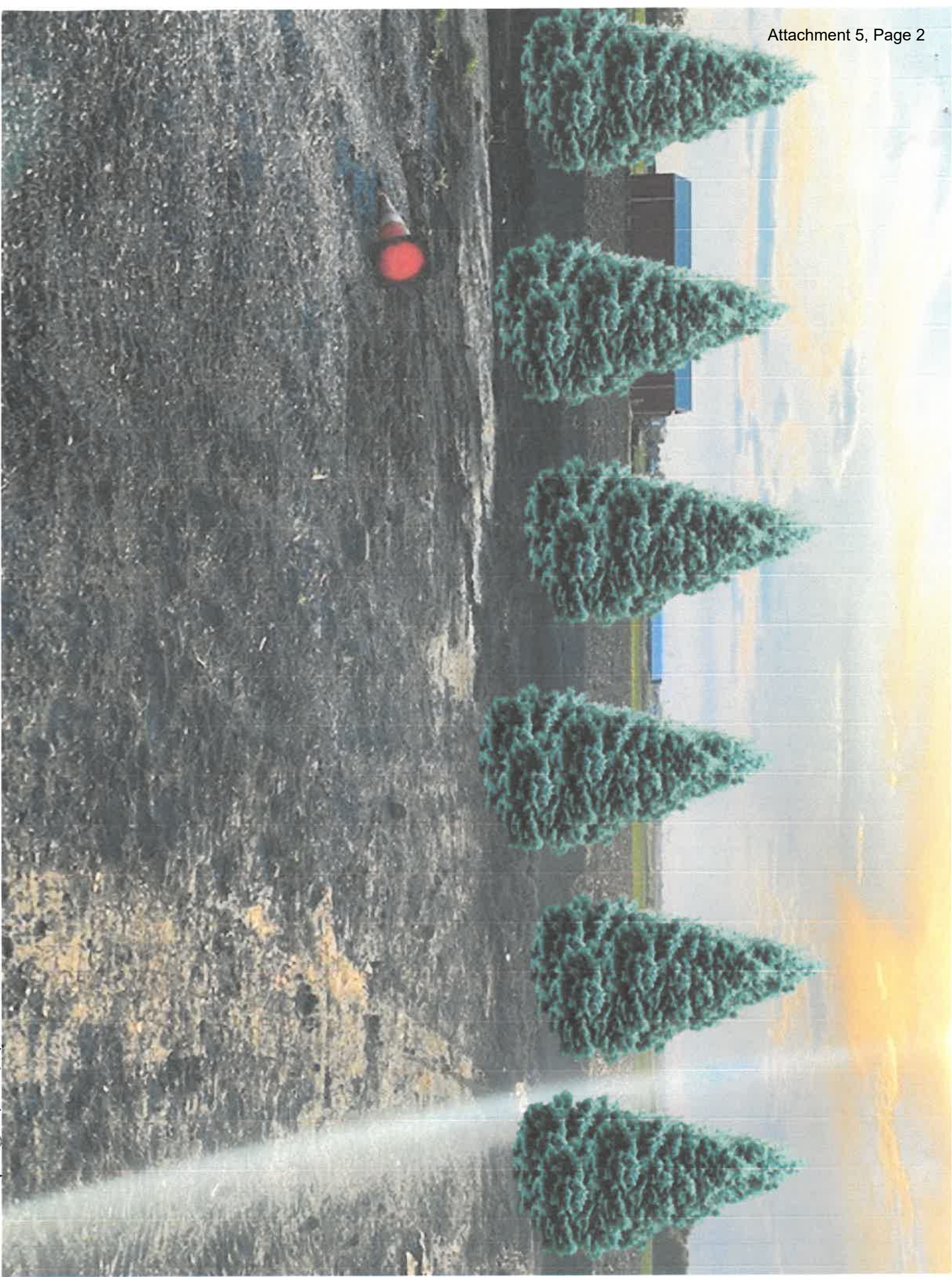
TOPO

BENCHMARK INFO
SOURCE BENCHMARK: NGS MONUMENT
DESIGNATION: GRUNDY COUNTY GIS 0304
PID: DH6200
STATE / COUNTY: IL / GRUNDY
USGS QUAD: MINOOKA (2018)
ELEVATION: 549. (NAVD83)



PREPARED BY:
ASMC
ASM Consultants, Inc.
16 E Wilson St, Batavia IL 60510
Tel (630) 879-0200 Fax (630) 454-3774
advanced@advct.com
Professional Design Firm #184-006014 expires 4/30/2023



