



3 Land Developments  
Special Use for Outdoor Storage

**Special Information:** The property was originally zoned in 1947 for manufacturing and storing block and brick. The property has been vacant for the several years. 3 Land Development purchased this property for their construction company. They are also seeking to establish units in the building for other users and to rent space for outdoor storage. Only 1 to 2 people will work permanently on site. Most users will come and go from the site primarily mornings and late afternoons. 3 Land also wants to establish long term storage for boats and Rvs on the property.

**Analysis:** The Kane County 2040 Land Resource Management Plan designates this area as Resource Management Area. Resource Management Area is a land use category that provides County growth opportunities while emphasizing wise management of land and water resources. This is an existing commercial/industrial site that has been vacant for several years. 3 Land has applied for permits and has started rehabbing and using the property. No new buildings or impervious areas are proposed. The existing improved areas are substantial and suitable for storage.

**Staff recommended Finding of Facts:**

1. The proposed special use will reestablish and rehab a vacant property.
2. Other commercial uses are established in this area and have been since the 1940's.

**Staff recommended Stipulations:**

1. No vehicles, equipment or supplies may be parked or stored within 20 feet of the road right of way or 5 ft of the side and rear property lines.

Attachments:      Location Map  
                         Township Map  
                         Petitioner's finding of fact sheet

# Findings of Fact Sheet – Map Amendment and/or Special Use

- The Kane County Zoning Board is required to make findings of fact when considering a rezoning. (map amendment)
- You should "make your case" by explaining specifically how your proposed rezoning relates to each of the following factors.

3 Land Development, Ltd.  
Name of Development/Applicant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

1. How does your proposed use relate to the existing uses of property within the general area of the property in question?

We will be utilizing the space for contractor storage of vehicles & equipment. It is much less intrusive than the manufacture of concrete block.

2. What are the zoning classifications of properties in the general area of the property in question?

We are in compliance with the zoning & will be doing similar business as the surrounding properties.

3. How does the suitability of the property in question relate to the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification?

It is very suitable

4. What is the trend of development, if any, in the general area of the property in question?

The property is adjoining an auto repair shop & a railroad track.

5. How does the projected use of the property, relate to the Kane County 2040 Land Use Plan?

We are not changing the zoning.

# Findings of Fact Sheet – Special Use



13 NOBS Coombs Rd. Elgin  
Special Use Request

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

- The Kane County Zoning Board is required to make findings of fact when considering a special use.
- Special Uses shall be considered at a public hearing before the Zoning Board of Appeals. In its report of findings of facts, recommendations shall be made to the County Board following the public hearing. The Zoning Board will not recommend a special use unless the following items are addressed:

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

We have renovated the delapidated property into a useable space. There is no danger to the public in storing construction tools & vehicles.

7. Explain how the special use will not be injurious to the use, enjoyment and value of other property in the immediate vicinity.

The property is below neighboring auto shop & set back from the road. Well out of view from neighboring properties it is a great location for our proposed use.

8. Explain how the special use will not impede the normal, orderly development and improvement of the surrounding property.

The surrounding properties are well established. We would only be using the property in a less intensive way than the previous tenants.

9. Will adequate utility, access roads, drainage and other necessary facilities be provided?  
Please explain:

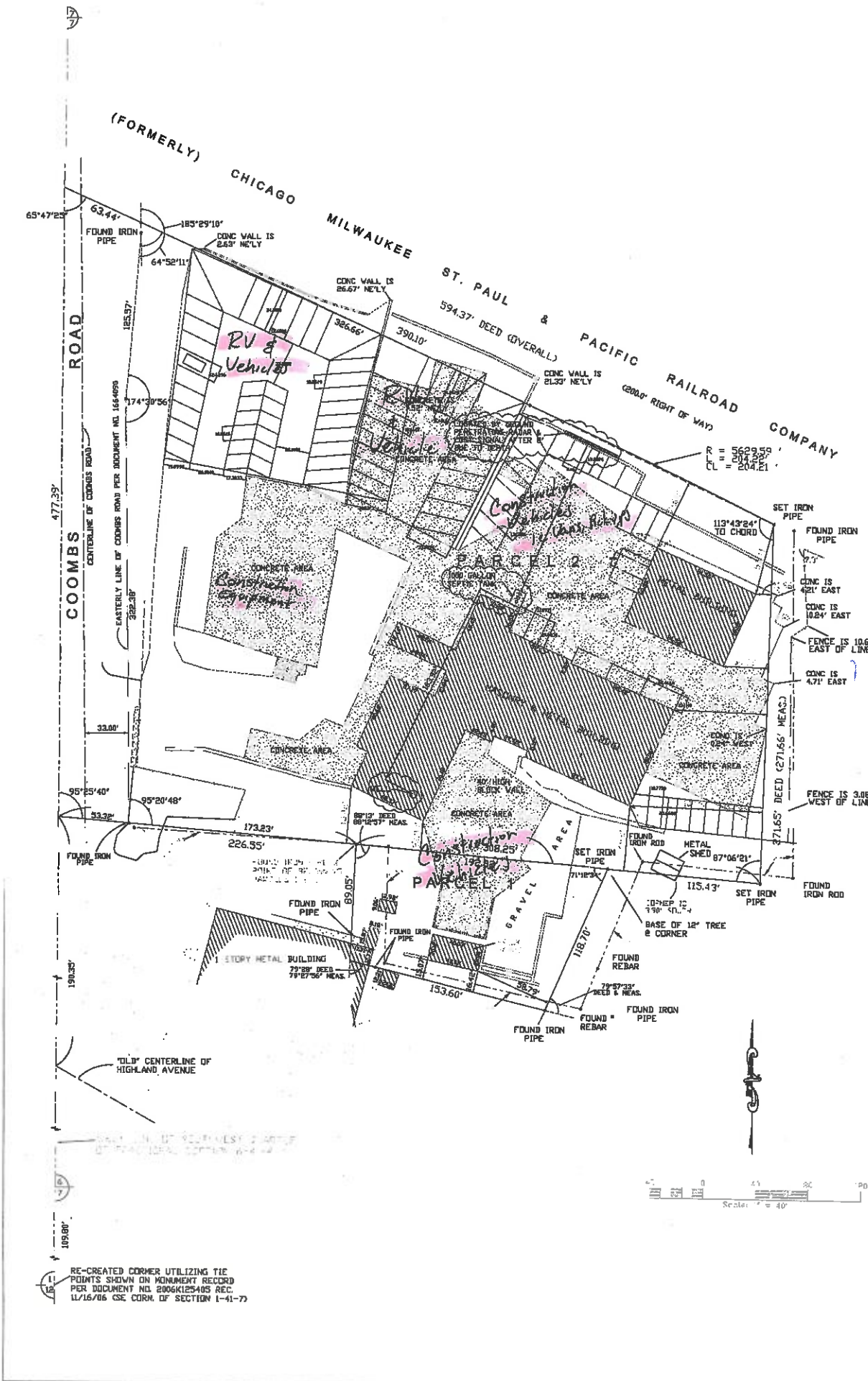
We are not changing the existing property. Utilities are already on site.

