

CASE NO. 844-AM-16

PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM

AUGUST 18, 2016

- Petitioner:** Aric and Lauryl Silver
- Request:** Amend the Zoning Map to change the zoning district designation from the B-3 Highway Business District to the AG-1 Agriculture District.
- Location:** A tract in the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 20, Township 20N Range 14W of the Second Principal Meridian in Ogden Township and formerly known as the Burr-Oak Restaurant and farmstead with an address of 2667 CR2100N, Ogden.
- Site Area:** 2 acres
- Time Schedule for Development:** As soon as possible
- Prepared by:** **Susan Chavarria**
Senior Planner
- John Hall**
Zoning Administrator

**Brookens Administrative
Center**
1776 E. Washington Street
Urbana, Illinois 61802

(217) 384-3708
zoningdept@co.champaign.il.us
www.co.champaign.il.us/zoning

BACKGROUND

The petitioners request to rezone the property from its current B-3 Highway Business zoning designation to its original AG-1 Agriculture zoning designation. The property was rezoned in 1978 (Case 291-AM-78) in order to allow establishment and use of the Burr-Oak restaurant; the restaurant has been closed for many years. The petitioners purchased the subject property in October 2015, and want to build a home on the site, which is not permitted in the B-3 Zoning District. The petitioners intend to demolish the existing home on the property, but retain a detached garage and the detached machine shed that housed the restaurant. The machine shed will be used for storage.

No comments have been received regarding the proposed map amendment.

EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION

The subject property is located within the one and one-half mile extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Royal, a municipality with zoning. Zoned municipalities have protest rights in Map Amendment cases. Notice of the public hearing was sent to the Village.

The subject property is located within Ogden Township, which does not have a Planning Commission.

EXISTING LAND USE AND ZONING

Table 1. Land Use and Zoning Summary

Direction	Land Use	Zoning
Onsite	Single Family Residential	B-3 Highway Business (Proposed rezoning to AG-1)
North, East, West, South	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture

FORMER RESTAURANT BUILDING

Depending on what remains of the former restaurant, decommissioning may be necessary because a building with a commercial kitchen is not an appropriate use in the proposed AG-1 Zoning District. As part of the Change of Use Permit, staff will inspect the property to ensure that appropriate decommissioning has occurred.

COMPATIBILITY WITH LRMP AND ZONING ORDINANCE

Staff analysis indicates that the proposed Zoning Map amendment and potential use appear to be generally compatible with surrounding land uses and the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies adopted by the County Board on April 22, 2010.

Staff does not propose any decision points at this time.

PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- A. The owners of the subject property hereby recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land consistent with the Right to Farm Resolution 3425.**

The above special condition is necessary to ensure the following:

Conformance with Policy 4.2.3 of the Land Resource Management Plan.

- B. A Change of Use Permit shall be applied for within 30 days of the approval of Case 844-AM-16 by the County Board.**

The above special condition is required to ensure the following:

The establishment of the proposed use shall be properly documented as required by the Zoning Ordinance.

