MINUTES KENDALL COUNTY ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS MEETING 111 WEST FOX STREET, COUNTY BOARD ROOM (ROOMS 209 and 210) YORKVILLE, IL 60560 October 3, 2022 – 7:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Randy Mohr called the Zoning Board of Appeals meeting to order at 7:03 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

<u>Members Present:</u> Scott Cherry, Cliff Fox, Tom LeCuyer, Randy Mohr, Jillian Prodehl, and Dick Thompson <u>Members Absent:</u> Dick Whitfield <u>Staff Present:</u> Matthew Asselmeier, AICP, CFM, Senior Planner Others Present: Jairo Ortega

MINUTES:

Member Prodehl made a motion, seconded by Member Cherry to approve the minutes of the August 29, 2022, hearing/meeting.

With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

PETITION

The Zoning Board of Appeals started their review of Petition 22-19 at 7:04 p.m.

Petition 22 – 19 – Jairo Ortega

Request:	Map Amendment Rezoning the Western 0.785 +/ Acres of the Subject Property from A-1
	Agricultural District to R-1 One Family Residential District
PIN:	09-15-300-024
Location:	South Side of Route 52 Across the Street from 2735 Route 52 in Seward Township
Purpose:	Petitioner Wishes to Rezone the Property in Order for the Property to Have One Zoning
	Classification and in Order to Construct One House

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

In February 2022, the Petitioner and his wife purchased the property across from 2735 Route 52 from Tri-Star Development, Inc. Prior to the sale, on September 21, 2021, through Ordinance 2021-18, the County Board rezoned a majority of the property to R-1. A portion of the Petitioner's property was not included in the 2021 rezoning and the Petitioner would like to rezone the remainder (approximately 0.785 acres) to R-1 in order for the property to have one (1) zoning classification. The Petitioner wishes to construct a house on the property.

The application materials and plat of survey for the entire property were provided.

The property is just over three (3) acres in size and the area to be rezoned consists of approximately zero point seven-eight-five (0.785) acres.

The Current Land Use is Agricultural/Wooded.

The Future Land Use Map calls for the property to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre).

U.S. 52 is a State Maintained Arterial.

Joliet has trails planned along Route 52.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the area proposed for rezoning.

The adjacent land uses are Agricultural, Wooded, Single-Family Residential, and a Special Use for Sale of Products Not Grown on the premises.

The adjacent properties are zoned A-1, A-1 SU, and R-1.

The Future Land Use Map calls for the area to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre).

Nearby properties are zoned A-1, A-1 SU, and R-1.

The A-1 special use permit to the north is for the sale of products not grown on the premises.

The Baker Woods Forest Preserve is located within one half (1/2) mile of the subject property.

EcoCAT Report submitted and noted the presence of the following protected resources in the vicinity:

Aux Sable Creek INAI Site

Greater Redhorse (Moxostoma valenciennesi)

Adverse impacts were unlikely and consultation was terminated.

The application for NRI was submitted on August 1, 2022. The LESA Score was 181 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI report was provided.

Petition information was sent to Seward Township on August 8, 2022. Petition information was sent to Seward Township on August 8, 2022. Seward Township submitted an email on September 14, 2022, stating that the Township Board unanimously denied the request. The email was provided. Seward Townships reasons for denial were as follows:

The property is heavily wooded and immediately surrounded to the north, west and southwest by floodplain. This is a direct watershed to the protected Aux Sable Creek.

The property is adjacent to the Conservation Foundation land and the Forest Preserve.

There is currently minimal enforcement throughout the County to make sure dumping and other activities within the dense wooded areas does not take place. We already have this exact same problem near the Aux Sable Creek as well as other similar areas in the Township which has

been happening for many years. It does not make sense to add to the problem again on Rt. 52 next to a Forest Preserve and Conservation Land.

The property is located along Rt. 52 with heavy traffic (including more trucks every day) near the Aux Sable Creek bridge. The addition of another driveway at this location will increase the likelihood of a bad accident near the bridge and entrance to Bakers Woods Forest Preserve. This is one of the reasons that Seward Township moved its location years ago to O'Brien Rd away from the Aux Sable Creek and bridge.

The Seward Township Planning Commission and Board have agreed to propose a revised Land Use Map to the County for review that will change this property and a good portion of the remainder of the Township back to Ag Use on the Future Land Use Map. Currently the entire Seward Township is shown as Residential and Commercial with no Ag Use at all. This does not match with the goals of the residents of Seward Township. It would be disingenuous of our planning commission to vote in favor of this zoning change when at the same meeting they have approved the land use change on the Future Land Use Map which will be sent for review to the County.

Last and foremost, it is our opinion that the best use for this piece of land is not Residential. It is our opinion that the best use is to be kept Ag zoning.

The email outlining the Seward Township's reasons for denial was provided. Staff's response to Seward Township's reasons were provided.

Staff would like to point out that Seward Township did not object to the rezoning of the eastern portion of the property in 2021. The minutes of the Seward Township Planning Commission from August 12, 2021, were provided.

Staff would further like to point out that Seward Township did not object to the rezoning of the one eighty-three (183) acres of the Tri-Star property located approximately one third (1/3) of a mile to the west of the subject property.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Shorewood on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

Petition information was sent to the City of Joliet on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

Petition information was sent to the Minooka Fire Protection District on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

ZPAC reviewed this Petition at their meeting on September 13, 2022. The Petitioner indicated that he would like to have the driveway access located in the center of the property along Route 52. It was noted that the Conservation Foundation recently purchased the property to the west of the subject property and discussion was underway to use that property for forest preserve purposes. It was also noted that a culvert was located to the west of the subject property. Lastly, it was noted that it may be

challenging to install a traditional septic system on the subject property because the property was wooded. ZPAC recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of six (6) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with four (4) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed this Petition at their meeting on September 28, 2022. It was noted that Seward Township had not supplied the County with a proposed plan or future land use map. The Commission reviewed the ownership, zoning, floodplain, and wetland maps of properties near the subject property. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of eight (8) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with one (1) member absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

The Petitioner desires to rezone the subject property in order to build one (1) house on the subject property and to have consistent zoning throughout the property.

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

No public or private utilities are onsite.

The property fronts Route 52. Staff has no concerns regarding the ability of Route 52 to support the proposed map amendment. The Illinois Department of Transportation submitted an email with no comments on the proposal. The email was provided.

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

No new odors are foreseen.

Any new lighting would be for residential use only.

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

Any signage would be residential in nature.

No noise was anticipated.

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

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are used for agricultural purposes or larger lot single-family residential uses. A forest preserve is located in the vicinity.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1 and R-1. The A-1 property to the north has a special use permit for sale of products not grown on the premises.

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification. The property is presently split zoned A-1 and R-1. The property is presently heavily wooded and having a single zoning classification for the property is desirable.

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

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

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

Member Prodehl asked if the subject parcel was separate from a larger parcel previously owned by Tri-Star Development. Mr. Asselmeier explained the parcels that Tri-Star Development previously owned and how the parcels were sold and divided. He also discussed the agricultural allocation for the former Tri-Star property and the property rezoned by Gore in 2022.

Chairman Mohr asked about the rezoning to the property east of the subject property. Mr. Asselmeier said that rezoning occurred in the 1980s.

Discussion occurred about the proposed subdivision that never occurred on the Tri-Star property to the southwest of the subject property.

The subject property could only have one (1) house whether or not the rezoning request was approved.

Chairman Mohr noted that a house could be constructed on the R-1 zoned portion of the property. Mr. Asselmeier explained the enforcement issues related to having split zoned property and that some municipalities, like Yorkville, do not allow split zoning of parcels.

Chairman Mohr opened the public hearing at 7:15 p.m.

Chairman Mohr swore in Jairo Ortega.

Jairo Ortega, Petitioner, stated that he wanted to rezone the property in order to build a house for his family in the center of the lot. He has family in the area.

Member Prodehl asked why the Petitioner wanted the rezoning. Mr. Ortega responded in order to be able to build in a more central location on the lot.

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

Chairman Mohr asked Member Prodehl to go back to Seward Township and explain the situation to them. Member Prodehl felt that Seward Township understood the situation.

Member LeCuyer favored the rezoning in order for the situation to be cleaner.

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

The driveway would require State approval.

Discussion occurred regarding the discrepancy between the amount of acreage in the sales information and the size of the parcel shown in the GIS system.

The votes were as follows:

Ayes (6):Cherry, Fox, LeCuyer, Mohr, Prodehl, and ThompsonNays (0):NoneAbstain (0):NoneAbsent (1):Whitfield

The motion passed.

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

The votes were as follows:

Ayes (6):Cherry, Fox, LeCuyer, Mohr, Prodehl, and ThompsonNays (0):NoneAbstain (0):NoneAbsent (1):Whitfield

The motion passed.

Seward Township will be notified of the results of the public hearing.

The proposal will go to the Planning, Building and Zoning Committee on November 7, 2022.

The Zoning Board of Appeals completed their review of Petition 22-19 at 7:23 p.m.

NEW BUSINESS/OLD BUSINESS

Recommendation on Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Meeting Calendar

Member LeCuyer made a motion, seconded by Member Fox, to approve the calendar with an amendment to change the July 2023 meeting date from July 3rd to July 6th.

With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

October 21, 2022 Illinois Association of County Zoning Officials Training

Mr. Asselmeier stated that the Illinois Association of County Zoning Officials will have a training on October 21, 2022, at 9:00 a.m., via Zoom. The first session will be on carbon dioxide pipeline regulations. The second session will be on zoning hearings. A roundtable discussion will be held after lunch on activities and concerns in the various counties. Members should contact Mr. Asselmeier if they were interested in attending. There was no application fee. Chairman Mohr and Member LeCuyer indicated they would consider attending; Mr. Asselmeier will send them the link.

REVIEW OF PETITIONS THAT WENT TO THE COUNTY BOARD

Mr. Asselmeier reported that Petitions 22-14 and 22-16 were approved by the County Board. Petition 22-01 was referred to the Committee of the Whole for their October 13, 2022, meeting; the zoning fines have been recorded as a lien against the property.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Asselmeier reported that for the October 31st hearing, the major amendment to the Yogi Bear Campground special use permit and a variance to the front yard setback requirements to a house on East Spring Street will be on the agenda.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

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

With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

The Zoning Board of Appeals meeting adjourned at 7:31 p.m.

The next regularly scheduled hearing/meeting will be on October 31, 2022.

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

Exhibits

- 1. Memo on Petition 22-19 Dated September 29, 2022
- 2. Certificate of Publication and Certified Mail Receipts for Petition 22-19 (Not Included with Report but on file in Planning, Building and Zoning Office)



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, BUILDING & ZONING 111 West Fox Street • Room 203 Yorkville, IL • 60560 (630) 553-4141 Fax (630) 553-4179

Petition 22-19 Jairo Ortega Map Amendment Rezoning Property from A-1 to R-1

INTRODUCTION

In February 2022, the Petitioner and his wife purchased the subject property from Tri-Star Development, Inc. Prior to the sale, on September 21, 2021, through Ordinance 2021-18, the County Board rezoned a majority of the property to R-1. A portion of the Petitioner's property was not included in the 2021 rezoning and the Petitioner would like to rezone the remainder (approximately 0.785 acres) to R-1 in order for the property to have one (1) zoning classification. The Petitioner wishes to construct a house on the property.

The application materials are included as Attachment 1. The plat of survey for the entire property is included as Attachment 2.

SITE INFORMATION

PETITIONER:	Jairo Ortega			
ADDRESS:	Across Route	52 from 2735 Route 52, Minooka		
LOCATION:	Approximately 52	Approximately 0.2 Miles West of Jughandle Road on the South Side of U.S. Route 52		
TOWNSHIP:	Seward			
PARCEL #:	09-15-300-024			
LOT SIZE:	3.01 Acres (Total Parcel) 0.785 Acres (Proposed Rezoned Area)			
EXISTING LAND USE:	Agricultural/Wooded			
ZONING:	A-1 Agricultura	al District		
LRMP:	Future Land Use	Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre)		
	Roads	U.S. 52 is a State Maintained Arterial.		
	Trails	Joliet has trails planned along Route 52.		

None

Floodplain/

Wetlands



Yellow Area is Zoned R-1; Green Area is Zoned A-1 REQUESTED Map Amendment Rezoning Property from A-1 to R-1 ACTION:

APPLICABLE Section 13:07 – Map Amendment Procedures REGULATIONS:

Location	Adjacent Land Use	Adjacent Zoning	Land Resource Management Plan	Zoning within ½ Mile
North	Agricultural Farmstead/Special Use For Products Not Grown on the Premises	A-1 SU	Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre)	A-1 and A-1 SU
South	Agricultural/Wooded	A-1 and R-1	Rural Residential	A-1 and R-1
East	Single-Family Residential	R-1	Rural Residential	A-1 and R-1
West	Agricultural/Wooded	A-1	Rural Residential	A-1

SURROUNDING LAND USE

The A-1 special use permit to the north is for the sale of products not grown on the premises.

The Baker Woods Forest Preserve is located within one half (1/2) mile of the subject property.

PHYSICAL DATA

ENDANGERED SPECIES REPORT

EcoCAT Report submitted (see Attachment 1, Pages 28-30) and noted the presence of the following protected resources in the vicinity:

Aux Sable Creek INAI Site

Greater Redhorse (Moxostoma valenciennesi)

Adverse impacts were considered unlikely and consultation was terminated (see Attachment 4).

NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY

The application for NRI was submitted on August 1, 2022 (see Attachment 1, Page 27). The LESA Score was 181 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI report is included as Attachment 3.

ACTION SUMMARY

SEWARD TOWNSHIP

Petition information was sent to Seward Township on August 8, 2022. Seward Township submitted an email on September 14, 2022, stating that the Township Board unanimously denied the request. The email is included as Attachment 5. Seward Township's reasons for denial were as follows:

The property is heavily wooded and immediately surrounded to the north, west and southwest by floodplain. This is a direct watershed to the protected Aux Sable Creek.

The property is adjacent to the Conservation Foundation land and the Forest Preserve.

There is currently minimal enforcement throughout the County to make sure dumping and other activities within the dense wooded areas does not take place. We already have this exact same problem near the Aux Sable Creek as well as other similar areas in the Township which has been happening for many years. It does not make sense to add to the problem again on Rt. 52 next to a Forest Preserve and Conservation Land.

The property is located along Rt. 52 with heavy traffic (including more trucks every day) near the Aux Sable Creek bridge. The addition of another driveway at this location will increase the

likelihood of a bad accident near the bridge and entrance to Bakers Woods Forest Preserve. This is one of the reasons that Seward Township moved its location years ago to O'Brien Rd away from the Aux Sable Creek and bridge.

The Seward Township Planning Commission and Board have agreed to propose a revised Land Use Map to the County for review that will change this property and a good portion of the remainder of the Township back to Agricultural Use on the Future Land Use Map. Currently the entire Seward Township is shown as Residential and Commercial with no Agricultural Use at all. This does not match with the goals of the residents of Seward Township. It would be disingenuous of our planning commission to vote in favor of this zoning change when at the same meeting they have approved the land use change on the Future Land Use Map which will be sent for review to the County.

Last and foremost, it is our opinion that the best use for this piece of land is not Residential. It is our opinion that the best use is to be kept Ag zoning.

The email outlining the Seward Township's reasons for denial are included as Attachment 6. Staff's response to Seward Township's reasons are included as Attachment 7.

Staff would like to point out that Seward Township did not object to the rezoning of the eastern portion of the property in 2021. The minutes of the Seward Township Planning Commission from August 12, 2021 are included as Attachment 8.

Staff would further like to point out that Seward Township did not object to the rezoning of the one eighty-three (183) acres of the Tri-Star property located approximately one third (1/3) of a mile to the west of the subject property.