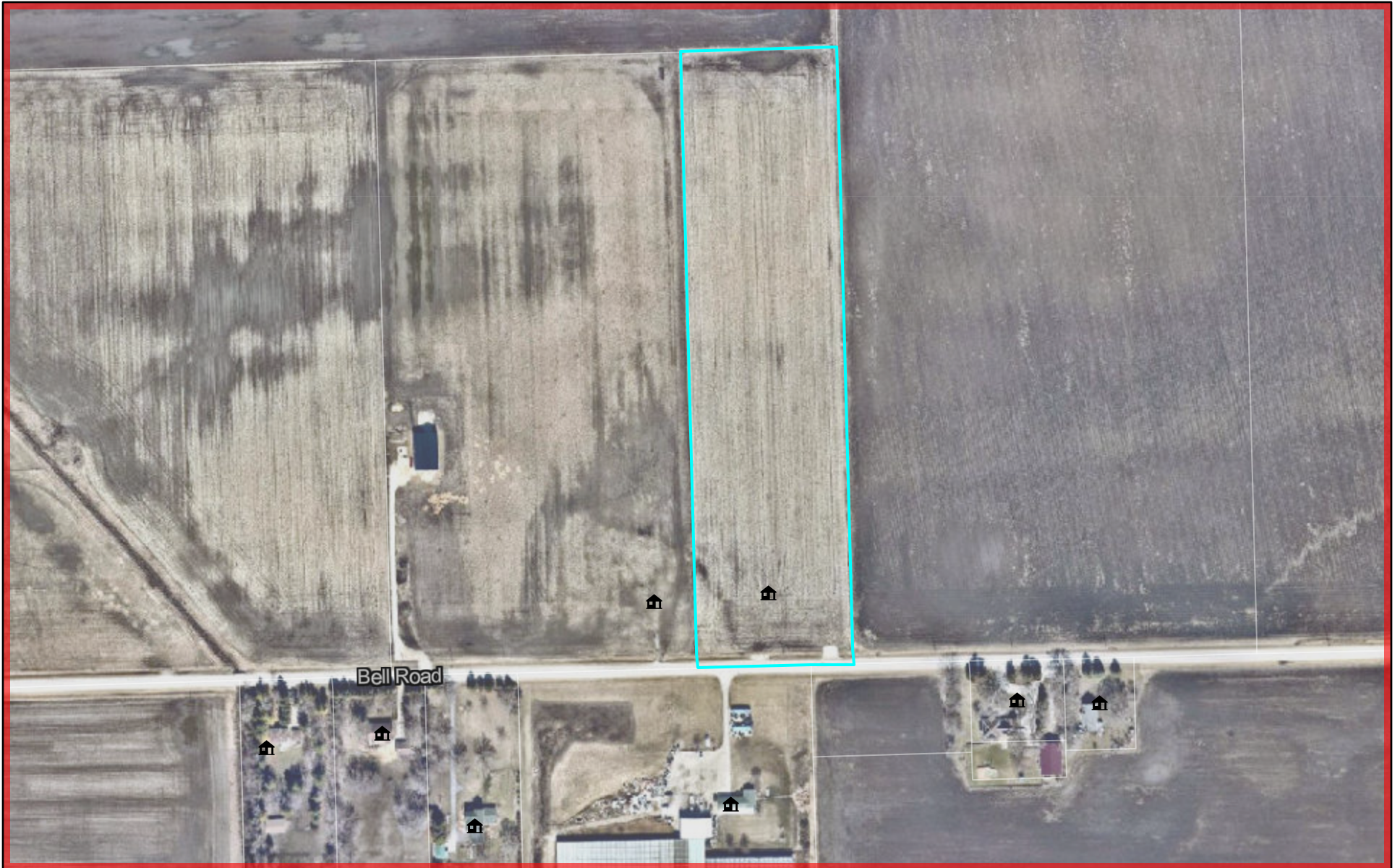


West Side



East Side

Attachment 6

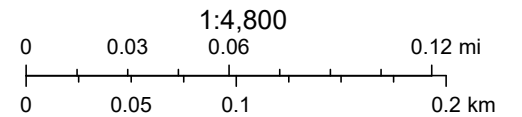


July 15, 2021

 Kendall County Address Points

Parcels

Ownership Parcel



Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri

Kendall County Web GIS

View GIS Disclaimer at <https://www.co.kendall.il.us/departments/geographic-information-systems/gis-disclaimer-page/>.

State of Illinois
County of Kendall

09-28-400-013

✓
Zoning Petition
#0043

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2000-0033

GRANTING SPECIAL USE

ZEITER

Special Use for Truck Storage and Landscaping Equipment

WHEREAS Gary and Brenda Zeiter, record owners, filed a petition for a Special Use within the A-1 District, for property located at 16765 Hanson Road in Section 28 of Seward Township; and

WHEREAS said petition is for the storage of trucks and landscaping equipment, as provided in Section 7.01 D-26 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS said property is zoned A-1 Agricultural District; and

WHEREAS said parcel is part of property identified with the tax identification number 09-28-400-009 and is legally described on the attached Exhibit "A": Legal Description; and

WHEREAS all procedures required by the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance were followed including notice for public hearing, findings of fact, and recommendation of approval by the Zoning Board of Appeals; and

WHEREAS the Kendall County Board finds that said petition, along with the conditions specified in this ordinance, is in conformance with the provisions and intent of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, that the Kendall County Board hereby approves a special use zoning permit for the storage of trucks and landscaping equipment, subject to the following conditions:

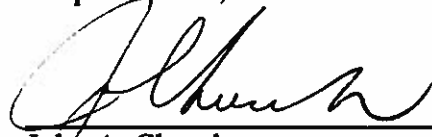
1. The special use shall substantially conform to the site plan, attached hereto as Exhibit "B". Any expansion of the special use (excluding residential use) shall require an amendment to the special use ordinance.
2. Any signs shall conform to the A-1 District.
3. Dedication of 35 feet of right-of-way for Hanson Road shall be dedicated within 30 days of the date of this ordinance.
4. Hours of delivery shall be limited to 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

Zeiter - 0043

Page 2

Failure to comply with the terms of this ordinance may be cited as a basis for amending or revoking this special use permit.

IN WITNESS OF, this ordinance has been enacted on September 19, 2000



John A. Church
Kendall County Board Chairman

Attest:



Paul Anderson
Kendall County Clerk

**EXHIBIT A: LEGAL DESCRIPTION
SPECIAL USE**

Legal Description:

That part of the West Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 28, Township 35 North, Range 8 East of the Third Principal Meridian described as follows:

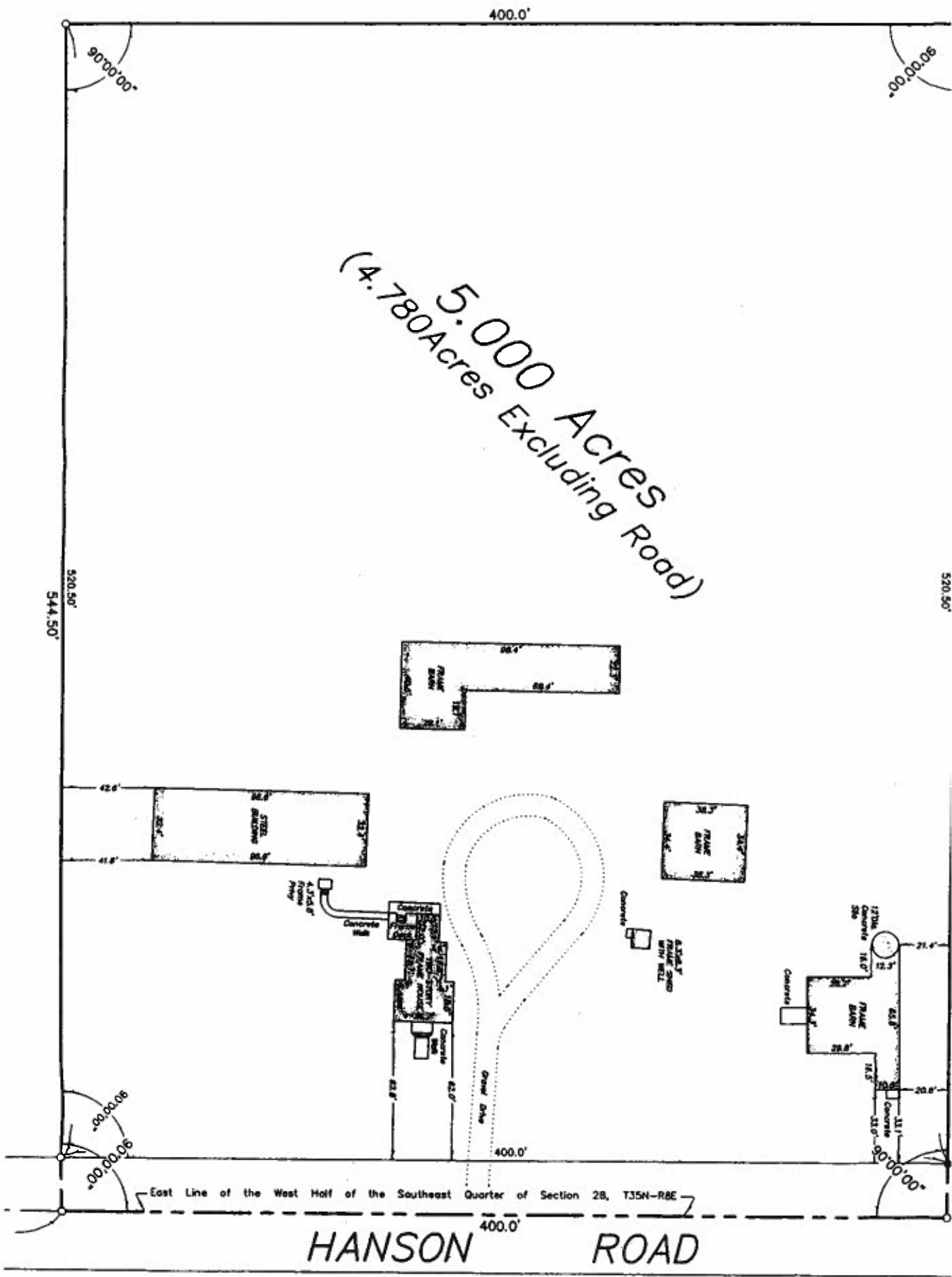
Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the West Half of said Southeast Quarter; thence northerly, along the East Line of said West Half of said Southeast Quarter, 1018.13 feet for the point of beginning; thence westerly, perpendicular to the last described course, 544.50 feet; thence northerly, parallel with said East Line, 400.0 feet; thence easterly, perpendicular to the last described course, 544.50 feet to said East Line; thence southerly, along said East Line, 400.0 feet to the point of beginning in Seward Township, Kendall County, Illinois and containing 5.000 acres.

ke Found
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Fence

Attachment 7, Page 4
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Exhibit B - Site Plan



SEWARD TOWNSHIP PLAN COMMISSION MINUTES

May 13, 2021

The Seward Township Plan Commission met on May 13, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. Members present included Rob Lombardo, Jessica Nelson and Suzanne Casey. Following the pledge to the flag, Chairman Lombardo initiated discussion of the proposal under consideration.

Approval of the minutes from the January 14, 2020 meeting was made.

Petitioner Brenda Zeiter was present to represent the request of Zeiter Landscaping. (see attached proposal). Questioning revealed nothing of concern and revealed this would be a plan to be phased in over the summer, moving the business from Hansen to Bell Road by Fall. It should be noted that this has been a previously approved, long standing business and they are requesting a location change only. The committee recommends the proposal move forward to the Township and then to the County. Copy of the Petition is attached.

Under Old Business, a review of previously approved projects was updated. These included the new Veterinary /Doggie Day care currently under construction. All seems to be going as designed and approved. Some conversation about the status of the Sports Dome complex was had, with little updates noted. A brief discussion of the mounds of bark accumulating at the corner of County Line and US Route 52 resulted in little understanding of what was occurring there. The impact on the future development of the township, right at the border of the Shorewood/Seward line was the focus of both construction and traffic concerns there.

These minutes are being copied to both the Seward Township Board and to Matt Asselmeier. It is our understanding that the Regional Plan Commission does not meet until June 1, so that should give the new administration of the Township ample time to move this on to Mr. Asselmeier.

Finally, the committee accepted the resignation of Mr. Rob Lombardo due to conflict of interests going forward and we have not yet received, but understand a letter of resignation is forthcoming from Daniel Dugan. That will mean 2 seats will be filled, and candidates are already in process for appointment.

Discussion around establishing a routine monthly time for meetings resulted in the 2nd Tuesday of the month, at 7:00 p.m., just prior to the monthly township board meetings.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Minutes submitted by Suzanne Casey

May 14, 2021



September 28, 2021

Mr. Matt Asselmeier
Kendall County Planning, Building, & Zoning
111 West Fox Street
Yorkville, IL 60560-1498

Subject: 3549 Bell Road (WBK Project 19-102.AG)

Dear Mr. Asselmeier:

WBK Engineering has completed a review of the subject project in Kendall County. The following material was provided to us for review:

- E-mails from Brenda Zeiter dated 9-20-2021 and received on September 20, 2021
- Site Plan no preparer identified nor dated and received on September 20, 2021
- Topographic Survey prepared by ASM Consultants dated September 16, 2021 and received on September 20, 2021

These documents have been reviewed for conformance with the Kendall County Stormwater Ordinance. The following comments are offered for the petitioner's consideration and require resolution prior to our recommendation for approval.

1. Prepare and submit a stormwater permit application.
2. Prepare and submit a stormwater report and narrative that describes the work to be performed. We highly recommend engaging a professional engineer to assist with preparation of these documents. Several elements are required under the stormwater ordinance and shall be addressed, including:
 - a. Identify the presence or lack thereof of floodplain and wetlands.
 - b. Identify the area of disturbance
 - c. Identify the proposed area of impervious surface created and determine if stormwater storage is required.
 - d. Calculate the change in flow rates before and after the project.
 - e. Field Tile Survey
3. Provide documentation of correspondence and approval of the proposed access to Bell Road.

ZSAQSA




4. Clarify proposed and existing grading.

The applicant's design professionals are responsible for performing and checking all design computations, dimensions, details, and specifications in accordance with all applicable codes and regulations, and obtaining all permits necessary to complete this work. In no way does this review relieve applicant's design professionals of their duties to comply with the law and any applicable codes and regulations, nor does it relieve the Contractors in any way from their sole responsibility for the quality and workmanship of the work and for strict compliance with the permitted plans and specifications.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact us at (630) 443-7755.