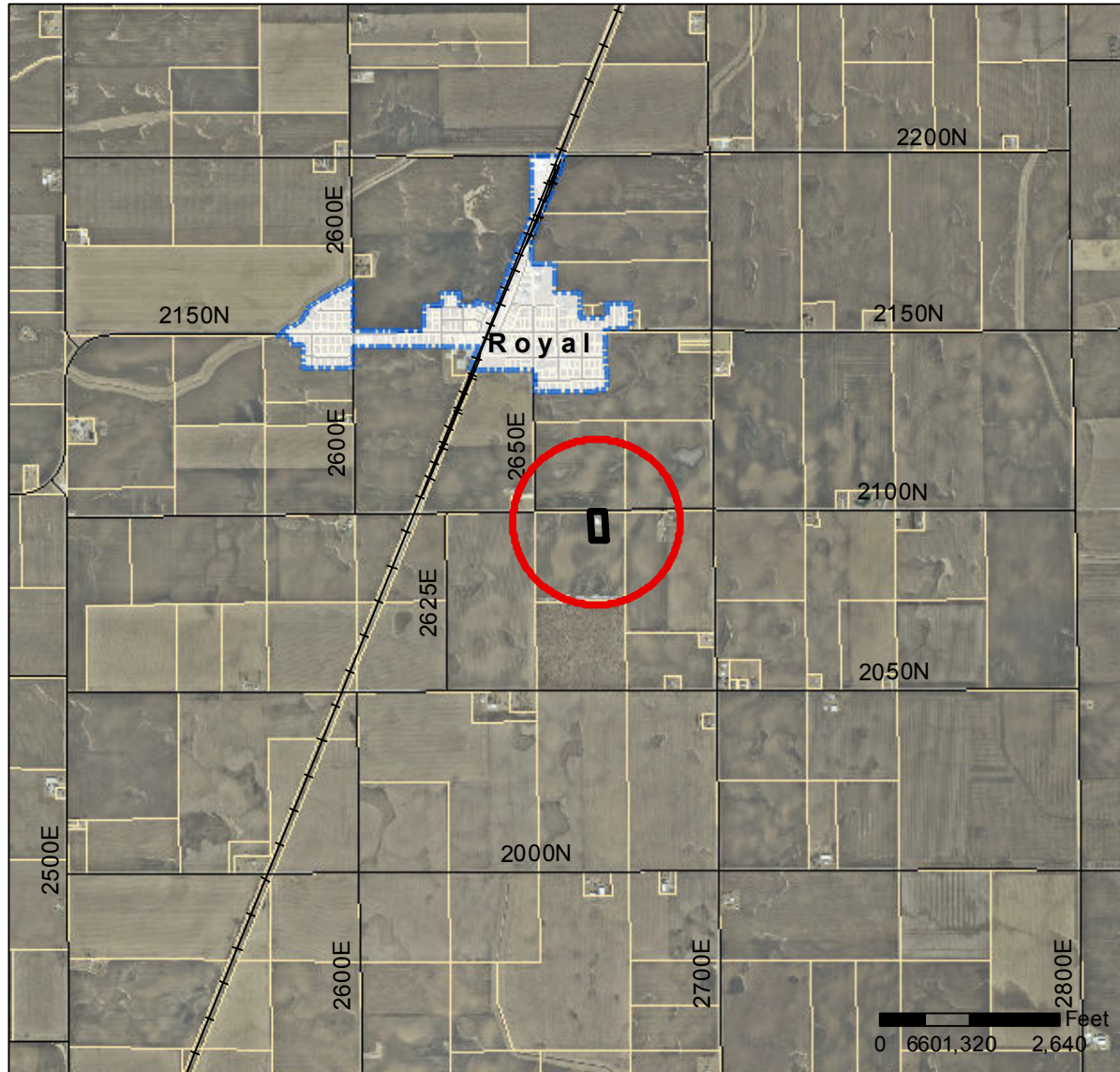
ATTACHMENTS

- A Case Maps (Location, Land Use, Zoning)
- B Site Plan received July 25, 2016
- C LRMP Land Use Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- D LRMP Appendix of Defined Terms
- E Right to Farm Resolution 3425
- F Site Images taken July 12, 2016
- G LESA Scoresheet completed by staff July 27, 2016
- H Draft Finding of Fact and Final Determination dated August 18, 2016