VILLAGE OF SHOREWOOD

Petition information was sent to the Village of Shorewood on August 8, 2022.

CITY OF JOLIET

Petition information was sent to the City of Joliet on August 8, 2022.

MINOOKA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Petition information was sent to the Minooka Fire Protection District on August 8, 2022.

ZPAC

ZPAC reviewed this Petition at their meeting on September 13, 2022. The Petitioner indicated that he would like to have the driveway access located in center of the property along Route 52. It was noted that the Conservation Foundation recently purchased the property to the west of the subject property and discussion was underway to use that property for forest preserve purposes. It was also noted that a culvert was located to the west of the subject property. Lastly, it was noted that it may be challenging to install a traditional septic system on the subject property because the property was wooded. ZPAC recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of six (6) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with four (4) members absent. The minutes of the meeting are included as Attachment 9.

RPC

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission reviewed this Petition at their meeting on September 28, 2022. It was noted that Seward Township had not supplied the County with a proposed plan or future land use map. The Commission reviewed the ownership, zoning, floodplain, and wetland maps of properties near the subject property. The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of eight (8) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with one (1) member absent. The minutes of the meeting are included as Attachment 11.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Petitioner desires to rezone the subject property in order to build one (1) house on the subject property and to have consistent zoning throughout the property.

BUILDING CODES

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

UTILITIES

No public or private utilities are onsite.

ACCESS

The property fronts Route 52. Staff has no concerns regarding the ability of Route 52 to support the proposed map amendment. The Illinois Department of Transportation submitted an email with no comments on the proposal. The email is included as Attachment 10.

PARKING AND INTERNAL TRAFFIC CIRCULATION

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

ODORS

No new odors are foreseen.

LIGHTING

Any new lighting would be for residential use only.

LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING

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

SIGNAGE

Any signage would be residential in nature.

NOISE CONTROL

No noise is anticipated.

STORMWATER

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are used for agricultural purposes or larger lot single-family residential uses. A forest preserve is located in the vicinity.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1 and R-1. The A-1 property to the north has a special use permit for sale of products not grown on the premises.

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification. The property is presently split zoned A-1 and R-1. The property is presently heavily wooded and having a single zoning classification for the property is desirable.

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

ZBA Memo – Prepared by Matt Asselmeier – September 29, 2022

the area is a mix of agricultural and single-family residential uses found in rural settings.

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

RECOMMENDATION

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Application Materials (Including the Petitioner's Findings of Fact, NRI, and EcoCat)
- 2. Plat of Survey for Property
- 3. NRI Report
- 4. EcoCat Termination Letter
- 5. September 14, 2022, Email from Seward Township Supervisor Tim O'Brien
- 6. September 14, 2022, Email from Seward Township Planning Commission Chairman Peter Fleming
- 7. September 15, 2022, Email from Matt Asselmeier to Seward Township
- 8. August 12, 2021, Seward Township Planning Commission Minutes
- 9. September 13, 2022, Kendall County ZPAC Meeting Minutes
- 10. September 19, 2022, Email from the Illinois Department of Transportation
- 11. September 28, 2022, Kendall County Regional Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

STOLL & COURSE	111 West Fox (630) 553-4141	PLANNING, BUILDING & ZONING Street • Yorkville, IL • 60560 Fax (630) 553-4179
*	PROJECT NAME	PPLICATION
NAME OF APPLICANT		
Jairo Ortega		
CURRENT LANDOWNER/NAME	(s)	
SITE INFORMATION ACRES 3.021	SITE ADDRESS OR LOCATION	ASSESSOR'S ID NUMBER (PIN) 09 15 300 024
EXISTING LAND USE	CURRENT ZONING	LAND CLASSIFICATION ON LRMP
Wooded	A-1	
REQUESTED ACTION (Check A		
SPECIAL USE		to R1) VARIANCE
ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANC		SITE PLAN REVIEW
TEXT AMENDMENT	RPD (Concept; Prelin	ninary; Final) ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL
PRELIMINARY PLAT	FINAL PLAT	OTHER PLAT (Vacation, Dedication, etc.)
AMENDMENT TO A SPECIA	L USE (Major; Minor) PRIMARY CONTACT MAILING	G ADDRESS PRIMARY CONTACT EMAIL
Jairo Ortega		
PRIMARY CONTACT PHONE #	PRIMARY CONTACT FAX #	PRIMARY CONTACT OTHER #(Cell, etc.)
² ENGINEER CONTACT	ENGINEER MAILING ADDRE	SS ENGINEER EMAIL
ENGINEER PHONE #	ENGINEER FAX #	ENGINEER OTHER # (Cell, etc.)
LOOUNTY STAFE & BOAR	D/ COMMISSION MEMBERS TH	THE PROPERTY IN QUESTION MAY BE VISITED BY IROUGHOUT THE PETITION PROCESS AND THAT JECT TO ALL CORRESPONDANCE ISSUED BY THE
LOEDTIEV THAT THE INIT	FORMATION AND EXHIBITS SU GE AND THAT AM TO FILE TH	BMITTED ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE IS APPLICATION AND ACT ON BEHALF OF THE
SIGNATURE OF APPLIC	ANT	DATE 08/03/2022
	FEE PAID:\$	
	CHECK #:	

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

Last Revised: 12.15.20

Date Stamp Here If Checklist Is Complete

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

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. Undeveloped vacant and fully wooded land.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. The property is currently zoned A-1.

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

Along with the Eastern adjoining parcel, rezoning of this parcel will satisfy the minimum frontage requirements by Kendall County Zoning Ordinance for the construction of a single family home with A-1 zoning.

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

Adjoining properties are zoned R-1

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

Request is consistent with the purpose and objective of the Kendall County Land Resource Management plan and other adopted County and municipal plans and policies.

Brief justification of the reasons for the requested zoning and the intended use(s).

The reason for the requested change in zoning is to allow for the construction of a singe family home across a single R-1 zoned parcel.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

PROPOSED R-1 ZONING DISTRICT

THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 15, IN TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF AFORESAID SECTION 15; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 1091.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20100000304; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 258.69 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 280.00 FEET WEST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20090002662, SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALSO SAID WEST LINE IS PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 71.31 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 330.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20100000304; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 11 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20100000304; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 470.03 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH 510.00 FEET OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 74.20 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF AFORESAID SOUTH LINE, 74.20 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF AFORESAID SOUTH LINE, 74.20 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20090002662; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID PARAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF KENDALL)

))

RE-RECORDING OF QUIT CLAIM DEED IN TRUST TO CORRECT THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION PART OF TAX PARCEL NUMBERS 09-15-300-020 Buyer retaining 3.021 acres vacant land west of Jughandle Road, US Route 52, MINOOKA, ILLINOIS 60447 RECORDED DOCUMENT 2022000042111

This. Transaction EXEMPT under provisions of 35ILCS 200/31-45, Par. ϵ .

Dated June 13_ 2022.

Signed

202200004211

DEBBIE GILLETTE RECORDER - KENDALL COUNTY, IL RECORDED: 3/3/2022 3:53 PM REC FEE: 57.00 RHSPS: 10.00 PAGES: 5

QUIT CLAIM DEED Statutory (Illinois)

annego Tike

THE GRANTORS, Jairo Ortega and Rebecca Ortega, Husband and Wife, as Joint Tenants Of the **County of Kendall** in the County of Kendall and State of Illinois

for and in consideration of \$10.00 in hand paid, CONVEY and QUIT CLAIM TO:

Tri-Star Development Inc., An Illinois Corporation, GRANTEE

whose address is:

all interest in the following described Real Estate situated in the County of <u>Kendall</u> in the State of Illinois to wit:

See attached legal description

SUBJECT TO: Existing easements, covenants, and restrictions of record, and 2021 and subsequent years real estate taxes.

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

TAX PARCEL NO. Part of 09-15-300-020 ADDRESS OF PROPERTY: 4,245 acres US Route 52, Minooka, Illinois 60447

Dated this 18^{TH} day of February , 2022.

21CSA-620392 Auto **OUIT CLAIM DEED** Statutory (Illinois)

THE GRANTORS, Jairo Ortega and Rebecca Ortega, Husband and Wife, as Joint Tenants Of the in the County of Kendall and State of Illinois

RECOR	DED ELECTR	ONICALLY
ID	County	
Date	Time_	
simplifile	www.simplifile.com	800,460,5657

for and in consideration of \$10.00 in hand paid, CONVEY and QUIT CLAIM TO:

Tri-Star Development Inc., An Illinois Corporation, GRANTEE

whose address is.

all interest in the following described Real Estate situated in the County of <u>Kendali</u> in the State of Illinois to wit:

See attached legal description

SUBJECT TO: Existing easements, covenants, and restrictions of record, and 2021 and subsequent years real estate taxes.

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

TAX PARCEL NO. Part of 09-15-300-020 ADDRESS OF PROPERTY: 4.245 acres US Route 52, Minooka, Illinois 60447

Dated this 18TH day of February , 2022.

			1
Jairo Ortega		Rebicca Ortega	J
Quit Claim Deed			
STATE OF ILLINOIS)		
COUNTY OF KENDALL) SS.)		

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, CHRTIFY THAT JAIRO ORTEGA RESECTA ORTEGA personally known to me to be the same person_ whose name rhey subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered this instrument as the 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 ______ Day of <u>Ferseumey</u>_____, 2027 ,2027

JENNIFER R MCWILLIAMS Official Seal Notary Public - State of Illinois My Commission Expires Jun 30, 2023

Notary Public

SEND SUBSEQUENT TAX BILLS TO AND: GRANTEE'S ADDRESS Tri-Star Development Inc., An Illinois Corporation

THIS DOCUMENT PREPARED BY: AFTER RECORDING, RETURN TO: Law Offices of Daniel J. Kramer 1107A S. Bridge Street Yorkville, IL 60560

> This Transaction EXEMPT under provisions of 35ILCS 200/31-45, Par. E. Dated 2-18 072

Signed



Debbie Gillette Kendall County Clerk & Recorder

PLAT ACT AFFIDAVIT OF METES AND BOUNDS

STATE OF ILLINOIS)	
)SS	
COUNTY OF KENDALL	
COUNTY OF KENDALL	, being duly sworn on oath, states that affiant resides at
LATPEVILI EI COSGJ	And further states that: (please check the appropriate box)
617 the second s	

A. [] That the attached deed is not in violation of 765 ILCS 205/1(a), in that the sale or exchange is of an entire tract of land not being part of a larger tract of land; or

- 1. The division or subdivision of land into parcels or tracts of 5.0 acres or more in size which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;
- 2. The division of lots or blocks of less than one (1) acre in any recorded subdivision which does not involve any new streets or easements of access;

(3.) The sale or exchange of parcels of land between owners of adjoining and contiguous land;

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

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

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME		11
This 18th day of February, 2022		
Signature of Notary Public	Signature of Affient	
"OFFICIAL SEAL" 11 West Fox Street COLLEEN HANSON 53 11 4 • Fax: (630) 553	Ŧ	FFICIAL SEA
MY COmmunication and minis/2023	Z NOTARY Z MY COM	PUBLIC, STATE OF I MISSION EXPIRES 11

THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 15, IN TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF AFORESAID SECTION 15; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 1091.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 330.00 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 330.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 208.70 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS EAST PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 672.16 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST PARALLEL WITH THE AFORESAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, A DISTANCE OF 324.16 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF LANGELAND'S SUBDIVISION, SAID POINT BEING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID WEST LINE, 100.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 37 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 59 SECONDS WEST 350.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 75 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 06 SECONDS WEST 316.30 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 330.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 1115.20 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, IN KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS. Containing 7.266 acres more or less.

EXCEPTING FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED TRACT, THAT PART

THEREOF DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS :

.

THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 15, IN TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF AFORESAID SECTION 15; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 38 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 1091.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOOUMENT NUMBER 20100000004; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 BECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 258,89 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 280,00 FEET WEST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20090002662, SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALSO SAID WEST LINE IS PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 280,01 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20090002662; THENDE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS EAST PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 470.08 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH 610.00 FEET OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 280,01 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 470.03 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, IN KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS. Containing 3.021 acres more or less .



Debbie Gillette Kendall County Clerk & Recorder

PLAT ACT AFFIDAVIT OF METES AND BOUNDS

STATE OF ILLINOIS)	
)SS	
COUNTY OF KENDALL)	
Daniel S. Kramer	, being duly sworn on oath, states that affiant resides at
COUNTY OF KENDALL) Daniel S. Kramer Orkville Illinois	. And further states that: (please check the appropriate box)

A. [] That the attached deed is not in violation of 765 ILCS 205/1(a), in that the sale or exchange is of an entire tract of land not being part of a larger tract of land; or

B.[] That the attached deed is not in violation of 765 ILCS 205/1(b) for one of the following reasons: (please circle the appropriate number)

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

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

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME	
This 13th day of June, 2027.	
Signature of Notary Public	Signature of Affiant
"OFFICIAL SEAL" COLLEEN HANSON NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF 101 NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF 101 NOTARY FUBLIC, STATE OF 101 NOTARY FUEL (630) 553-4 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11/18/2023	orkville IL 60560-1498 119 • Email: Dgillette@co.kendall.il.us

QUIT CLAIM DEED

THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 15, IN TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF AFORESAID SECTION 15: THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 1091.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 258.69 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 280.00 FEET WEST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20090002662. SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALSO SAID WEST LINE IS PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 71.31 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 330.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304: THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 470.03 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH 510.00 FEET OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER: THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 74.20 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 470.03 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, IN KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS. Containing 0.785 acres more or less.

AND ALSO

THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 15. IN TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF AFORESAID SECTION 15; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 1091.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 330.00 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 330.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 208.70 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS EAST PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 672,16 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID DOCUMENT NUMBER 20090002662; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST PARALLEL WITH THE AFORESAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, A DISTANCE OF 324.16 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF LANGELAND'S SUBDIVISION, SAID POINT BEING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID WEST LINE, 100.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 37 DEGREES 15 MINUTES 59 SECONDS WEST 350.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 75 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 06 SECONDS WEST 316.30 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 330.00 FEET EAST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 1115.20 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, IN KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, Containing 7.266 acres more or less.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM

Corrected legal description

THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 15, IN TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF AFORESAID SECTION 15; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 1091.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 201000000304; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 258.69 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 280.00 FEET WEST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20090002662, SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALSO SAID WEST LINE IS PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 280.01 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS EAST PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 470.06 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH 510.00 FEET OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 280.01 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 470.03 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. ALL IN KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS. Containing 3.021 acres more or less

ALTA OWNER'S POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE

Issued By:



CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Policy Number:



Any notice of claim and any other notice or statement in writing required to be given to the Company under this Policy must be given to the Company at the address shown in Section 18 of the Conditions.