10. Will adequate measures be provided for ingress and egress so designed to minimize the traffic and congestion? Please explain;

The few vehicles that will come and go will not have any impact on traffic or congestion.

11. Will the special use conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located? Please explain:

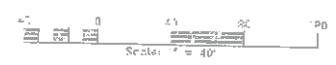
Our use is within the regulations for B-3 zoning.



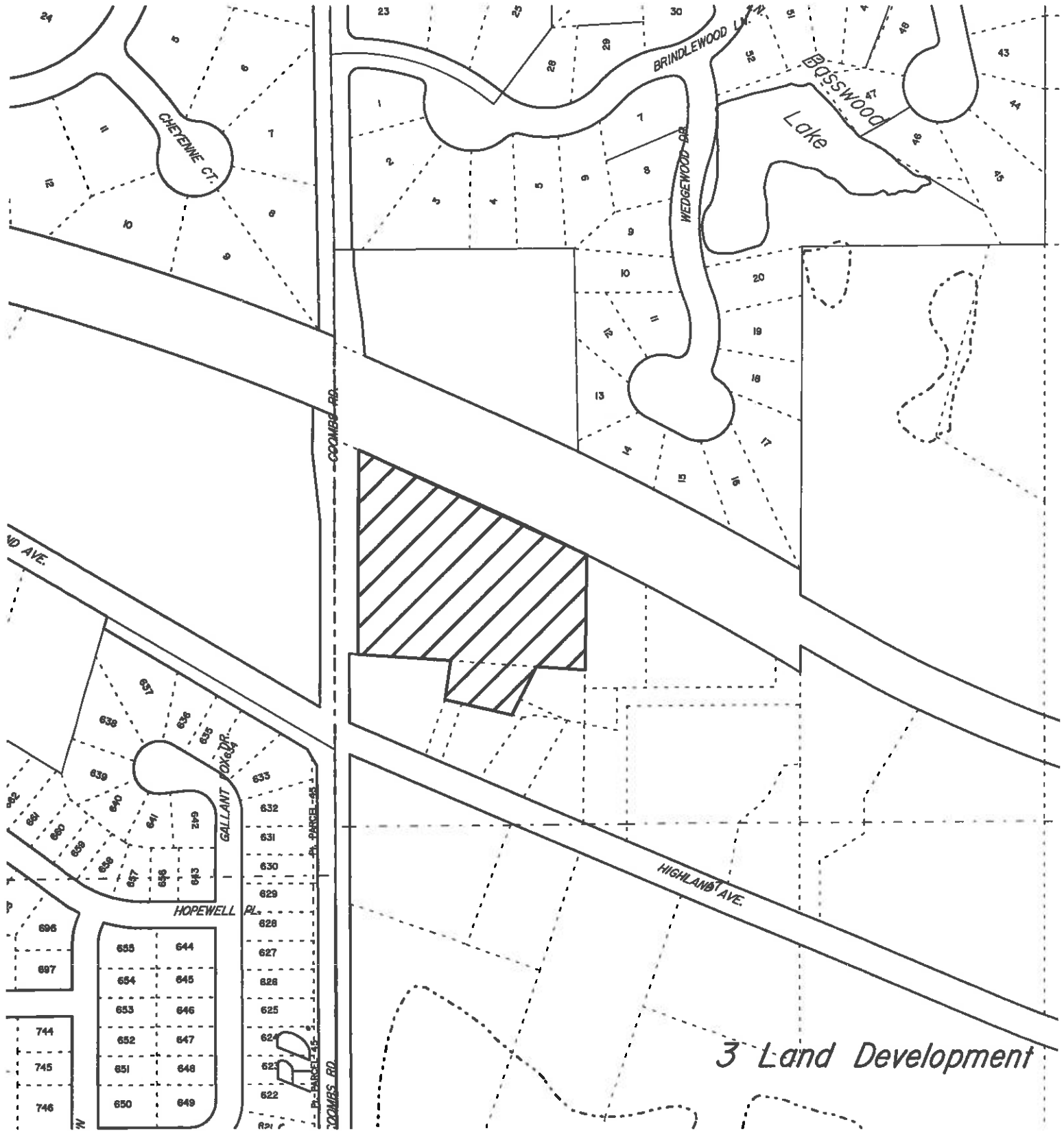
(FORMERLY) CHICAGO MILWAUKEE ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY  
 594.37' DEED (OVERALL)  
 6200.0' RIGHT OF WAY  
 $R = 5629.59'$   
 $\Delta = 204.59'$   
 $CL = 204.21'$

