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
June 27, 2022 – 7:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

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

ROLL CALL:

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

Members Absent: Cliff Fox

<u>Staff Present:</u> Matthew Asselmeier, AICP, CFM, Senior Planner <u>Others Present:</u> Judd Lofchie, Joe Antoniolli, and Kevin Kunkel

PETITIONS

Chairman Mohr swore in Judd Lofchie, Joe Antoniolli, and Kevin Kunkel

The Zoning Board of Appeals started their review of Petition 22-13 at 7:40 p.m.

Petition 22 – 13 – Joe Slivka and Kevin Kunkel on Behalf of Lisbon Township

Request: Special Use Permit for a Government Building or Facility (Garage)

PINs: 08-21-300-002 and 08-21-300-004

Location: 15759 Route 47, Newark, Lisbon Township

Purpose: Petitioner Wants to Construct a Garage for Township Equipment; Property is Zoned A-1

Agricultural District

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

Lisbon Township would like to construct a seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot garage on the subject property, located at 15759 Route 47, Newark.

The application materials, plat of survey, existing conditions survey, site plan, landscaping plan, building elevations were provided.

The property is approximately two point zero four (2.04) acres in size.

The existing land use is Institutional, Transportation and Agricultural.

The zoning is A-1.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Agricultural. The Village of Lisbon's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Commercial.

Route 47 is a State maintained Arterial. IDOT had no concerns regarding this proposal, an email to that effect was provided.

The County has a trail planned along Route 47.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property.

The adjacent land uses are Agricultural, Farmstead and Comed Right-of-Way.

The nearby properties in the unincorporated area are zoned A-1. The property to the west and south is inside the Village of Lisbon and is zoned Mining.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Agricultural, Comed Right-of-Way and Mining. The Village of Lisbon's Future Land Use Map called for the area to Agricultural, Commercial, Mixed Use Business, and Mining.

The property to the southwest is owned by Vulcan Lands, Inc.

EcoCAT Report was submitted on May 12, 2022, and consultation was terminated.

The NRI application was submitted on May 4, 2022. The LESA Score was 178 indicated a low level of protection. The NRI Report was provided.

Petition information was sent to Lisbon Township on May 26, 2022. To date, no comments have been received.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Lisbon on May 26, 2022. To date, no comments have been received.

Petition information was sent to the Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District on May 26, 2022. To date, no comments have been received.

ZPAC reviewed the proposal at their meeting on June 7, 2022. Discussion occurred regarding screening. The only screening would be the vegetation shown in the landscaping plan. Mr. Rybski requested confirmation that no sinks or bathroom facilities would be located in the facility. Mr. Asselmeier said that it was his understanding that no sinks or bathroom facilities would be located in the facility. The facility would be for storage purposes only. Mr. Holdiman said that offices might go in the facility in the future and the Petitioners were aware that a septic facility would be required at that time. The Petitioners might need to purchase additional property to have room for a septic system. Mr. Gengler asked about the handling of oil waste. Mr. Holdiman said no discussion has occurred regarding maintenance of vehicles and related requirements including oil interceptor and septic system requirements. ZPAC recommended approval of the request with a correction to a typo in condition 9 by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed this proposal at their meeting on June 22, 2022. Member Nelson questioned the need for a bathroom on the site. No restrooms are located on the property. Member Nelson also asked if borings had occurred on the property. Joe Antoniolli and Kevin Kunkel responded no. Member Nelson expressed concerns that leaked oils would not get absorbed into the ground. His concerns regarding leaks was connected to concerns about installing a septic system on the property. Restrooms and offices would occur as part of a Phase II. The existing

tanks owned by Lisbon Township were double walled tanks. Chairman Ashton said Lisbon Township did not have the funds to install restroom facilities. Kevin Kunkel said townships can only borrow money for a maximum ten (10) years. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with two (2) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

According to the information provided, Lisbon Township plans to construct a garage facility to store township vehicles and equipment. The building will not have an office. The maximum number of employees at the property will be three (3).

According to the site plan, Lisbon Township plans to construct one (1) seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot building on the property.

According to the building elevations, the building will be twenty-six feet (26') in height at its highest point. Four (4) doors to drive in vehicles and equipment would be located on the east side of the building and these doors would be sixteen feet, four inches (16' 4") in height. The elevations also show one (1) man door on the east side of the building and one (1) man door on the west side of the building. It should be noted that on the building elevations South Elevation = East, West Elevation = South, North Elevation = West, and East Elevation = North.

The site plan shows an existing metal building and salt storage shelter. The metal building would be demolished in the future; no date has been provided for demolition.

The property is served by a well, but does not have a septic system.

One (1) trash enclosure area is shown on the site plan at the location of the existing metal building. This trash enclosure will be installed after the metal building is demolished. Until the metal building is demolished, there will not be a refuse area on the property.

Per the site plan, most of the property drains to the south.

The project does not meet the disturbance or lot coverage requirements needed for a stormwater permit.

Per the site plan, the property will utilize one (1) approximately twenty-five foot (25') wide driveway to access Route 47. The existing conditions survey showed three (3) access points onto Route 47.

According to the site plan, there are six (6) proposed parking stalls, including one (1) handicapped accessible parking stall, located north of the proposed building.

Per Section 11:04 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance, one (1) parking space per each employee is required for public service uses.

According to the site plan, the building will have wall pak lighting. No information was provided regarding the location or number of lights.

According to the site plan, one monument sign shall be placed on the subject property. The sign will not be illuminated.

According to the site plan, no fencing will be installed on the property. No other security information was provided.

According to the landscaping plan, one (1) Autumn Blaze Maple, two (2) Northern Catalpa, and three (3) Redwood American Linden will be planted on the property. The trees will be three inch (3") BB. One (1) Sargent Crabapple will also be planted and will be six foot (6') BB. No information was provided regarding the timing of planting.

The existing turf would remain.

No information was provided regarding noise control.

No odor causing activities are foreseen at the property.

If approved, this would be the sixth (6th) special use permit for a government facility in the unincorporated area.

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 landscaping plan, the proposed use should not be detrimental or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare.

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. The subject property is located along a four (4) lane highway with agricultural uses on all sides. Few residential uses are located in the vicinity. Provided the site is developed in accordance with the submitted site plan and landscaping plan, the proposed use will not be substantially injurious to neighboring properties and or adversely impact adjacent uses.

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

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. This is true; no variances are needed.

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 proposal is consistent with a goal found on page 9-20 of the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan call for "Mutually supportive, non-adversarial team of municipal, township, school, park, county, and other governments working toward the benefit of everyone in Kendall County." Also, land next to an arterial highway is a logical location for a township highway facility.

Staff recommended approval of the request special use permit subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

- 1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the submitted site plan and landscaping plan. Lisbon Township may demolish the one (1) story metal building shown on the site plan without seeking an amendment to this special use permit.
- 2. The botanicals shown on the landscaping plan shall be installed by June 30, 2024. This deadline may be extended upon approval by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee. Damaged or dead botanicals shall be replaced on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department.
- 3. The seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot building shall be developed substantially in accordance with the elevations with a maximum building height of twenty-six feet (26'). On the elevations, South Elevation = East, West Elevation = South, North Elevation = West, and East Elevation = North.
- 4. Any structures constructed, installed, or demolished related to the use allowed by this special use permit on the property shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
- 5. One (1) free standing monument sign may be installed in substantially the location shown on the site plan. The sign shall not be illuminated.
- 6. The trash enclosure shall be placed in substantially the location shown on the site plan, upon demolition of the one (1) story metal building. The enclosure shall be screened per the requirements of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance. The property owners shall ensure that the site is kept free of litter and debris.
- 7. The owners of the uses allowed by this special use permit shall diligently monitor the property for leaks from equipment, vehicles, and materials parked and stored on the subject property and shall promptly clean up the site if leaks occur.
- 8. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property related to the use allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
- 9. The operators of the use allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause (**typo corrected at ZPAC**).
- 10. The property owner and operator of the use allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of use.
- 11. 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.

12. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction,

the remaining conditions shall remain valid.

13. 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 ask about the trash enclosure. Mr. Asselmeier said the trash enclosure was the area

reserved for a dumpster.

Chairman Mohr asked where a trail could go on this property. Mr. Asselmeier said, because of the Comed right-of-way, a trail would have been required to be further inside the property. For this reason,

neither the Illinois Department of Transportation nor the Kendall County Highway Department

requested a dedication for a trail. The trees would not be impacted by a bike trail.

Chairman Mohr opened the public hearing at 7:52 p.m.

Chairman Mohr asked if the Petitioners were agreeable to the proposed conditions. Kevin Kunkel,

Petitioner, responded yes.

Discussion occurred regarding the lack of restrooms. Mr. Kunkel said future plans call for the

construction of another building will meeting rooms and restrooms.

Member Whitfield asked about the project cost. Mr. Kunkel responded Five Hundred Thousand Dollars

(\$500,000). Mr. Kunkel explained township cannot borrow funds for longer than ten (10) years. The

Township budget is One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000).

Discussion occurred regarding ADA compliance and reasonable accommodations with regards to

restrooms. The property never had restroom facilities.

Chairman Mohr closed the public hearing at 7:55 p.m.

Member Thompson made a motion, seconded by Member Cherry, to approve the Findings of Fact.

The votes were as follows:

Ayes (5): Cherry, LeCuyer, Mohr, Thompson, and Whitfield

Nays (0): None Abstain (0): None

Absent (1): Fox

The motion passed.

Member Whitfield made a motion, seconded by Member Cherry, to recommend approval of the special

use permit with the conditions proposed by Staff.

The votes were as follows:

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Ayes (5): Cherry, LeCuyer, Mohr, Thompson, and Whitfield

Nays (0): None Abstain (0): None Absent (1): Fox

The motion passed.

The proposal will go to the Planning, Building and Zoning Committee on July 11, 2022.

The Zoning Board of Appeals completed their review of Petition 22-13 at 7:57 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Asselmeier reported that no applications for text amendments, map amendments, or special use permit have been submitted for the August 1, 2022, hearing/meeting. The application deadline for variances is July 1, 2022.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

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

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

The Zoning Board of Appeals meeting adjourned at 8:04 p.m.

The next regularly scheduled hearing/meeting will be on August 1, 2022.

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

Exhibits

- 1. Memo on Petition 22-13 Dated June 24, 2022
- 2. Certificate of Publication for Petition 22-13 (Not Included with Report but on file in Planning, Building and Zoning Office)



KENDALL COUNTY ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS JUNE 27, 2022

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

but the truth.		
NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Juld Lafalie Joe Antoniolli Kan Kur		
4		

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, BUILDING & ZONING



111 West Fox Street • Room 203 Yorkville, IL • 60560

(630) 553-4141

Fax (630) 553-4179

Petition 22-13

Joe Slivka and Kevin Kunkel on Behalf of Lisbon Township A-1 Special Use Permit for Government Building or Facility

INTRODUCTION

Lisbon Township would like to construct a seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot garage on the subject property.

The application materials are included as Attachment 1. The plat of survey of the property is included as Attachment 2. The existing conditions survey is included as Attachment 3. The site plan is included as Attachment 4. The landscaping plan is included as Attachment 5. The building elevations are included Attachment 6.

SITE INFORMATION

PETITIONER: Joe Slivka and Kevin Kunkel on Behalf of Lisbon Township

ADDRESS: 15759 Route 47, Newark

LOCATION: Approximately 0.7 Miles North of East Joliet Road on the West Side of Route 47



TOWNSHIP: Lisbon

PARCEL #s: 08-21-300-002 and 08-21-300-004

LOT SIZE: 2.04 +/- Acres (Total for Both Parcels)
ZBA Memo – Prepared by Matt Asselmeier – June 24, 2022

EXISTING LAND Institutional-Township Building, Transportation, and Agricultural

USE:

ZONING: A-1

LRMP:

Future Land Use	Agricultural (County) Commercial (Lisbon)
Roads	Route 47 is a State maintained Arterial. IDOT had no concerns regarding this proposal, see Attachment 7.
Trails	The County has a trail planned along Route 47.
Floodplain/ Wetlands	There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property.

REQUESTED

ACTIONS: Special Use Permit for Governmental Building and Facilities

APPLICABLE Section 7:01.D.22 – A-1 Special Uses REGULATIONS: 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 (County)	Agricultural (County)	A-1 (County)
			Commercial (Lisbon)	
South	Agricultural	Mining (Lisbon)	Commercial (Lisbon)	Mining (Lisbon)
East	Comed ROW/ Agricultural/Farmstead	A-1 (County)	Agricultural and Comed ROW (County)	A-1 (County)
			Agricultural and Commercial (Lisbon)	
West	Agricultural	A-1 (County)	Agricultural and Mining (County)	A-1 (County)
		Mining (Lisbon)	Mixed Use Business and Mining (Lisbon)	Mining (Lisbon)

The property to the southwest is owned by Vulcan Lands, Inc.

PHYSICAL DATA

ENDANGERED SPECIES REPORT

EcoCAT Report was submitted on May 12, 2022, and consultation was terminated, see Attachment 1, Page 11.

NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

The NRI application was submitted on May 4, 2022, see Attachment 1, Page 10. LESA Score was 178 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI Report is included as Attachment 9.

ACTION SUMMARY

LISBON TOWNSHIP

Petition information was sent to Lisbon Township on May 26, 2022.

VILLAGE OF LISBON

Petition information was sent to the Village of Lisbon on May 26, 2022.

LISBON-SEWARD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Petition information was sent to the Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District on May 26, 2022.

ZPAC

ZPAC reviewed this proposal at their meeting on June 7, 2022. Discussion occurred regarding screening. The only screening would be the vegetation shown in the landscaping plan. Mr. Rybski requested confirmation that no sinks or bathroom facilities would be located in the facility. Mr. Asselmeier said that it was his understanding that no sinks or bathroom facilities would be located in the facility. The facility would be for storage purposes only. Mr. Holdiman said that offices might go in the facility in the future and the Petitioners were aware that a septic facility would be required at that time. The Petitioners might need to purchase additional property to have room for a septic system. Mr. Gengler asked about the handling of oil waste. Mr. Holdiman said no discussion has occurred regarding maintenance of vehicles and related requirements including oil interceptor and septic system requirements. ZPAC recommended approval of the request with a correction to a typo in condition 9 by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of the meeting are included as Attachment 8.

RPC

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed this proposal at their meeting on June 22, 2022. Member Nelson questioned the need for a bathroom on the site. No restrooms are located on the property. Member Nelson also asked if borings had occurred on the property. Joe Antoniolli and Kevin Kunkel responded no. Member Nelson expressed concerns that leaked oils would not get absorbed into the ground. His concerns regarding leaks was connected to concerns about installing a septic system on the property. Restrooms and offices would occur as part of a Phase II. The existing tanks owned by Lisbon Township were doubled walled tanks. Chairman Ashton said Lisbon Township did not have the funds to install restroom facilities. Kevin Kunkel said townships can only borrow money for a maximum ten (10) years. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with two (2) members absent. The minutes of the meeting are included as Attachment 10.