COVERED RISKS

SUBJECT TO THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE, THE EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE B, AND THE CONDITIONS, CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Florida corporation (the "Company") insures, as of Date of Policy and, to the extent stated in Covered Risks 9 and 10, after Date of Policy, against loss or damage, not exceeding the Amount of Insurance, sustained or incurred by the Insured by reason of:

- 1. Title being vested other than as stated in Schedule A.
- 2. Any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the Title. This Covered Risk includes but is not limited to insurance against loss from
 - (a) A defect in the Title caused by
 - (i) forgery, fraud, undue influence, duress, incompetency, incapacity, or impersonation;
 - (ii) failure of any person or Entity to have authorized a transfer or conveyance;
 - (iii) a document affecting Title not properly created, executed, witnessed, sealed, acknowledged, notarized, or delivered;
 - (iv) failure to perform those acts necessary to create a document by electronic means authorized by law;
 - (v) a document executed under a falsified, expired, or otherwise invalid power of attorney;
 - (vi) a document not properly filed, recorded, or indexed in the Public Records including failure to perform those acts by electronic means authorized by law; or
 - (vii) a defective judicial or administrative proceeding.
 - (b) The lien of real estate taxes or assessments imposed on the Title by a governmental authority due or payable, but unpaid.
 - (c) Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the Title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land. The term "encroachment" includes encroachments of existing improvements located on the Land onto adjoining land, and encroachments onto the Land of existing improvements located on adjoining land.
- 3. Unmarketable Title.
- 4. No right of access to and from the Land.
- 5. The violation or enforcement of any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to
 - (a) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land;
 - (b) the character, dimensions, or location of any improvement erected on the Land;
 - (c) the subdivision of land; or
 - (d) environmental protection

if a notice, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records setting forth the violation or intention to enforce, but only to the extent of the violation or enforcement referred to in that notice.

6. An enforcement action based on the exercise of a governmental police power not covered by Covered Risk 5 if a notice of the enforcement action, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records, but only to the extent of the enforcement referred to in that notice.

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MILLICA

AND TITLE

- 7. The exercise of the rights of eminent domain if a notice of the exercise, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records.
- 8. Any taking by a governmental body that has occurred and is binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without Knowledge.
- 9. Title being vested other than as stated in Schedule A or being defective
 - (a) as a result of the avoidance in whole or in part, or from a court order providing an alternative remedy, of a transfer of all or any part of the title to or any interest in the Land occurring prior to the transaction vesting Title as shown in Schedule A because that prior transfer constituted a fraudulent or preferential transfer under federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws; or
 - (b) because the instrument of transfer vesting Title as shown in Schedule A constitutes a preferential transfer under federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws by reason of the failure of its recording in the Public Records
 - (i) to be timely, or
 - (ii) to impart notice of its existence to a purchaser for value or to a judgment or lien creditor.
- 10. Any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the Title or other matter included in Covered Risks 1 through 9 that has been created or attached or has been filed or recorded in the Public Records subsequent to Date of Policy and prior to the recording of the deed or other instrument of transfer in the Public Records that vests Title as shown in Schedule A.

The Company will also pay the costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred in defense of any matter insured against by this Policy, but only to the extent provided in the Conditions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY has caused this policy to be signed and sealed by its duly authorized officers.

Chicago Title Insurance Company By: Michael J. Nolan, President Attest Marjorie Nemzura, Secretary



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Page 2

Printed:

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy, and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees, or expenses that arise by reason of:

- 1. (a) Any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to
 - (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land;
 - (ii) the character, dimensions, or location of any improvement erected on the Land;
 - (iii) the subdivision of land; or
 - (iv) environmental protection;

or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances, or governmental regulations. This Exclusion 1(a) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 5.

- (b) Any governmental police power. This Exclusion 1(b) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 6.
- 2. Rights of eminent domain. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 7 or 8.
- 3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters
 - (a) created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the Insured Claimant;
 - (b) not Known to the Company, not recorded in the Public Records at Date of Policy, but Known to the Insured Claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the Insured Claimant prior to the date the Insured Claimant became an Insured under this policy;
 - (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the Insured Claimant;
 - (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy (however, this does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 9 and 10); or
 - (e) resulting in loss or damage that would not have been sustained if the Insured Claimant had paid value for the Title.
- 4. Any claim, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws, that the transaction vesting the Title as shown in Schedule A, is
 - (a) a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer; or
 - (b) a preferential transfer for any reason not stated in Covered Risk 9 of this policy.
- Any lien on the Title for real estate taxes or assessments imposed by governmental authority and created or attaching between Date of Policy and the date of recording of the deed or other instrument of transfer in the Public Records that vests Title as shown in Schedule A.

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OWNER'S POLICY NO.

Issued By: Daniel J. Kramer 1107A S. Bridge St. Yorkville, IL 60560

SCHEDULE A

Address Reference: Tract containing 3.021 acres, IL

Date of Policy	Amount of Insurance
March 3, 2022	\$122,000.00

1. Name of Insured:

Jairo Ortega and Rebecca Ortega, Husband and Wife, in Joint Tenancy

2. The estate or interest in the Land that is insured by this policy is:

Fee Simple

3. Title is vested in:

Jairo Ortega and Rebecca Ortega, Husband and Wife, in Joint Tenancy

The Land referred to in this policy is described as follows:

THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 15, IN TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 8 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF AFORESAID SECTION 15; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 1091.99 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 24 SECONDS EAST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF U.S. ROUTE 52, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 20100000304; THENCE NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 258.69 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE 280.00 FEET WEST OF AND PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662, SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND ALSO SAID WEST LINE IS PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE CONTINUING NORTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE, 280.01 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS EAST PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF THE AFORESAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 470.06 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH 510.00 FEET OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH 88 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, 280.01 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE WEST LINE OF AFORESAID LANDS CONVEYED BY DOCUMENT NUMBER 200900002662; THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 14 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 470.03 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, IN KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

THIS POLICY VALID ONLY IF SCHEDULE B IS ATTACHED

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OWNER'S POLICY NO.

SCHEDULE A (continued)

END OF SCHEDULE A

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OWNER'S POLICY NO.

SCHEDULE B EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE

This policy does not insure against loss or damage, and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses that arise by reason of:

General Exceptions

- Rights or claims of parties in possession not shown by Public Records.
- Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land.
- Easements, or claims of easements, not shown by the Public Records.
- Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or material heretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the Public Records.
- Taxes or special assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the Public Records.
- 6. Taxes for the years 2021 and 2022.

Taxes for the years 2021 and 2022 are not yet due or payable.

Permanent Tax No.: 09-15-300-020-0000 (affects the land and other property)

Note: Taxes for the year 2020 amounting to \$208.74 are paid of record.

- Existing unrecorded leases and all rights thereunder of the lessees and of any person or party claiming by, through or under the lessees.
- 8. Rights, if any, of public and quasi-public utilities in the land
- 9. Rights of the public, the State of Illinois and the municipality in and to that part of the Land, if any, taken or used for road purposes, together with utility rights therein
- 10. Rights of Way for drainage tiles, ditches, feeders, laterals and underground pipes, if any.
- 11. Rights of adjoining and contiguous owners to have maintained the uninterrupted flow of the waters of any stream which may flow on or through the Land.
- Note for information: Ordinance No. 2021-18 recorded September 28, 2021 as document <u>202100025358</u>, Map amendment for approximately 7.266 acres of land from A-1 to R-1

END OF SCHEDULE B

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CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

OWNER'S POLICY NO.

SCHEDULE B EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE (continued)

Title Insurance Agent:

Daniel J. Kramer 1107A S. Bridge St. Yorkville, IL 60560 Phone: (630)553-9500 Fax: (630)553-5764

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OWNER'S POLICY NO.

CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following terms when used in this policy mean:

- (a) "Amount of Insurance": The amount stated in Schedule A, as may be increased or decreased by endorsement to this policy, increased by Section 8(b), or decreased by Sections 10 and 11 of these Conditions.
- (b) "Date of Policy": The date designated as "Date of Policy" in Schedule A.
- (c) "Entity": A corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, or other similar legal entity.
- (d) "Insured": The Insured named in Schedule A.
 - (i) The term "Insured" also includes
 - (A) successors to the Title of the Insured by operation of law as distinguished from purchase, including heirs, devisees, survivors, personal representatives, or next of kin;
 - (B) successors to an Insured by dissolution, merger, consolidation, distribution, or reorganization;
 - (C) successors to an Insured by its conversion to another kind of Entity;
 - (D) a grantee of an Insured under a deed delivered without payment of actual valuable consideration conveying the Title
 - (1) if the stock, shares, memberships, or other equity interests of the grantee are wholly-owned by the named Insured,
 - (2) if the grantee wholly owns the named Insured,
 - (3) if the grantee is wholly-owned by an affiliated Entity of the named Insured, provided the affiliated Entity and the named Insured are both wholly-owned by the same person or Entity, or
 - (4) if the grantee is a trustee or beneficiary of a trust created by a written instrument established by the Insured named in Schedule A for estate planning purposes.
 - (ii) With regard to (A), (B), (C), and (D) reserving, however, all rights and defenses as to any successor that the Company would have had against any predecessor Insured.
- (e) "Insured Claimant": An Insured claiming loss or damage.
- (f) "Knowledge" or "Known": Actual knowledge, not constructive knowledge or notice that may be imputed to an Insured by reason of the Public Records or any other records that impart constructive notice of matters affecting the Title.
- (g) "Land": The land described in Schedule A, and affixed improvements that by law constitute real property. The term "Land" does not include any property beyond the lines of the area described in Schedule A, nor any right, title, interest, estate, or easement in abutting streets, roads, avenues, alleys, lanes, ways, or waterways, but this does not modify or limit the extent that a right of access to and from the Land is insured by this policy.
- (h) "Mortgage": Mortgage, deed of trust, trust deed, or other security instrument, including one evidenced by electronic means authorized by law.
- (i) "Public Records": Records established under state statutes at Date of Policy for the purpose of imparting constructive notice of matters relating to real property to purchasers for value and without Knowledge. With respect to Covered Risk 5(d), "Public Records" shall also include environmental protection liens filed in the records of the clerk of the United States District Court for the district where the Land is located.
- (j) "Title": The estate or interest described in Schedule A.
- (k) "Unmarketable Title": Title affected by an alleged or apparent matter that would permit a prospective purchaser or lessee of the Title or lender on the Title to be released from the obligation to purchase, lease, or lend if there is a contractual condition requiring the delivery of marketable title.

2. CONTINUATION OF INSURANCE

The coverage of this policy shall continue in force as of Date of Policy in favor of an Insured, but only so long as the Insured retains an estate or interest in the Land, or holds an obligation secured by a purchase money Mortgage given by a purchaser from the Insured, or only so long as the Insured shall have liability by reason of warranties in any transfer or conveyance of the Title. This policy shall not continue in force in favor of any purchaser from the Insured of either (i) an estate or interest in the Land, or (ii) an obligation secured by a purchase money Mortgage given to the Insured.

3. NOTICE OF CLAIM TO BE GIVEN BY INSURED CLAIMANT

The Insured shall notify the Company promptly in writing (i) in case of any litigation as set forth in Section 5(a) of these Conditions, (ii) in case Knowledge shall come to an Insured hereunder of any claim of title or interest that is adverse to the Title, as insured, and that might cause loss or damage for which the Company may be liable by virtue of this policy, or (iii) if the Title, as insured, is rejected as Unmarketable Title. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the Insured Claimant to provide prompt notice, the Company's liability to the Insured Claimant under the policy shall be reduced to the extent of the prejudice.

4. PROOF OF LOSS

In the event the Company is unable to determine the amount of loss or damage, the Company may, at its option, require as a condition of payment that the Insured Claimant furnish a signed proof of loss. The proof of loss must describe the defect, lien, encumbrance, or other matter insured against by this policy that constitutes the basis of loss or damage and shall state, to the extent possible, the basis of calculating the amount of the loss or damage.

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OWNER'S POLICY NO.

(continued)

5. DEFENSE AND PROSECUTION OF ACTIONS

- (a) Upon written request by the Insured, and subject to the options contained in Section 7 of these Conditions, the Company, at its own cost and without unreasonable delay, shall provide for the defense of an Insured in litigation in which any third party asserts a claim covered by this policy adverse to the Insured. This obligation is limited to only those stated causes of action alleging matters insured against by this policy. The Company shall have the right to select counsel of its choice (subject to the right of the insured to object for reasonable cause) to represent the Insured as to those stated causes of action. It shall not be liable for and will not pay the fees of any other counsel. The Company will not pay any fees, costs, or expenses incurred by the Insured in the defense of those causes of action that allege matters not insured against by this policy.
- (b) The Company shall have the right, in addition to the options contained in Section 7 of these Conditions, at its own cost, to institute and prosecute any action or proceeding or to do any other act that in its opinion may be necessary or desirable to establish the Title, as insured, or to prevent or reduce loss or damage to the Insured. The Company may take any appropriate action under the terms of this policy, whether or not it shall be liable to the Insured. The exercise of these rights shall not be an admission of liability or waiver of any provision of this policy. If the Company exercises its rights under this subsection, it must do so diligently.
- (c) Whenever the Company brings an action or asserts a defense as required or permitted by this policy, the Company may pursue the litigation to a final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, and it expressly reserves the right to appeal from any adverse judgment or order.

6. DUTY OF INSURED CLAIMANT TO COOPERATE

- (a) In all cases where this policy permits or requires the Company to prosecute or provide for the defense of any action or proceeding and any appeals, the Insured shall secure to the Company the right to so prosecute or provide defense in the action or proceeding, including the right to use, at its option, the name of the Insured for this purpose. Whenever requested by the Company, the Insured, at the Company's expense, shall give the Company all reasonable aid (i) in securing evidence, obtaining witnesses, prosecuting or defending the action or proceeding, or effecting settlement, and (ii) in any other lawful act that in the opinion of the Company may be necessary or desirable to establish the Title or any other matter as insured. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the Insured to furnish the required cooperation, the Company's obligations to the Insured under the policy shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, with regard to the matter or matters requiring such cooperation.
- (b) The Company may reasonably require the Insured Claimant to submit to examination under oath by any authorized representative of the Company and to produce for examination, inspection, and copying, at such reasonable times and places as may be designated by the authorized representative of the Company, all records, in whatever medium maintained, including books, ledgers, checks, memoranda, correspondence, reports, e-mails, disks, tapes, and videos whether bearing a date before or after Date of Policy, that reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. Further, if requested by any authorized representative of the Company, the Insured Claimant shall grant its permission, in writing, for any authorized representative of the Company to examine, inspect, and copy all of these records in the custody or control of a third party that reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. All information designated as confidential by the Insured Claimant provided to the Company pursuant to this Section shall not be disclosed to others unless, in the reasonable judgment of the Company, it is necessary in the administration of the claim. Failure of the Insured Claimant to submit for examination from third parties as required in this subsection, unless prohibited by law or governmental regulation, shall terminate any liability of the Company under this policy as to that claim.

7. OPTIONS TO PAY OR OTHERWISE SETTLE CLAIMS; TERMINATION OF LIABILITY

In case of a claim under this policy, the Company shall have the following additional options:

(a) To Pay or Tender Payment of the Amount of Insurance.

To pay or tender payment of the Amount of Insurance under this policy together with any costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred by the Insured Claimant that were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment or tender of payment and that the Company is obligated to pay.

Upon the exercise by the Company of this option, all liability and obligations of the Company to the Insured under this policy, other than to make the payment required in this subsection, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation.

- (b) To Pay or Otherwise Settle With Parties Other Than the Insured or With the Insured Claimant.
 - (i) To pay or otherwise settle with other parties for or in the name of an Insured Claimant any claim insured against under this policy. In addition, the Company will pay any costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred by the Insured Claimant that were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment and that the Company is obligated to pay; or
 - (ii) to pay or otherwise settle with the Insured Claimant the loss or damage provided for under this policy, together with any costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred by the Insured Claimant that were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment and that the Company is obligated to pay.

Upon the exercise by the Company of either of the options provided for in subsections (b)(i) or (ii), the Company's obligations to the Insured under this policy for the claimed loss or damage, other than the payments required to be made, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation.

8. DETERMINATION AND EXTENT OF LIABILITY

This policy is a contract of indemnity against actual monetary loss or damage sustained or incurred by the Insured Claimant who has suffered loss or damage by reason of matters insured against by this policy.

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NETITIE

OWNER'S POLICY NO.