COOMBS ROAD  
 477.39'  
 CENTERLINE OF COOMBS ROAD  
 191.33'  
 EASTERLY LINE OF COOMBS ROAD PER DOCUMENT NO. 166-0999  
 222.38'

OLD CENTERLINE OF HIGHLAND AVENUE

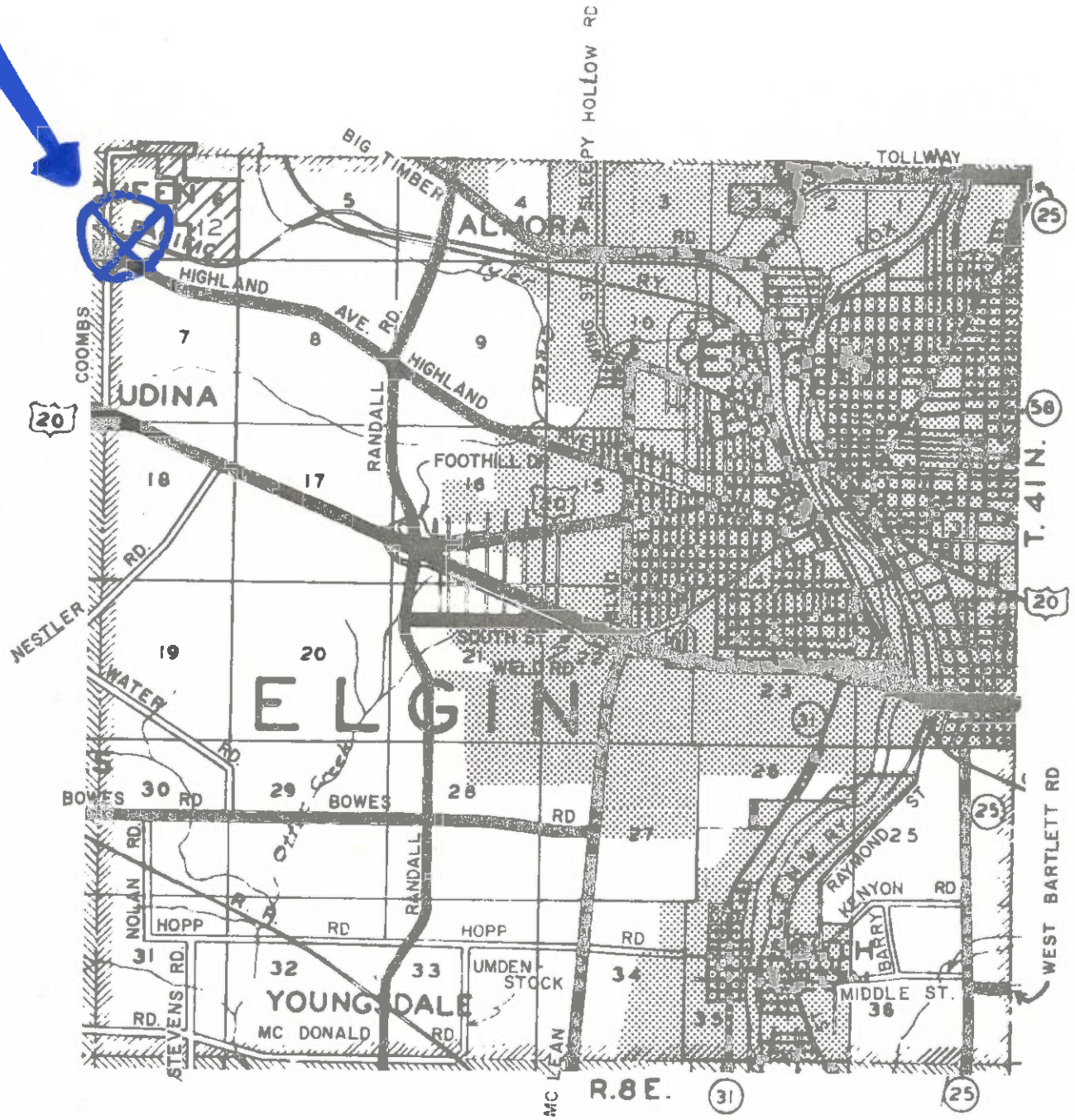


11 RE-CREATED CORNER UTILIZING THE POINTS SHOWN ON MONUMENT RECORD PER DOCUMENT NO. 2006K125405 REC. 11/16/06 CSE CORN. OF SECTION 1-41-77



3 Land Development

696	635	644
697	654	645
	653	646
744	652	647
745	651	648
746	650	649







**Floodplain:** There are no floodplain areas identified on this site. There are also no hydric soils on this site. (See page 8)



**Prime Farmland:** Prime farmland is an important resource for Kane County. Each soil type is assigned a rating, which is then used to determine the soils portion of the LESA score for the site. Sites with a LE score of 26-33 or greater are considered to have high value farmland soils. This site has a score of 21 on the LE portion of the LESA farmland evaluation system, placing it outside the definition of high value soils. See Page 4 for more information.

**Stormwater:** The District encourages the use of on-site detention for stormwater runoff and recommends the use of a 0.10cfs/acre release rate for on-site detention ponds. (See page 9 for more information concerning stormwater planning on this site.)