Sincerely,


Greg Chismark PE
WBK Engineering, LLC

**ZONING, PLATTING & ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ZPAC)
October 5, 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
Fran Klaas – Highway Department
Sergeant Dave Lawson – Sheriff's Department
Alyse Olson – Soil and Water Conservation District
Aaron Rybski – Health Department

Absent:

Greg Chismark – WBK Engineering, LLC
David Guritz – Forest Preserve

Audience:

Brenda Zeiter, Gregg Ingemunson, Greg Dady, Boyd Ingemunson, and John Tebrugge

PETITIONS

Petition 21-36 Brenda and Gary Zeiter and Devan and Brady Woolverton

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

The Petitioners would like operate a landscaping business, Zeiter Landscaping, Inc., at the subject property.

The application materials, NRI Report, site plan, topographic survey, pictures of the proposed landscaping and the aerial of the property were provided.

In 2000, Brenda and Gary Zeiter were awarded a special use permit at 16765 Hanson Road for their landscaping business. While they indicated their plans include moving the business from Hanson Road to the subject property, they would like to retain a special use permit at the Hanson Road property. The special use permit for the property on Hanson Road was provided. Since 2000, neither the Sheriff's Department nor the Planning, Building and Zoning Department have received any complaints regarding the landscaping business on Hanson Road.

If approved, the landscaping business would be addressed as 3549 Bell Road. A house for the owner/operator of the business is planned on the southern portion of the property and would be addressed as 3527 Bell Road.

The property was approximately ten (10) acres in size.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/acre). Shorewood's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Residential.

Bell Road is a Township maintained Minor Collector.

There were no trails planned in the area.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property.

The adjacent land uses were agricultural and farmstead.
The adjacent properties were zoned A-1.

Kendall County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Rural Residential. Shorewood's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Residential.

The nearby properties were zoned A-1, A-1 SU and R-1.

The A-1 special use permit to the north is horse related and the special use permit to west is for an agricultural helipad.

EcoCAT Report was submitted and consultation was terminated.

The NRI application was submitted and the LESA Score was 233 indicating a high level of protection. The NRI Report was provided.

The Seward Township Planning Commission reviewed this proposal on May 13, 2021, and recommended the project move forward. The minutes of this meeting were provided.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Shorewood on September 24, 2021.

Petition information was sent to the Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District on September 24, 2021.

Per Section 7:01.D.30 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance, landscaping businesses can be special uses on A-1 zone property subject to the following conditions:

1. All vehicles, equipment and materials associated with a landscaping business shall be stored entirely within an enclosed structure, unless otherwise permitted under the terms of this Special Use Permit.
2. The business shall be located on, and have direct access to, a State, County or Collector Highway as identified in the County's LRMP, having an all-weather surface, designed to accommodate loads of at least 73,280 lbs, unless otherwise approved in writing by the agency having jurisdiction over said Highway. Such approvals shall establish limitations as to the number of employees and types of vehicles coming to and from the site that are engaged in the operation of the use (including delivery vehicles). These restrictions shall be included as controlling conditions of the Special Use.
3. No landscape waste generated off the property can be burned on this site.

If the County Board approves the outdoor storage of materials, the above conditions have been met.

According to the business plan, Zeiter Landscaping, Inc. has been in business over twenty-five (25) years. The business operates from March through November and employs ten (10) people. The business is operational Monday through Saturday. Employees arrive at the property between 6:15 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., gather supplies and equipment, and leave the property for job site by 7:30 a.m. Employees return to the property between 5:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., unload equipment and supplies, and leave the property.

All business related vehicles and equipment would be parked inside overnight and trailers would be parked in the rear of the property.

Employee's personal vehicles would remain on the property during business hours.

Deliveries of landscaping materials by semis would occur no more than two to three (2-3) times per week.

If approved, the Petitioners plan to start operations immediately.

According to the site plan and the topographic survey, one (1) approximately two thousand four hundred (2,400) square foot house for the operators of the landscaping business is planned on the south side of the property. One (1) approximately twelve thousand (12,000) square foot metal building would be also be placed on the property. This building will be one (1) story with two (2) canopies.

According to the site plan, four (4) storage bins for landscaping materials would be located northeast of the metal building. These bins would be approximately ten feet (10') west of the eastern property line. The bins would be a total of ninety-six feet (96') wide, eighteen feet (18') in depth, and materials as high as eight feet (8') in height.

Any structures related to the landscaping business would be required to obtain applicable building permits.

Per the site plan and the topographic survey, the property is served by septic. The property also has a well. Electricity will be onsite.

Employees will be able to use the restroom inside the metal building.

There was also a propane tank on the premises located north of the metal building.

Though not shown on the site plan or topographic survey, a dumpster was planned north of the metal building.

There are three (3) natural gas pipelines going through the property.

The Petitioners plan to construct the metal building on one (1) of the highest points of the property. The northern portion of the property drains to the northwest and the southern portion of the property drains to the southeast.

The topographic survey showed several temporary dirt berms around the house. These berms will be removed when construction of the house is complete.

A stormwater management permit will be required. WBK submitted a letter requesting additional information.

Per the site plan and topographic survey, access from Bell Road to the business operation will be by a twenty foot (20') wide driveway located approximately twenty-five feet (25') off of the eastern property line. The driveway will be constructed of asphalt grindings. The new house will also utilize the driveway.

According to the site plan, the Petitioners plan to install an area around the metal building with asphalt grindings. There are five (5) parking spaces available on the east side of the area for employee parking. Trailers would be parked north of the metal building.

No customers of the business would be invited onto the property.

No handicapped parking spaces were planned.

If there is a motor vehicle or equipment related leak, the area impacted would be cleaned.

The Petitioners indicated that they plan to install one (1) light in the middle of the metal building facing east, one (1) on the metal building facing north, and three (3) can lights under the office and garage area. Because the number of parking spaces was under thirty (30), a photometric plan was not required, but the Petitioners will be required to follow the applicable lighting regulations in the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance.

Though not shown on the site plan or the topographic survey, the Petitioners would like to install one (1) two (2)-faced sign on the east side of the driveway. The sign will not be illuminated.

No fencing was planned.

The topographic survey showed one (1) area south of the employee parking with mulch and evergreens. A second mulch and evergreen area was shown northwest of the metal building. Pictures of the type of vegetation that would be installed were provided. The plantings will consist of nine (9) eight foot (8') Colorado Blue Spruce and five (5) maple trees between two point five inches and three inches (2.5" and 3") caliber. The plantings would be installed by the end of 2021.