OPERATIONS

According to the information found on Attachment 1, Page 2, Lisbon Township plans to construct a garage facility to store township vehicles and equipment. The building will not have an office. The maximum number of employees at the property will be three (3).

BUILDINGS AND BUILDING CODES

According to the site plan (Attachment 4), Lisbon Township plans to construct one (1) seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot building on the property.

According to the building elevations (Attachment 6), the building will be twenty-six feet (26') in height at its highest point. Four (4) doors to drive in vehicles and equipment would be located on the east side of the building and these doors would be sixteen feet, four inches (16' 4") in height. The elevations also show one (1) man door on the east side of the building and one (1) man door on the west side of the building. It should be noted that on the building elevations South Elevation = East, West Elevation = South, North Elevation = West, and East Elevation = North.

The site plan shows an existing metal building and salt storage shelter. The metal building would be demolished in the future; no date has been provided for demolition

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

The property is served by a well, but does not have a septic system.

One (1) trash enclosure area is shown on the site plan (Attachment 4) at the location of the existing metal building. This trash enclosure will be installed after the metal building is demolished. Until the metal building is demolished, there will not be a refuse area on the property.

STORMWATER

Per the site plan (Attachment 4), most of the property drains to the south.

The project does not meet the disturbance or lot coverage requirements needed for a stormwater permit.

ACCESS

Per the site plan (Attachment 4), the property will utilize one (1) approximately twenty-five foot (25') wide driveway to access Route 47. The existing conditions survey (Attachment 3) shows three (3) access points onto Route 47.

PARKING AND INTERNAL TRAFFIC CIRCULATION

According to the site plan (Attachment 4), there are six (6) proposed parking stalls, including one (1) handicapped accessible parking stall, located north of the proposed building.

Per Section 11:04 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance, one (1) parking space per each employee is required for public service uses.

LIGHTING

According to the site plan (Attachment 4), the building will have wall pak lighting. No information was provided regarding the location or number of lights.

SIGNAGE

According to the site plan (Attachment 4), one monument sign shall be placed on the subject property. The sign will not be illuminated.

SECURITY

According to the site plan (Attachment 4), no fencing will be installed on the property. No other security information was provided.

LANDSCAPING

According to the landscaping plan (Attachment 5), one (1) Autumn Blaze Maple, two (2) Northern Catalpa, and three (3) Redwood American Linden will be planted on the property. The trees will be three inch (3") BB. One (1) Sargent Crabapple will also be planted and will be six foot (6') BB. No information was provided regarding the timing of planting.

The existing turf would remain.

NOISE CONTROL

No information was provided regarding noise control.

ODORS

No odor causing activities are foreseen at the property.

RELATION TO OTHER SPECIAL USES

If approved, this would be the sixth (6th) special use permit for a government facility in the unincorporated area.

FINDINGS OF FACT

§ 13:08.J of the Zoning Ordinance outlines findings that the Zoning Board of Appeals must make in order to ZBA Memo – Prepared by Matt Asselmeier – June 24, 2022 Page 4 of 6

recommend in favor of the applicant on special use permit applications. They are listed below in *italics*. Staff has provided findings in **bold** below based on the recommendation:

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 landscaping plan, the proposed use should not be detrimental or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare.

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. The subject property is located along a four (4) lane highway with agricultural uses on all sides. Few residential uses are located in the vicinity. Provided the site is developed in accordance with the submitted site plan and landscaping plan, the proposed use will not be substantially injurious to neighboring properties and or adversely impact adjacent uses.

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

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. **This is true; no variances are needed.**

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 proposal is consistent with a goal found on page 9-20 of the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan call for "Mutually supportive, non-adversarial team of municipal, township, school, park, county, and other governments working toward the benefit of everyone in Kendall County." Also, land next to an arterial highway is a logical location for a township highway facility.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the request special use permit subject to the following conditions and restrictions. As of the date of this memo, the Petitioners have not agreed to these conditions:

- 1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the attached site plan (Attachment 4) and landscaping plan (Attachment 5). Lisbon Township may demolish the one (1) story metal building shown on the site plan without seeking an amendment to this special use permit.
- 2. The botanicals shown on the landscaping plan (Attachment 5) shall be installed by June 30, 2024. This deadline may be extended upon approval by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee. Damaged or dead botanicals shall be replaced on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department.
- 3. The seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot building shall be developed substantially in accordance with the attached elevations (Attachment 6) with a maximum building height of twenty-six feet (26'). On the elevations, South Elevation = East, West Elevation = South, North Elevation = West, and East Elevation = North.
- 4. Any structures constructed, installed, or demolished related to the use allowed by this special use permit on the property shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
- 5. One (1) free standing monument sign may be installed in substantially the location shown on the site plan (Attachment 4). The sign shall not be illuminated.

- 6. The trash enclosure shall be placed in substantially the location shown on the site plan (Attachment 4), upon demolition of the one (1) story metal building. The enclosure shall be screened per the requirements of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance. The property owners shall ensure that the site is kept free of litter and debris.
- 7. The owners of the uses allowed by this special use permit shall diligently monitor the property for leaks from equipment, vehicles, and materials parked and stored on the subject property and shall promptly clean up the site if leaks occur.
- 8. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property related to the use allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
- 9. The operators of the use allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause (**typo corrected at ZPAC**).
- 10. The property owner and operator of the use allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of use.
- 11. 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.
- 12. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.
- 13. 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, NRI Application, and EcoCat)
- 2. Plat of Survey
- 3. Existing Conditions Survey
- 4. Site Plan
- 5. Landscaping Plan
- 6. Elevations
- 7. May 25, 2022 IDOT Email
- 8. June 7, 2022 ZPAC Minutes (This Petition Only)
- 9. NRI Report
- 10. June 22, 2022 Kendall County Regional Planning Commission Minutes (This Petition Only)



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, BUILDING & ZONING

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

APPLICATION

· PRC	JECT NAME	ΓΙΔΕ π
NAME OF APPLICANT		
Joe Slivka / Kovin Kninkel		
CURRENT LANDOWNER/NAME(s)	39 2000 800 800	=
Lisbon Township		2
SITE INFORMATION ACRES SITE	ADDRESS OR LOCATION	ASSESSOR'S ID NUMBER (PIN)
2.036 15759 Route	47, Newark, IL 60541	18-71-300-002 /AS-21-360-004
EXISTING LAND USE CUR	RENT ZONING LAND CLASS	38-21-300-602 /88-21-360-004 HIFICATION ON LRMP
Agricultural A1	Agricult	and
REQUESTED ACTION (Check All That A	Apply):	O. A. S.
X SPECIAL USE	MAP AMENDMENT (Rezone to)	VARIANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCE	A-1 CONDITIONAL USE for:	SITE PLAN REVIEW
TEXT AMENDMENT	RPD (Concept; Preliminary; Final)	ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL
PRELIMINARY PLAT	FINAL PLAT	OTHER PLAT (Vacation, Dedication, etc.)
AMENDMENT TO A SPECIAL USE		
¹PRIMARY CONTACT	PRIMARY CONTACT MAILING ADDRESS	PRIMARY CONTACT EMAIL
Joe Slivka	DDIMARY CONTACT FAVE	DEMARK CONTACT CTUED #(O.H. a.k.)
PRIMARY CONTACT PHONE #	PRIMARY CONTACT FAX #	PRIMARY CONTACT OTHER #(Cell, etc.)
		815-482-4859
² ENGINEER CONTACT	ENGINEER MAILING ADDRESS	ENGINEER EMAIL
Jason Wiesbrock		
ENGINEER PHONE #	ENGINEER FAX#	ENGINEER OTHER # (Cell, etc.)
COUNTY STAFF & BOARD/ CO	IING THIS FORM, THAT THE PROPERTY MMISSION MEMBERS THROUGHOUT T ED ABOVE WILL BE SUBJECT TO ALL C	HE PETITION PROCESS AND THAT
	ATION AND EXHIBITS SUBMITTED ARE DITHAT I AM TO FILE THIS APPLICATION	
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT		DATE
	To the state of th	3-4-22
	FEE PAID:\$ 577.50	38889
귀함?	CHECK #:	

Last Revised: 12.15.20

Special Use

¹Primary Contact will receive all correspondence from County ²Engineering Contact will receive all correspondence from the County's Engineering Consultants

Special Use Description of Property:

The proposed use of the property will be to install a garage facility for the Lisbon Township Road Commission to store vehicles and equipment. The garage facility shall be 7,488 SF and will not contain an office and thus will not currently propose a sanitary service for the building. A future location has been identified on the plans where a septic system shall enter the building. The building shall maintain business hours currently held by the Lisbon Township Road Commission at that location with exception for emergency cases. The maximum number of employees for the Lisbon Township Road Commission shall be 3, during their peak hours in the winter seasons for snow removal.

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PARCEL 1:

A PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION NUMBER TWENTY ONE (21) OF TOWNSHIP THIRTY FIVE NORTH RANGE SEVEN (7) EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE QUARTER CORNER ON THE SOUTH LINE OF SECTION TWENTY ONE AND RUNNING THENCE NORTH 1357.3 FEET; THENCE WEST 83 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF RIGHT OF WAY OF THE FOX AND ILLINOIS UNION RAILWAY AS PLACE OF BEGINNING; THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY 264 FEET; THENCE WEST 165 FEET; THENCE NORTH 264 FEET; THENCE EAST 165 FEET TO PLACE OF BEGINNING, CONTAINING ONE ACRE OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

AND ALSO

A PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION NUMBER TWENTY ONE (21) OF TOWNSHIP THIRTY FIVE NORTH RANGE SEVEN (7) EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE QUARTER CORNER ON THE SOUTH LINE OF SECTION TWENTY ONE AND RUNNING THENCE NORTH 1357.3 FEET; THENCE WEST 83 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF RIGHT OF WAY OF THE FOX AND ILLINOIS UNION RAILWAY; THENCE WEST 165 FEET AS PLACE OF BEGINNING; THENCE SOUTH 264 FEET; THENCE WEST 6 FEET; THENCE NORTH 264 FEET; THENCE EAST 6 FEET TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 2:

A PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY-ONE (21), OF TOWNSHIP THIRTY-FIVE (35) NORTH, RANGE SEVEN (7), EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER ON THE SOUTH LINE OF SECTION TWENTY-ONE (21), AND RUNNING THENCE NORTH ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF STATE HIGHWAY 47, 1327.3 FEET; THENCE WEST 83 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF RIGHT OF WAY OF FOX AND ILLINOIS UNION RAILWAY AS PLACE OF BEGINNING; THENCE NORTH ALONG SAID RIGHT OF WAY 264 FEET; THENCE WEST 165 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 264 FEET; THENCE EAST 165 FEET TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING AND CONTAINING ONE ACRE MORE OR LESS, SITUATED IN LISBON TOWNSHIP, KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Attachment 1, Page 4



WARRANTY DEED Illinois Statutory

MAIL TO:

Lisbon Twp. Hwy. Dept. % Kevin Kunkel 14492 Lisbon Road Newark, Illinois 60541

MAIL TO: Lisbon Twp. Hwy. Dept. % Kevin Kunkel 14492 Lisbon Road Newark, Illinois 60541

202100007144

DEBBIE GILLETTE RECORDER - KENDALL COUNTY, IL. RECORDED: 3/19/2021 02:31 PM WD: 57.00

PAGES: 3

HE GRANTOR, SCOTT D. PAPENDICK, a single person, of the and for and in consideration of the sum of Ten and no/100 (\$10.00) Dollars and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid, CONVEYS AND WARRANTS to Lisbon Township Highway Department (GRANTEE'S ADDRESS: 14492 Lisbon Road, Newark, Illinois 60541), the following described real estate situated in the County of Kendall, in the State of Illinois, to-wit:

Legal: A part of the Southwest Quarter of Section Twenty-One (21), of Township Thirty-Five (35) North, Range Seven (7), East of the Third Principal Meridian, and described as follows: Commencing at the Southeast corner of said Southwest Quarter on the South line of Section Twenty-one (21), and running thence North along the center line of State Highway 47, 1327.3 feet; thence West 83 feet to the West line of right of way of Fox and Illinois Union Railway as place of beginning; thence North along said right of way 264 feet; thence West 165 feet; thence South 264 feet; thence East 165 feet to the place of beginning and containing one acre more or less, situated in Lisbon Township, Kendall County, Illinois.

Permanent Index No.:

08-21-300-004

Property located at 1 acre immediately north and adjacent to 15759 Route 47, Newark, IL 60541

SUBJECT TO: The general real estate taxes for the year 2020 and thereafter.

Dated this 19th day of March, A.D. 2021

(SEAL) Scott D. Papendick

STATE OF ILLINOIS) SS. COUNTY OF DUPAGE)

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that Scott D. Papendick is personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he signed, scaled and delivered the said instrument as his 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 notarial seal this 19th day of March, A.D. 2021.