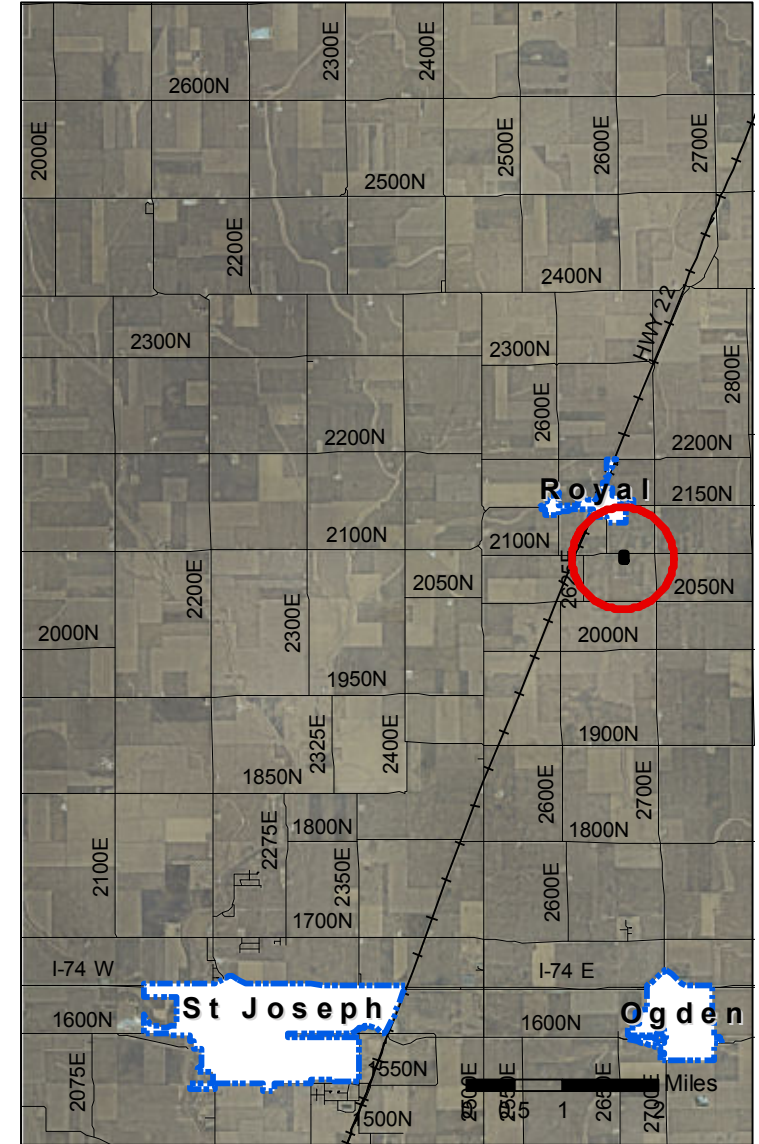
Location Map

Case 844-AM-16
August 25, 2016






Subject Property



Property location in Champaign County



Legend

-  Subject Property
-  Municipal Boundary
-  Existing Ehler Bros facility
-  Streams
-  Parcels
-  Streets





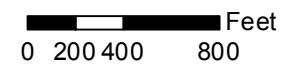
Land Use Map

Case 844-AM-16
August 25, 2016



Legend

-  Subject Property
-  Parcels
- SF Single Family Residential
- AG Agriculture



Zoning Map

Case 844-AM-16
August 25, 2016

Note: Mylar is slightly skewed from CCGIS Zoning layer. Zoning for subject property is B-3.



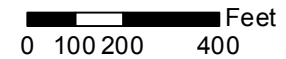
ZONING DISTRICTS					
	AG-1	AGRICULTURE		B-1	RURAL TRADE CENTER
	AG-2	AGRICULTURE		B-2	NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS
	CR	CONSERVATION - RECREATION		B-3	HIGHWAY BUSINESS
	R-1	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE		B-4	GENERAL BUSINESS
	R-2	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE		B-5	CENTRAL BUSINESS
	R-3	TWO FAMILY RESIDENCE		I-1	LIGHT INDUSTRY
	R-4	MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENCE		I-2	HEAVY INDUSTRY
	R-5	MOBILE HOME PARK		S	SPECIAL USE

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of that part of the Official Champaign County Zoning Map covering _____ Township as of _____