One (1) berm south of the metal building was shown on the topographic survey. The berm will have landscaping and evergreens. The berm shall be two point five feet (2.5') in height and five feet (5') wide.

One (1) gravel mound was shown on the topographic survey. The Petitioners planned to have it leveled by the end of November.

No information was provided regarding noise control.

No new odors were foreseen by the proposed use.

If approved, this would be the sixteenth (16th) special use permit for a landscaping business in unincorporated Kendall County.

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the special use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. Provided the site is developed in accordance with the submitted site plan and topographic plan and provided the business plan is followed regarding hours of operation and business related deliveries, the operation of the special use will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit will not invite the public onto the property. Only landscape related materials and equipment will be stored at the subject property.

That the special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values within the neighborhood. The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question shall be considered in determining consistency with this standard. The proposed use shall make adequate provisions for appropriate buffers, landscaping, fencing, lighting, building materials, open space and other improvements necessary to insure that the proposed use does not adversely impact adjacent uses and is compatible with the surrounding area and/or the County as a whole. Appropriate restrictions may be placed in the special use permit to regulate the number of employees, hours of operation, site landscaping, and noise. Therefore, the neighboring property owners should not suffer loss in property values and the use will not negatively impact the adjacent land uses.

That adequate utilities, access roads and points of ingress and egress, drainage, and/or other necessary facilities have been or are being provided. If Seward Township approves the new access point, then adequate points of ingress and egress will be provided. No customers will be allowed on the property and employees will be able to use the restroom facilities inside the metal building. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit have applied for the applicable stormwater permit.

That the special use shall in all other respects conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may in each instance be modified by the County Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals. The special use shall conform to the applicable regulations of the district and no variances were requested.

That the special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. True, the proposed use is consistent with an objective found on Page 9-21 of the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan which calls for "a strong base of agricultural, commercial and industrial uses that provide a broad range of job opportunities, a healthy tax base, and improved quality of services to County residents".

Staff recommended approval of the special use permit for a landscaping business subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the site plan and topographic survey. A refuse area may be installed north of the metal building. One (1) two (2)-faced sign may be installed east of the driveway. The sign shall not be illuminated.
2. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit shall maintain the parking area and driveway shown on the site plan and in substantially the same locations as depicted on the site plan and topographic survey. The parking area and driveway shall be asphalt grindings.
3. The owners of the businesses allowed by this special use permits shall diligently monitor the property for leaks from equipment and vehicles parked and stored items stored on the subject property and shall promptly clean up the site if leaks occur.
4. Any new structures, signs, or lights constructed or installed on the property related to the operations of the business allowed by this special use permit shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
5. Equipment and vehicles related to the business allowed by the special use permit must be stored indoors during non-operational business hours. This condition does not extend to trailers; they may be stored outdoors in the trailer parking area designated on the site plan.
6. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property related to the business allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
7. All of the vehicles and equipment stored on the subject property related to the business allowed by the special use

permit shall be maintained in good condition with no deflated tires and shall be licensed if required by law.

8. Except for the purposes of loading and unloading, all landscape related materials shall be stored indoors or in the designated storage areas shown on the site plan. The maximum height of the piles of landscaping related material shall be eight feet (8'), provided a Stormwater Management Permit is issued.
9. Nine (9) Colorado Blue Spruce, a minimum of eight feet (8') in height, and five (5) maple trees at least two point five (2.5) caliber at the time of planting shall be planted in the areas identified as landscaping and areas with mulch and evergreens and on the dirt berm as identified in the topographic survey and as visually depicted on the landscaping images. Damaged or dead trees or Colorado Blue Spruces shall be replaced on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department. The landscaping shall be installed by December 31, 2021. The Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee may grant an extension to this deadline.
10. No landscape waste generated off the property can be burned on the subject property.
11. A maximum of ten (10) employees of the business allowed by this special use permit, including the owners of the business allowed by this special use permit, may report to this site for work. No employees shall engage in the sale of landscaping related materials on the property.
12. No customers of the business allowed by this special use permit shall be invited onto the property by anyone associated with the use allowed by this special use permit.
13. The hours of operation of the business allowed by this special use permit shall be Monday through Saturday from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. The owners of the business allowed by this special use permit may reduce these hours of operation.
14. Deliveries of materials related to the business allowed by the special use permit by semis or tractor trailers shall be restricted to a maximum of three (3) in a seven (7) day period. There shall be no cap on the number of deliveries of materials related to the business allowed by the special use permit by non-semis or non-tractor trailers.
15. The noise regulations are as follows:

Day Hours: No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound during daytime hours (7:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M.) from any noise source to any receiving residential land which exceeds sixty-five (65) dBA when measured at any point within such receiving residential land, provided; however, that point of measurement shall be on the property line of the complainant.

Night Hours: No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound during nighttime hours (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.) from any noise source to any receiving residential land which exceeds fifty-five (55) dBA when measured at any point within such receiving residential land provided; however, that point of measurement shall be on the property line of the complainant.

EXEMPTION: Powered Equipment: Powered equipment, such as lawn mowers, small lawn and garden tools, riding tractors, and snow removal equipment which is necessary for the maintenance of property is exempted from the noise regulations between the hours of seven o'clock (7:00) A.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) P.M.
16. The owners or operators of the business allowed by this special use shall reside at the subject property as their primary place of residence.
17. The owners of the business allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause.
18. The property owner and operator of the business allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of business.
19. Failure to comply with one or more of the above conditions or restrictions could result in the amendment or revocation of the special use permit.
20. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.

21. This special use permit shall be treated as a covenant running with the land and is binding on the successors, heirs, and assigns as to the same special use conducted on the property.

Chairman Gengler noted the large number of landscaping businesses.

Mr. Klaas asked if Bell Road was identified as a Collector in the Land Resource Management Plan. Mr. Asselmeier responded that the Land Resource Management Plan identified Bell Road as Minor Collector. Discussion occurred regarding the posting for weight limits during the winter and spring. If the road had posted weight limits, the Petitioners would still have to follow those weight limits. Mr. Klaas questioned the intent of the Zoning Ordinance; he felt these uses should be restricted to major collectors and higher roadways.

Chairman Gengler asked if the special use permit on Hanson Road would continue. Mr. Asselmeier stated that the special use permit for that property would run with the land.