Notaty Public

INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY: Scott Papendick

OFFICIAL SEAL
RAMON REVNA
Notary Public, State of Minole
My Commission Expires 07/01/2022

This Deed is exempt under the provisions of Paragraph B, Section 4, of the Real Estate Transfer Act

Datedyhis 19th dayof March

Signature of Buyer, Seller, or Representative



PLAT ACT AFFIDAVIT OF METES AND BOUNDS
STATE OF ILLINOIS
) SS
COUNTY OF KENDALL
Scott D. Papendick heing duly swam or not a see
that: (please check the appropriate box) being duly sworn on oath, And further states
A. [] That the attached deed is not in violation of 765 H GR source
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 a 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)
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 on (1) acre in provinced 1
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 intersets therein for
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 willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public willist and in the same of land owned by a railroad or other public will be same of land owned by a railroad or other public will be same of land owned by a railroad or other public will be same or other public will be sa
6. The conveyance of land for highway or other public purposes or grants or conveyances
S to dedication of land for bilblic lise or instruments relation to
7. Conveyances made to correct descriptions in prior conveyances; 8. The sale or exchange of parcels or tracks of lands.
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
9. The sale of a single lot of less than 5.0 acres from a lesses treat at
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).
FFIANT further states that
AFFIANT further states that he makes this affidavit for the purpose of inducing the Recorder of Deeds f Kendall County, Illinois, to accept the attached deed for recording
f Kendall County, Illinois, to accept the attached deed for recording.
UBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME
- NA //
his 19 day of MAARA 20 31
GRALLE O OFFICIAL SEAL
KATHLEEN M MILLER
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS



Kendall County, Illinois

Information for Parcel 08-21-300-002, Tax Year 2016 Generated 08/01/17 at 15:38:43

Property Information

Tax Year 2016	Tax Code LI013 - W/FDLS/LYCP
Township Lisbon Township	Neighborhood
Property Class 0090-TAX EXEMPT	Land Use
Tax Status Exempt	Lot Size 171 X 264
Net Taxable Value	Tax Rate
Site Address 15759 ROUTE 47 NEWARK, IL 60541	Total Tax \$0.00
Owner Name and Address LISBON TOWNSHIP HIGHWAY DEPT % HORTON JAMES J 6336 CHICAGO RD YORKVILLE, IL 60560 Legal Description	Mailing Name and Address LISBON TOWNSHIP HIGHWAY DEPT % HORTON JAMES J 6336 CHICAGO RD YORKVILLE, IL 60560

SEC 21-35-7 1.00 ACS - COMM AT SE COR SW1/4 SEC 21 THENCE N1327.30' W88 PT TO COM ED ROW W LINE POB S264', W171; N264', E171 TO POB

Assessments

Homesite	Dwelling	Farm Land	Farm Building	Mineral	Total
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	-
0	0	0	0	0	-
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	- (
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	Homesite	Homesite Dwelling	Homesite Dwelling Farm Land	Homesite Dwelling Farm Land Farm Building	Homesite Dwelling Farm Land Farm Building Mineral

Payments

Installment	Date Due	Tax Billed	Penalty Billed	Cost Billed	Drainage Billed	Total Billed	Amount Paid	Total Unnaid
First	06/13/2017	\$0.00						
Second	09/13/2017	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			7.7.7.7	
Total		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			1	40.00

Exemptions

Exemption Typ	e Requested Da	te Granted Date	Renewal Date	Prorate Date	Requested Amount	Granted Amount
Exempt Parcel	03/30/2010	03/30/2010			0	0
						V

No Farm Land Information

Parcel Genealogy

			Parent Parcels	
Child Of	Action	Tax Year	Change Effective Year	Completed?
			Child Parcels	
Parent Of	Action	Tax Year	Change Effective Year	Completed?

Attachment 1 Page 8

Legal Description
SEC 21-35-7 1.00 ACS - COMM AT SE COR SW1/4 SEC 21 THENCE N1327.30'
W88 PT TO COM ED ROW W LINE POB S264', W171; N264', E171 TO POB

Section/Township/Range Document

-			
Re	ator	Name	•

Name SBON TOWNSHIP HIGHWAY DEPT	Relationship Status		
ISBON TOWNSHIP HIGHWAY DEPT	Parcel Owner	Current	

No Sales Information

Tax Sale Summary

3/	0 110					The second secon
Year	Certificate	Type	Date Sold	Sale Status	Status Date	Penalty Date
					otatas pate	Penalty Date

Site Addresses

House Number 15759	House Number Suffix	Street Name ROUTE 47	The state of the s		
City	State	Zip Code	Location		
NEWARK	IL	60541			

Taxing Bodies

Planta Doules			
District	Tax Rate	Extension	
COUNTY	0.7477	\$0.00	
LISBON-SEWARD FPD	0.2519	\$0.00	
FOREST PRESERVE	0.1755	\$0.00	
SCHOOL DIST #90	2.9815	\$0.00	
SCHOOL DIST #18	2.6212	\$0.00	
JR COLLEGE #525	0,3094	\$0.00	
C B PHILLIPS LIBRARY	0.2225	\$0.00	
MULTI-TWP ASSMT DIST	0.0252	\$0.00	
LISBON TOWNSHIP	0.2098	\$0.00	
LISBON ROAD DISTRICT	0.5060	\$0.00	
Total	8.0506	\$0.00	





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



NATURAL RESOURCE INFORM	MATION (NRI) REPORT APPLICATION
Petitioner: Lisbon Township	Contact Person: Kevin Kunkel
Address: <u>15759 Route 47</u>	15759 Route 47
City, State, Zip: Newark, IL 60541	Newark, IL 60541
Phone Number:	
Please select: How would you like to receive a co	ppy of the NRI Report? ※ Email 🛘 Mail
Site Location & Proposed Use	
Township Name Lisbon	Township 35N N, Range 7E E, Section(s) 21
Parcel Index Number(s) Parcel 1: 08-21-300-002; Parcel	el 2: 08-21-300-004
Project or Subdivision Name Lisbon Township Expansion	Number of Acres 2.036 Acres
Current Use of Site Lisbon Township Expansion	Proposed Use <u>1 Building: 7488 SF</u>
Proposed Number of Lots 0	Proposed Number of Structures 1 Building: 7488 SF
Proposed Water Supply <u>Existing on site well</u> Proposed type of Storm Water Management <u>N/A</u>	Proposed type of Wastewater Treatment N/A - no proposed waste water
Type of Request	
☐ Change in Zoning from A1 to A	1 Special Use
□ Variance (Please describe fully on separate page)	
☐ Special Use Permit (Please describe fully on separate p	
Name of County or Municipality the request is being filed v	with: Kendall County
☐ If available: topography map, field tile map, copy of so ☐ NRI fee (Please make checks payable to Kendall Count The NRI fees, as of July 1, 2010, are as follows: <u>Full Report</u> : \$375.00 for five acres and under, plus \$1	, buildings, roads, stormwater detention, open areas, etc. il boring and/or wetland studies
Fee for first five acres an	d under \$ <u>375.00</u>
Additional Acres	at \$18.00 each \$
Total NRI Fee	\$ <u>375.00</u>
NOTE: Applications are due by the 1 st of each month to be application is submitted, please allow 30 days for inspection	on that month's SWCD Board Meeting Agenda. Once a completed on, evaluation and processing of this report.
Conservation District (SWCD) to visit and conduct an evalexpiration date will be 3 years after the date reported.	authorized representative of the Kendall County Soil and Water uation of the site described above. The completed NRI report $5-4-22$
Petitioner or Authorized Agent	5- 4- 22 Date
	ard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, handicap or marital status.
•	
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
NRI# Date initially rec'd Date all re	ec'd Board Meeting





Applicant: Contact:

Jason Wiesbrock

Address:

Jason Wiesbrock

IDNR Project Number: 2213056

Alternate Number:

05/12/2022

Date:

12032

Project:

Lisbon Township Building Expansion

Address:

15759 Rt 47, Newark

Description: Construction of a new garage storage building with parking included.

Natural Resource Review Results

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

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

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

Location

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

County: Kendall

Township, Range, Section:

35N, 7E, 21

IL Department of Natural Resources Contact Adam Rawe

217-785-5500 Division of Ecosystems & Environment





Government Jurisdiction

IL Environmental Protection Agency Adam Rawe 1021 North Grand Ave. East Springfield, Illinois 62794

Disclaimer

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

Attachment 1, Page 12

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. 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. The use will be to install a garage facility for the township road commission to store and maintain municipal vehicles.

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.

The special use will not be 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 proposed us does not adversely impact adjacent uses and is compatible with the surrounding area and/or the County as a whole.

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

Access roads and points of ingress and egress and drainage have already been provided. Applicable utility improvements shall be provided. No office or bathroom facilities shall be constructed as part of the improvements thus not requiring sanitary utilities. If improvements are to include a bathroom to be requested and permitted at a later date, a septic system shall be implemented.

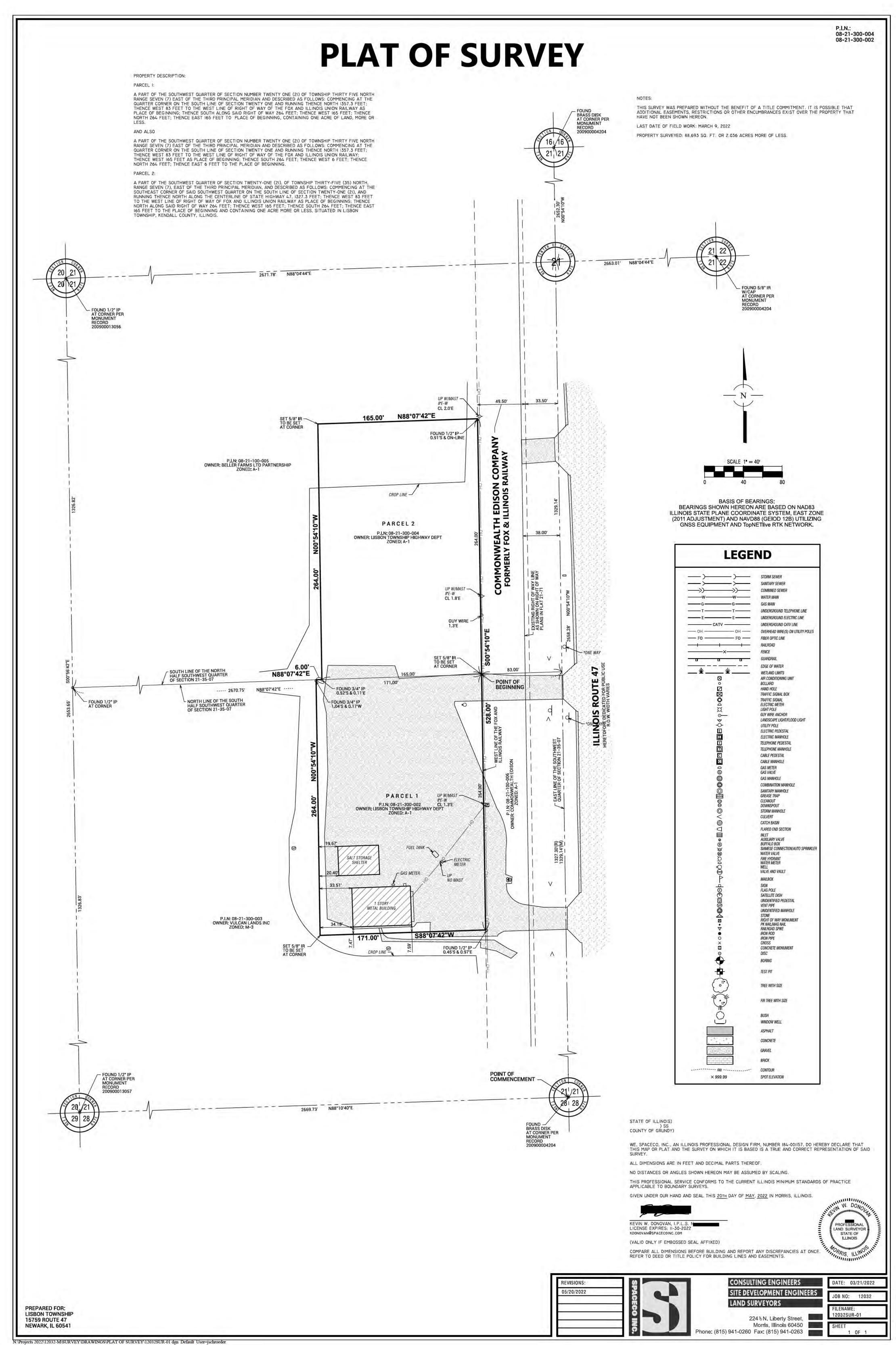
That the special use shall in all other respects conform to the applicable regulations of the district in which it is located, except as such regulations may in each instance be modified by the County Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals. The special use conforms to the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

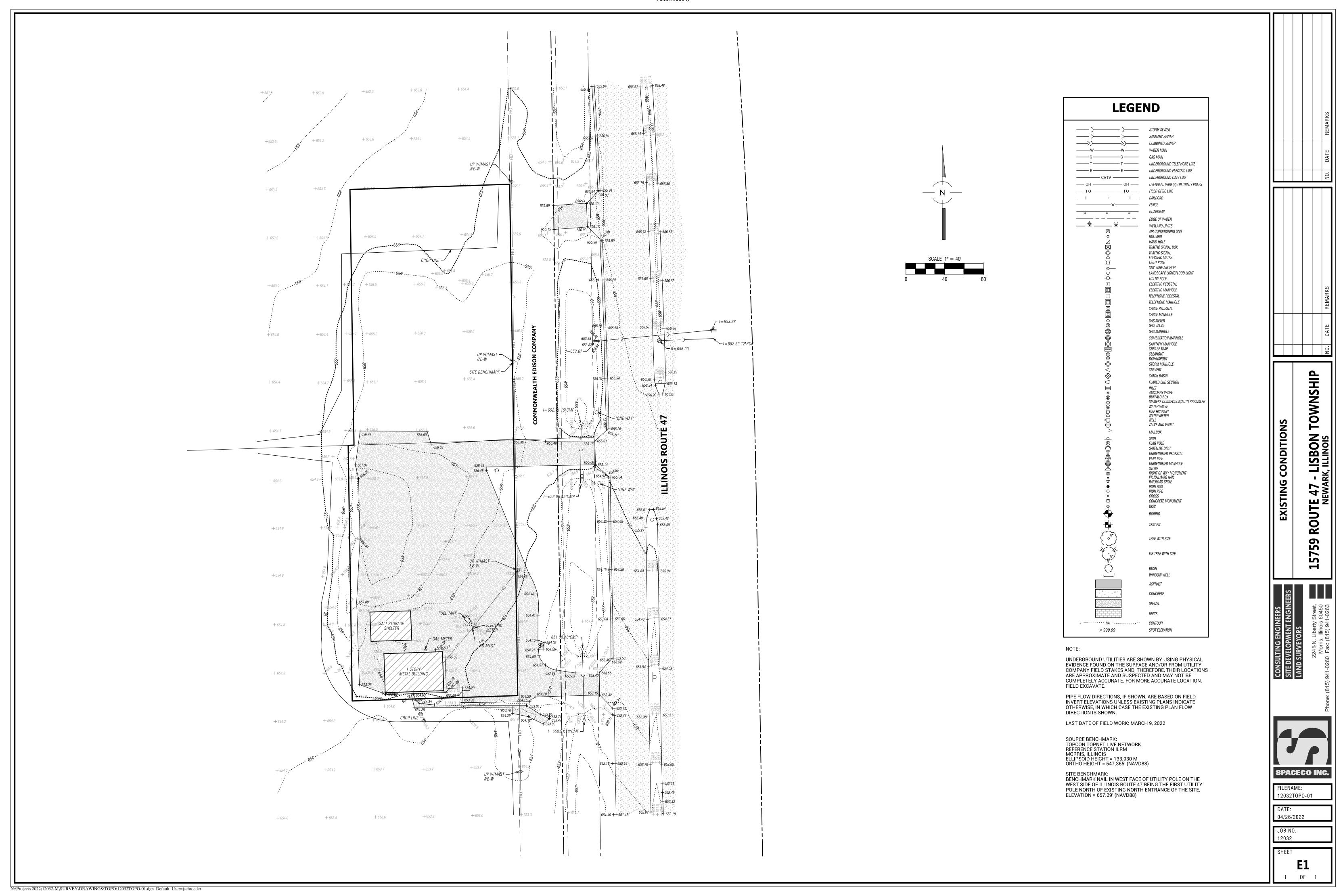
The use will be to install a garage facility for the township road commission to store and maintain municipal vehicles.