**Sediment and Erosion Control:** Development on this site should include a sedimentation and erosion control plan. (See page 11)

**NPDES Permits:** An NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) permit is required by the EPA for all construction sites over 1 acre. (See page 12)

**Aquifer Sensitivity:** According to Illinois State Geological Survey, Environmental Geology Report, published 1995, there are aquifers that may be adversely impacted by this project. (See page 4 and Appendix A)

**Soil Data:** The soil data from SSURGO (or NASIS) is part of a national dataset. The hydric rating used in this report has been modified to reflect local interpretations with guidance from the Area Soil Scientist.

## LAND USE OPINION

**Land Use Opinion:** This site contains the following concerns: **Soil Limitations, Aquifer Sensitivity, Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, and Stormwater Management.** Based on the information in this report, it is the opinion of the Kane-DuPage Soil and Water Conservation District Board that this site **may be suited** for the proposed if the previously mentioned concerns are addressed.

## SOILS INFORMATION

### IMPORTANCE OF SOILS INFORMATION

Soils information is taken from the Soil Survey of Kane County, Illinois, United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service. This information is important to all parties involved in determining the suitability of the proposed land use change. **Each soil polygon has a number. That number is a symbol for a map unit that will be described in detail in the Soils Interpretations section of this report found on page 12.**

### SOIL MAP UNITS

The soil survey map of this area (Figure 1) indicates soil map units. Each soil map unit has limitations for a variety of land uses such as septic systems, and buildings site development, including dwellings with and without basements. None of the soils contain **very limiting** conditions for building site development. See Soils Interpretations section and attached Soil Tables.

The Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) data base was produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service and cooperating agencies for the Soil Survey of Kane County, Illinois. The soils were mapped at a scale of 1:12,000. The enlargement of these maps to scales greater than that at which they were originally mapped can cause misunderstanding of the detail of the mapping. If enlarged, maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soil that could have been shown at a larger scale. The depicted soil boundaries and interpretations derived from them do not eliminate the need of onsite sampling, testing, and detailed study of specific sites for intensive uses. Thus, this map and its interpretations are intended for planning purposes only.

### LIST OF SOIL MAP UNITS

SOIL MAP UNIT	PERCENT OF PARCEL	ACRES
325C2-Dresden	10%	.48
802B-Orthents	90%	4.24
Table 1: Soil Map Units Total		4.72

All percentages and acreages are approximate.

We suggest that a geotechnical engineer conduct an on site investigation. This should determine, specifically, what soils type is present at a particular location, along with its associated limitations or potential for a particular use. It will also assist in determining which types of engineering procedures are necessary to account for the limitations of the soil on the site.

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## AQUIFER IMPACT

According to the Potential for Agricultural Chemical Contamination of Aquifers in Illinois: 1995 Revision Environmental Geology 148 prepared by the Department of Energy and Natural Resources, Illinois State Geological Survey, this site lies completely

within a zone rated as excessive with respect to potential for contamination from spilled or applied substances to the soil surface. Please see Appendix A for mapping indicating the range of coverage.

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## SEPTIC ABSORPTION SYSTEMS

There are no septic absorption systems proposed for this site.

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## LESA

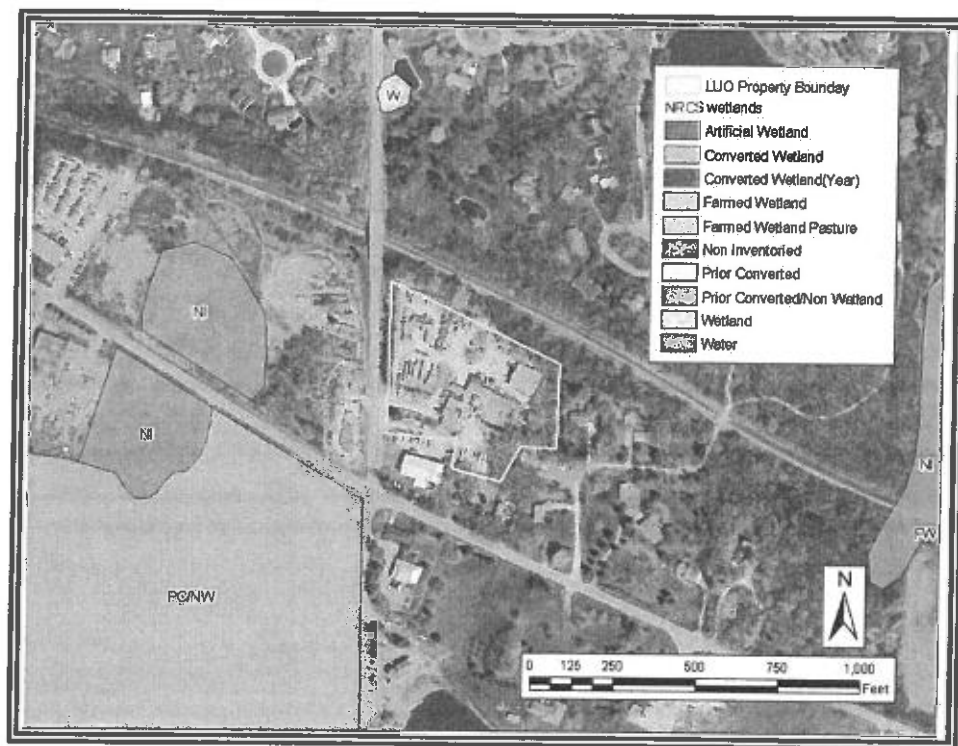
**NOTE: The Kane County LESA System was revised and updated in 2004. Scores are reflected through a 33 point system used for the soils or Land Evaluation (LE) portion of the LESA Score.**

Through the use of Kane County's Land Evaluation and Site Assessment System (LESA), a numerical value was determined for this site. The LESA System is designed to determine the quality of land for agricultural uses and to assess sites or land areas for their long term agricultural economic viability. In agricultural land evaluation, soils of a given area are rated ranging from the best to the worst suited for a stated agricultural use, i.e., cropland, forest land, or rangeland. A relative value is determined for each soil. The best soils are assigned a value of 33 and all others are assigned lower values. Therefore, the closer the relative value is to 33, the more valuable

and more productive the site's soils are for agricultural purposes.