Charles Weisler
Zoning Administrator _____ Date

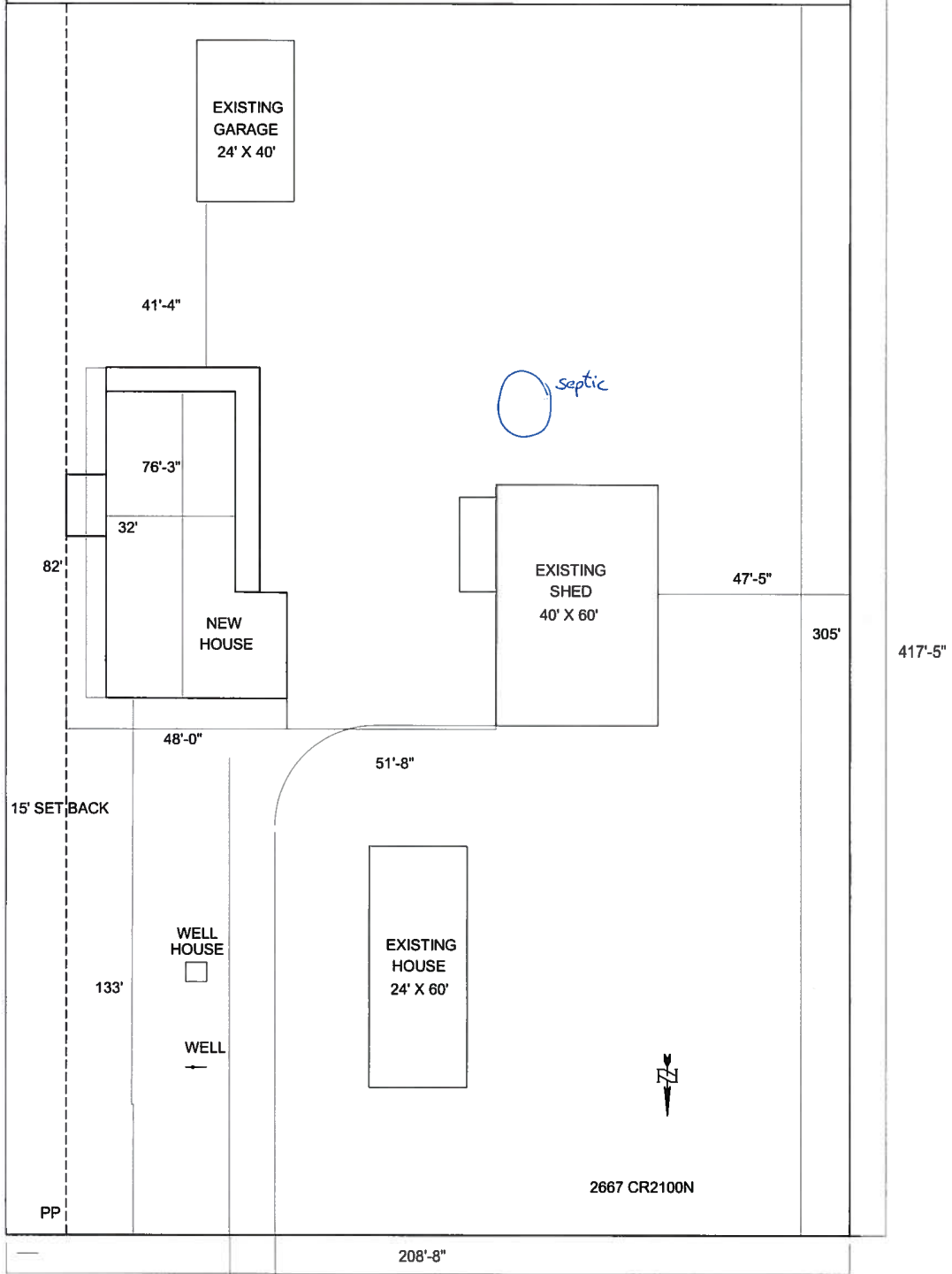
Legend

- Subject Property
- Streets



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LAND

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JUL 25 2016
CHAMPAIGN CO. P & Z DEPARTMENT





Goal 1 Planning and Public Involvement

Champaign County will attain a system of land resource management planning built on broad public involvement that supports effective decision making by the County.

Goal 1 Objectives

Objective 1.1 Guidance on Land Resource Management Decisions

Champaign County will consult the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan (LRMP) that formally establishes County land resource management policies and serves as an important source of guidance for the making of County land resource management decisions.

Objective 1.2 Updating Officials

Champaign County will annually update County Board members with regard to land resource management conditions within the County.

Objective 1.3 Incremental Updates

Champaign County will update the LRMP, incrementally, on an annual or biannual basis to make minor changes to the LRMP or to adjust boundaries of LRMP Future Land Use Map areas to reflect current conditions, (e.g., Contiguous Urban Growth Area, or Rural Residential Area).