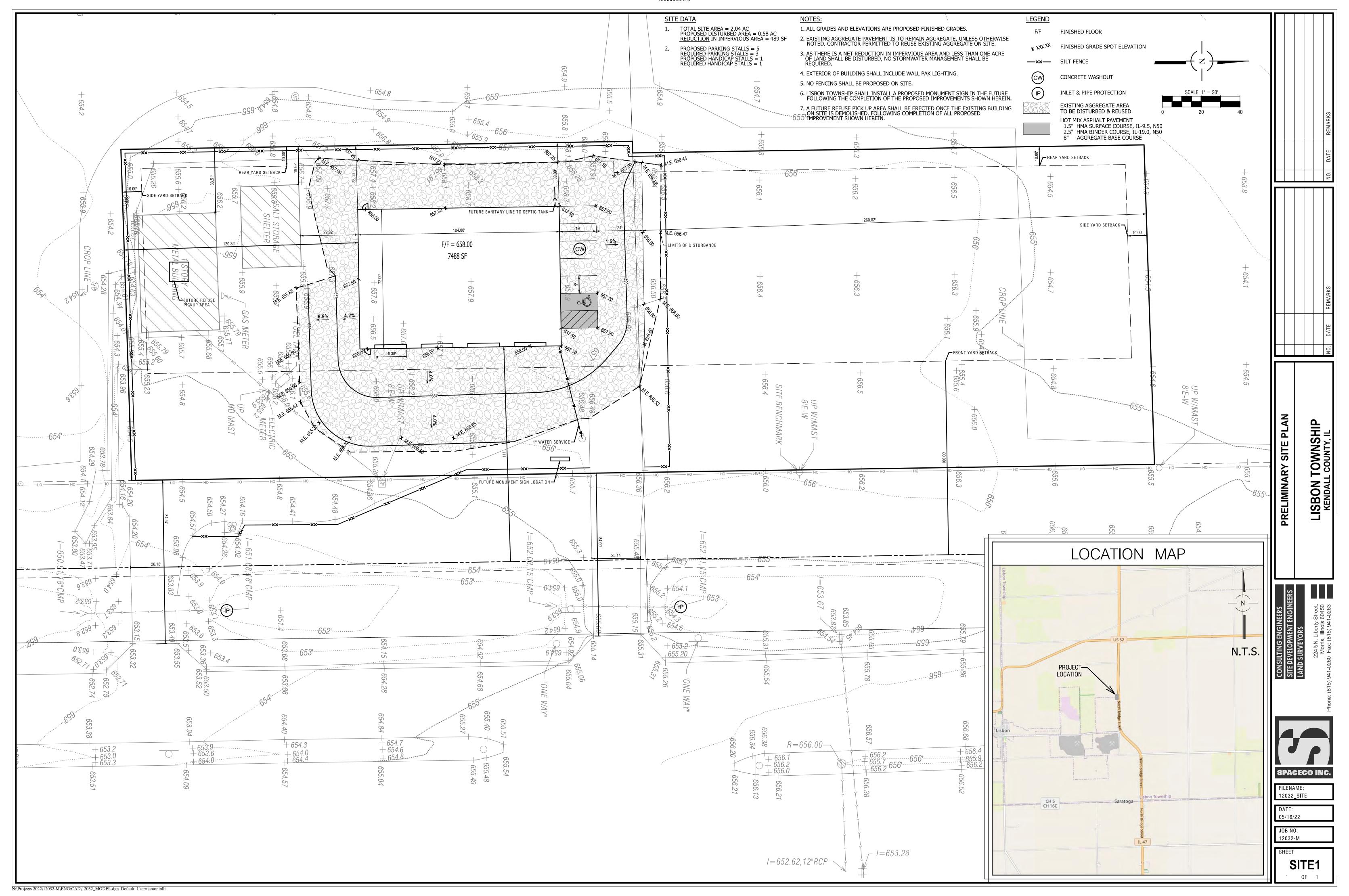
That the special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan and other adopted County or municipal plans and policies.

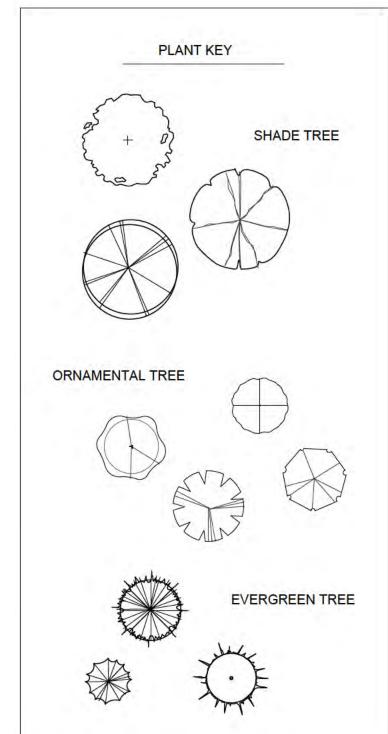
The special use is consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Land Resource Management Plan of future agricultural use. The use will be to install a garage facility for the township road commission

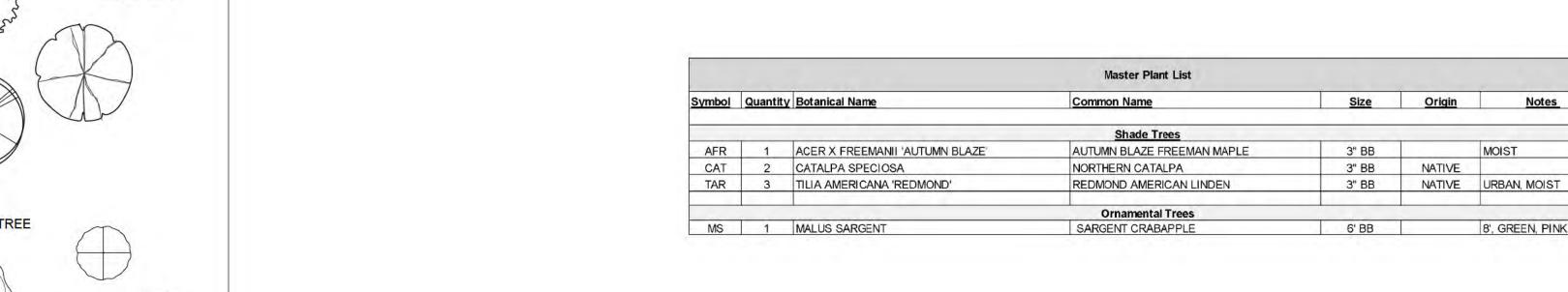
to store and maintain municipal vehicles.





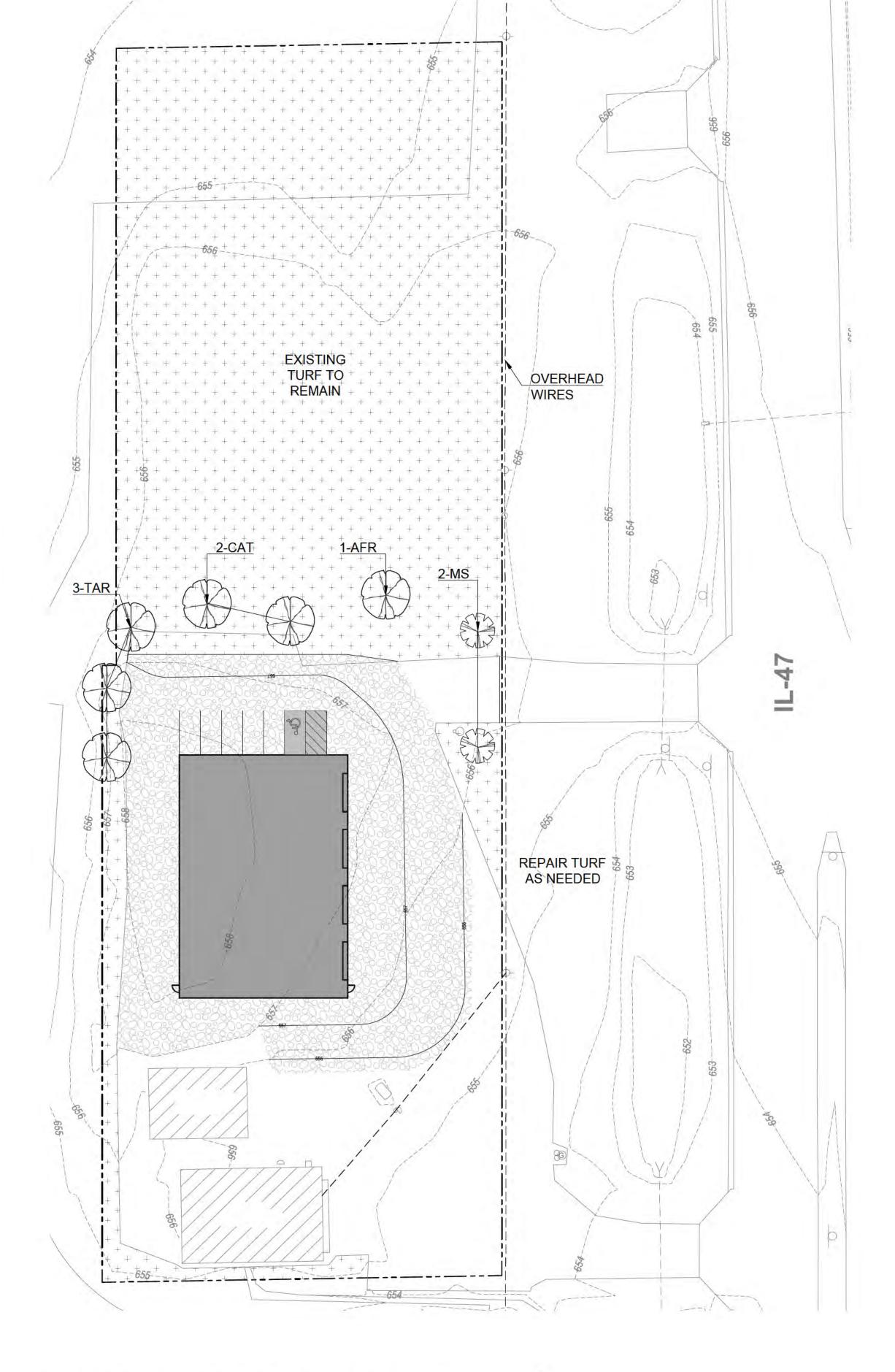






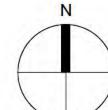
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

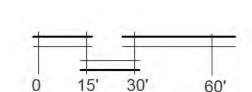
- 1. REQUIRED LANDSCAPE MATERIAL SHALL SATISFY AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN STANDARDS AND BE STAKED, WRAPPED, WATERED AND MULCHED PER ORDINANCE.
- 2. BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION ON THE SITE, CALL TO LOCATE ANY EXISTING UTILITIES ON THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIM/HERSELF WITH THE LOCATIONS OF ALL BURIED UTILITIES IN THE AREAS OF WORK BEFORE STARTING OPERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE LIABLE FOR THE COST OF REPAIRING OR REPLACING ANY BURIED CONDUITS, CABLES OR PIPING DAMAGED DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THIS WORK.
- 3. FOUR FOOT HIGH FENCING OR OTHER RIGID MATERIAL IS TO BE ERECTED AROUND THE DRIP-LINE OF ALL TREES TO BE
- 4. PLANT QUANTITIES ON PLANT LIST INTENDED TO BE A GUIDE. ALL QUANTITIES SHALL BE CHECKED AND VERIFIED ON PLANTING PLAN. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE DISCUSSED WITH THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 5. ANY DEVIATIONS FROM OR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO
- 6. CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UPON DELIVERY OF PLANT MATERIAL TO THE SITE. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY PLANT MATERIAL THAT DOESN'T MEET STANDARDS OR SPECIFICATIONS
- 7. ALL PLANT MATERIAL TO BE INSTALLED PER THE PLANTING DETAILS PROVIDED ON THIS PLAN SET.
- 8. ALL BED EDGES TO BE WELL SHAPED, SPADE CUT, WITH LINES AND CURVES AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SET.
- 9. ALL PLANTING BEDS TO BE PREPARED WITH PLANTING MIX: 50% TOPSOIL, 50% SOIL AMENDMENTS (3 PARTS PEATMOSS, 1 PART COMPOST, 1 PART SAND)
- 10. ALL SPECIFIED LANDSCAPE MATERIAL INDICATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT AND MUST BE REPLACED SHOULD IT DIE OR BECOME DAMAGED.
- 11. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL HAVE A ONE YEAR GUARANTEE FROM SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AS DETERMINED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, AND SHALL BE REPLACED SHOULD IT DIE WITHIN THAT PERIOD.
- 12. PROTECT STRUCTURES, SIDEWALKS, PAVEMENTS AND UTILITIES TO REMAIN FROM DAMAGE CAUSED BY SETTLEMENT, LATERAL MOVEMENT, UNDERMINING, WASHOUTS AND OTHER HAZARDS CAUSED BY SITE IMPROVEMENT OPERATIONS.
- 13. ALL LAWN AREAS TO BE SEEDED WITH STANDARD TURF GRASS SEED AND COVERED WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON THE PLAN.
- 14. CAREFULLY MAINTAIN PRESENT GRADE AT BASE OF ALL EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN. PREVENT ANY DISTURBANCE OF EXISTING TREES INCLUDING ROOT ZONES. USE TREE PROTECTION BARRICADES WHERE INDICATED. PROTECT EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN AGAINST UNNECESSARY CUTTING, BREAKING OR SKINNING OF ROOTS, BRUISING OF BARK OR SMOTHERING OF TREES. DRIVING, PARKING, DUMPING, STOCKPILING AND/OR STORAGE OF VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, MATERIALS OR DEBRIS ON TOP THE ROOT ZONES AND/OR WITHIN THE DRIPLINE OF EXISTING TREES OR OTHER PLANT MATERIAL TO REMAIN IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR AT ALL TIMES SHALL KEEP THE PREMISES ON WHICH WORK IS BEING DONE, CLEAR OF RUBBISH AND DEBRIS. ALL PAVEMENT AND DEBRIS REMOVED FROM THE SITE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF LEGALLY.
- 16. ALL WORK AND OPERATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES.