The land evaluation for this site is 21, which does not represent the upper percent level of agricultural productivity.

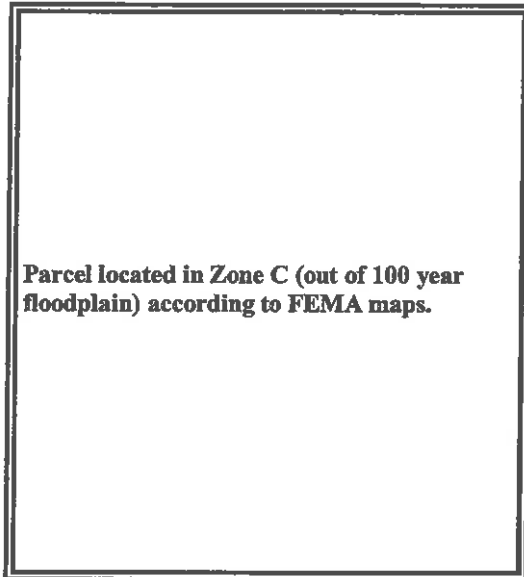
The land evaluation represents thirty-three percent of the total LESA score. It is based on data from the National Cooperative Soil Survey. The site assessment portion of a LESA represents sixty-seven percent of the LESA score. It is based on factors such as zoning and land use compatibility.



**Figure 3: Wetland Determination Map.**

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service,  
Wetland Determination Map.

## FLOODPLAINS



**Figure 5: Floodplain Map**

Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, Q3 Flood Data, Disc 6, September 1998.

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map, approximately no part of this site is within the boundaries of a 100-year floodplain.

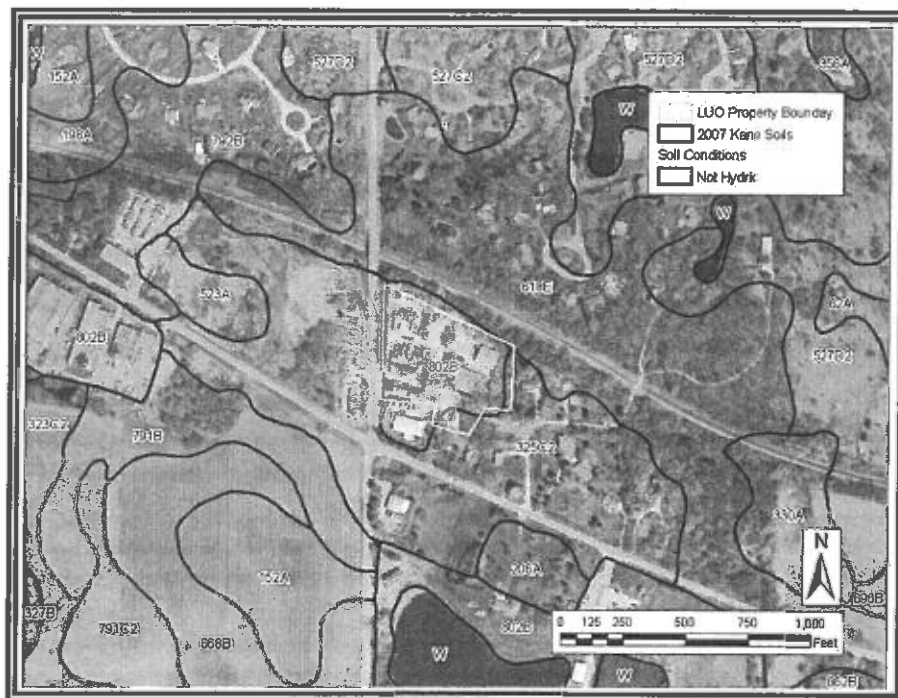
This development should not impede the beneficial functions of the floodplain. These functions include the temporary storage and the slow release of floodwaters. This disturbance could adversely affect other properties in the watershed.

Another indication of flooding potential can be found in the soils information. Figure 6 indicates the hydric soils mapped for the site. Hydric soils by definition have potential ponding problems.

Development in floodplains/floodways is regulated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources.

**Figure 6: Hydric Soils**

Hydric soils are shaded purple and soils with hydric inclusions are shaded yellow.