Objective 1.4 Comprehensive Updates

Champaign County will comprehensively update the LRMP at a regular interval of no more than 15 or less than 10 years, to allow for the utilization of available updated census data and other information.

Goal 1 Objectives and Policies

Objective 1.1 Guidance on Land Resource Management Decisions

Champaign County will consult the LRMP that formally establishes County land resource management policies and serves as an important source of guidance for the making of County land resource management decisions.

Objective 1.2 Updating Officials

Champaign County will annually update County Board members with regard to land resource management conditions within the County.

Policy 1.2.1

County planning staff will provide an annual update to County Board members with regard to land resource management conditions within the County.

Objective 1.3 Incremental Updates

Champaign County will update the LRMP, incrementally, on an annual or biannual basis to make minor changes to the LRMP or to adjust boundaries of LRMP Future Land Use Map areas to reflect current conditions, (e.g., Contiguous Urban Growth Area, or Rural Residential Area).

Policy 1.3.1

ELUC will recommend minor changes to the LRMP after an appropriate opportunity for public input is made available.

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.



Objective 1.4 Comprehensive Updates

Champaign County will comprehensively update the LRMP at a regular interval of no more than 15 or less than 10 years, to allow for the utilization of available updated census data and other information.

Policy 1.4.1

A Steering Committee that is broadly representative of the constituencies in the County but weighted towards the unincorporated area will oversee comprehensive updates of the LRMP.

Policy 1.4.2

The County will provide opportunities for public input throughout any comprehensive update of the LRMP.

Goal 2 Governmental Coordination

Champaign County will collaboratively formulate land resource and development policy with other units of government in areas of overlapping land use planning jurisdiction.

Goal 2 Objectives

Objective 2.1 Local and Regional Coordination

Champaign County will coordinate land resource management planning with all County jurisdictions and, to the extent possible, in the larger region.

Objective 2.2 Information Sharing

Champaign County will work cooperatively with other units of government to ensure that the Geographic Information Systems Consortium and Regional Planning Commission have the resources to effectively discharge their responsibilities to develop, maintain and share commonly used land resource management data between local jurisdictions and County agencies that will help support land use decisions.

Goal 2 Objectives and Policies

Objective 2.1 Local and Regional Coordination

Champaign County will coordinate land resource management planning with all County jurisdictions and, to the extent possible, in the larger region.

Policy 2.1.1

The County will maintain an inventory through the LRMP, of contiguous urban growth areas where connected sanitary service is already available or is planned to be made available by a public sanitary sewer service plan, and development is intended to occur upon annexation.

Policy 2.1.2

The County will continue to work to seek a county-wide arrangement that respects and coordinates the interests of all jurisdictions and that provides for the logical extension of municipal land use jurisdiction by annexation agreements.

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.



Policy 2.1.3

The County will encourage municipal adoption of plan and ordinance elements which reflect mutually consistent (County and municipality) approach to the protection of best prime farmland and other natural, historic, or cultural resources.

Objective 2.2 Information Sharing

Champaign County will work cooperatively with other units of government to ensure that the Geographic Information Systems Consortium and Regional Planning Commission have the resources to effectively discharge their responsibilities to develop, maintain and share commonly used land resource management data between local jurisdictions and County agencies that will help support land use decisions.

Goal 3 Prosperity

Champaign County will encourage economic growth and development to ensure prosperity for its residents and the region.

Goal 3 Objectives

Objective 3.1 Business Climate

Champaign County will seek to ensure that it maintains comparable tax rates and fees, and a favorable business climate relative to similar counties.

Objective 3.2 Efficient County Administration

Champaign County will ensure that its regulations are administrated efficiently and do not impose undue costs or delays on persons seeking permits or other approvals.

Objective 3.3 County Economic Development Policy

Champaign County will maintain an updated Champaign County Economic Development Policy that is coordinated with and supportive of the LRMP.

Goal 4 Agriculture

Champaign County will protect the long term viability of agriculture in Champaign County and its land resource base.

Goal 4 Objectives

Objective 4.1 Agricultural Land Fragmentation and Conservation

Champaign County will strive to minimize the fragmentation of the County's agricultural land base and conserve farmland, generally applying more stringent development standards on best prime farmland.