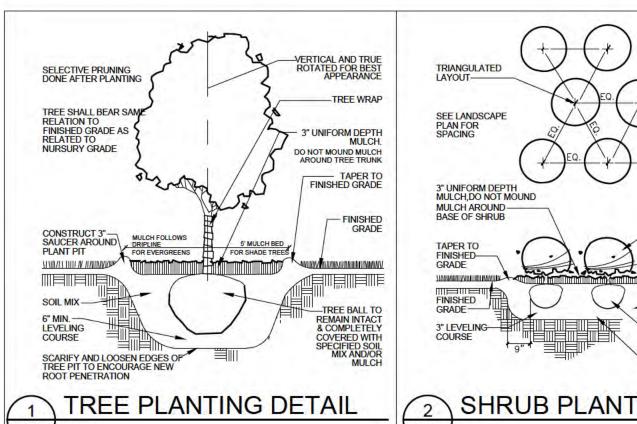


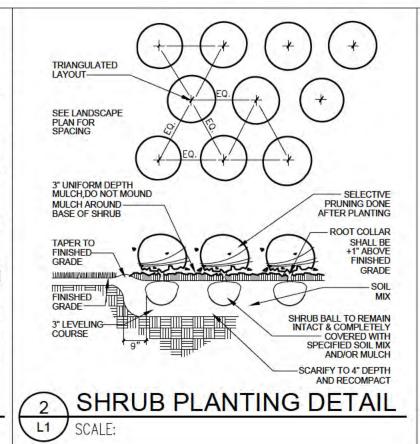
PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN

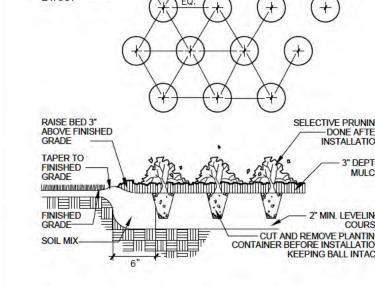
SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"





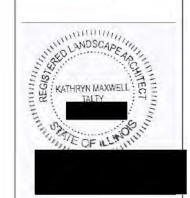






3 GROUNDCOVER DETAIL L1 SCALE:

© 2005 K M Talty DESIGN



LISBON TOWNSHIP KENDALL COUNTY, IL

22240

sheet no.

I HAVE REVIEWED THE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS.

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE:

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE:	DATE:
I UNDERSTAND THAT CHANGES MAY BE NECESSARY I	PER CODE OR STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS
ALL DRAWINGS ARE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF WA	ALTERS BUILDINGS UNTIL SOLD

	DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE	
TAG	TYPE	QUAI
1)	3'x6'-8" WALKDOOR w/ LEVER LOCKSET & DEADBOLT	:
2	16'x14' OVERHEAD DOOR OPENING	,



Walters
Buildings

Jack Walters & Sons, Corp.
P.O. Box 388
6600 Midland Ct.
Allenton, WI 53002
1-800-558-7800
www.waltersbuildings.com

REVISIONS:

owner: Township Building

PROJECT: 72'x104' Storage

LOCATION: Minooka, IL

SALES REP / DEALER: Johnie Baker

DRAWN BY: Taylor Z

ESTIMATED BY:

LAST SAVED BY:

TZEITLER ON: 5/23/2022

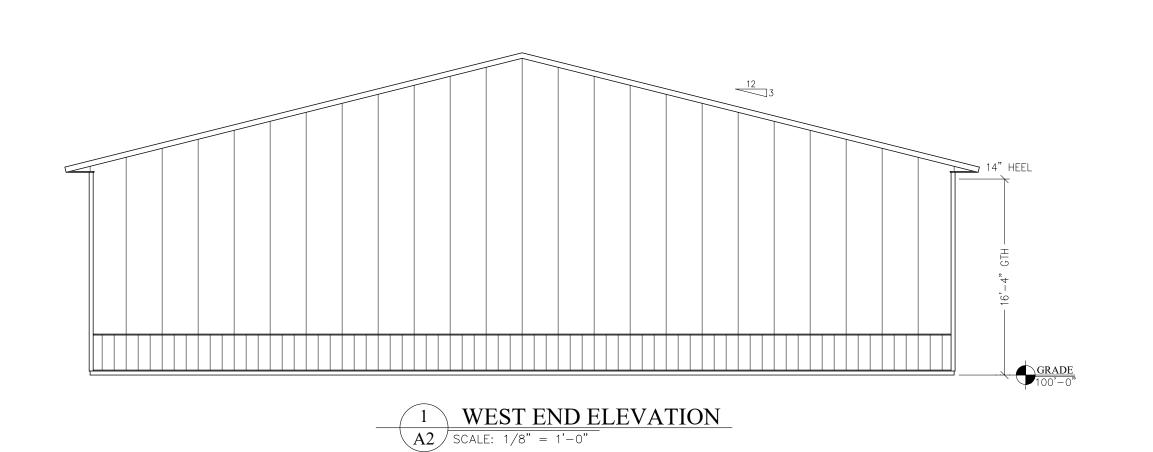
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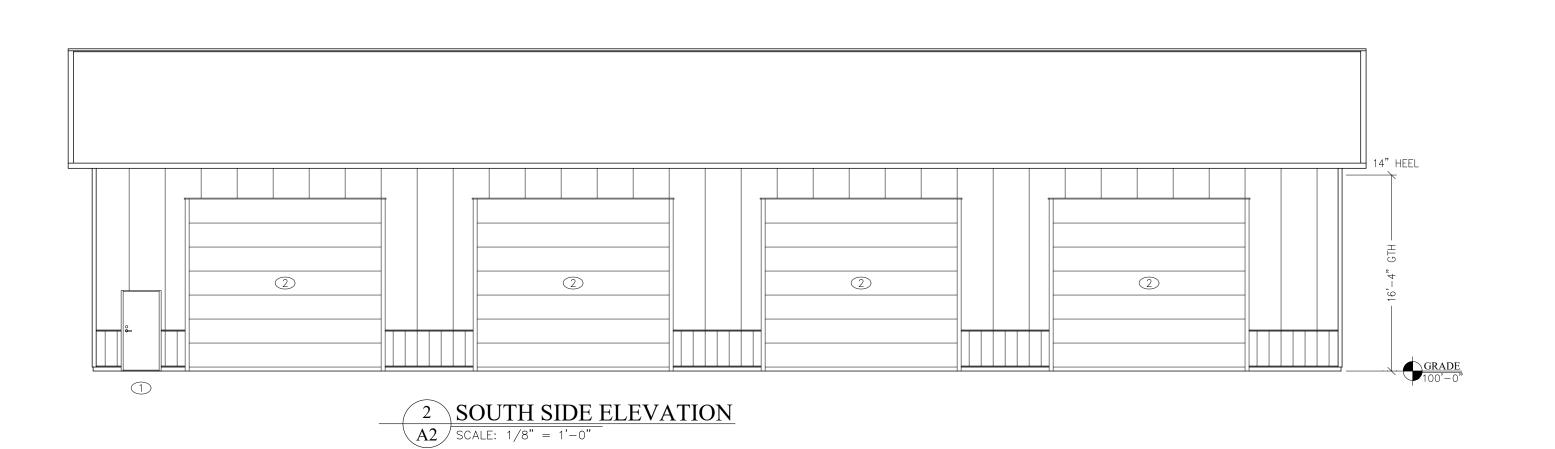
1/8" = 1'-0"

JOB NUMBER: P74-078

SHEET NUMBER:

A2





Attachment 6, Page 2

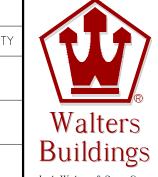
I HAVE REVIEWED THE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS.

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE: DATE:

I UNDERSTAND THAT CHANGES MAY BE NECESSARY PER CODE OR STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

ALL DRAWINGS ARE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF WALTERS BUILDINGS UNTIL SOLD

	DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE	
TAG	TYPE	QUAI
1)	3'x6'-8" WALKDOOR w/ LEVER LOCKSET & DEADBOLT	:
2	16'x14' OVERHEAD DOOR OPENING	,



Jack Walters & Sons, Corp. P.O. Box 388 6600 Midland Ct. Allenton, WI 53002 1-800-558-7800 www.waltersbuildings.com

REVISIONS:

owner: Township Building

PROJECT: 72'x104' Storage

LOCATION: Minooka, IL

SALES REP / DEALER: Johnie Baker

Taylor Z

DRAWN BY:

ESTIMATED BY:

LAST SAVED BY:

TZEITLER ON: 5/23/2022

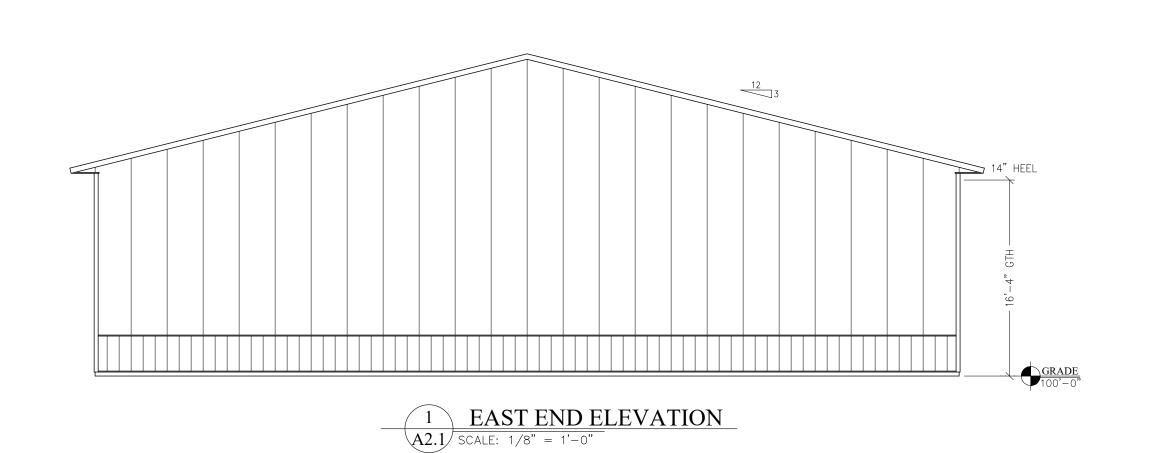
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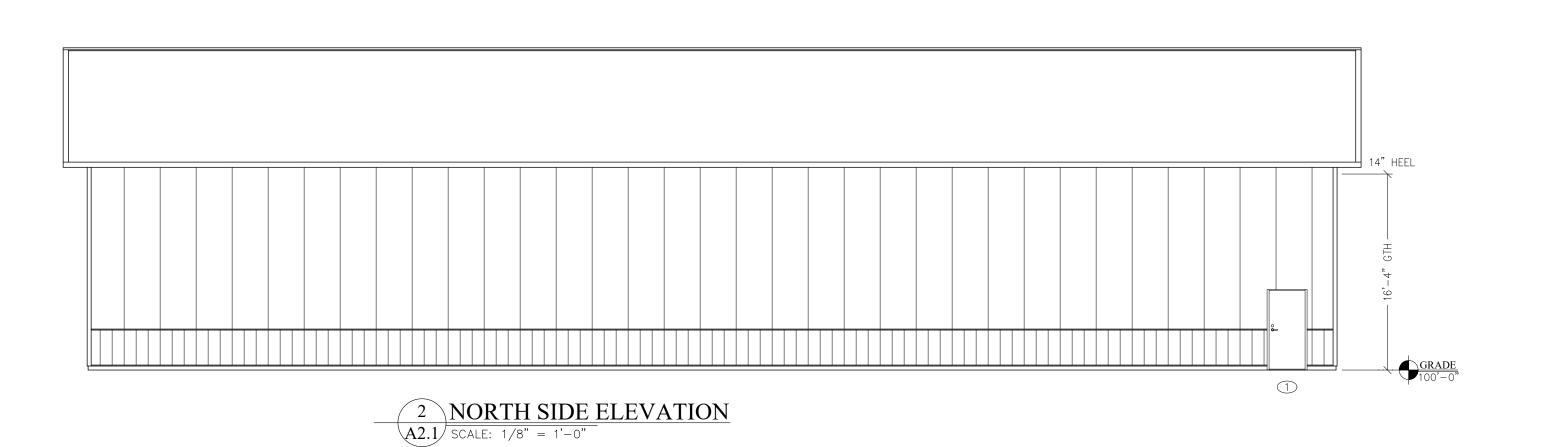
1/8" = 1'-0" 0 5' 8' 10

JOB NUMBER: P74-078

SHEET NUMBER:

A2.1





Attachment 6, Page 3

I HAVE REVIEWED THE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS.

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE:

DATE:

I UNDERSTAND THAT CHANGES MAY BE NECESSARY PER CODE OR STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

ALL DRAWINGS ARE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF WALTERS BUILDINGS UNTIL SOLD

DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE

TAG TYPE QUANTITY

3'x6'-8" WALKDOOR w/ LEVER 2
LOCKSET & DEADBOLT 2

16'x14' OVERHEAD DOOR OPENING 4

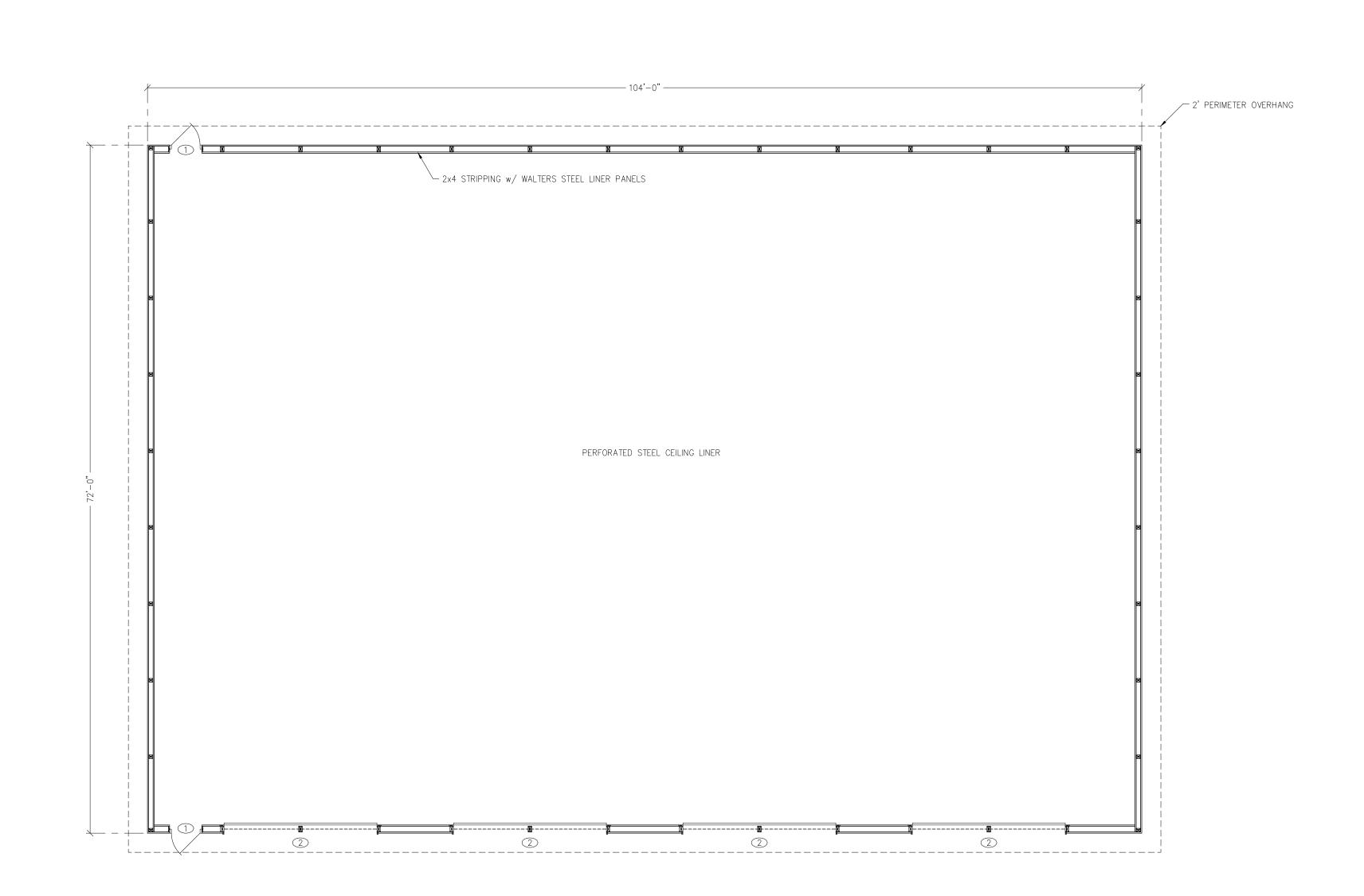
ANTITY

2

Walters
Buildings

Jack Walters & Sons, Corp. P.O. Box 388 6600 Midland Ct. Allenton, WI 53002 1-800-558-7800 www.waltersbuildings.com