(continued)

- (a) The extent of liability of the Company for loss or damage under this policy shall not exceed the lesser of
 - (i) the Amount of Insurance; or
 - (ii) the difference between the value of the Title as insured and the value of the Title subject to the risk insured against by this policy.
- (b) If the Company pursues its rights under Section 5 of these Conditions and is unsuccessful in establishing the Title, as insured,
 - (i) the Amount of Insurance shall be increased by Ten percent (10%), and
 - (ii) the Insured Claimant shall have the right to have the loss or damage determined either as of the date the claim was made by the Insured Claimant or as of the date it is settled and paid.
- (c) In addition to the extent of liability under (a) and (b), the Company will also pay those costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred in accordance with Sections 5 and 7 of these Conditions.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

- (a) If the Company establishes the Title, or removes the alleged defect, lien, or encumbrance, or cures the lack of a right of access to or from the Land, or cures the claim of Unmarketable Title, all as insured, in a reasonably diligent manner by any method, including litigation and the completion of any appeals, it shall have fully performed its obligations with respect to that matter and shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to the Insured.
- (b) In the event of any litigation, including litigation by the Company or with the Company's consent, the Company shall have no liability for loss or damage until there has been a final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, and disposition of all appeals, adverse to the Title, as insured.
- (c) The Company shall not be liable for loss or damage to the Insured for liability voluntarily assumed by the Insured in settling any claim or suit without the prior written consent of the Company.

10. REDUCTION OF INSURANCE; REDUCTION OR TERMINATION OF LIABILITY

All payments under this policy, except payments made for costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses, shall reduce the Amount of Insurance by the amount of the payment.

11. LIABILITY NONCUMULATIVE

The Amount of Insurance shall be reduced by any amount the Company pays under any policy insuring a Mortgage to which exception is taken in Schedule B or to which the Insured has agreed, assumed, or taken subject, or which is executed by an Insured after Date of Policy and which is a charge or lien on the Title, and the amount so paid shall be deemed a payment to the Insured under this policy.

12. PAYMENT OF LOSS

When liability and the extent of loss or damage have been definitely fixed in accordance with these Conditions, the payment shall be made within thirty (30) days.

13. RIGHTS OF RECOVERY UPON PAYMENT OR SETTLEMENT

(a) Whenever the Company shall have settled and paid a claim under this policy, it shall be subrogated and entitled to the rights of the Insured Claimant in the Title and all other rights and remedies in respect to the claim that the Insured Claimant has against any person or property, to the extent of the amount of any loss, costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses paid by the Company. If requested by the Company, the Insured Claimant shall execute documents to evidence the transfer to the Company of these rights and remedies. The Insured Claimant shall permit the Company to sue, compromise, or settle in the name of the Insured Claimant and to use the name of the Insured Claimant in any transaction or litigation involving these rights and remedies.

If a payment on account of a claim does not fully cover the loss of the Insured Claimant, the Company shall defer the exercise of its right to recover until after the Insured Claimant shall have recovered its loss.

(b) The Company's right of subrogation includes the rights of the Insured to indemnities, guaranties, other policies of insurance, or bonds, notwithstanding any terms or conditions contained in those instruments that address subrogation rights.

14. ARBITRATION

Either the Company or the Insured may demand that the claim or controversy shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to the Title Insurance Arbitration Rules of the American Land Title Association ("Rules"). Except as provided in the Rules, there shall be no joinder or consolidation with claims or controversies of other persons. Arbitrable matters may include, but are not limited to, any controversy or claim between the Company and the Insured arising out of or relating to this policy, any service in connection with its issuance or the breach of a policy provision, or to any other controversy or claim arising out of the transaction giving rise to this policy. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is Two Million and No/100 Dollars (\$2,000,000) or less shall be arbitrated at the option of either the Company or the Insured. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is in excess of Two Million and No/100 Dollars (\$2,000,000) shall be arbitrated only when agreed to by both the Company and the Insured. Arbitration pursuant to this policy and under the Rules shall be binding upon the parties. Judgment upon the award rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

15. LIABILITY LIMITED TO THIS POLICY; POLICY ENTIRE CONTRACT

- (a) This policy together with all endorsements, if any, attached to it by the Company is the entire policy and contract between the Insured and the Company. In interpreting any provision of this policy, this policy shall be construed as a whole.
- (b) Any claim of loss or damage that arises out of the status of the Title or by any action asserting such claim shall be restricted to this policy.
- (c) Any amendment of or endorsement to this policy must be in writing and authenticated by an authorized person, or expressly incorporated by Schedule A of this policy.

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CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

OWNER'S POLICY

(continued)

(d) Each endorsement to this policy issued at any time is made a part of this policy and is subject to all of its terms and provisions. Except as the endorsement expressly states, it does not (i) modify any of the terms and provisions of the policy, (ii) modify any prior endorsement, (iii) extend the Date of Policy, or (iv) increase the Amount of Insurance.

16. SEVERABILITY

In the event any provision of this policy, in whole or in part, is held invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, the policy shall be deemed not to include that provision or such part held to be invalid, but all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

17. CHOICE OF LAW; FORUM

(a) Choice of Law: The Insured acknowledges the Company has underwritten the risks covered by this policy and determined the premium charged therefor in reliance upon the law affecting interests in real property and applicable to the interpretation, rights, remedies, or enforcement of policies of title insurance of the jurisdiction where the Land is located.

Therefore, the court or an arbitrator shall apply the law of the jurisdiction where the Land is located to determine the validity of claims against the Title that are adverse to the Insured and to interpret and enforce the terms of this policy. In neither case shall the court or arbitrator apply its conflicts of law principles to determine the applicable law.

(b) Choice of Forum: Any litigation or other proceeding brought by the Insured against the Company must be filed only in a state or federal court within the United States of America or its territories having appropriate jurisdiction.

18. NOTICES, WHERE SENT

Any notice of claim and any other notice or statement in writing required to be given to the Company under this policy must be given to the Company at:

Chicago Title Insurance Company P.O. Box 45023 Jacksonville, FL 32232-5023 Attn: Claims Department

END OF CONDITIONS

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ENDORSEMENT - ALTA 26-06

SUBDIVISION

Issued By:



CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Attached to Policy Number:

The Company insures against loss or damage sustained by the Insured by reason of the failure of the Land to constitute a lawfully created parcel according to the subdivision statutes and local subdivision ordinances applicable to the Land.

This endorsement is issued as part of the policy. Except as it expressly states, it does not (i) modify any of the terms and provisions of the policy, (ii) modify any prior endorsements, (iii) extend the Date of Policy, or (iv) increase the Amount of Insurance. To the extent a provision of the policy or a previous endorsement is inconsistent with an express provision of this endorsement, this endorsement controls. Otherwise, this endorsement is subject to all of the terms and provisions of the policy and of any prior endorsements.

Chicago Title Insurance Company

Dated: March 3, 2022

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ALTA 26-06-Subdivision CLTA 116.8-06 (10/16/2008) (10/16/2008)

IL-CT-FSWA-01080,246493-SPS-72306-1-22-2

ENDORSEMENT - SE 287

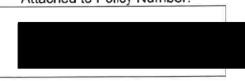
POLICY MODIFICATION

Attached to Policy Number:

Issued By:



CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY



General Exception number(s) 1-5 of Schedule B of this policy are hereby deleted.

This endorsement is issued as part of the policy. Except as it expressly states, it does not (i) modify any of the terms and provisions of the policy, (ii) modify any prior endorsements, (iii) extend the Date of Policy, or (iv) increase the Amount of Insurance. To the extent a provision of the policy or a previous endorsement is inconsistent with an express provision of this endorsement, this endorsement controls. Otherwise, this endorsement is subject to all of the terms and provisions of the policy and of any prior endorsements.

Chicago Title Insurance Company

Dated: March 3, 2022

	Attachment 1, Page 27
$\delta \approx 1$	
Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District	7775A Route 47, Yorkville, Illinois 60560 • (630)553-5821 extension 3
NATURAL RESOU	RCE INFORMATION (NRI) REPORT APPLICATION
Petitioner: Jairo and Rebecca Ortega	Contact Person: Jairo Ortega
Address:	
City, State, Zip: Phone Number: ()	
Email:	
	te to receive a copy of the NRI Report? 🗹 Email 🗹 Mail
Site Location & Proposed Use	
Township Name Seward	Township 35 N, Range 8 E, Section(s) 15
Parcel Index Number(s) 09 15 300 024	Number of Acres 0.785
Project or Subdivision Name Current Use of Site A-1 (Wooded)	Proposed Use R-1
Proposed Number of Lots 1	Proposed Number of Structures 1
Proposed Water Supply None	Proposed type of Wastewater Treatment None
Proposed type of Storm Water Managemen	nt Natural Drainage
 Plat of Survey/Site Plan – showing loca Concept Plan - showing the locations of 	t is being filed with: <u>Kendall County</u> orm, please including the following to ensure proper processing: ation, legal description and property measurements f proposed lots, buildings, roads, stormwater detention, open areas, etc.
	map, copy of soil boring and/or wetland studies
 NRI fee (Please make checks payable to The NRI fees, as of July 1, 2010, are as f 	
Full Report: \$375.00 for five acres an	d under, plus \$18.00 per acre for each additional acre or any fraction thereof over five.) (KCSWCD staff will determine when a summary or full report will be necessary.)
Fee for fir	rst five acres and under \$ <u>375.00</u>
A(rst five acres and under \$ 375.00 dditional Acres at \$18.00 each \$ \$ Fee \$ 375.00
NOTE: Applications are due by the 1 st of eac application is submitted, please allow 30 da	ch month to be on that month's SWCD Board Meeting Agenda. Once a completed ays for inspection, evaluation and processing of this report.
I (We) understand the filing of this applicat Conservation District (SWCD) to visit and c expiration date will be 3 years after the da	tion allows the authorized representative of the Kendall County Soil and Water conduct an evaluation of the site described above. The completed NRI report the reported.
	08/01/2022
Petizioner or Au	thorized Agent Date
	bry basis without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, handicap or marital status.
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
NRI# Date initially rec'd	Date all rec'd Board Meeting Check # Over/Under Payment Refund Due
Lee Due 2 Lee Laid 2	Check # Over/onder Fayment Refund Due

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IDNR Project Number: 2301840 Date:

08/01/2022

Jairo Ortega Applicant: Contact: Jairo Ortega Address:

2750 Rt. 52 Rezoning Project: Address: 2750 Rt. 52, Minooka

Description: Rezoning of 0.785 acres from A-1 to R-1.

Natural Resource Review Results

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

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database shows the following protected resources may be in the vicinity of the project location:

Aux Sable Creek INAI Site Greater Redhorse (Moxostoma valenciennesi)

An IDNR staff member will evaluate this information and contact you to request additional information or to terminate consultation if adverse effects are unlikely.

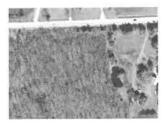
Location

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

County: Kendall

Township, Range, Section: 35N, 8E, 15

IL Department of Natural Resources Contact Kyle Burkwald 217-785-5500 Division of Ecosystems & Environment



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

Disclaimer

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

Terms of Use

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IDNR Project Number: 2301840

1. The IDNR EcoCAT website was developed so that units of local government, state agencies and the public could request information or begin natural resource consultations on-line for the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act, Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, and Illinois Interagency Wetland Policy Act. EcoCAT uses databases, Geographic Information System mapping, and a set of programmed decision rules to determine if proposed actions are in the vicinity of protected natural resources. By indicating your agreement to the Terms of Use for this application, you warrant that you will not use this web site for any other purpose.

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3. IDNR reserves the right to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website at any time without notice, or to terminate or restrict access.

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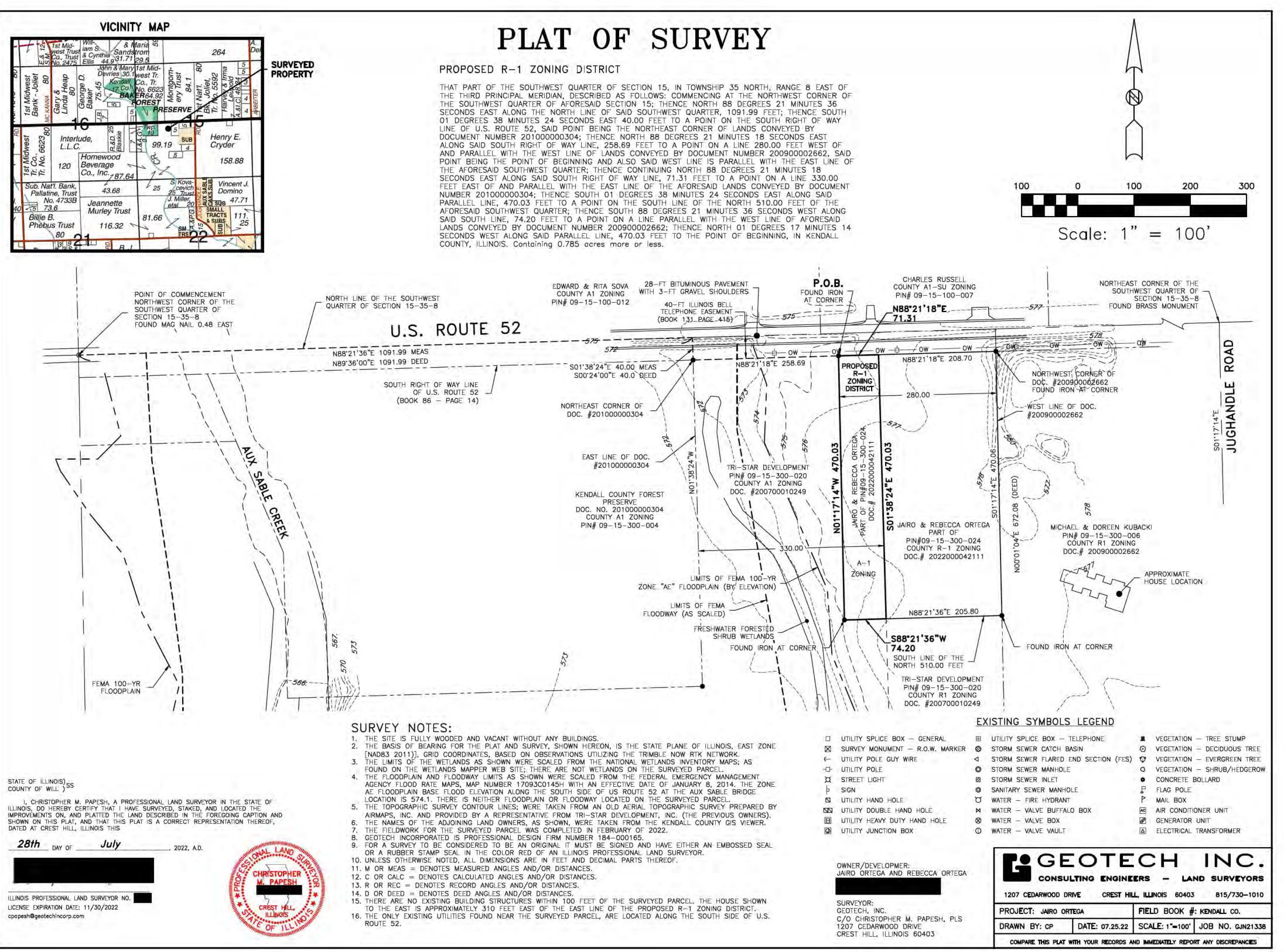


EcoCAT Receipt

Project Code 2301840

APPLICANT		DATE	
Jairo Ortega		8/1/2022	
		Э	
DESCRIPTION	FEE	CONVENIENCE FEE	TOTAL PAID
EcoCAT Consultation	\$ 125.00	\$ 2.81	\$ 127.81
		TOTAL PAID	\$ 127.81

Illinois Department of Natural Resources One Natural Resources Way Springfield, IL 62702 217-785-5500 dnr.ecocat@illinois.gov



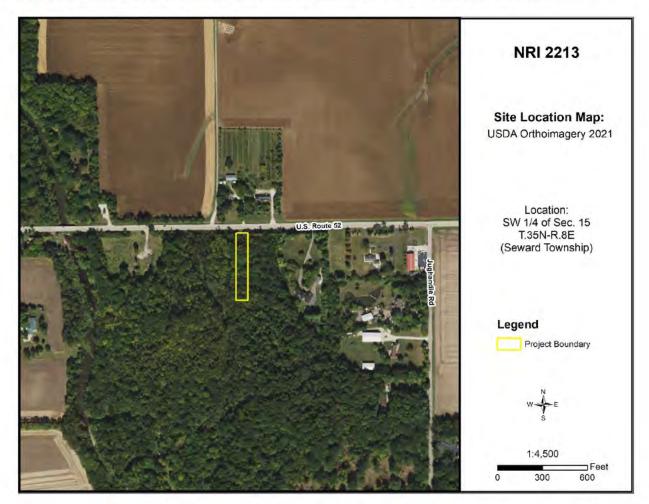


August 8, 2022

Jairo and Rebecca Ortega

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Ortega,

The Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) received a Natural Resources Information Report (NRI) application for the proposed rezoning of a portion of one parcel (Parcel Index Number 09-15-300-024) from A-1 Agricultural to R-1 Single Family Residential. This request is being filed with Kendall County. If the zoning request is approved, the entire parcel will be zoned as R-1 Single Family Residential. The proposed project is located in the southwest corner of Section 15 of Seward Township (T.35N-R.8E of the 3rd Principal Meridian) in Kendall County, Illinois. After reviewing the project, it was determined that a *full NRI Report is not necessary at this time* for the proposed rezoning. An NRI Report was previously prepared in July 2021 that included this parcel within that project boundary (please see NRI Report 2110). A copy of this report is included with the letter and can be referenced for additional natural resources information.