Objective 4.2 Development Conflicts with Agricultural Operations

Champaign County will require that each *discretionary review* development will not interfere with agricultural operations.

continued

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.

**Objective 4.3 Site Suitability for Discretionary Review Development**

Champaign County will require that each *discretionary review* development is located on a suitable site.

Objective 4.4 Regulations for Rural Residential Discretionary Review

Champaign County will update County regulations that pertain to rural residential *discretionary review* developments to best provide for site specific conditions by 2010.

Objective 4.5 LESA Site Assessment Review and Updates

By the year 2012, Champaign County will review the Site Assessment portion of the Champaign County Land Evaluation and Site Assessment System (LESA) for possible updates; thereafter, the County will periodically review the site assessment portion of LESA for potential updates at least once every 10 years.

Objective 4.6 Protecting Productive Farmland

Champaign County will seek means to encourage and protect productive farmland within the County.

Objective 4.7 Right to Farm Resolution

Champaign County affirms County Resolution 3425 pertaining to the right to farm in Champaign County.

Objective 4.8 Locally Grown Foods

Champaign County acknowledges the importance of and encourages the production, purchase, and consumption of locally grown food.

Objective 4.9 Landscape Character

Champaign County will seek to preserve the landscape character of the agricultural and *rural* areas of the County, and, at the same time, allow for potential *discretionary development* that supports agriculture or involves a product or service that is provided better in a *rural* area.

Goal 4 Objectives and Policies**Objective 4.1 Agricultural Land Fragmentation and Conservation**

Champaign County will strive to minimize the fragmentation of the County's agricultural land base and conserve farmland, generally applying more stringent development standards on *best prime farmland*.

Policy 4.1.1

Commercial agriculture is the highest and best use of land in the areas of Champaign County that are by virtue of topography, soil and drainage, suited to its pursuit. The County will not accommodate other land uses except under very restricted conditions or in areas of less productive soils.

Policy 4.1.2

The County will guarantee all landowners a *by right development* allowance to establish a non-agricultural use, provided that public health, safety and site development regulations (e.g., floodplain and zoning regulations) are met.

Policy 4.1.3

The *by right development* allowance is intended to ensure legitimate economic use of all property. The County understands that continued agricultural use alone constitutes a



reasonable economic use of *best prime farmland* and the *by right development* allowance alone does not require accommodating non-farm development beyond the *by right development* allowance on such land.

Policy 4.1.4 The County will guarantee landowners of one or more lawfully created lots that are recorded or lawfully conveyed and are considered a *good zoning lot* (i.e., a lot that meets County zoning requirements in effect at the time the lot is created) the *by right development* allowance to establish a new single family dwelling or non-agricultural land use on each such lot, provided that current public health, safety and transportation standards are met.

Policy 4.1.5

a. The County will allow landowner by *right development* that is generally proportionate to tract size, created from the January 1, 1998 configuration of tracts on lots that are greater than five acres in area, with:

- 1 new lot allowed per parcel less than 40 acres in area;
- 2 new lots allowed per parcel 40 acres or greater in area provided that the total amount of acreage of *best prime farmland* for new by right lots does not exceed three acres per 40 acres; and
- 1 authorized land use allowed on each vacant *good zoning lot* provided that public health and safety standards are met.

b. The County will not allow further division of parcels that are 5 acres or less in size.

Policy 4.1.6 Provided that the use, design, site and location are consistent with County policies regarding:

- i. suitability of the site for the proposed use;
- ii. adequacy of infrastructure and public services for the proposed use;
- iii. minimizing conflict with agriculture;
- iv. minimizing the conversion of farmland; and
- v. minimizing the disturbance of natural areas,

then,

a) on *best prime farmland*, the County may authorize discretionary residential development subject to a limit on total acres converted which is generally proportionate to tract size and is based on the January 1, 1998 configuration of tracts, with the total amount of acreage converted to residential use (inclusive of *by-right development*) not to exceed three acres plus three acres per each 40 acres (including any existing right-of-way), but not to exceed 12 acres in total; or

b) on *best prime farmland*, the County may authorize non-residential *discretionary development*; or

c) the County may authorize *discretionary review* development on tracts consisting of other than *best prime farmland*.