## Topography and Drainage

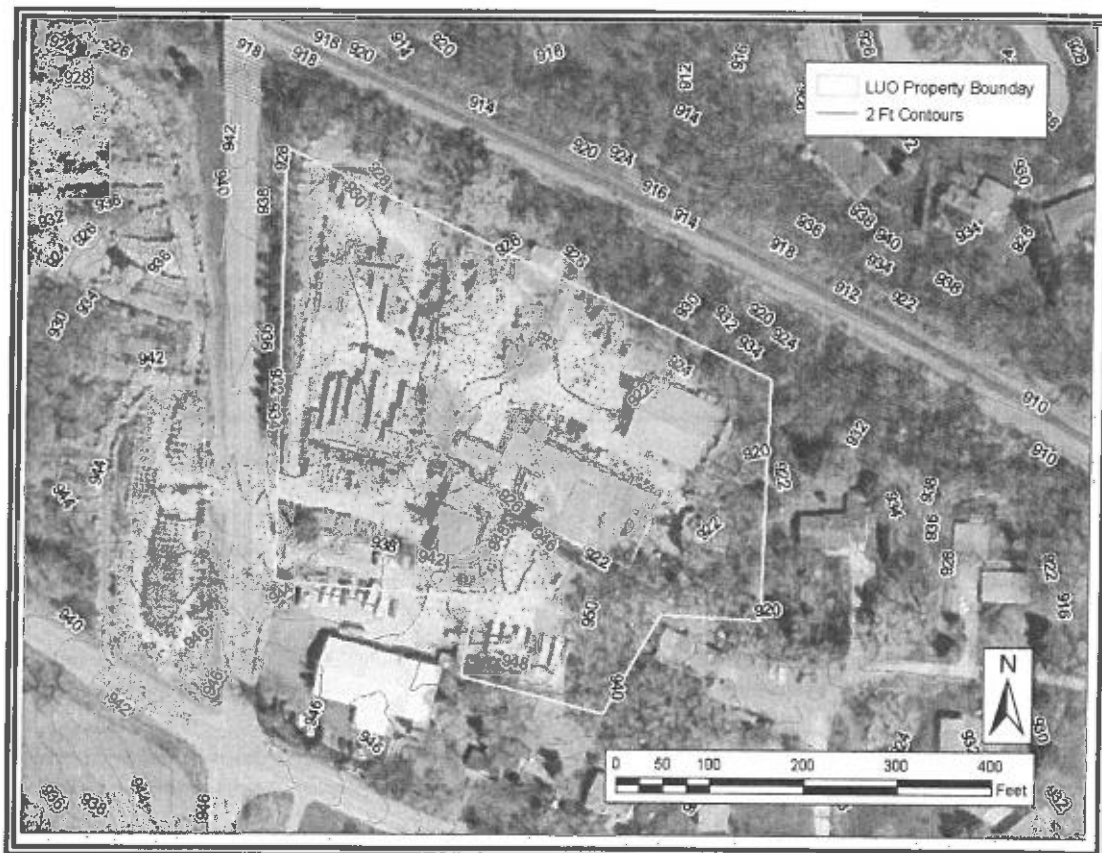
**TOPOGRAPHY** refers to the general shape of the land surface, and the position of its natural and manmade features. It includes the presence or absence of hills, and the slopes or difference in elevation between hilltops and valleys of a given region. Topography influences natural drainage. The force of gravity causes water to move down slopes towards depressions or streams, and pulls free or standing water downward through the soil. Soils on hills tend to be dry and soils in depressions and valleys often are wet or saturated.

The amount of moisture in the soil while it is developing, affects the rate of weathering and the development of soil colors. Soil colors are a reflection of the saturation status of the soil during development. Well-drained soils have uniformly brownish or yellowish brown subsoils; poorly drained soils have grayish subsoils; somewhat poorly drained soils have mottled brownish yellowish and grayish subsoils. Differences in natural soil drainage are typically associated with topography.

USGS Topographic maps and other topographic surveys give information on elevations, which are important to determine slopes, natural drainage directions, and watershed information. Elevations determine the area of impact of flooding. Slope information determines steepness and erosion potential of the site. Slope has the greatest impact in determining the erosion potential of a site during construction activities. Drainage directions determine where water leaves the property in question, possibly impacting surrounding natural resources.

**This parcel of land is located on rolling to topography with 2% to 12% slopes. The high point of this property is located in the south portion of the site at an elevation of 950 feet above mean sea level. The property generally drains to the east via overland at the lowest elevation on the property at 920 feet above sea level. Most of the property is located on disturbed soils where the topography has been modified.**

**Figure 7: Municipalities 2 ft Contours**



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## NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION

Discharges of storm water from construction sites, which disturb 1 or more acres of land, must be covered by an NPDES permit. Under the NPDES General Permits for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Sites, the EPA requires the development and implementation of a pollution prevention plan. A pollution prevention plan for construction is designed to reduce pollution at the construction site before it can cause environmental problems. Many of the practices and measures required for the pollution

prevention plan represent the standard operating procedure at many construction sites. Storm water management controls, erosion and sediment controls, inspection and maintenance have all been used at a number of construction projects. The General NPDES permit can be obtained through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Water Pollution Control, 2200 Churchill Road, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.

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## SOILS INTERPRETATIONS

The soil interpretation information and a summary of the soil limitations for this site are derived from the SSURGO certified soil layers for Kane and DuPage Counties, IL.

The soil limitation ratings are used mainly for engineering designs of dwellings with or without basements, local streets and roads, small commercial buildings, septic tank absorption fields, and etc. The ratings of not limiting, somewhat limiting, and very limiting are based on national averages and are defined and used as follows:

**Not Limiting (Slight)** - This limitation rating indicates that the soil properties are generally

favorable for the specified use and that any limitations are minor and easily overcome.

**Somewhat Limiting (Moderate)** - This rating indicates that the soil properties and site features are unfavorable for the specified use, but that the limitations can be overcome or minimized with special planning and design.

**Very Limiting (Severe)** - This indicates that one or more soil properties or site features are very unfavorable and difficult. A major increase in construction effort, special designs, or intensive maintenance is required. These costly measures may not be feasible for some soils that are rated as severe.