The Kendall County SWCD has reviewed the 0.785-acre project site and would like to note the following natural resource considerations:

- The site, as submitted for review, is currently vacant, forested land with a proposed use as a residential parcel with the potential addition of a small shed and septic system.
- Soils information comes from the 2008 Soil Survey for Kendall County prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS). The soil map units for the proposed project site are shown below.

Soil Map Unit	Acreage	Percent of Parcel
69A Milford silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	0.2	31.5%
189A Martinton silt loam, 0-2% slopes	0.5	68.5%

- Soil survey interpretations are predictions of soil behavior for specified land uses and specified management
 practices. 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. They are based on the soil properties that directly influence the specified use of the
 soil. Each soil map unit has limitations for a variety of land uses such as buildings with basements, buildings
 without basements, small commercial buildings, shallow excavations, onsite sewage disposal, and
 lawns/landscaping. 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. Applicable land uses for this project are
 described in more detail below.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- The limitation categories (not limited, somewhat limited, and 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. A very limited soil indicates that the proposed activity



will be more difficult and costly to do on that soil type than on a soil type that is classified as somewhat limited or not limited.

• The table below provides ratings for proposed uses in terms of limitations.

Soil Map Unit	Small Commercial Buildings	Onsite Conventional Septic Systems	Shallow Excavations	Lawns & Landscaping
69A	Very Limited	Unsuitable/ Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited
189A	Very Limited	Suitable/ Not Limited	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited

- The information provided in the table below provides further detail regarding the following:
 - Drainage Class: Refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under similar conditions to those under which the soil formed.
 - 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. Group A soils have a high infiltration rate, low runoff potential and high rate of water transmission. Group B soils have a moderate infiltration rate and rate of water transmission. Group C soils have a slow infiltration rate and rate of water transmission. Group C soils have a slow infiltration rate and rate of water transmission. Group C soils have a slow infiltration rate and 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.
 - Prime Farmland: 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.

Map Unit	Drainage Class	Hydrologic Group	Hydric Designation	Farmland Designation
69A	Poorly Drained	C/D	Hydric	Prime Farmland if drained
189A	Somewhat Poorly Drained	C/D	Non-Hydric Hydric Inclusions Likely	Prime Farmland

- To ensure proper consideration of the current site conditions for suitable development including excavation, structures, septic systems, and landscaping, we recommend site specific soil testing to ensure any limitations associated with the current soil material onsite will support associated uses.
- This site is located on slopes of approximately 0-2%. The site lies within the Illinois River Watershed (Minooka Branch Aux Sable Creek sub watershed). Topographic maps indicate that the parcel drains primarily to the west.
- Based on an in-office review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) for Kendall County, Community Panel No. 17093C0145H (effective date January 8, 2014), it appears that the parcel is located just outside of the Zone AE 100-year floodplain and floodway. A portion of the project area's northwest corner appears to be located within the Zone X 100 to 500-year floodplain (moderate flood hazard area). Floodplains are regulated by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Office of Water Resources (IDNR-OWR).
- Based upon review of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's National Wetland Inventory Map, wetlands do not appear to be identified on the project site. However, a Palustrine, forested, shrub wetland is mapped to the west and



southwest of the project site. Wetlands and Waters of the U.S. are regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District. It should also be noted that other ecologically sensitive areas are located near the project site. A Kendall County Forest Preserve is located approximately 250 feet to the west and the Aux Sable Creek is located approximately 1,000 feet to the west.

- If construction is to occur, a soil erosion and sediment control plan should be prepared and implemented onsite in accordance with both Kendall County and Illinois EPA requirements. The Illinois Urban Manual can be used as a reference for proper selection and implementation of onsite soil erosion and sediment control practices to ensure that soil is properly maintained onsite from project initiation to completion.
- The Land Evaluation Site Assessment (LESA) system, a land use planning tool, assists decision-makers in Kendall County in determining the suitability of a land use change and/or a zoning request. Specifically, the LESA system is designed to facilitate decision making by providing a rational process for assisting local officials in making farmland conversion decisions through the local land use process. It provides a technical framework to numerically rank land parcels based on local resource evaluation and site considerations. 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) and Site Assessment (SA). The Land Evaluation is based on soils of a given area that are rated and placed in groups ranging from the best to worst suited for a stated agriculture use such as cropland and forestland. The best group is assigned a value of 100 and all other groups are assigned lower values (94, 87, 79, etc.). The Land Evaluation is based on data from the USDA Kendall County Soil Survey. The Site Assessment 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 overall score is based on a 300point rating scale. 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.

Soil Type	Value Group	Relative Value	Acres	Product (Relative Value x Acres)
69A	3	87	0.2	17.4
189A	2	94	0.5	47.0
Totals			0.7	64.4
LE Calculation			(Product of relative value / Total Acres)	
			64.4 / 0.7 = 92	
LE Score				LE = 92

Land Evaluation Computation

The Land Evaluation score for this site is 92, indicating that this site contains soils that are well-suited for agricultural uses.

Site Assessment Computation

Α.	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)	15
	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)	10
	2. Consistency of proposed use with County Land Resource Management Concept Plan and/or	0
	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)	7
	4. Distance from fire protection service. (10-8-6-2-0)	10
	Site Assessment Score:	89

The Site Assessment score for this site is 89. The Land Evaluation value (92) is added to the Site Assessment value (89) to obtain a LESA Score of 181. The table below shows the level of protection for the proposed project site based on the LESA Score.

LESA Score Summary

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

The overall LESA Score for this site is 181 indicating 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 you have any questions, please contact our office at (630) 553-5821 extension 3.

Sincerely,

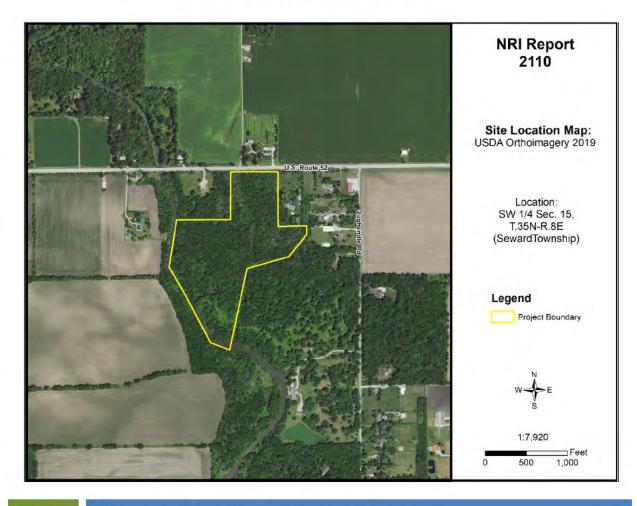


Alyse Olson Resource Conservationist

Enclosure



NATURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION (NRI) REPORT: #2110



July 2021 Petitioner: Tri-Star Development, Inc. Contact: Attorney Daniel J. Kramer

Prepared By:



Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District 7775A Route 47 Yorkville, Illinois 60560 Phone: (630) 553-5821 x3 Fax: (630) 553-7442 www.kendallswcd.org

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

Natural Resource Information Report Number	2110
Date District Board Reviews Application	July 2021
Applicant's Name	Tri-Star Development, Inc.
Size of Parcel	(+/-) 40.065 acres
Current Zoning & Use	A-1 Agricultural; Vacant Forested Land
Proposed Zoning & Use	R-1 Residential; One Single-Family
	Home
Parcel Index Number(s)	09-15-300-020
Contact Person	Attorney Daniel J. Kramer

Yes	No
x	
х	
х	
х	
х	
	x x x x 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: <u>Alyse.Olson@il.nacdnet.net</u>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Natural Resource Information Report Number	#2110
•	
Petitioner	Tri-Star Development, Inc.
Contact Person	Attorney Daniel J. Kramer
County or Municipality the Petition is Filed With	Kendall County
	CW/4/ of Continue 45. Transmission 25 Martha Danage 0
Location of Parcel	SW ¼ of Section 15, Township 35 North, Range 8 East (Seward Township) of the 3 rd Principal
	Meridian
Project or Subdivision Name	Tri-Star Development
Existing Zoning & Land Use	A-1 Agricultural; Vacant Forested Land
Proposed Zoning & Land Use	R-1 Residential; One Single-Family Home
Proposed Water Source	Well
Proposed Type of Sewage Disposal System	Septic
Proposed Type of Storm Water Management	N/A
Size of Site	(+/-) 40.065 acres
Land Evaluation Site Assessment Score	189 (Land Evaluation: 88; Site Assessment: 101)

NATURAL RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

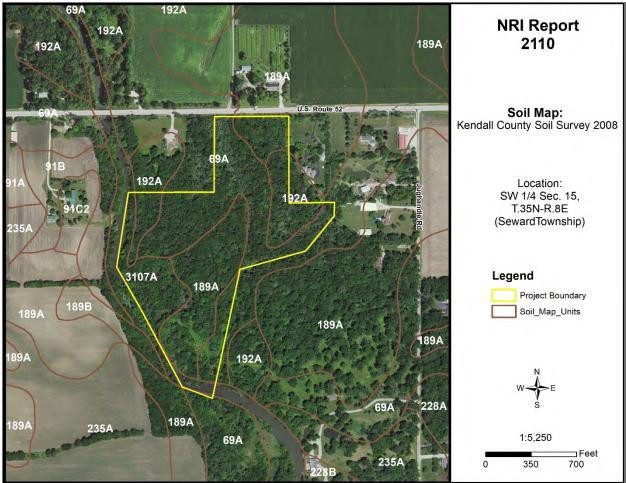


Figure 1: Soil Map

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	Table	1: Soils	Information
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Map Unit	Soil Name	Drainage Class	Hydrologic Group	Hydric Designation	Farmland Designation
69A	Milford silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	Poorly Drained	C/D	Hydric	Prime Farmland if drained
189A	Martinton silt loam, 0-2% slopes	Somewhat Poorly Drained	C/D	Non-Hydric	Prime Farmland
189B	Martinton silt loam, 2-4% slopes	· · · · · ·		Non-Hydric	Prime Farmland
192A	Del Rey silt loam, 0-2% slopes	Somewhat Poorly Drained	C/D	Non-Hydric	Prime Farmland if drained

3107A	Sawmill silty clay loam, heavy till plain, 0-2% slopes, frequently flooded	Poorly Drained	B/D	Hydric	Prime Farmland if drained & either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during growing season
-------	---	----------------	-----	--------	--

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, two are classified as hydric soils (69A Milford silty clay loam and 3107A Sawmill silty clay loam), and the remaining three are classified as non-hydric soils that likely contain hydric inclusions (189A Martinton silt loam, 189B Martinton silt loam, and 192A Del Rey silt loam).

Prime Farmland – Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for agricultural production. Prime farmland soils are an important resource to Kendall County and some of the most productive soils in the United States occur locally. Of the soils found onsite, two are designated as prime farmland (189A Martinton silt loam and 189B Martinton silt loam), and the remaining soils are designated as prime farmland if drained (69A Milford silty clay loam, 192A Del Rey silt loam, and 3107A Sawmill silty clay loam).

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

moderately favorable, and their limitations can be overcome through special planning, design, or installation. Soils that are Very Limited have features that are unfavorable for the specified use, and their limitations cannot easily be overcome.

Soil Type	Dwellings with Basements	Dwellings without Basements	Shallow Excavations	Lawns/ Landscaping	Conventional Septic Systems
69A	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Unsuitable/ Very Limited
189A	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Suitable/Not Limited
189B	Verm Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Suitable/Not Limited
192A	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Somewhat Limited	Suitable/Not Limited
3107A	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Very Limited	Unsuitable/ Very Limited

Table 2: Soil Limitations

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

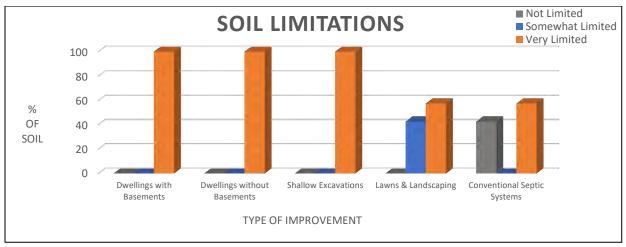


Figure 2: Soil Limitations

KENDALL COUNTY LAND EVALUATION AND SITE ASSESSMENT (LESA)

Decision-makers in Kendall County use the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) system to determine the suitability of a land use change and/or a zoning request as it relates to agricultural land. The LESA system was developed by the United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) and takes into consideration local conditions such as physical

characteristics of the land, compatibility of surrounding land-uses, and urban growth factors. The LESA system is a two-step procedure that includes:

- Land Evaluation (LE): The soils of a given area are rated and placed in groups ranging from the best to worst suited for a stated agriculture use, cropland, or forestland. The best group is assigned a value of 100 and all other groups are assigned lower values. The Land Evaluation is based on data from the Kendall County Soil Survey. The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District is responsible for this portion of the LESA system.
 - The Land Evaluation score for this site is **88**, indicating that this site is **well suited** for agricultural uses.
- Site Assessment (SA): The site is numerically evaluated according to important factors that contribute to the quality of the site. Each factor selected is assigned values in accordance with the local needs and objectives. The Site Assessment value is based on a 200-point scale and accounts for 2/3 of the total score. The Kendall County LESA Committee is responsible for this portion of the LESA system.
 - The Site Assessment score for this site is **101**.

The **LESA Score for this site is 189 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 Wetland Inventory map **indicates the presence** of a wetland(s) on the proposed project site. To determine if a wetland is present, a wetland delineation specialist, who is recognized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, should determine the exact boundaries and value of the wetlands.