Ms. Olson noted that some soils had building limitations. She requested having a soil erosion and sediment control plan in place during construction and having a NPDES Permit if more than one (1) acre of land was disturbed.

Brenda Zeiter stated that she contacted the township to request permission to drive on posted roads before making trips. She stated that the plan was to sell the Hanson Road property at some point. They would start moving to the Bell Road property at the end of the year.

Mr. Holdiman noted that building permits for the home and accessory structure have been pulled. A change of occupancy would be required for the accessory structure.

Mr. Rybski noted that a septic permit has been approved and was moving forward.

Mr. Rybski made a motion, seconded by Mr. Holdiman, to recommend approval of the special use permit with the conditions proposed by Staff.

With a voice vote of eight (8) ayes, the motion carried.

The proposal goes to the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission on October 27, 2021.

CORRESPONDENCE

None

PUBLIC COMMENT

None

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Rybski made a motion, seconded by Mr. Klaas, to adjourn.

With a voice vote of eight (8) ayes, the motion carried.

The ZPAC, at 10:44 a.m., adjourned.

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

Enc.

Matt Asselmeier

From: Tim Wallace <lsfpd202@aol.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 6, 2021 2:24 PM
To: Matt Asselmeier
Subject: [External]Re: Kendall County Zoning Petition 21-36

Matt, as in the past, properly placed fire extinguishers and a first aid kit, would be the fire departments request.

Any questions, feel free to call my cell [REDACTED]
Thanks, Tim Wallace

Matt Asselmeier

From: Engel_Natalie <nengel@vil.shorewood.il.us>
Sent: Friday, October 8, 2021 9:14 AM
To: Matt Asselmeier
Subject: [External]Petition 21-36

Good Morning Matt,

We appreciate the public notice regarding the proposed landscape business at 3549 Bell Road. The property is not within 1 ½ miles of our municipal limits so Shorewood will not be providing comments.

Thank you.

Natalie Engel, AICP

Village Planner



Village of Shorewood

One Towne Center Blvd | Shorewood, IL 60404
815.553.2314

Attachment 13, 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 October 27, 2021 - 7:00 p.m.

Chairman Ashton called the meeting to order at 7:28 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Bill Ashton, Roger Bledsoe, Tom Casey, Dave Hamman, Larry Nelson, Claire Wilson, and Seth Wormley

Members Absent: Karin McCarthy-Lange, Ruben Rodriguez, and Bob Stewart

Staff Present: Matthew H. Asselmeier, Senior Planner

Others Present: Brenda Zeiter, Boyd Ingemunson, Ron Miller, Fran Miller, and Dan Koukol

PUBLIC HEARING

Petition 21 – 36 – Brenda and Gary Zeiter and Devan and Brady Woolverton

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

The Petitioners would like operate a landscaping business, Zeiter Landscaping, Inc., at the subject property.

The application materials, NRI Report, site plan, topographic survey, pictures of the proposed landscaping and the aerial of the property were provided.

In 2000, Brenda and Gary Zeiter were awarded a special use permit at 16765 Hanson Road for their landscaping business. While they indicated their plans include moving the business from Hanson Road to the subject property, they would like to retain a special use permit at the Hanson Road property. The special use permit for the property on Hanson Road was provided. Since 2000, neither the Sheriff's Department nor the Planning, Building and Zoning Department have received any complaints regarding the landscaping business on Hanson Road.

If approved, the landscaping business would be addressed as 3549 Bell Road. A house for the owner/operator of the business is planned on the southern portion of the property and would be addressed as 3527 Bell Road.

The property was approximately ten (10) acres in size.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/acre). Shorewood's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Residential.

Bell Road is a Township maintained Minor Collector.

There were no trails planned in the area.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property.

The adjacent land uses were agricultural and farmstead.

The adjacent properties were zoned A-1.

Kendall County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Rural Residential. Shorewood's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Residential.

The nearby properties were zoned A-1, A-1 SU and R-1.

The A-1 special use permit to the north is horse related and the special use permit to west is for an agricultural helipad.

EcoCAT Report was submitted and consultation was terminated.

The NRI application was submitted and the LESA Score was 233 indicating a high level of protection. The NRI Report was provided.

The Seward Township Planning Commission reviewed this proposal on May 13, 2021, and recommended the project move forward. The minutes of this meeting were provided.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Shorewood on September 24, 2021. Since the property was greater than one point five (1.5) miles from the Village, Shorewood declined to comment on the proposal. The email stating their position was provided.

Petition information was sent to the Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District on September 24, 2021. The Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District submitted an email on October 6, 2021, requesting at least one (1) fire extinguisher and one (1) first aid kit on the property. The email was provided. The Petitioners were agreeable to this request.

ZPAC reviewed this proposal at their meeting on October 5, 2021. Discussion occurred regarding having landscaping businesses on minor collector roads. The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District requested a soil erosion and sediment control plan in place during construction and the need to secure a NPDES Permit if one (1) acre or more land was disturbed. The Petitioner has secured applicable building permits for the house from the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department and the Kendall County Health Department. The Kendall County ZPAC recommended approval of the proposal with the conditions proposed by Staff by a vote of eight (8) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with two (2) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

Per Section 7:01.D.30 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance, landscaping businesses can be special uses on A-1 zone property subject to the following conditions:

1. All vehicles, equipment and materials associated with a landscaping business shall be stored entirely within an enclosed structure, unless otherwise permitted under the terms of this Special Use Permit.
2. The business shall be located on, and have direct access to, a State, County or Collector Highway as identified in the County's LRMP, having an all-weather surface, designed to accommodate loads of at least 73,280 lbs, unless otherwise approved in writing by the agency having jurisdiction over said Highway. Such approvals shall establish limitations as to the number of employees and types of vehicles coming to and from the site that are engaged in the operation of the use (including delivery vehicles). These restrictions shall be included as controlling conditions of the Special Use.
3. No landscape waste generated off the property can be burned on this site.

If the County Board approves the outdoor storage of materials, the above conditions have been met.

According to the submitted business plan, Zeiter Landscaping, Inc. has been in business over twenty-five (25) years. The business operates from March through November and employs ten (10) people. The business is operational Monday through Saturday. Employees arrive at the property between 6:15 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., gather supplies and equipment, and leave the property for job site by 7:30 a.m. Employees return to the property between 5:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., unload equipment and supplies, and leave the property.

All business related vehicles and equipment would be parked inside overnight and trailers would be parked in the rear of the property.

Employee's personal vehicles would remain on the property during business hours.