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## SOIL LIMITATION INTERPRETATIONS

**Flooding** is the temporary covering of soil surface by flowing water from any source, such as streams overflowing their banks, runoff from adjacent or surrounding slopes, inflow from high tides, or any combination of sources.

**Ponding** is standing water in a closed depression. The water is removed only by percolation, transpiration, or evaporation.

**Frost heave** potential and **shrink-swell actions** are concerns when constructing paved surfaces, such as foundations and roadways.

**Frost heave** is the result of moisture freezing in the soil and forming ice lenses. The ice lenses cause the soil to expand, leading to the premature deterioration of paved surfaces.

**Shrink-swell action** is related to the type and percentage of clay present. Clays are capable of absorbing large quantities of soil moisture because of their greater surface area. Absorption of soil moisture results in the swelling of the clay horizons. Upon drying, the soil tends to shrink. The expansion and contraction exerts stress on foundations, footings, and paved surfaces due to the changes in soil moisture conditions.

Soils limited by **wetness** indicates the presence of a seasonally high water table. A seasonally **high water table** is a zone of saturation at the highest average depth during the wettest season. It is at least 6 inches thick, persists in the soil for more than a few weeks, and is within 6 feet of the soil surface.



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**Our opinion is based on information from the following sources:**

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Kane County, IL SSURGO soil layer certified in 2000, and DuPage County, IL SSURGO soil layer certified in 1999 and accompanying interpretations.

Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, Q3 Flood Data, Disc 6, September 1998.

United States Department of the Interior, Fish and

Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory, Photo Year 1983-1984, Digitized 1985-1986.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Wetland Inventory Map. Digitized from original base map in 1997.

U.S. Geological Survey, Illinois Digital Orthophoto Quadrangles, 1998/1999 photos, Published: Champaign, Illinois State Geological Survey, 2000.

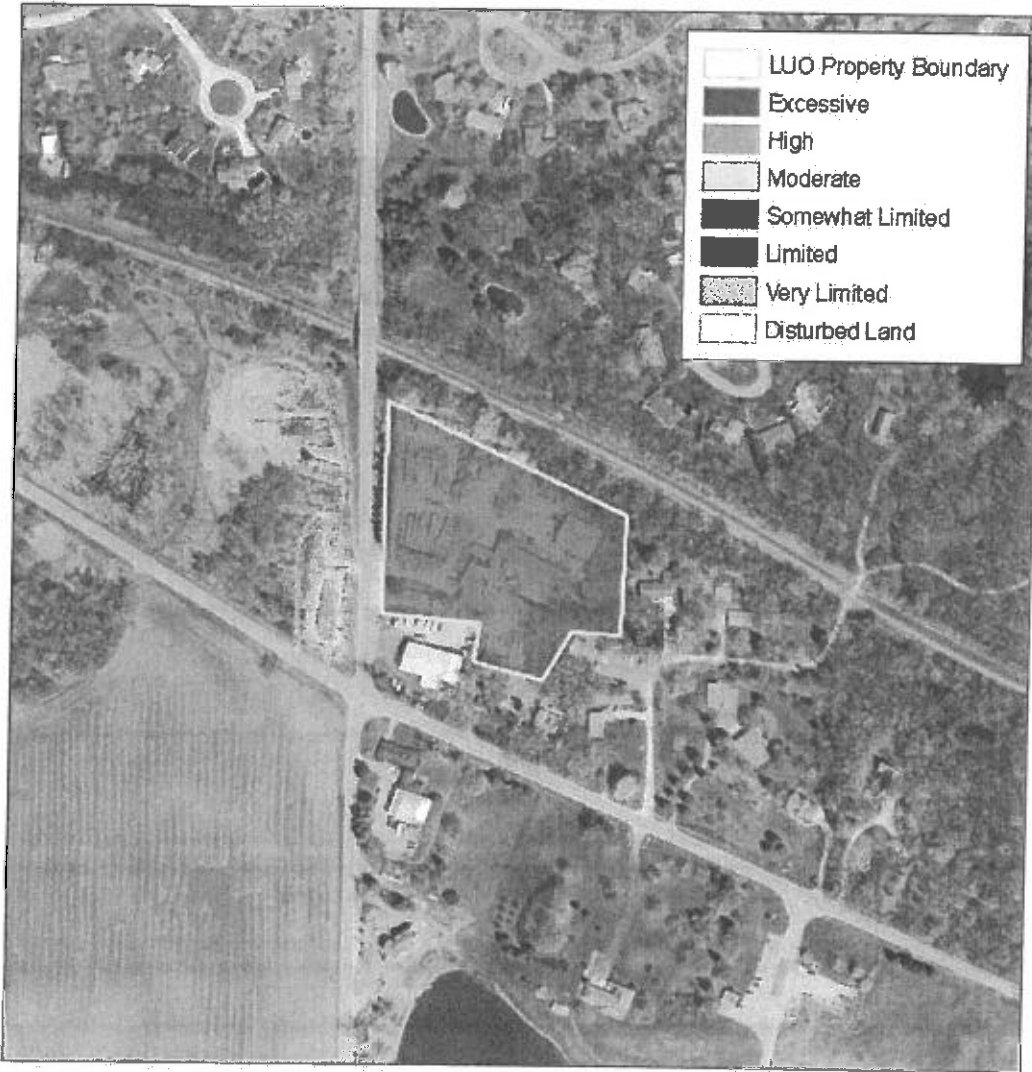
An on-site investigation conducted by the SWCD Resource Analyst, Ashley Jennings on August 1, 2012.