Policy 4.1.7

To minimize the conversion of *best prime farmland*, the County will require a maximum lot size limit on new lots established as *by right development* on *best prime farmland*.

Policy 4.1.8

The County will consider the LESA rating for farmland protection when making land use decisions regarding a *discretionary development*.

Policy 4.1.9

The County will set a minimum lot size standard for a farm residence on land used for agricultural purposes.



Objective 4.2 Development Conflicts with Agricultural Operations

Champaign County will require that each *discretionary review* development will not interfere with agricultural operations.

Policy 4.2.1

The County may authorize a proposed business or other non-residential *discretionary review* development in a *rural* area if the proposed development supports agriculture or involves a product or service that is provided better in a *rural* area than in an urban area.

Policy 4.2.2

The County may authorize *discretionary review* development in a *rural* area if the proposed development:

- a. is a type that does not negatively affect agricultural activities; or
- b. is located and designed to minimize exposure to any negative affect caused by agricultural activities; and
- c. will not interfere with agricultural activities or damage or negatively affect the operation of agricultural drainage systems, *rural* roads, or other agriculture-related infrastructure.

Policy 4.2.3

The County will require that each proposed *discretionary development* explicitly recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land.

Policy 4.2.4

To reduce the occurrence of agricultural land use and non-agricultural land use nuisance conflicts, the County will require that all *discretionary review* consider whether a buffer between existing agricultural operations and the proposed development is necessary.

Objective 4.3 Site Suitability for Discretionary Review Development

Champaign County will require that each *discretionary review* development is located on a suitable site.

Policy 4.3.1

On other than *best prime farmland*, the County may authorize a *discretionary review* development provided that the site with proposed improvements is *suited overall* for the proposed land use.

Policy 4.3.2

On *best prime farmland*, the County may authorize a *discretionary review* development provided the site with proposed improvements is *well-suited overall* for the proposed land use.

Policy 4.3.3

The County may authorize a *discretionary review* development provided that existing public services are adequate to support to the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense.

Policy 4.3.4

The County may authorize a *discretionary review* development provided that existing public infrastructure, together with proposed improvements, is adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense.

**Policy 4.3.5**

On *best prime farmland*, the County will authorize a business or other non-residential use only if:

- a. it also serves surrounding agricultural uses or an important public need; and cannot be located in an urban area or on a less productive site; or
- b. the use is otherwise appropriate in a *rural* area and the site is very well suited to it.

Objective 4.4 Regulations for Rural Residential *Discretionary Review*

Champaign County will update County regulations that pertain to *rural* residential *discretionary review* developments to best provide for site specific conditions by 2010.

Objective 4.5 LESA Site Assessment Review and Updates

By the year 2012, Champaign County will review the Site Assessment portion of the LESA for possible updates; thereafter, the County will periodically review the site assessment portion of LESA for potential updates at least once every 10 years.

Objective 4.6 Protecting Productive Farmland

Champaign County will seek means to encourage and protect productive farmland within the County.

Policy 4.6.1 The County will utilize, as may be feasible, tools that allow farmers to permanently preserve farmland.

Policy 4.6.2 The County will support legislation that promotes the conservation of agricultural land and related natural resources in Champaign County provided that legislation proposed is consistent with County policies and ordinances, including those with regard to landowners' interests.

Policy 4.6.3 The County will implement the agricultural purposes exemption, subject to applicable statutory and constitutional restrictions, so that all full- and part-time farmers and retired farmers will be assured of receiving the benefits of the agricultural exemption even if some non-farmers receive the same benefits.

Objective 4.7 Right to Farm Resolution

Champaign County affirms County Resolution 3425 pertaining to the right to farm in Champaign County.

Objective 4.8 Locally Grown Foods

Champaign County acknowledges the importance of and encourages the production, purchase, and consumption of locally grown food.

Objective 4.9 Landscape Character

Champaign County will seek to preserve the landscape character of the agricultural and *rural* areas of the County, and, at the same time, allow for potential *discretionary development* that supports agriculture or involves a product or service that is provided better in a *rural* area.