FLOODPLAIN

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Kendall County, Community Panel No. 17093C0145H (effective date January 8, 2014) was reviewed to determine the presence of floodplain and floodway areas within the project site. According to the map, the parcel **is located within** the floodplain and floodway.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

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

LAND USE FINDINGS:

The Kendall County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) Board has reviewed the proposed development plans for Petitioner Tri-Star Development, Inc. for the proposed change in zoning to construct one single-family home on the parcel within Seward Township of Kendall County located in the SW ¼ of Section 15, Township 35N, and Range 8E of the 3rd Principal Meridian. Based on the information provided by the petitioner and a review of natural resource related data available to the Kendall County SWCD, the SWCD Board presents the following information.

The Kendall County SWCD has always had the opinion that Prime Farmland should be preserved whenever feasible. Of the soils found onsite, 100% are classified as prime farmland or prime farmland if drained. A land evaluation (LE), which is a part of the Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA), was conducted on this parcel. The soils on this parcel scored an 88 out of a possible 100 points indicating that the soils are well suited for agricultural uses. The total LESA Score for this site is 189 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, 100% are very limited for dwellings with basements, dwellings without basements, and shallow excavations and 57% are very limited for lawns/landscaping. The remaining 43% are considered somewhat limited for lawns/landscaping. Additionally, 57% of the soils are considered unsuitable for conventional septic systems. This information is based on the soil in an undisturbed state. If the scope of the project may include the use of onsite septic systems, please consult with the Kendall County Health Department.

This site is located within the Upper Illinois River watershed and the 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 Boord Representative

07/12/2021

PARCEL LOCATION

Location Map for Natural Resources Information Report #2110

SW ¼ of Section 15, Township 35 North, Range 8 East (Seward Township) on 40.065 acres. This parcel is located on the west side of Jughandle Road, east of O Brien Road, south of U.S. Route 52, and north of Bell Road in Minooka, IL. The parcel is part of unincorporated Kendall County.

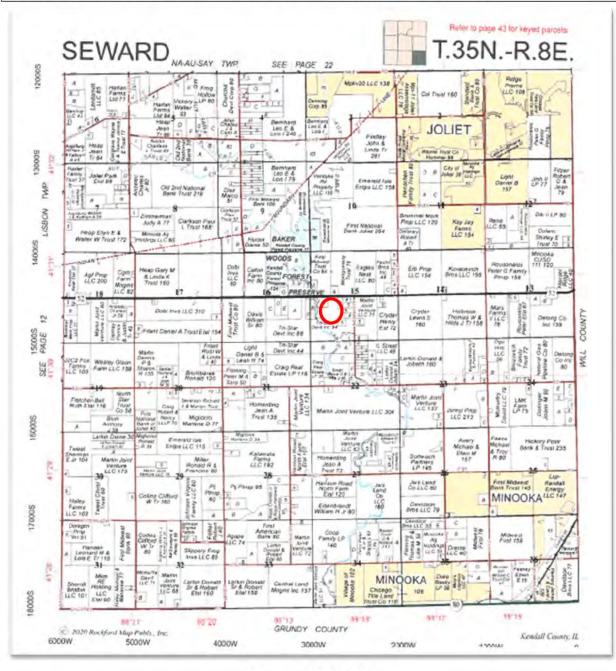


Figure 3: 2021 Plat Map

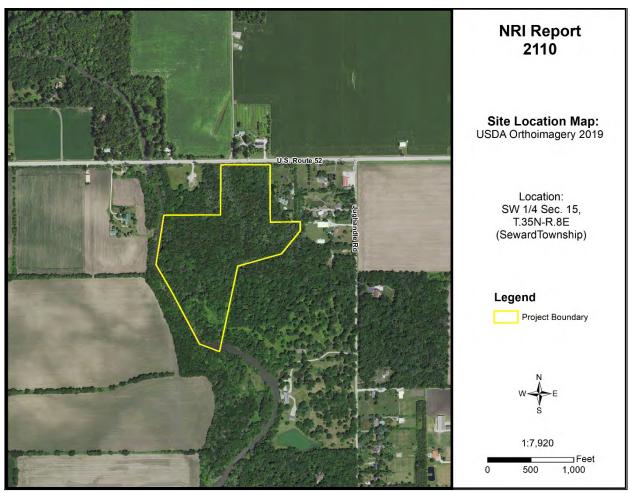


Figure 4: 2019 Aerial Map with NRI Site Boundary

ARCHAEOLOGIC/CULTURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES CONCERNING THE SUBJECT PARCEL

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

Office maps indicate that ecologically sensitive area(s) <u>are</u> located near the parcel in question (PIQ). Aux Sable Creek runs through the PIQ along the west and southwest boundaries. The National Wetland Inventory identifies wetlands within the parcel boundary, and the Zone AE (100-year flood) floodway and floodplain are also within the parcel boundary according to the FEMA flood map. Additionally, Baker Woods Forest Preserve is located immediately adjacent to the PIQ on the northwest side.

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

SOILS INFORMATION

IMPORTANCE OF SOILS INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

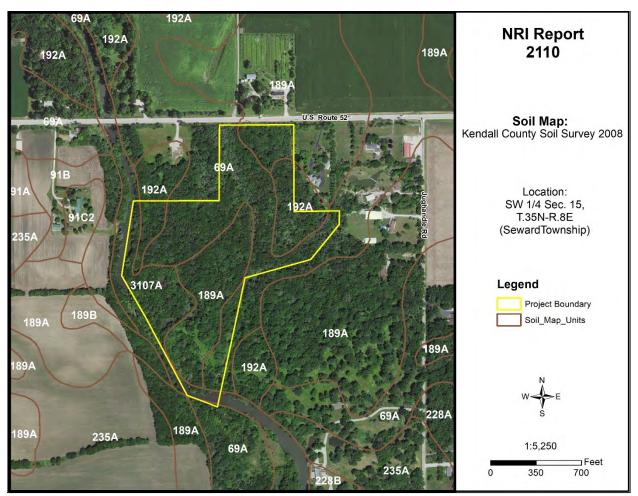


Figure 5: Soil Map

Symbol	Descriptions	Acres	Percent
69A	Milford silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	15.6	39.0%
189A	Martinton silt loam, 0-2% slopes	12.1	30.3%
189B	Martinton silt loam, 2-4% slopes	0.0	0.1%
192A	Del Rey silt loam, 0-2% slopes	4.9	12.3%
3107A	Sawmill silty clay loam, heavy till plain,	7.4	18.4%
	0-2% slopes, frequently flooded	7.4	10.470

 Table 3: Soil Map Unit Descriptions

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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4: Building Limitations

Soil Type	Dwellings with Basements	Dwellings without Basements	Shallow Excavations	Lawns & Landscaping	Onsite Conventional Sewage Systems	Acres	%
69A	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited : Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Unstable excavation walls; Dusty; Too clayey	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Dusty	Unsuitable: Wet	15.6	39.0%
189A	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Shrink-swell; Depth to saturated zone	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty	Suitable	12.1	30.3%
189B	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Shrink-swell; Depth to saturated zone	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty	Suitable	0.0	0.1%
192A	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls; Too clayey	Somewhat Limited: Depth to saturated zone; Dusty	Suitable	4.9	12.3%
3107A	Very Limited: Ponding; Flooding; Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Ponding; Flooding; Depth to saturated zone; Shrink-swell	Very Limited: Ponding; Depth to saturated zone; Flooding; Dusty; Unstable excavation walls	Very Limited: Ponding; Flooding; Depth to saturated zone; Dusty	Unsuitable: Frequently flooded	7.4	18.4%
% Very Limited	100%	100%	100%	57.4%	57.4%		-

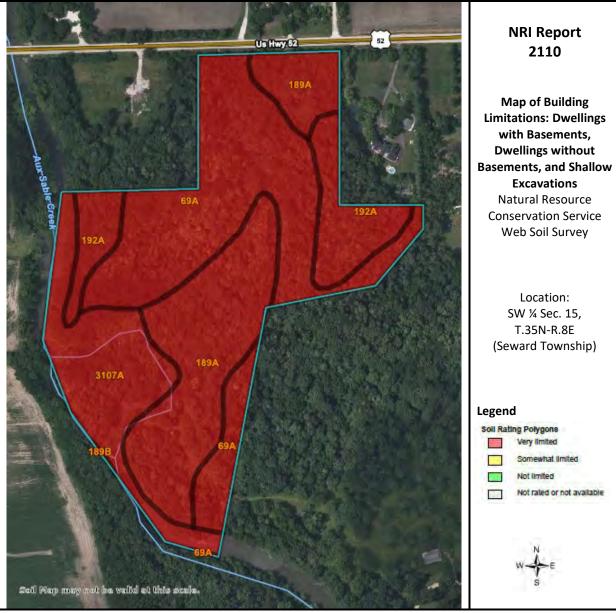


Figure 6A: Map of Building Limitations – Dwellings with Basements, Dwellings without Basements, and Shallow Excavations

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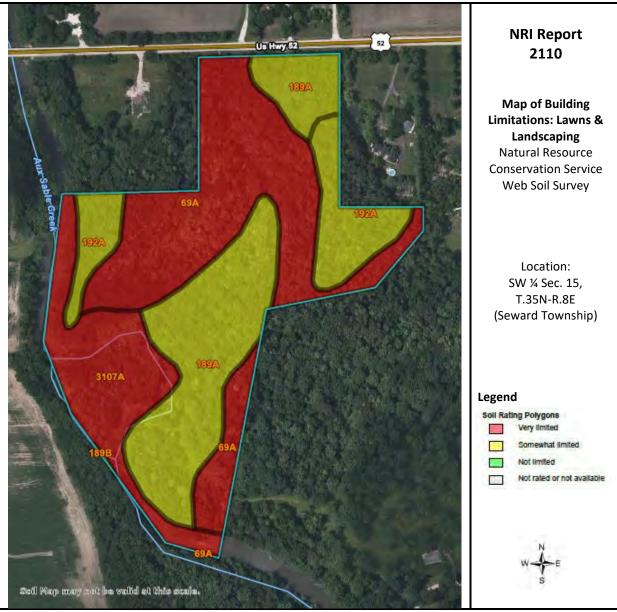


Figure 6B: Map of Building Limitations – Lawns & Landscaping

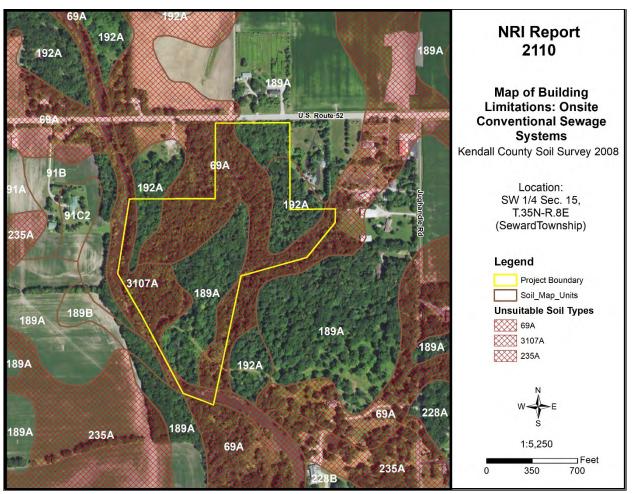


Figure 6C: Map of Building Limitations – Onsite Conventional Sewage System

SOIL WATER FEATURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Duration:** Expressed as: *extremely brief* if 0.1 hour to 4 hours; *very brief* if 4 hours to 2 days; *brief* if 2 to 7 days; *long* if 7 to 30 days; and *very long* if more than 30 days.
- Frequency: Expressed as: none means flooding is not probable; very rare means that it is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (chance of flooding is less than 1% in any year); rare means that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (chance of flooding is 1 to 5% in any year); occasional means that it occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (chance of flooding is 5 to 50% in any year); 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
69A	C/D	Negligible	January – May	January – May	January – December
			Upper Limit: 0.0'-1.0'	Surface Water Depth: 0.0'-0.5'	Duration:
			Lower Limit: 6.0'	Duration: Brief (2 to 7 days)	Frequency: None
			<u> June – December</u>	Frequency: Frequent	
			Upper/Lower Limit:	June – December	
				Surface Water Depth:	
				Duration:	
				Frequency: None	
189A	C/D	Low	January – May	January – December	January – December
			Upper Limit: 1.0'-2.0'	Surface Water Depth:	Duration:
			Lower Limit: 6.0′	Duration:	Frequency: None
			<u> June – December</u>	Frequency: None	
			Upper/Lower Limit:		
189B	C/D	Medium	January – May	January – December	January – December
			Upper Limit: 1.0'-2.0'	Surface Water Depth:	Duration:
			Lower Limit: 6.0′	Duration:	Frequency: None
			<u> June – December</u>	Frequency: None	
			Upper/Lower Limit:		
192A	C/D	Medium	January – May	January – December	January – December
			Upper Limit: 0.5'-2.0'	Surface Water Depth:	Duration:
			Lower Limit: 2.0'-4.5'	Duration:	Frequency: None
			<u> June – December</u>	Frequency: None	
			Upper/Lower Limit:		
3107A	B/D	Negligible	<u> January – May</u>	January – May	January – June
			Upper Limit: 0.0'-1.0'	-	Duration: Brief (2 to 7 days)
			Lower Limit: 6.0'	Duration: Brief (2 to 7 days)	Frequency: Frequent
			<u> June – December</u>	Frequency: Frequent	July – October
			Upper/Lower Limit:	June – December	Duration:
				•	Frequency: None
				Duration:	<u> November – December</u>
				Frequency: None	Duration: Brief (2 to 7 days)
					Frequency: Frequent

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.

Soil Type	Slope	Rating	Acreage	Percent of Parcel
69A	0-2%	Slight	15.6	39.0%
189A	0-2%	Slight	12.1	30.3%
189B	2-4%	Slight	0.0	0.1%
192A	0-2%	Slight	4.9	12.3%
3107A	0-2%	Slight	7.4	18.4%

 Table 6: Soil Erosion Potential

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	Farm	land	Soils
	•••				00110

Soil Types	Prime Designation	Acreage	Percent
69A	Prime Farmland if drained	15.6	39.0%
189A	Prime Farmland	12.1	30.3%
189B	Prime Farmland	0.0	0.1%
192A	Prime Farmland if drained	4.9	12.3%
3107A	Prime Farmland if drained	7.4	18.4%
% Prime Farmland	100%		

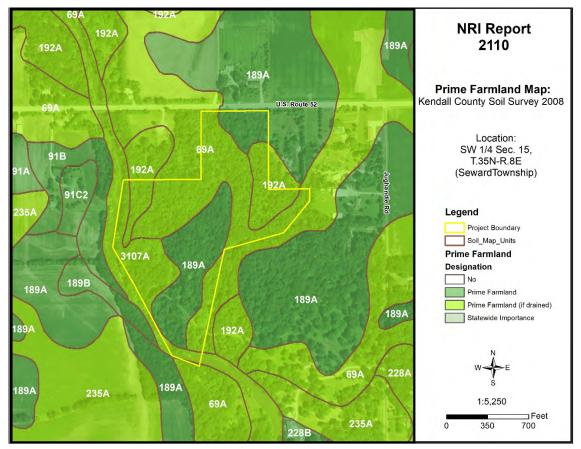


Figure 7: Map of Prime Farmland Soils

LAND EVALUATION AND SITE ASSESSMENT (LESA)

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

LAND EVALUATION (LE)

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

SITE ASSESSMENT (SA)

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

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

Soil Type	Value Group	Relative Value	Acres	Product (Relative Value x Acres)
69A	3	87	15.6	1357.2
189A	2	94	12.1	1137.4
189B	3	87	0.0	0.0
192A	4	79	4.9 387.1	
3107A	3	87	7.4	643.8
Totals	Totals			3525.5
LE Calculation			(Produc	t of relative value / Total Acres)
			3525.5 / 40.1 = 87.92	
LE Score				LE = 88

Table 8A: Land Evaluation Computation

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

Table 8B: Site Assessment Computation	
---------------------------------------	--

Α.	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)	0
	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)	15
В.	Compatibility / Impact on Uses	
	1. Distance from city or village limits. (20-10-0)	10
	2. Consistency of proposed use with County Land Resource Management Concept Plan	0
	and/or municipal comprehensive land use plan. (20-10-0)	
	3. Compatibility of agricultural and non-agricultural uses. (15-7-0)	15
C.	Existence of Infrastructure	
	1. Availability of public sewage system. (10-8-6-0)	8
	2. Availability of public water system. (10-8-6-0)	8
	3. Transportation systems. (15-7-0)	15
	4. Distance from fire protection service. (10-8-6-2-0)	10
	Site Assessment Score:	101

The Site Assessment score for this site is 101. The Land Evaluation value (88) is added to the Site Assessment value (101) to obtain a LESA Score of 189. 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>88</u> + Site Assessment Value: <u>101</u> = LESA Score: <u>189</u>

The LESA Score for this site is 189 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.