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We respectfully submit this information in compliance with the Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act (ILCS 70, 405/1 et seq). The District Board reviews proposed developments. Ashley Jennings, Resource Analyst, prepared this report.

cc: Tadeusz Barnas  
14N875 Whispering Trail  
Elgin, IL 60134

# Aquifer Sensitivity Land Use Opinion 12-37



0 125 250 500 750 1,000  
Feet



# SOIL REPORT

## LUO 12-37

### Dwellings With Basements

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Kane County, Illinois  
Survey Area Version and Date: 6 - 01/20/2012

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
325C2	Dresden silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Not limited	Dresden 90%
618E	Senackwine silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Very limited	Senackwine 90% Slope Shrink-swell
862B	Orthents, loamy, undulating	Somewhat limited	Orthents, loamy 92% Shrink-swell Depth to saturated zone

### Dwellings With Basements

#### Rating Options

Attribute Name: Dwellings With Basements

Dwellings are single-family houses of three stories or less. For dwellings with basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of about 7 feet.

The ratings for dwellings are based on the 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. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear expansibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility. Compressibility is inferred from the Unified classification of the soil. The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

## Small Commercial Buildings

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition  
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Kane County, Illinois  
Survey Area Version and Date: 6 - 01/20/2012

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
325C2	Dresden silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Somewhat limited	Dresden 90% Shrink-swell Slope
618E	Senachwine silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Very limited	Senachwine 90% Slope Shrink-swell
802B	Orthents, loamy, undulating	Somewhat limited	Orthents, loamy 92% Shrink-swell

## Small Commercial Buildings

### Rating Options

Attribute Name: Small Commercial Buildings

Small commercial buildings are structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings are based on the 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. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility (which is inferred from the Unified classification of the soil). The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

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## CONTACT LIST

### Federal Agencies

**U. S. Army Corps of Engineers**  
Regulatory Branch  
111 N. Canal Street, Suite 600  
Chicago, Illinois 60606  
(312) 846-5530  
<http://www.usace.army.mil/ncc/>

**U. S. D. A. Natural Resources**  
Conservation Service  
2315 Dean St. Suite 100  
St. Charles, Illinois 60175  
(630)584-7961  
<http://www.il.nrcs.usda.gov/>

**U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service**  
Chicago Metro Wetlands Office  
1000 Hart Road, Suite 180  
Barrington, Illinois 60010  
(847) 381-2253  
<http://www.fws.gov/>

**U. S. Environmental Protection Agency**  
Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
(312) 353-2000  
<http://www.epa.gov/region5/>

### State Agencies

**Illinois Department of Natural Resources**  
Lincoln Tower Plaza  
524 S. Second Street  
Springfield, Illinois 62794  
(217) 782-6302  
<http://dnr.state.il.us/>

**Illinois Environmental Protection Agency**  
1021 North Grand Avenue East  
Springfield, Illinois 62702  
(217) 782-3397  
<http://www.epa.state.il.us/>

**Illinois Department of Transportation**  
201 West Center Court  
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196  
<http://www.dot.state.il.us/>

**Illinois Natural History Survey**  
607 East Peabody Drive  
Champaign, Illinois 61820  
(217) 333-688  
<http://www.inhs.uiuc.edu/>

### County Offices

#### DuPage County

**Administration Building**  
421 N. County Farm Road  
Wheaton, Illinois 60187  
<http://www.co.dupage.il.us/>  
630-407-6500

**Development Department**  
(630) 407-6700

**Environmental Concerns Department**  
**Stormwater Management Division**  
(630) 407-6700

**Solid Waste Department**  
(630) 407-6700

**Health Department**  
111 North County Farm Road  
Wheaton, Illinois 60187  
(630) 682-7400

**Forest Preserve District**  
3 S 580 Naperville Road,  
Wheaton, Illinois 60187  
(630) 933-7200

#### Kane County

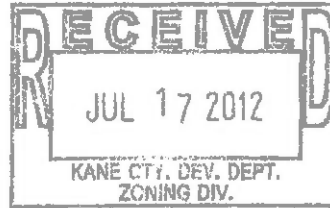
**Government Center**  
719 S. Batavia Ave.  
Geneva, IL 60134  
<http://www.co.kane.il.us/>  
630-232-3400

**Development Department**  
(630) 232-3492

**Department of Environmental Management**  
630-208-5118

**Forest Preserve District**  
(630) 232-5980

**Health Department**  
1240 North Highland Ave  
Aurora, IL 60506  
(630) 897-1124



**Applicant:** Tadeusz Barnas  
**Contact:** Patrick M. Griffin  
**Address:** 14N875 Whispering Trail  
 Hampshire, IL 60140

**IDNR Project #:** 1300508  
**Date:** 07/09/2012

**Project:** Barnas Special Use  
**Address:** 13N085 Coombs Rd., Elgin

**Description:** Special use in existing B-3 zoning district for the outdoor storage of tractor-trailers.

**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:

Blanding'S Turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*)

An IDNR staff member will evaluate this information and contact you within 30 days to request additional information or to terminate consultation if adverse effects are unlikely.

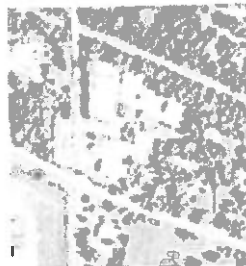
Location

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

**County:** Kane

**Township, Range, Section:**

41N, 7E, 1                      41N, 8E, 6



**IL Department of Natural Resources Contact**  
 Rick Pietruszka  
 217-785-5500  
 Division of Ecosystems & Environment

**Local or State Government Jurisdiction**  
 Kane  
 Keith Berkhout  
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**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.

Pat Griffin  
 Attny.

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