REVISIONS:



1 FRAMING PLAN
A3 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

owner: Township Building

PROJECT: 72'x104' Storage

LOCATION: Minooka, IL

SALES REP / DEALER: Johnie Baker

DRAWN BY: Taylor Z

ESTIMATED BY:

LAST SAVED BY:

TZEITLER ON: 5/23/2022

SCALE:

5' 8' 10'

JOB NUMBER: P74-078

SHEET NUMBER:

43

Attachment 7

From: Short, Michael A

To: Matt Asselmeier

Cc: Scott Koeppel; Scott Gengler; Fran Klaas

 Subject:
 [External]RE: 15759 Route 47

 Date:
 Wednesday, May 25, 2022 1:01:33 PM

CAUTION - This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Matt,

We have no concerns for a township maintenance facility at this location. We do not need any ROW for multi-use paths at this location.

If additional / relocated / modified entrances are needed to IL 47, a Highway Permit will be required.

Thanks,

Mike

Michael Short

Program Development Engineer
Illinois Department of Transportation, District 3
700 East Norris Drive
Ottawa, IL 61350
815-434-8450
Michael.Short@Illinois.gov

From: Matt Asselmeier <masselmeier@kendallcountyil.gov>

Sent: Monday, May 23, 2022 3:41 PM

To: Short, Michael A < Michael. Short@illinois.gov>

Cc: Scott Koeppel <skoeppel@kendallcountyil.gov>; Scott Gengler <sgengler@kendallcountyil.gov>;

Fran Klaas < FKlaas@kendallcountyil.gov>

Subject: [External] 15759 Route 47

Mike:

Kendall County will likely receive a request for a special use permit from Lisbon Township for a township garage facility at 15759 Route 47 (PINs: 08-21-300-002 and 08-21-300-004).

Does IDOT have any concerns regarding this type of use at this location? Does IDOT want any ROW for bike/walk paths?

ZONING, PLATTING & ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ZPAC) June 7, 2022 – Unapproved Meeting Minutes

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

Present:

Matt Asselmeier – PBZ Department Scott Gengler – PBZ Committee Chair David Guritz – Forest Preserve Brian Holdiman – PBZ Department Commander Jason Langston – Sheriff's Department Alyse Olson – Soil and Water Conservation District Aaron Rybski – Health Department

Absent:

Meagan Briganti – GIS Department Greg Chismark – WBK Engineering, LLC Fran Klaas – Highway Department

Audience:

John Tebrugge

PETITIONS

Petition 22-13 Joe Slivka and Kevin Kunkel on Behalf of Lisbon Township

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

Lisbon Township would like to construct a seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot garage on the subject property, located at 15759 Route 47, Newark.

The application materials, plat of survey, existing conditions survey, site plan, landscaping plan, building elevations were provided.

The property is approximately two point zero four (2.04) acres in size.

The existing land use is Institutional, Transportation and Agricultural.

The zoning is A-1.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Agricultural. The Village of Lisbon's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Commercial.

Route 47 is a State maintained Arterial.

The County has a trail planned along Route 47.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property.

The adjacent land uses are Agricultural, Farmstead and Comed Right-of-Way.

The nearby properties in the unincorporated area are zoned A-1. The property to the west and south is inside the Village of Lisbon and is zoned Mining.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Agricultural, Comed Right-of-Way and Mining. The Village of Lisbon's Future Land Use Map called for the area to Agricultural, Commercial, Mixed Use Business, and Mining.

The property to the southwest is owned by Vulcan Lands, Inc.

EcoCAT Report was submitted on May 12, 2022, and consultation was terminated.

The NRI application was submitted on May 4, 2022.

Petition information was sent to Lisbon Township on May 26, 2022.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Lisbon on May 26, 2022.

ZPAC Meeting Minutes 06.07.22

Attachment 8, Page 2

Petition information was sent to the Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District on May 26, 2022.

According to the information provided, Lisbon Township plans to construct a garage facility to store township vehicles and equipment. The building will not have an office. The maximum number of employees at the property will be three (3).

According to the site plan, Lisbon Township plans to construct one (1) seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot building on the property.

According to the building elevations, the building will be twenty-six feet (26') in height at its highest point. Four (4) doors to drive in vehicles and equipment would be located on the east side of the building and these doors would be sixteen feet, four inches (16' 4") in height. The elevations also show one (1) man door on the east side of the building and one (1) man door on the west side of the building. It should be noted that on the building elevations South Elevation = East, West Elevation = South, North Elevation = West, and East Elevation = North.

The site plan shows an existing metal building and salt storage shelter. The metal building would be demolished in the future; no date has been provided for demolition

The property is served by a well, but does not have a septic system.

One (1) trash enclosure area is shown on the site plan at the location of the existing metal building. This trash enclosure will be installed after the metal building is demolished. Until the metal building is demolished, there will not be a refuse area on the property.

Per the site plan, most of the property drains to the south.

The project does not meet the disturbance or lot coverage requirements needed for a stormwater permit.

Per the site plan, the property will utilize one (1) approximately twenty-five foot (25') wide driveway to access Route 47. The existing conditions survey showed three (3) access points onto Route 47.

According to the site plan, there are six (6) proposed parking stalls, including one (1) handicapped accessible parking stall, located north of the proposed building.

Per Section 11:04 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance, one (1) parking space per each employee is required for public service uses.

According to the site plan, the building will have wall pak lighting. No information was provided regarding the location or number of lights.

According to the site plan, one monument sign shall be placed on the subject property. The sign will not be illuminated.

According to the site plan, no fencing will be installed on the property. No other security information was provided.

According to the landscaping plan, one (1) Autumn Blaze Maple, two (2) Northern Catalpa, and three (3) Redwood American Linden will be planted on the property. The trees will be three inch (3") BB. One (1) Sargent Crabapple will also be planted and will be six foot (6') BB. No information was provided regarding the timing of planting.

The existing turf would remain.

No information was provided regarding noise control.

No odor causing activities are foreseen at the property.

If approved, this would be the sixth (6th) special use permit for a government facility in the unincorporated area.

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

ZPAC Meeting Minutes 06.07.22

landscaping plan, the proposed use should not be detrimental or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare.

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. The subject property is located along a four (4) lane highway with agricultural uses on all sides. Few residential uses are located in the vicinity. Provided the site is developed in accordance with the submitted site plan and landscaping plan, the proposed use will not be substantially injurious to neighboring properties and or adversely impact adjacent uses.

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

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. This is true; no variances are needed.

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 proposal is consistent with a goal found on page 9-20 of the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan call for "Mutually supportive, non-adversarial team of municipal, township, school, park, county, and other governments working toward the benefit of everyone in Kendall County." Also, land next to an arterial highway is a logical location for a township highway facility.

Staff recommended approval of the request special use permit subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

- 1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the submitted site plan and landscaping plan. Lisbon Township may demolish the one (1) story metal building shown on the site plan without seeking an amendment to this special use permit.
- 2. The botanicals shown on the landscaping plan shall be installed by June 30, 2024. This deadline may be extended upon approval by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee. Damaged or dead botanicals shall be replaced on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department.
- 3. The seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot building shall be developed substantially in accordance with the attached elevations (Attachment 6) with a maximum building height of twenty-six feet (26'). On the elevations, South Elevation = East, West Elevation = South, North Elevation = West, and East Elevation = North.
- 4. Any structures constructed, installed, or demolished related to the use allowed by this special use permit on the property shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
- 5. One (1) free standing monument sign may be installed in substantially the location shown on the site plan. The sign shall not be illuminated.
- 6. The trash enclosure shall be placed in substantially the location shown on the site plan, upon demolition of the one (1) story metal building. The enclosure shall be screened per the requirements of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance. The property owners shall ensure that the site is kept free of litter and debris.
- 7. The owners of the uses allowed by this special use permit shall diligently monitor the property for leaks from equipment, vehicles, and materials parked and stored on the subject property and shall promptly clean up the site if leaks occur.
- 8. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property related to the use allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
- 9. The operators of the use allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause.
- 10. The property owner and operator of the use allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable Federal,

Attachment 8, Page 4

State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of use.

- 11. 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.
- 12. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.
- 13. 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.

Discussion occurred regarding screening. Mr. Asselmeier noted that no berms or fencing was proposed. The only screening would be the vegetation shown in the landscaping plan.

Mr. Rybski requested confirmation that no sinks or bathroom facilities would be located in the facility. Mr. Asselmeier said that it was his understanding that no sinks or bathroom facilities would be located in the facility. The facility would be for storage purposes only. Mr. Holdiman said that offices might go in the facility in the future and the Petitioners were aware that a septic facility would be required at that time. The Petitioners might need to purchase additional property to have room for a septic system.

Mr. Gengler asked about the handling of oil waste. Mr. Holdiman said no discussion has occurred regarding maintenance of vehicles and related requirements including oil interceptor and septic system requirements.

Mr. Guritz made a motion, seconded by Mr. Holdiman, to recommend approval of the special use permit with conditions proposed by Staff with the correction of the missing word contained in condition 9.

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

The proposal goes to the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission on June 22, 2022.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Discussion occurred regarding changing the date of the July meeting. The consensus of the Committee was to have Mr. Asselmeier poll Members after the application deadline to see if the date should be changed. Officially, the meeting date will remain July 5th at this time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Guritz made a motion, seconded by Mr. Rybski, to adjourn. With a voice vote of seven (7) ayes, the motion carried.

The ZPAC, at 9:27 a.m., adjourned.

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

NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION (NRI) REPORT: #2205



June 2022 Petitioner: Lisbon Township Contact: Kevin Kunkel

Prepared By:



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

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

Natural Resource Information Report Number	2205	
Date District Board Reviews Application	June 2022	
Applicant's Name	Lisbon Township	
Size of Parcel	2.036 acres	
Current Zoning & Use	A-1 Agricultural; Lisbon Township Road	
	Commission gravel lot & buildings/structures	
Proposed Zoning & Use	A-1 SU Agricultural with Special Use Permit;	
	Addition of garage facility for	
	Lisbon Township Road Commission	
Parcel Index Number(s)	08-21-300-002, 08-21-300-004	
Contact Person	Kevin Kunkel	

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

Report Prepared By: Alyse Olson Position: Resource Conservationist

PURPOSE AND INTENT

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

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

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

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

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

> Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District 7775A Route 47, Yorkville, IL 60560 Phone: (630) 553-5821 ext. 3

> > E-mail: Alyse.Olson@il.nacdnet.net

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Natural Resource Information Report Number	#2205
Petitioner	Lisbon Township
Contact Person	Kevin Kunkel
County or Municipality the Petition is Filed With	Kendall County
Location of Parcel	SW ¼ of Section 21, Township 35 North, Range 7
	East (Lisbon Township) of the 3 rd Principal Meridian
Project or Subdivision Name	Lisbon Township Expansion
Existing Zoning & Land Use	A-1 Agricultural; Lisbon Township Road
5 5	Commission gravel lot & buildings/structures
	A460A : h 1 21 6 1 11 12 2
Duanasad Zanina & Land Has	A-1 SU Agricultural with Special Use Permit;
Proposed Zoning & Land Use	Addition of garage facility for Lisbon Township Road Commission
	Road Commission
Proposed Water Source	Existing well
Proposed Type of Sewage Disposal System	N/A
Proposed Type of Storm Water Management	N/A
Size of Site	2.036 acres
Land Evaluation Site Assessment Score	178 (Land Evaluation: 93; Site Assessment: 85)

NATURAL RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

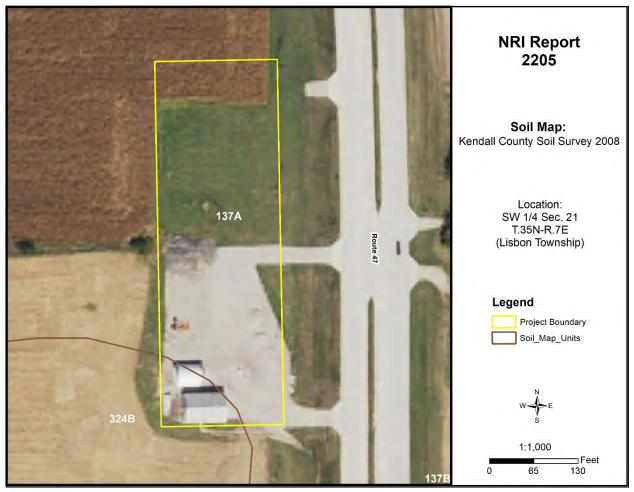


Figure 1: Soil Map

SOIL INFORMATION

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

Table 1: Soils Information

Map Unit	Soil Name	Drainage Class	Hydrologic Group	Hydric Designation	Farmland Designation
137A	Clare silt loam, 0-2% slopes, bedrock substratum	Moderately Well Drained	С	Non-Hydric	Prime Farmland
324B	Ripon silt loam, 2-5% slopes	Well Drained	С	Non-Hydric	Prime Farmland

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, neither of them are classified as hydric soil.

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, both are designated as prime farmland.