<u>Another indication of flooding potential can be found in the soils information.</u> 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. <u>Development on hydric soils can contribute to the loss of water storage within the soil and the potential for increased flooding in the area</u>.

This parcel is located on gradual topography (slopes 0 to 4%) with an elevation of approximately 570' above sea level. According to the FIRM map, the parcel in question contains Zone AE (100-year flood) floodway and floodplain. The parcel drains south/southwest towards Aux Sable Creek.

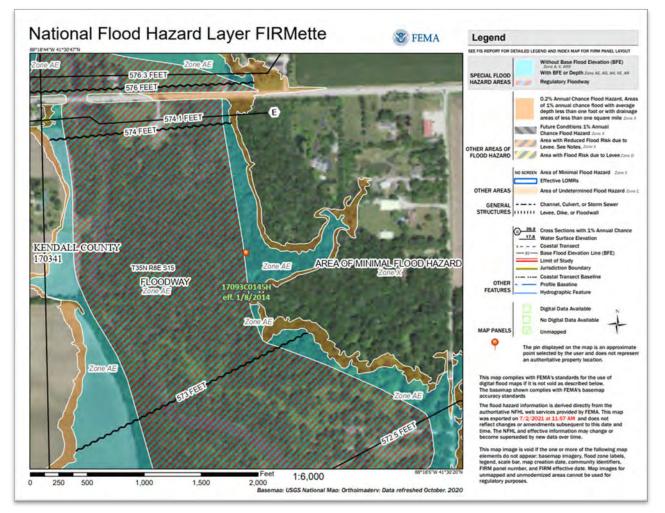


Figure 8: FEMA Floodplain Map

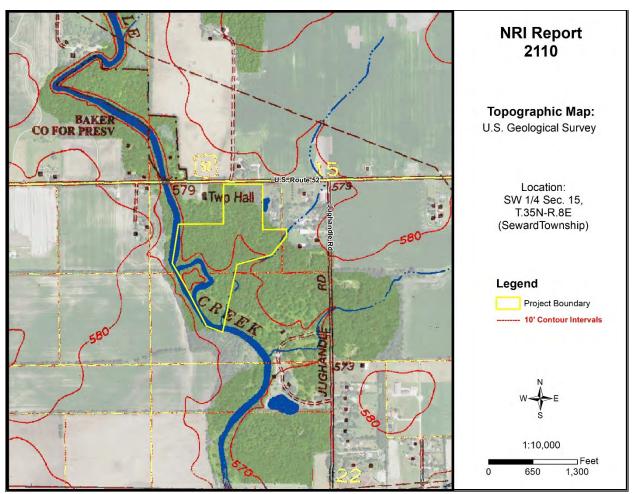


Figure 9: USGS Topographic Map

WATERSHED PLANS

WATERSHED AND SUB WATERSHED INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

WETLAND INFORMATION

IMPORTANCE OF WETLAND INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

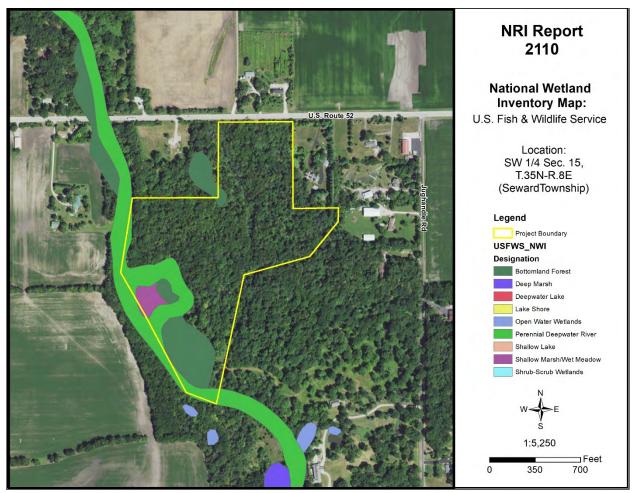


Figure 10: Wetland Map – USFWS National Wetland Inventory

Office maps indicate that mapped wetlands are present on the parcel in question (PIQ). The PIQ contains Bottomland Forest Wetlands, a Shallow Marsh/Wet Meadow, and a Perennial Deepwater River (Aux Sable Creek) according to the National Wetland Inventory Map.

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.

Soil Types	Drainage Class	Hydric Designation	Hydric Inclusions Likely	Acreage	Percent
69A	Poorly Drained	Hydric	No	15.6	39.0%
189A	Somewhat Poorly Drained	Non-Hydric	Yes	12.1	30.3%
189B	Somewhat Poorly Drained	Non-Hydric	Yes	0.0	0.1%
192A	Somewhat Poorly Drained	Non-Hydric	Yes	4.9	12.3%
3107A	Poorly Drained	Hydric	No	7.4	18.4%

Table 10: Hydric Soils

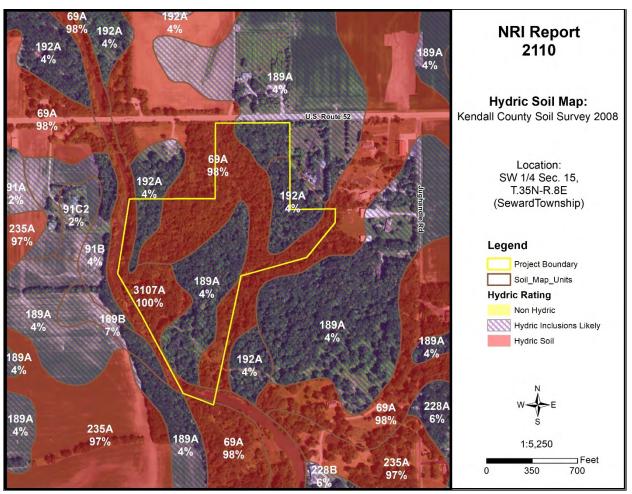


Figure 11: Hydric Soil Map

WETLAND AND FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS

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

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

WHO MUST APPLY?

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

REGULATORY AGENCIES

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

COORDINATION

We recommend early coordination with the regulatory agencies <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 WATERTABLE - A seasonal high watertable is a zone of saturation at the highest average depth during the wettest part of the year. May be apparent, perched, or artesian kinds of water tables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MODERN SOIL SURVEY - A soil survey is a field investigation of the soils of a specific area, supported by information from other sources. The kinds of soil in the survey area are identified and their extent shown on a map, and an accompanying report describes, defines, classifies, and interprets the soils. Interpretations predict the behavior of the soils under different 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

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.

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<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).

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<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.



Illinois Department of **Natural Resources**

One Nati

One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271 http://dnr.state.il.us JB Pritzker, Governor

Colleen Callahan, Director

August 02, 2022

Jairo Ortega Jairo Ortega

RE: 2750 Rt. 52 Rezoning Project Number(s): 2301840 County: Kendall

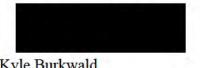
Dear Applicant:

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

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

The natural resource review reflects the information existing in the Illinois Natural Heritage Database at the time of the project submittal, and should not be regarded as a final statement on the site being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are encountered during the project's implementation, you must comply with the applicable statutes and regulations. Also, note that termination does not imply IDNR's authorization or endorsement of the proposed action.

Please contact me if you have questions regarding this review.



Kyle Burkwald Division of Ecosystems and Environment 217-785-5500

Matt Asselmeier

From:	Tim O'Brien
Sent:	Wednesday, September 14, 2022 10:55 AM
To:	Matt Asselmeier
Cc:	marguetteprop@sbcglobal.net
Subject:	[External]Petition 22-19 Jairo Ortega-Map amendment rezoning

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.

Good Morning:

This is to notify you of the following:

Petition 22-19 Jairo Ortega-Map amendment rezoning the Western .785+/ acres of subject property from A-1 Agricultural District to R-1 One Family residence District was unanimously voted down on 9/13/22 by the Seward Township Board.

If you have any questions please feel free to notify me.

Thank you.

Tim O'Brien Seward Township Supervisor

Matt Asselmeier

oltwisch
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Matt,

I am currently the acting chair of the Seward Twp Planning Commission. Please send both Jillian Prodehl and I any Seward Twp Planning related information in the future. To answer some of your questions see below.

- The Seward Planning Commission unanimously recommended to not approve the zoning change request. Reasons provided below
 - The property is heavily wooded and immediately surrounded to the north, west and southwest by floodplain. This is a direct watershed to the protected Aux Sable Creek.
 - The property is adjacent to the Conservation Foundation land and the Forest Preserve.
 - There is currently minimal enforcement throughout the County to make sure dumping and other activities within the dense wooded areas does not take place. We already have this exact same problem near the Aux Sable Creek as well as other similar areas in the Township which has been happening for many years. It does not make sense to add to the problem again on Rt. 52 next to a Forest Preserve and Conservation Land.
 - The property is located along Rt. 52 with heavy traffic (including more trucks every day) near the Aux Sable Creek bridge. The addition of another driveway at this location will increase the likelihood of a bad accident near the bridge and entrance to Bakers Woods Forest Preserve. This is one of the reasons that Seward Twp moved its location years ago to O'Brien Rd away from the Aux Sable Creek and bridge.
 - The Seward Twp Planning Commission and Board have agreed to propose a revised Land Use Map to the County for review that will change this property and a good portion of the remainder of the Township back to Ag Use on the Future Land Use Map. Currently the entire Seward Twp is shown as Residential and Commercial with no Ag Use at all. This does not match with the goals of the residents of Seward Twp. It would be disingenuous of our planning commission to vote in favor of this zoning change when at the same meeting they have approved the land use change on the Future Land Use Map which will be sent for review to the County.
 - Last and foremost, it is our opinion that the best use for this piece of land is not Residential. It is our opinion that the best use is to be kept Ag zoning.
- The Planning Commission and Board both posted the agendas for the public meetings. It has not been our habit to email/call particular people that have items on the agenda. That being said, we always welcome public participation at the Planning Commission meetings.

Thank you,

Pete Fleming Seward Twp. Planning Commission

Matt Asselmeier

From:	Matt Asselmeier
Sent:	Thursday, September 15, 2022 9:07 AM
То:	Peter Fleming; <u>Tim O'Brien</u>
Cc:	Jillian Prodehl (John Soltwisch; Jairo Ortega
Subject:	RE: [External]Petition 22-19 Jairo Ortega-Map amendment rezoning
Attachments:	SEWARD TOWNSHIP PLAN COMMISSION MINUTE-August 12 2021.pdf

Pete:

The subject property consists of 3.01 acres, 2.225 +/- of which is already zoned R-1.

The Seward Township Planning Commission previously approved the rezoning of the eastern portion of the property; see Petition 21-27 of the attached minutes.

The property owner can already build on the R-1 zoned portion of the property. Having a split zoned property creates code enforcement problems and could create land use issues for the property owner in the future.

There are many residentially zoned and used properties located near forest preserves. Dave Guritz, Director of the Forest Preserve District, voted in favor of this proposal at ZPAC.

Illegal dumping and other illegal activities can occur on any property regardless of zoning classification and is not valid reason to deny a rezoning request.

Rezoning the property does not guarantee use. The Illinois Department of Transportation could deny an access permit for a driveway. They did not express opposition to the previous rezoning of the eastern portion of the property.

The County cannot legally deny a rezoning based on a proposed map. Per the law, an application for zoning action must follow the rules that were in place at the time of application.

Finally, whether or not the County Board approves this rezoning, the use of this property will not be agricultural. The majority of this property has already been rezoned to R-1. In all likelihood, a house will be placed on the property and the property will be used residentially. It would make sense for the zoning to match the intended land use.

I will include your email in the packet for future County meetings.

Thanks,

Matthew H. Asselmeier, AICP, CFM Senior Planner Kendall County Planning, Building & Zoning 111 West Fox Street Yorkville, IL 60560-1498 PH: 630-553-4139 Fax: 630-553-4179

SEWARD TOWNSHIP PLAN COMMISSION MINUTES

August 12, 2021

The Seward Township Plan Commission met on August 12, 2021 at 7:00 p.m. at the Seward Town Hall. Members present included Jessica Nelsen, Anne Vickery and Suzanne Casey. Jill Prodehl and Joan Soltwisch were unable to attend. Following the pledge to the flag and approval of the May 13, 2021 minutes, a presentation by Attorney Dan Kramer on behalf of two clients/petitioners began.

Petition 21-27 (Paul Kovacevich/Tri-Star Development) is requesting a map amendment from A-1 to R-1. (PIN 09-15-300-020) Discussion included any flood plain issues/wetland studies, any conservation concerns re: a future trail system that might be placed along the AuxSable Creek, and the parties' awareness of home construction issues in such parcels. The bulk of the parcel will remain in Agricultural, with this one parcel allowing family to build a home. Following discussion that satisfied any concerns, Anne Vickery moved approval, seconded by Suzanne Casey, with motion passing.

Petition 21-28(Brian and Jennifer Gore) is also requesting a rezoning from A-1 to R-1 for purposes of building homes on potentially 2 lots, again by family members.(PIN 09-15-300-021). This parcel has ample property to allow two homes to be built on high and dry land. Again the major portion of the parcel will remain A-1. After discussion, Suzanne Casey moved approval, seconded by Anne Vickery.

Under Old Business, a review of recently approved projects revealed that the T&Z Landscape Business on Rt. 52 near County Line Road seemed to have complied with all requests and has an attractive business operation. There was also discussion of growing mounds of dirt at the corner of Rt. 52 and County Line,(northwest side), with explanation from Dan Kramer that some parties had been dumping without permission for some time, and were finally terminated recently. Now piles of dirt need to be removed in order for the Sports Dome construction to proceed.

Further old business included the Sports Dome to be constructed on County Line just north of Route 52, with Dan Kramer able to report that construction is beginning and will include the Sports Dome in the back/west, 4 seasons storage in the middle, (67,000 sq. ft. of storage), and several business opportunities, (i,e,, a strip mall), in the front/east side.

The Doggie Day Care at the corner of Bell and Ridge Road had no significant updates, but seems on target for opening in the Fall, 2021.(proposal previously reviewed by this committee).

Under New business, beyond the approval of the petitions described above, the group discussed a routine meeting time. Previously, meetings had occurred prior to the monthly Township Board meetings at 7:30-2nd Tuesday of the month. Further discussion including other committee members will occur to assure a time when all can participate with ample time for agenda items to occur.