Deliveries of landscaping materials by semis would occur no more than two to three (2-3) times per week.

If approved, the Petitioners plan to start operations immediately.

According to the site plan and the topographic survey, one (1) approximately two thousand four hundred (2,400) square foot house for the operators of the landscaping business is planned on the south side of the property. One (1) approximately twelve thousand (12,000) square foot metal building would be also be placed on the property. This building will be one (1) story with two (2) canopies.

According to the site plan, four (4) storage bins for landscaping materials would be located northeast of the metal building. These bins would be approximately ten feet (10') west of the eastern property line. The bins would be a total of ninety-six feet (96') wide, eighteen feet (18') in depth, and materials as high as eight feet (8') in height.

Any structures related to the landscaping business would be required to obtain applicable building permits.

Per the site plan and the topographic survey, the property is served by septic. The property also has a well. Electricity will be onsite.

Employees will be able to use the restroom inside the metal building.

There is also a propane tank on the premises located north of the metal building.

Though not shown on the site plan or topographic survey, a dumpster is planned north of the metal building.

There are three (3) natural gas pipelines going through the property.

The Petitioners plan to construct the metal building on one (1) of the highest points of the property. The northern portion of the property drains to the northwest and the southern portion of the property drains to the southeast.

The topographic survey shows several temporary dirt berms around the house. These berms will be removed when construction of the house is complete.

A stormwater management permit will be required.

WBK submitted a letter requesting additional information; the letter was provided.

Per the site plan and topographic survey, access from Bell Road to the business operation will be by a twenty foot (20') wide driveway located approximately twenty-five feet (25') off of the eastern property line. The driveway will be constructed of asphalt grindings. The new house will also utilize the driveway.

According to the site plan the Petitioners plan to install an area around the metal building with asphalt grindings. There are five (5) parking spaces available on the east side of the area for employee parking. Trailers would be parked north of the metal building.

No customers of the business would be invited onto the property.

No handicapped parking spaces were planned.

If there is a motor vehicle or equipment related leak, the area impacted would be cleaned.

The Petitioners indicated that they plan to install one (1) light in the middle of the metal building facing east, one (1) on the metal building facing north, and three (3) can lights under the office and garage area. Because the number of parking spaces was under thirty (30), a photometric plan was not required, but the Petitioners will be required to follow the applicable lighting regulations in the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance.

Though not shown on the site plan or the topographic survey, the Petitioners would like to install one (1) two (2)-faced sign on the east side of the driveway. The sign will not be illuminated.

No fencing is planned.

The topographic survey shows one (1) area south of the employee parking with mulch and evergreens. A second mulch and evergreen area is shown northwest of the metal building. Pictures of the type of vegetation that would be installed were provided. The plantings will consist of nine (9) eight foot (8') Colorado Blue Spruce and five (5) maple trees between two point five inches and three inches (2.5" and 3") caliber. The plantings would be installed by the end of 2021.

One (1) berm south of the metal building is shown on the topographic survey. The berm will have landscaping and evergreens. The berm shall be two point five feet (2.5') in height and five feet (5') wide.

One (1) gravel mound is shown on the topographic survey. The Petitioners plan to have it leveled by the end of November.

No information was provided regarding noise control.

No new odors are foreseen by the proposed use.

If approved, this would be the eighteenth (18th) special use permit for a landscaping business in unincorporated Kendall County.

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the special use will not be detrimental to or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. Provided the site is developed in accordance with the submitted site plan and topographic plan and provided the business plan is followed regarding hours of operation and business related deliveries, the operation of the special use will not be detrimental to the public

health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit will not invite the public onto the property. Only landscape related materials and equipment will be stored at the subject property.

That the special use will not be substantially injurious to the use and enjoyment of other property in the immediate vicinity for the purposes already permitted, nor substantially diminish and impair property values within the neighborhood. The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question shall be considered in determining consistency with this standard. The proposed use shall make adequate provisions for appropriate buffers, landscaping, fencing, lighting, building materials, open space and other improvements necessary to insure that the proposed use does not adversely impact adjacent uses and is compatible with the surrounding area and/or the County as a whole. Appropriate restrictions may be placed in the special use permit to regulate the number of employees, hours of operation, site landscaping, and noise. Therefore, the neighboring property owners should not suffer loss in property values and the use will not negatively impact the adjacent land uses.

That adequate utilities, access roads and points of ingress and egress, drainage, and/or other necessary facilities have been or are being provided. If Seward Township approves the new access point, then adequate points of ingress and egress will be provided. No customers will be allowed on the property and employees will be able to use the restroom facilities inside the metal building. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit have applied for the applicable stormwater permit.

That the special use shall in all other respects conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may in each instance be modified by the County Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals. The special use shall conform to the applicable regulations of the district and no variances were requested.

That the special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies. True, the proposed use is consistent with an objective found on Page 9-21 of the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan which calls for “a strong base of agricultural, commercial and industrial uses that provide a broad range of job opportunities, a healthy tax base, and improved quality of services to County residents”.

Staff recommended approval of the special use permit for a landscaping business subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the site plan and topographic survey. A refuse area may be installed north of the metal building. One (1) two (2)-faced sign may be installed east of the driveway. The sign shall not be illuminated.
2. The owners of the business allowed by the special use permit shall maintain the parking area and driveway shown on the site plan and in substantially the same locations as depicted on the site plan and topographic survey. The parking area and driveway shall be asphalt grindings.
3. The owners of the businesses allowed by this special use permits shall diligently monitor the property for leaks from equipment and vehicles parked and stored items stored on the subject property and shall promptly clean up the site if leaks occur.
4. Any new structures, signs, or lights constructed or installed on the property related to the operations of the business allowed by this special use permit shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and

must secure applicable building permits.