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 Small Commercial Buildings		Shallow Excavations	Conventional Septic Systems
137A Somewhat Limited		Somewhat Limited	Suitable / Not Limited
324B	Somewhat Limited	Very Limited	Unsuitable / Very Limited

Septic Systems – The factors considered for determining suitability are the characteristics and qualities of the soil that affect the limitations for absorbing waste from domestic sewage disposal systems. The major features considered are soil permeability, percolation rate, groundwater level, depth to bedrock, flooding hazards, and slope. Soils are deemed unsuitable per the Kendall County Subdivision Control Ordinance. Installation of an on-site sewage disposal system in soils designated as unsuitable may necessitate the installation of a non-conventional onsite sewage disposal system. For more information please contact the Kendall County Health Department (811 W. John Street, Yorkville, IL; (630) 553-9100 ext. 8026). Note: the current project scope does not include onsite sewage disposal, however, it was indicated that there could be a need for it in the future.

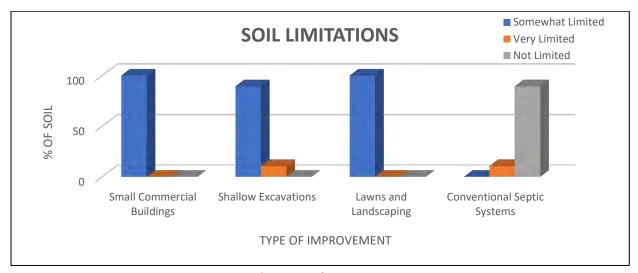


Figure 2: Soil Limitations

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 93, 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 85.

The LESA Score for this site is 178 out of a possible 300, which indicates a low level of protection for the proposed project site. Note: Selecting the project site with the lowest total points will generally protect the best farmland located in the most viable areas and maintain and promote the agricultural industry in Kendall County. If the project is agricultural in nature, however, a higher score may provide an indication of the suitability of the project as it relates to the compatibility with existing agricultural land use.

WETLANDS

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory map 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. 17093C0200G (effective date February 4, 2009) 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.

NRI 2205

LAND USE FINDINGS:

The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) Board has reviewed the proposed development plans for Petitioner Lisbon Township for the Special Use Permit request to construct one 7,488 square foot garage facility for the Lisbon Township Road Commission on two parcels (Parcel Index Numbers 08-21-300-002 & 08-21-300-004) within Lisbon Township of Kendall County located in the SW ½ of Section 21, Township 35N, and Range 7E 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 a 93 out of a possible 100 points indicating that the soils are well suited for agricultural uses. The total LESA Score for this site is 178 out of a possible 300, which indicates a low level of protection for the proposed project site. Selecting the project site with the lowest total points will generally protect the best farmland located in the most viable areas and maintain and promote the agricultural industry in Kendall County. If the project is agricultural in nature, however, a higher score may provide an indication of the suitability of the project as it relates to the compatibility with existing agricultural land use.

Soils found on the project site are rated for specific uses and can have potential limitations for development. Soil types with severe limitations do not preclude the ability to develop the site for the proposed use, but it is important to note that the limitation may require soil reclamation, special design/engineering, or maintenance to obtain suitable soil conditions to support development with significant limitations. This report indicates that for soils located on the parcel, 10.6% are very limited for shallow excavations. Additionally, 10.6% of the soils are considered unsuitable for conventional septic systems. The current project scope does not include onsite sewage disposal; however, it was indicated that there could be a need for it in the future. Other developments/land uses that were considered included small commercial buildings and lawns/landscaping. The soils were rated as somewhat limited for these uses. This information is based on the soil in an undisturbed state. If the scope of the project may include the use of onsite septic systems, please consult with the Kendall County Health Department.

This site is located within the Upper Illinois River watershed and the 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 (III, Complied Statues, Ch. 70, Par 405/22.02a).

SWCD Board Representative

6/13/2025

PARCEL LOCATION

Location Map for Natural Resources Information Report #2205

SW ¼ of Section 21, Township 35 North, Range 7 East (Lisbon Township) on 2.036 acres. This parcel is located south of Townhall Road and north of Joliet Road on Illinois Route 47 in Newark, IL. The parcel is part of unincorporated Kendall County.

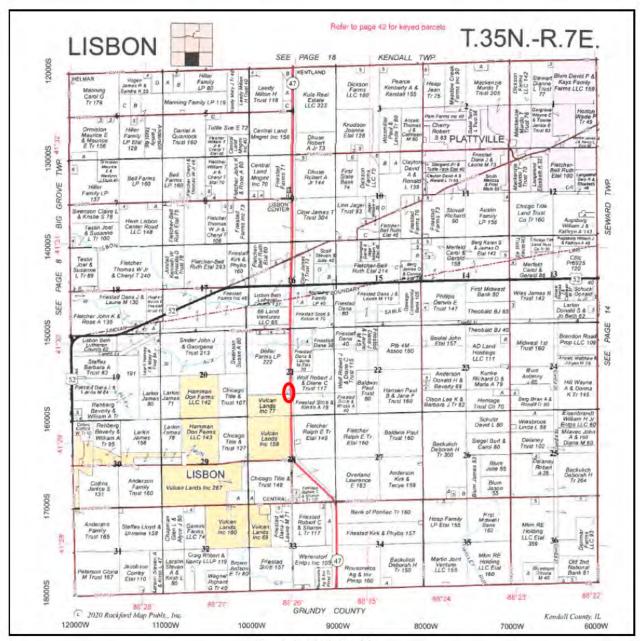


Figure 3: 2021 Plat Map

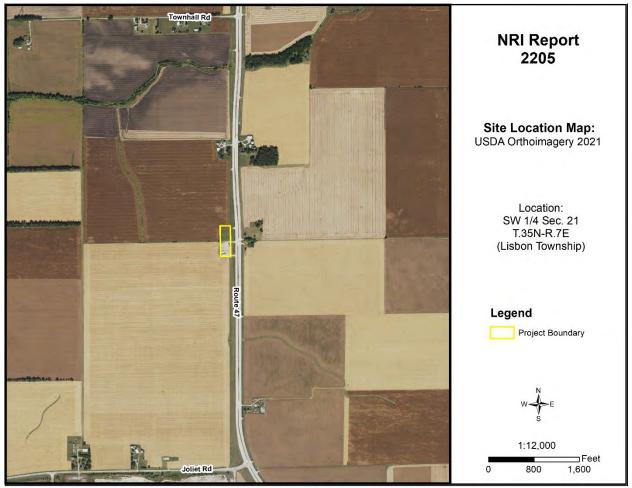


Figure 4: 2021 Aerial Map with NRI Site Boundary

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 not located on or near the parcel in question (PIQ).

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

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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.

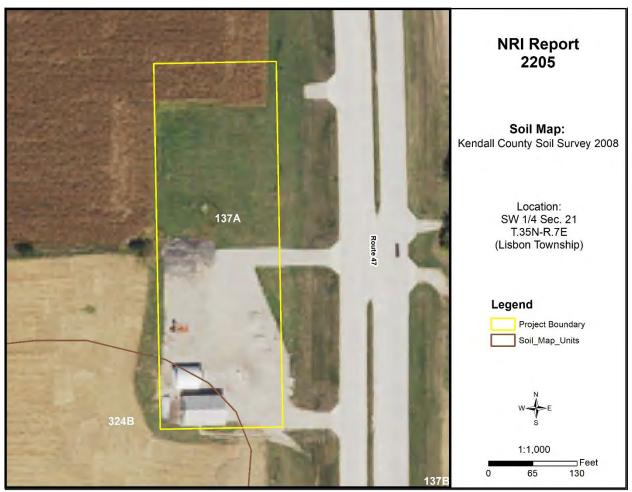


Figure 5: Soil Map

 Table 3: Soil Map Unit Descriptions

Symbol	Descriptions	Acres	Percent
137A	Clare silt loam, 0-2% slopes, bedrock substratum	1.8	89.4%
324B	Ripon silt loam, 2-5% slopes	0.2	10.6%

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.

LIMIATIONS 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.

Small Commercial Buildings – 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.

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. Note: the current project scope does not include onsite sewage disposal, however, it was indicated that there could be a need for it in the future.

Table 4: Building Limitations

Soil Type	Small Commercial Buildings	Shallow Excavations	Lawns and Landscaping	Onsite Conventional Sewage Systems	Acres	%
137A	Somewhat Limited: Shrink-swell	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone Depth to hard bedrock Dusty Unstable excavation walls	Somewhat Limited: Dusty	Suitable/Not Limited	1.8	89.4%
324B	Somewhat Limited: Shrink-swell Depth to hard bedrock	Very Limited: Depth to hard bedrock Dusty Unstable excavation walls	Somewhat Limited: Depth to bedrock Dusty	Unsuitable/Very Limited: Bedrock	0.2	10.6%
% Very Limited	0%	10.6%	0%	10.6%		



Figure 6A: Map of Building Limitations – Small Commercial Buildings and Lawns/Landscaping



Figure 6B: Map of Building Limitations – Shallow Excavations

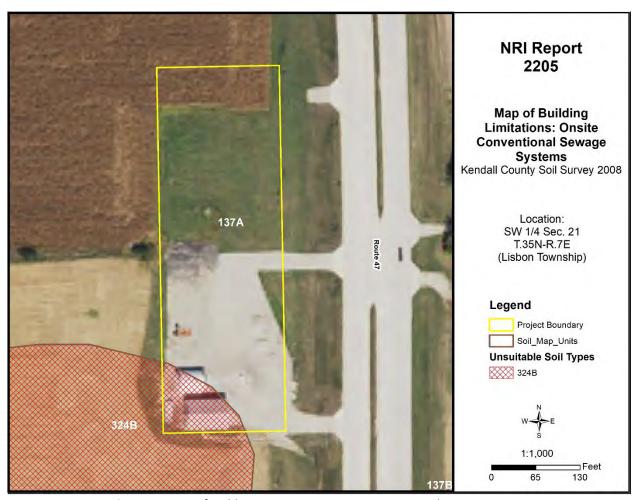


Figure 6C: Map of Building Limitations – Onsite Conventional Sewage System

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
137A	С	Low	<u>January</u>	January – December	<u> January – December</u>
			Upper Limit:	Surface Water Depth:	Duration:
			Lower Limit:	Duration:	Frequency: None
			February – April	Frequency: None	
			Upper Limit: 2.0'-3.5'		
			Lower Limit: 6.0'		
			<u> May – December</u>		
			Upper Limit:		
			Lower Limit:		
324B	С	Low	January – December	January – December	January – December
			Upper Limit:	Surface Water Depth:	Duration:
			Lower Limit:	Duration:	Frequency: None
				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
137A	0-2%	Slight	1.8	89.4%
324B	2-5%	Slight	0.2	10.6%

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 <u>not</u> 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
137A	Prime Farmland	1.8	89.4%
324B	Prime Farmland	0.2	10.6%
% Prime Farmland	100%		

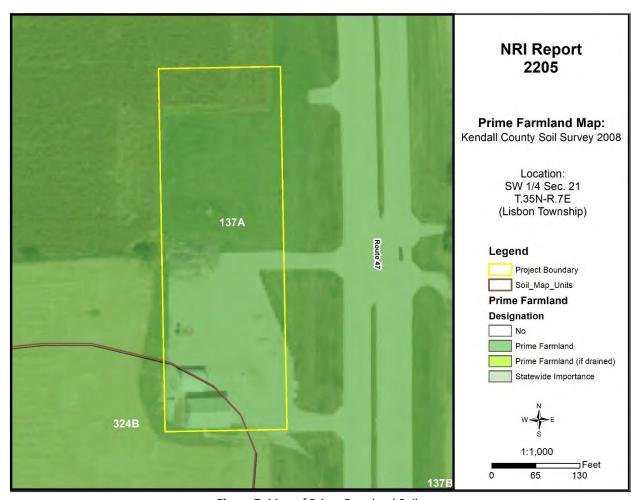


Figure 7: Map of Prime Farmland Soils

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)
137A	2	94	1.8	169.2
324B	4	79	0.2	15.8
Totals			2.0	185
LE Calculation			(Product of relative value / Total Acres)	
LE Calculation			185 / 2.0 = 92.5	
LE Score			LE = 93	

The Land Evaluation score for this site is 93, indicating that this site 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)	0		
	4. Size of site. (30-15-10-0)	0		
В.	Compatibility / Impact on Uses			
	1. Distance from city or village limits. (20-10-0)	0		
	2. Consistency of proposed use with County Land Resource Management Concept Plan	10		
	and/or municipal comprehensive land use plan. (20-10-0)			
	3. Compatibility of agricultural and non-agricultural uses. (15-7-0)	7		
C.	Existence of Infrastructure			
	1. Availability of public sewage system. (10-8-6-0)	10		
	2. Availability of public water system. (10-8-6-0)	10		
	3. Transportation systems. (15-7-0)	0		
	4. Distance from fire protection service. (10-8-6-2-0)	8		
	Site Assessment Score:			

The Site Assessment score for this site is 85. The Land Evaluation value (93) is added to the Site Assessment value (85) to obtain a LESA Score of 178. 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
<mark>0-200</mark>	Low
201-225	Medium
226-250	High
251-300	Very High

Land Evaluation Value: <u>93</u> + Site Assessment Value: <u>85</u> = LESA Score: <u>178</u>

The LESA Score for this site is 178 which indicates a low level of protection for the proposed project site. Note: Selecting the project site with the lowest total points will generally protect the best farmland located in the most viable areas and maintain and promote the agricultural industry in Kendall County. If the project is agricultural in nature, however, a higher score may provide an indication of the suitability of the project as it relates to the compatibility with existing agricultural land use.

LAND USE PLANS

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

DRAINAGE, RUNOFF, AND FLOOD INFORMATION

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

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

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

WHAT IS A WATERSHED?

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPORTANCE OF FLOOD INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This parcel is located on minimal topography (slopes 0 to 5%) and an elevation range of approximately 654'-658' above sea level. According to the FEMA Floodplain Map, the parcel in question does not contain floodway or floodplain. The parcel drains predominantly to the south.