Page Two-Seward Township Plan Commission

Anne Vickery reported that she had stopped to see Matt Asselmeier and had a conversation with him regarding issues with businesses that are operating in the Township, some without a special use permit from the Kendall County Board. This will be an ongoing topic of this committee's work moving forward.

Finally, the Seward Plan Commission will discuss further a Vision/Plan for the Township moving forward that results in desirable outcomes for the township as it grows. More discussion to occur on this topic. With that template, reviewing proposals will be viewed against the most desirable future in the township.

The meeting adjourned at 8:05 p.m.

Minutes submitted by Suzanne Casey

August 15, 2021

ZONING, PLATTING & ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ZPAC) September 13, 2022 – Unapproved Meeting Minutes

PBZ Chairman Scott Gengler called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m.

<u>Present:</u> Matt Asselmeier – PBZ Department Scott Gengler – PBZ Committee Chair David Guritz – Forest Preserve Brian Holdiman – PBZ Department Alyse Olson – Soil and Water Conservation District Aaron Rybski – Health Department

<u>Absent:</u> Meagan Briganti – GIS Department Greg Chismark – WBK Engineering, LLC Fran Klaas – Highway Department Commander Jason Langston – Sheriff's Department

<u>Audience:</u> Jairo Ortega

AGENDA

Mr. Guritz made a motion, seconded by Mr. Rybski, to approve the agenda as presented.

With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

MINUTES

Mr. Rybski made a motion, seconded by Mr. Guritz, to approve the August 2, 2022, meeting minutes and the September 6, 2022, gathering minutes.

With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

PETITIONS

Petition 22-19 Jairo Ortega

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

In February 2022, the Petitioner and his wife purchased the property across from 2735 Route 52 from Tri-Star Development, Inc. Prior to the sale, on September 21, 2021, through Ordinance 2021-18, the County Board rezoned a majority of the property to R-1. A portion of the Petitioner's property was not included in the 2021 rezoning and the Petitioner would like to rezone the remainder (approximately 0.785 acres) to R-1 in order for the property to have one (1) zoning classification. The Petitioner wishes to construct a house on the property.

The application materials and plat of survey for the entire property were provided.

The property is just over three (3) acres in size and the area to be rezoned consists of approximately zero point seveneight-five (0.785) acres.

The Current Land Use is Agricultural/Wooded.

The Future Land Use Map calls for the property to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre).

U.S. 52 is a State Maintained Arterial.

Joliet has trails planned along Route 52.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the area proposed for rezoning.

The adjacent land uses are Agricultural, Wooded, Single-Family Residential, and a Special Use for Sale of Products Not Grown on the premises.

The adjacent properties are zoned A-1, A-1 SU, and R-1.

The Future Land Use Map calls for the area to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre).

Nearby properties are zoned A-1, A-1 SU, and R-1.

The A-1 special use permit to the north is for the sale of products not grown on the premises.

The Baker Woods Forest Preserve is located within one half (1/2) mile of the subject property.

EcoCAT Report submitted and noted the presence of the following protected resources in the vicinity:

Aux Sable Creek INAI Site Greater Redhorse (Moxostoma valenciennesi)

The results of the consultation were not available.

The application for NRI was submitted on August 1, 2022. The LESA Score was 181 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI report was provided.

Petition information was sent to Seward Township on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Shorewood on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

Petition information was sent to the City of Joliet on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

Petition information was sent to the Minooka Fire Protection District on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

The Petitioner desires to rezone the subject property in order to build one (1) house on the subject property and to have consistent zoning throughout the property.

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

No public or private utilities are onsite.

The property fronts Route 52. Staff has no concerns regarding the ability of Route 52 to support the proposed map amendment.

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

No new odors are foreseen.

Any new lighting would be for residential use only.

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

Any signage would be residential in nature.

No noise was anticipated.

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

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are used for agricultural purposes or larger lot single-family residential uses. A forest preserve is located in the vicinity.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1 and R-1. The A-1 property to north has a special use permit for sale of products not grown on the premises.

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification. The property is presently split zoned A-1 and R-1. The property is presently heavily wooded and having a single zoning classification for the property is desirable.

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

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

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

Mr. Guritz asked about driveway access. Mr. Asselmeier responded that the Petitioner would have to get an access permit from the State and a driveway permit from the County. Jairo Ortega, Petitioner, said that he would like a driveway near the center of the property.

It was noted that the Conservation Foundation recently purchased the property and the Kendall County Forest Preserve District was exploring using that property for forest preserve purposes.

Discussion occurred regarding the drainage culvert located to the west of the property.

Mr. Rybski noted that the property was wooded and placing a septic system on the property could create challenges.

Chairman Gengler made a motion, seconded by Mr. Holdiman, to recommend approval of the map amendment.

With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

The proposal goes to the Kendall County Regional Planning Commission on September 28, 2022.

REVIEW OF PETITIONS THAT WENT TO COUNTY BOARD

Mr. Asselmeier reported that Petition 22-12, pertaining to tower lighting requirements, was approved by the County Board.

OLD BUSINESS/NEW BUSINESS

None

CORRESPONDENCE

None

PUBLIC COMMENT

None

ADJOURNMENT

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

With a voice vote of six (6) ayes, the motion carried.

The ZPAC, at 9:12 a.m., adjourned.

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

From:	Short, Michael A
To:	Matt Asselmeier
Cc:	Scott Koeppel; Scott Gengler; Fran Klaas; DOT.D3 Permits
Subject:	[External]RE: 09-15-300-024
Date:	Monday, September 19, 2022 1:26:40 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 comments on the proposed rezoning.

Please note it does not appear the property currently has an entrance to US 52. The property owner will need to apply for a permit to construct the entrance. This can be done by contacting our permit office via email at <u>dot.d3.permits@illinois.gov</u>.

Thanks, Mike

Michael Short

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

From: Matt Asselmeier <masselmeier@kendallcountyil.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2022 8:09 AM
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] 09-15-300-024

Mike:

Kendall County received a request to rezone the western 0.785 acres of this property on Route 52 in Seward Township from A-1 to R-1 in order for the property owner to be able to build a house on the property. The eastern 2.2 +/- acres were already zoned R-1 in 2021.

Does IDOT have any concerns regarding this request?

Thanks,

Matthew H. Asselmeier, AICP, CFM Senior Planner Kendall County Planning, Building & Zoning 111 West Fox Street Yorkville, IL 60560-1498 PH: 630-553-4139 Fax: 630-553-4179

State of Illinois - CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The information contained in this communication is confidential, may be attorney-client privileged or attorney work product, may constitute inside information or internal deliberative staff communication, and is intended only for the use of the addressee. Unauthorized use, disclosure or copying of this communication or any part thereof is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this communication and all copies thereof, including all attachments. Receipt by an unintended recipient does not waive attorney-client privilege, attorney work product privilege, or any other exemption from disclosure.

Attachment 11, Page 1 KENDALL COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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

Unapproved - Meeting Minutes of September 28, 2022 - 7:00 p.m.

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

ROLL CALL

<u>Members Present</u>: Bill Ashton, Tom Casey Dave Hamman, Karin McCarthy-Lange, Larry Nelson, Ruben Rodriguez, Claire Wilson, and Seth Wormley <u>Members Absent</u>: Bob Stewart <u>Staff Present</u>: Matthew H. Asselmeier, Senior Planner <u>Others Present</u>: Jairo Ortega

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Member Rodriguez made a motion, seconded by Member Nelson, to approve the agenda. With a voice vote of eight (8) ayes, the motion carried.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Member Wormley made a motion, seconded by Member Rodriguez, to approve the minutes of the of the August 24, 2022, meeting. With a voice vote of eight (8) ayes, the motion carried.

PETITIONS

Petition 22-19 Jairo Ortega

Chairman Ashton asked if the Commission had previously reviewed this Petition. Mr. Asselmeier responded that the rezoning of the eastern portion of the property occurred in 2021.

Member Rodriguez asked if the property changed ownership. Mr. Asselmeier explained the ownership history.

Mr. Asselmeier said that having a property split zoned creates issues of code enforcement and can create confusion for the property owner.

Mr. Asselmeier summarized the request.

In February 2022, the Petitioner and his wife purchased the property across from 2735 Route 52 from Tri-Star Development, Inc. Prior to the sale, on September 21, 2021, through Ordinance 2021-18, the County Board rezoned a majority of the property to R-1. A portion of the Petitioner's property was not included in the 2021 rezoning and the Petitioner would like to rezone the remainder (approximately 0.785 acres) to R-1 in order for the property to have one (1) zoning classification. The Petitioner wishes to construct a house on the property.

The application materials and plat of survey for the entire property were provided.

The property is just over three (3) acres in size and the area to be rezoned consists of approximately zero point seven-eight-five (0.785) acres.

The Current Land Use is Agricultural/Wooded.

The Future Land Use Map calls for the property to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre).

U.S. 52 is a State Maintained Arterial.

Joliet has trails planned along Route 52.

There are no floodplains or wetlands on the area proposed for rezoning.

The adjacent land uses are Agricultural, Wooded, Single-Family Residential, and a Special Use for Sale of Products Not Grown on the premises.

The adjacent properties are zoned A-1, A-1 SU, and R-1.

The Future Land Use Map calls for the area to be Rural Residential (Max 0.65 DU/Acre).

Nearby properties are zoned A-1, A-1 SU, and R-1.

The A-1 special use permit to the north is for the sale of products not grown on the premises.

The Baker Woods Forest Preserve is located within one half (1/2) mile of the subject property.

EcoCAT Report submitted and noted the presence of the following protected resources in the vicinity:

Aux Sable Creek INAI Site

Greater Redhorse (Moxostoma valenciennesi)

Adverse impacts were unlikely and consultation was terminated.

The application for NRI was submitted on August 1, 2022. The LESA Score was 181 indicating a low level of protection. The NRI report was provided.

Petition information was sent to Seward Township on August 8, 2022. Petition information was sent to Seward Township on August 8, 2022. Seward Township submitted an email on September 14, 2022, stating that the Township Board unanimously denied the request. The email was provided. Seward Townships reasons for denial were as follows:

The property is heavily wooded and immediately surrounded to the north, west and southwest by floodplain. This is a direct watershed to the protected Aux Sable Creek.

The property is adjacent to the Conservation Foundation land and the Forest Preserve.

There is currently minimal enforcement throughout the County to make sure dumping and other activities within the dense wooded areas does not take place. We already have this exact same problem near the Aux Sable Creek as well as other similar areas in the Township which has been happening for many years. It does not make sense to add to the problem again on Rt. 52 next to a Forest Preserve and Conservation Land.

The property is located along Rt. 52 with heavy traffic (including more trucks every day) near the Aux Sable Creek bridge. The addition of another driveway at this location will increase the likelihood of a bad accident near the bridge and entrance to Bakers Woods Forest Preserve. This is one of the reasons

that Seward Township moved its location years ago to O'Brien Rd away from the Aux Sable Creek and bridge.

The Seward Township Planning Commission and Board have agreed to propose a revised Land Use Map to the County for review that will change this property and a good portion of the remainder of the Township back to Ag Use on the Future Land Use Map. Currently the entire Seward Township is shown as Residential and Commercial with no Ag Use at all. This does not match with the goals of the residents of Seward Township. It would be disingenuous of our planning commission to vote in favor of this zoning change when at the same meeting they have approved the land use change on the Future Land Use Map which will be sent for review to the County.

Last and foremost, it is our opinion that the best use for this piece of land is not Residential. It is our opinion that the best use is to be kept Ag zoning.

The email outlining the Seward Township's reasons for denial was provided. Staff's response to Seward Township's reasons were provided.

Staff would like to point out that Seward Township did not object to the rezoning of the eastern portion of the property in 2021. The minutes of the Seward Township Planning Commission from August 12, 2021, were provided.

Staff would further like to point out that Seward Township did not object to the rezoning of the one eighty-three (183) acres of the Tri-Star property located approximately one third (1/3) of a mile to the west of the subject property.

Petition information was sent to the Village of Shorewood on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

Petition information was sent to the City of Joliet on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

Petition information was sent to the Minooka Fire Protection District on August 8, 2022. No comments received.

ZPAC reviewed this Petition at their meeting on September 13, 2022. The Petitioner indicated that he would like to have the driveway access located in center of the property along Route 52. It was noted that the Conservation Foundation recently purchased the property to the west of the subject property and discussion was underway to use that property for forest preserve purposes. It was also noted that a culvert was located to the west of the subject property. Lastly, it was noted that it may be challenging to install a traditional septic system on the subject property because the property was wooded. ZPAC recommended approval of the proposal by a vote of six (6) in favor and zero (0) in opposition with four (4) members absent. The minutes of the meeting were provided.

The Petitioner desires to rezone the subject property in order to build one (1) house on the subject property and to have consistent zoning throughout the property.

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

No public or private utilities are onsite.

KCRPC Meeting Minutes 09.28.22

The property fronts Route 52. Staff has no concerns regarding the ability of Route 52 to support the proposed map amendment. The Illinois Department of Transportation submitted an email with no comments on the proposal. The email was provided.

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

No new odors are foreseen.

Any new lighting would be for residential use only.

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

Any signage would be residential in nature.

No noise was anticipated.

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

The proposed Findings of Fact were as follows:

Existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are used for agricultural purposes or larger lot single-family residential uses. A forest preserve is located in the vicinity.

The Zoning classification of property within the general area of the property in question. The surrounding properties are zoned A-1 and R-1. The A-1 property to the north has a special use permit for sale of products not grown on the premises.

The suitability of the property in question for the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification. The property is presently split zoned A-1 and R-1. The property is presently heavily wooded and having a single zoning classification for the property is desirable.

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

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

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

Mr. Nelson asked if the County received a plan from Seward Township showing everything classified as agriculture. Mr. Asselmeier responded that the County did not receive a plan from Seward Township.

The Commission reviewed the zoning and ownership of properties in the vicinity of the subject property.

Jairo Ortega, Petitioner, discussed the zoning of the property. He would like to construct one (1) home for his family on the property.

The Commission reviewed the floodplain and wetland maps in the area.

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

The votes on were as follows:

Ayes (8): Ashton, Casey, Hamman, McCarthy-Lange, Nelson, Rodriguez, Wilson, and Wormley

Nays (0): None

Absent (1): Stewart

Abstain (0): None

The motion carried. The proposal will go to the Kendall County Zoning Board of Appeals on October 3, 2022. <u>CITIZENS TO BE HEARD/PUBLIC COMMENT</u>

None

NEW BUSINESS

Recommendation of Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Meeting Calendar

Mr. Asselmeier presented the calendar.

Member Nelson made a motion, seconded by Member Rodriguez, to recommend approval of the calendar. With a voice vote of eight (8) ayes, the motion carried.

OLD BUSINESS

None

REVIEW OF PETITIONS THAT WENT TO COUNTY BOARD

Mr. Asselmeier reported that Petitions 22-14 and 22-16 were approved by the County Board. Petition 22-01 was referred to the Committee of the Whole for their October 13, 2022, meeting and the fines have been filed as liens against the property.

OTHER BUSINESS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Asselmeier reported that, for the October meeting, the major amendment to the Yogi Bear Campground special use permit will be on the agenda. Discussion occurred regarding the number conditions on the proposed special use permit. It was noted that Millbrook would have to live with the development.

Discussion also occurred regarding reviewing the notification distance requirements for special use permit, map amendment, and variance applications.

ADJOURNMENT

Member Nelson made a motion, seconded by Member Hamman, to adjourn. With a voice of eight (8) ayes, the motion carried.

The Kendall County Regional Planning Commission meeting adjourned at 7:37 p.m. Respectfully submitted by, Matthew H. Asselmeier, AICP, CFM Senior Planner KCRPC Meeting Minutes 09.28.22