5. Equipment and vehicles related to the business allowed by the special use permit must be stored indoors during non-operational business hours. This condition does not extend to trailers; they may be stored outdoors in the trailer parking area designated on the site plan.
6. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property related to the business allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
7. All of the vehicles and equipment stored on the subject property related to the business allowed by the special use permit shall be maintained in good condition with no deflated tires and shall be licensed if required by law.
8. Except for the purposes of loading and unloading, all landscape related materials shall be stored indoors or in the designated storage areas shown on the site plan. The maximum height of the piles of landscaping related material shall be eight feet (8'), provided a Stormwater Management Permit is issued.
9. Nine (9) Colorado Blue Spruce, a minimum of eight feet (8') in height, and five (5) maple trees at least two point five (2.5) caliber at the time of planting shall be planted in the areas identified as landscaping and areas with mulch and evergreens and on the dirt berm as identified in the topographic survey and as visually depicted on the landscaping submitted images. Damaged or dead trees or Colorado Blue Spruces shall be replaced on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department. The landscaping shall be installed by December 31, 2021. The Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee may grant an extension to this deadline.
10. No landscape waste generated off the property can be burned on the subject property.
11. A maximum of ten (10) employees of the business allowed by this special use permit, including the owners of the business allowed by this special use permit, may report to this site for work. No employees shall engage in the sale of landscaping related materials on the property.
12. No customers of the business allowed by this special use permit shall be invited onto the property by anyone associated with the use allowed by this special use permit.
13. The hours of operation of the business allowed by this special use permit shall be Monday through Saturday from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. The owners of the business allowed by this special use permit may reduce these hours of operation.
14. Deliveries of materials related to the business allowed by the special use permit by semis or tractor trailers shall be restricted to a maximum of three (3) in a seven (7) day period. There shall be no cap on the number of deliveries of materials related to the business allowed by the special use permit by non-semis or non-tractor trailers.
15. The noise regulations are as follows:

Day Hours: No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound during daytime hours (7:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M.) from any noise source to any receiving residential land which exceeds sixty-five (65) dBA when measured at any point within such receiving residential land, provided; however, that point of measurement shall be on the property line of the complainant.

Night Hours: No person shall cause or allow the emission of sound during nighttime hours (10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.) from any noise source to any receiving residential land which exceeds fifty-five (55) dBA when measured at any point within such receiving residential land provided; however, that point of measurement shall be on the property line of the complainant.

EXEMPTION: Powered Equipment: Powered equipment, such as lawn mowers, small lawn and garden tools, riding tractors, and snow removal equipment which is necessary for the maintenance of property is exempted from the noise regulations between the hours of seven o'clock (7:00) A.M. and ten o'clock (10:00) P.M.

16. At least one (1) functioning fire extinguisher and one (1) first aid kit shall be on the subject property. Applicable signage stating the location of the fire extinguisher and first aid kit shall be placed on the subject property.
17. The owners or operators of the business allowed by this special use shall reside at the subject property as their primary place of residence.
18. The owners of the business allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause.
19. The property owner and operator of the business allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of business.
20. Failure to comply with one or more of the above conditions or restrictions could result in the amendment or revocation of the special use permit.
21. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.
22. This special use permit shall be treated as a covenant running with the land and is binding on the successors, heirs, and assigns as to the same special use conducted on the property.

Member Nelson asked if the Petitioner had any objections to the conditions. Brenda Zeiter, Petitioner, had no objections to the conditions.

Ron and Fran Miller stated that they owned the property north of the subject property. They were concerned about the lack of landscaping on the north side of the subject property. They noted that landscaping was planned on the west and east sides of the subject property. They were concerned about the storage of debris and equipment north of the metal building. They requested a berm and trees north of the metal building. They also provided pictures of tires laying in the field. Ms. Zeiter said that they planned to farm the area north of the metal building beyond the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey. Ms. Zeiter said she would remove the tires by the weekend, weather permitting. Ms. Zeiter was agreeable to the addition of a restriction stating that no storage of any materials or equipment related to the business allowed by this special use permit shall occur north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey and this same area shall be used for agricultural purposes only. This line was approximately five hundred fifty feet (550') south of the northern property line. The area north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line will be farmed with the exception of the area around the septic field.

The Millers also asked if the special use would be transferred to a future property owner. The special use would run with the land and a future property could operate a landscaping business under the same conditions as approved by the County Board. No other business could go on the property without securing proper zoning; a trucking company could not locate on the property.

Member Wilson noted that the Petitioners transformed the property on Hanson Road into a showcase. She also consulted with the Petitioner on a portion of the application and she was recusing herself on the vote.

Member Nelson made a motion, seconded by Member Wormley, to recommend approval of the special use permit with the conditions proposed by Staff and the added condition that no storage of any materials or equipment related to the business allowed by this special use permit shall occur north of the northern "Proposed Limit of Landscaping Business" line as shown on the topographic survey and this same area shall be used for agricultural purposes only.

The votes were as follows:

Ayes (6):	Ashton, Bledsoe, Casey, Hamman, Nelson, and Wormley
Nays (0):	None
Absent (3):	McCarthy-Lange, Rodriguez, and Stewart
Abstain/Recused (1):	Wilson

The motion carried.

This proposal will go to the Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals on November 1, 2021.

CITIZENS TO BE HEARD/ PUBLIC COMMENT

Member Wilson asked if any special use permits had to be rescinded due to the Agricultural Experiences Act. Mr. Asselmeier responded that several of the entities that have seasonal festivals also have special use permits for other activities. The special use permits for other activities could still be enforced. Any restrictions on a seasonal festival specifically would no longer be enforceable.

Dan Koukol, as a County Board Member, thanked all of the Commissioners for their time and work on the Commission. He noted all of the experience of the Commissioners. He stated that the issues raised by the Regional Planning do not always get enough time and attention at the Planning, Building and Zoning Committee. He also discussed the complaints that he received regarding agricultural special uses.

Dan Koukol, as a citizen, noted that he has a special use permit. He noted that he communicated with a landscaper in McCook that wanted to move to Kendall County because the zoning was easy and he could just purchase land and start operations. He expressed concerns about companies claiming to be landscaping businesses with large amounts of heavy equipment. He discussed the floodplain and requested special use permit amendment at 3485 Route 126. He suggested weight restriction for equipment for landscaping businesses. He also discussed the pallet factory near Ashley Road and Plattville Road. Member Nelson suggested having a boiler plate restriction for landscaping businesses.

Chairman Ashton discussed a conversation he had regarding an industrial zone along Route 126. After the October 27, 2021, Comprehensive Land Plan and Ordinance Committee meeting he did not think a conversation like that along Route 126 would occur. He noted a future exodus from the County because of taxes.

Mr. Asselmeier noted that only a small number of special use permits have periodic reviews.

ADJOURNMENT

Member Nelson made a motion, seconded by Member Hamman, to adjourn. With a voice of seven (7) ayes, the motion carried.

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission meeting adjourned at 8:47 p.m.

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

Exhibits

1. Miller Tire Pictures



**KENDALL COUNTY
REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
OCTOBER 27, 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)
Ron & Fern MILLER	