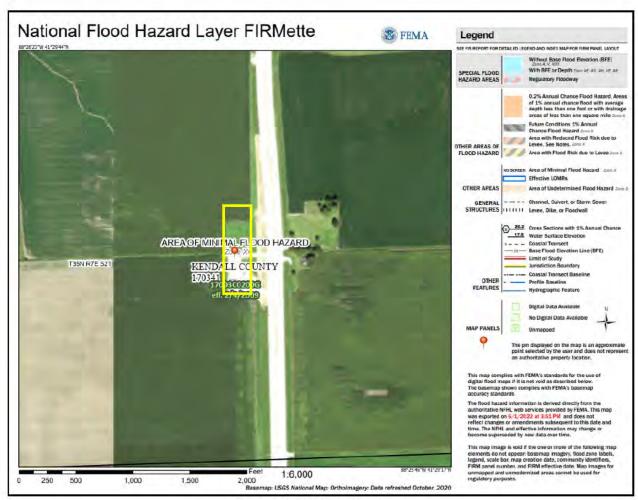


Figure 8: FEMA Floodplain Map

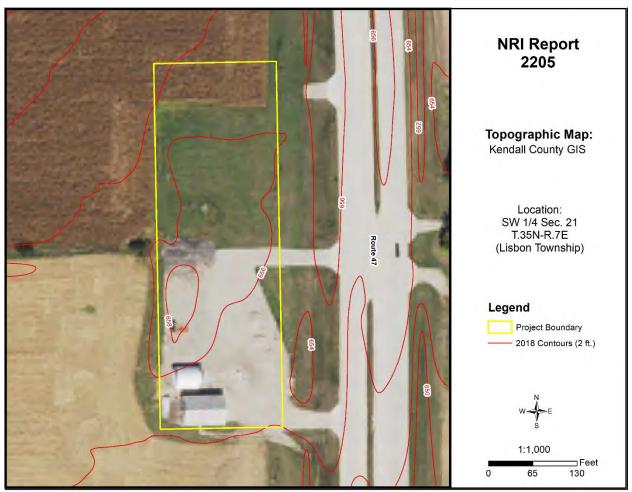


Figure 9: Topographic Map

WATERSHED PLANS

WATERSHED AND SUB WATERSHED INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

This parcel is located within the Upper Illinois River watershed and the 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.

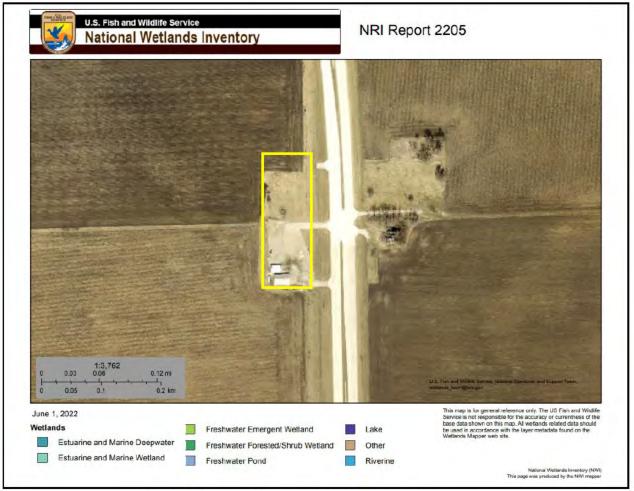


Figure 10: Wetland Map - USFWS National Wetland Inventory

Office maps indicate that there are no mapped wetlands 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
137A	Moderately Well Drained	Non-Hydric	No	1.8	89.4%
324B	Well Drained	Non-Hydric	No	0.2	10.6%

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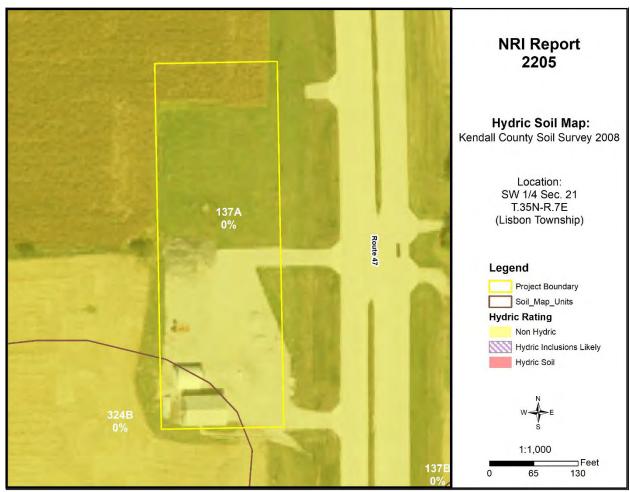


Figure 11: Hydric Soil Map

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, One 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 <u>BEFORE</u> 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 WATER TABLE - A seasonal high water table 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.

- Water table, 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.
- Water table, 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.
- Water table, 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.

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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 used 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

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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.

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

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

<u>Land Evaluation and Site Assessment System.</u> 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.

<u>Soil Survey of Kendall County</u>. 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.

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

<u>Natural Resources Conservation Service National Wetland Inventory Map.</u> United States Department of Agriculture.

<u>Geologic Road Map of Illinois.</u> 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).

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

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

Attachment 10, 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 June 22, 2022 - 7:00 p.m.

Chairman Ashton called the meeting to order at 7:03 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Bill Ashton, Tom Casey, Karin McCarthy-Lange, Larry Nelson, Ruben Rodriguez, Claire

Wilson, and Seth Wormley

<u>Members Absent</u>: Dave Hamman and Bob Stewart Staff Present: Matthew H. Asselmeier, Senior Planner

Others Present: Judd Lofchie, Joe Antoniolli, and Kevin Kunkel

PETITIONS

Petition 22-13 Joe Slivka and Kevin Kunkel on Behalf of Lisbon Township

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

Lisbon Township would like to construct a seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot garage on the subject property, located at 15759 Route 47, Newark.

The application materials, plat of survey, existing conditions survey, site plan, landscaping plan, building elevations were provided.

The property is approximately two point zero four (2.04) acres in size.

The existing land use is Institutional, Transportation and Agricultural.

The zoning is A-1.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Agricultural. The Village of Lisbon's Future Land Use Map called for the property to be Commercial.

Route 47 is a State maintained Arterial. IDOT had no concerns regarding this proposal, an email to that effect was provided.

The County has a trail planned along Route 47.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the property.

The adjacent land uses are Agricultural, Farmstead and Comed Right-of-Way.

The nearby properties in the unincorporated area are zoned A-1. The property to the west and south is inside the Village of Lisbon and is zoned Mining.

The County's Future Land Use Map called for the area to be Agricultural, Comed Right-of-Way and Mining. The Village of Lisbon's Future Land Use Map called for the area to Agricultural, Commercial, Mixed Use Business, and Mining.

The property to the southwest is owned by Vulcan Lands, Inc.

EcoCAT Report was submitted on May 12, 2022, and consultation was terminated.

The NRI application was submitted on May 4, 2022. The LESA Score was 178 indicated a low level of protection. The NRI Report was provided.

Petition information was sent to Lisbon Township on May 26, 2022. To date, no comments have been received.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Lisbon on May 26, 2022. To date, no comments have been received.

Petition information was sent to the Lisbon-Seward Fire Protection District on May 26, 2022. To date, no comments have been received.

ZPAC reviewed the proposal at their meeting on June 7, 2022. Discussion occurred regarding screening. The only screening would be the vegetation shown in the landscaping plan. Mr. Rybski requested confirmation that no sinks or bathroom facilities would be located in the facility. Mr. Asselmeier said that it was his understanding that no sinks or bathroom facilities would be located in the facility. The facility would be for storage purposes only. Mr. Holdiman said that offices might go in the facility in the future and the Petitioners were aware that a septic facility would be required at that time. The Petitioners might need to purchase additional property to have room for a septic system. Mr. Gengler asked about the handling of oil waste. Mr. Holdiman said no discussion has occurred regarding maintenance of vehicles and related requirements including oil interceptor and septic system requirements. ZPAC recommended approval of the request with a correction to a typo in condition 9 by a vote of seven (7) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with three (3) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

According to the information provided, Lisbon Township plans to construct a garage facility to store township vehicles and equipment. The building will not have an office. The maximum number of employees at the property will be three (3).

According to the site plan, Lisbon Township plans to construct one (1) seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot building on the property.

According to the building elevations, the building will be twenty-six feet (26') in height at its highest point. Four (4) doors to drive in vehicles and equipment would be located on the east side of the building and these doors would be sixteen feet, four inches (16' 4") in height. The elevations also show one (1) man door on the east side of the building and one (1) man door on the west side of the building. It should be noted that on the building elevations South Elevation = East, West Elevation = South, North Elevation = West, and East Elevation = North.

The site plan shows an existing metal building and salt storage shelter. The metal building would be demolished in the future; no date has been provided for demolition.

The property is served by a well, but does not have a septic system.

One (1) trash enclosure area is shown on the site plan at the location of the existing metal building. This trash enclosure will be installed after the metal building is demolished. Until the metal building is demolished, there will not be a refuse area on the property.

Per the site plan, most of the property drains to the south.

The project does not meet the disturbance or lot coverage requirements needed for a stormwater permit.

Per the site plan, the property will utilize one (1) approximately twenty-five foot (25') wide driveway to access Route 47. The existing conditions survey showed three (3) access points onto Route 47.

According to the site plan, there are six (6) proposed parking stalls, including one (1) handicapped accessible parking stall, located north of the proposed building.

Per Section 11:04 of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance, one (1) parking space per each employee is required for public service uses.

According to the site plan, the building will have wall pak lighting. No information was provided regarding the location or number of lights.

According to the site plan, one monument sign shall be placed on the subject property. The sign will not be illuminated.

According to the site plan, no fencing will be installed on the property. No other security information was provided.

According to the landscaping plan, one (1) Autumn Blaze Maple, two (2) Northern Catalpa, and three (3) Redwood American Linden will be planted on the property. The trees will be three inch (3") BB. One (1) Sargent Crabapple will also be planted and will be six foot (6') BB. No information was provided regarding the timing of planting.

The existing turf would remain.

No information was provided regarding noise control.

No odor causing activities are foreseen at the property.

If approved, this would be the sixth (6th) special use permit for a government facility in the unincorporated area.

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 landscaping plan, the proposed use should not be detrimental or endanger the public health, safety, morals, comfort, or general welfare.

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. The subject property is located along a four (4) lane highway with agricultural uses on all sides. Few residential uses are located in the vicinity. Provided the site is developed in accordance with the submitted site plan and landscaping plan, the proposed use will not be substantially injurious to neighboring properties and or adversely impact adjacent uses.

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

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. This is true; no variances are needed.

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 proposal is consistent with a goal found on page 9-20 of the Kendall County Land Resource Management Plan call for "Mutually supportive, non-adversarial team of municipal, township, school, park, county, and other governments working toward the benefit of everyone in Kendall County." Also, land next to an arterial highway is a logical location for a township highway facility.

Staff recommended approval of the request special use permit subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

- 1. The site shall be developed substantially in accordance with the submitted site plan and landscaping plan. Lisbon Township may demolish the one (1) story metal building shown on the site plan without seeking an amendment to this special use permit.
- 2. The botanicals shown on the landscaping plan shall be installed by June 30, 2024. This deadline may be extended upon approval by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Committee. Damaged or dead botanicals shall be replaced on a timeframe approved by the Kendall County Planning, Building and Zoning Department.
- 3. The seven thousand four hundred eighty-eight (7,488) square foot building shall be developed substantially in accordance with the attached elevations (Attachment 6) with a maximum building height of twenty-six feet (26'). On the elevations, South Elevation = East, West Elevation = South, North Elevation = West, and East Elevation = North.
- 4. Any structures constructed, installed, or demolished related to the use allowed by this special use permit on the property shall not be considered for agricultural purposes and must secure applicable building permits.
- 5. One (1) free standing monument sign may be installed in substantially the location shown on the site plan. The sign shall not be illuminated.
- 6. The trash enclosure shall be placed in substantially the location shown on the site plan, upon demolition of the one (1) story metal building. The enclosure shall be screened per the requirements of the Kendall County Zoning Ordinance. The property owners shall ensure that the site is kept free of litter and debris.
- 7. The owners of the uses allowed by this special use permit shall diligently monitor the property for leaks from equipment, vehicles, and materials parked and stored on the subject property and shall promptly clean up the site if leaks occur.
- 8. None of the vehicles or equipment parked or stored on the subject property related to the use allowed by the special use permit shall be considered agricultural vehicles or agricultural equipment.
- 9. The operators of the use allowed by this special use permit acknowledge and agree to follow Kendall County's Right to Farm Clause (**typo corrected at ZPAC**).

10. The property owner and operator of the use allowed by this special use permit shall follow all applicable KCRPC Meeting Minutes 06.22.22 Page 4 of 6

Federal, State, and Local laws related to the operation of this type of use.

- 11. 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.
- 12. If one or more of the above conditions is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining conditions shall remain valid.
- 13. 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 questioned the need for a bathroom on the site. No restrooms are located on the property.

Member Nelson asked if borings had occurred on the property. Joe Antoniolli and Kevin Kunkel responded no. Member Nelson expressed concerns that leaked oils would not get absorbed into the ground. His concerns regarding leaks was connected to concerns about installing a septic system on the property. Restrooms and offices would occur as part of a Phase II. The existing tanks owned by Lisbon Township were doubled walled tanks.

Chairman Ashton noted that he is a Lisbon Township trustee.

Chairman Ashton said Lisbon Township did not have the funds to install restroom facilities.

Kevin Kunkel said townships can only borrow money for a maximum ten (10) years.

Member Nelson made a motion, seconded by Member McCarthy-Lange, to recommend approval of the special use permit.

The votes on were as follows:

Ayes (7): Ashton, Casey, McCarthy-Lange, Nelson, Rodriguez, Wilson, and Wormley

Nays (0): None

Absent (2): Hamman and Stewart

Abstain (0): None

The motion carried.

The proposal will go to the Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals on June 27, 2022.

CITIZENS TO BE HEARD/PUBLIC COMMENT

Member Wormley asked about the Yogi Bear Campground amending their special use permit. Mr. Asselmeier reported that the Yogi Bear Campground was still working on their application. Discussion occurred about potential improvements at the Yogi Bear Campground.

Chairman Ashton requested that the County explore using the water pumped out of the quarries as a source of drinking water. When the County is updating the Land Resource Management Plan, this topic, and land uses that could facilitate using the water, should be explored. No objections were voiced regarding this suggestion.

Discussion occurred regarding the materials extracted from the quarries.

Discussion about the TransCanada Pipeline in Little Rock Township. They were trying to equalize pressure in

the pipes and created a loud noise when they bled the pipes. Petroleum based film has caked on some things (chairs, furniture, etc.) at the property and they plan to burn these items which will produce black smoke. The Commission favors hauling these items away instead of burning. The burning would occur the first part of July.

Discussion also occurred about solar farm companies looking for land in the County.

OTHER BUSINESS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Asselmeier said that he received a request to add definitions of tree farm and forestry to the Zoning Ordinance. Member Wormley was against making more rules. Chairman Ashton expressed concerns that more "forestry" type businesses were looking to start in the County; he favored adding definitions to the Zoning Ordinance. Member Nelson favored making definitions. Member Casey did not favor having a junky appearing property on Route 52. Discussion occurred about the criteria used to evaluate zoning applications.

Discussion also occurred about solar farm companies looking for land in the County.

Discussion also occurred regarding notice requirements for zoning petitions.

Discussion also occurred about allowing gravel to be classified as something other than impervious surface in the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission meeting adjourned at 8:33 p.m.

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

Enc.



KENDALL COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION JUNE 22, 2022

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

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NAME	ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)	
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