Policy 4.9.1

The County will develop and adopt standards to manage the visual and physical characteristics of *discretionary development* in *rural* areas of the County.



Goal 5 Urban Land Use

Champaign County will encourage *urban development* that is compact and contiguous to existing cities, villages, and existing unincorporated settlements.

Goal 5 Objectives

Objective 5.1 Population Growth and Economic Development

Champaign County will strive to ensure that the preponderance of population growth and economic development is accommodated by new *urban development* in or adjacent to existing population centers.

Objective 5.2 Natural Resources Stewardship

When new *urban development* is proposed, Champaign County will encourage that such development demonstrates good stewardship of natural resources

Objective 5.3 Adequate Public Infrastructure and Services

Champaign County will oppose proposed new *urban development* unless adequate utilities, infrastructure, and *public services* are provided.

Goal 5 Objectives and Policies

Objective 5.1 Population Growth and Economic Development

Champaign County will strive to ensure that the preponderance of population growth and economic development is accommodated by new *urban development* in or adjacent to existing population centers.

Policy 5.1.1

The County will encourage new *urban development* to occur within the boundaries of incorporated municipalities.

Policy 5.1.2

- a. The County will encourage that only compact and contiguous *discretionary development* occur within or adjacent to existing villages that have not yet adopted a municipal comprehensive land use plan.
- b. The County will require that only compact and contiguous *discretionary development* occur within or adjacent to existing unincorporated settlements.

Policy 5.1 3

The County will consider municipal extra-territorial jurisdiction areas that are currently served by or that are planned to be served by an available public sanitary sewer service plan as contiguous urban growth areas which should develop in conformance with the relevant municipal comprehensive plans. Such areas are identified on the Future Land Use Map.

Policy 5.1.4

The County may approve *discretionary development* outside contiguous urban growth areas, but within municipal extra-territorial jurisdiction areas only if:

- a. the development is consistent with the municipal comprehensive plan and relevant municipal requirements;
- b. the site is determined to be *well-suited overall* for the development if on *best prime farmland* or the site is *suited overall*, otherwise; and
- c. the development is generally consistent with all relevant LRMP objectives and policies.

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.

**Policy 5.1 5**

The County will encourage *urban development* to explicitly recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land.

Policy 5.1.6

To reduce the occurrence of agricultural land use and non-agricultural land use nuisance conflicts, the County will encourage and, when deemed necessary, will require discretionary development to create a sufficient buffer between existing agricultural operations and the proposed *urban development*.

Policy 5.1.7

The County will oppose new *urban development* or development authorized pursuant to a municipal annexation agreement that is located more than one and one half miles from a municipality's corporate limit unless the Champaign County Board determines that the development is otherwise consistent with the LRMP, and that such extraordinary exercise of extra-territorial jurisdiction is in the interest of the County as a whole.

Policy 5.1.8

The County will support legislative initiatives or intergovernmental agreements which specify that property subject to annexation agreements will continue to be under the ordinances, control, and jurisdiction of the County until such time that the property is actually annexed, except that within 1-1/2 miles of the corporate limit of a municipality with an adopted comprehensive land use plan, the subdivision ordinance of the municipality shall apply.

Policy 5.1.9

The County will encourage any new *discretionary development* that is located within municipal extra-territorial jurisdiction areas and subject to an annexation agreement (but which is expected to remain in the unincorporated area) to undergo a coordinated municipal and County review process, with the municipality considering any *discretionary development* approval from the County that would otherwise be necessary without the annexation agreement.

Objective 5.2 Natural Resources Stewardship

When new *urban development* is proposed, Champaign County will encourage that such development demonstrates good stewardship of natural resources.

Policy 5.2.1

The County will encourage the reuse and redevelopment of older and vacant properties within *urban land* when feasible.

Policy 5.2 2

The County will:

- a. ensure that *urban development* proposed on *best prime farmland* is efficiently designed in order to avoid unnecessary conversion of such farmland; and
- b. encourage, when possible, other jurisdictions to ensure that *urban development* proposed on *best prime farmland* is efficiently designed in order to avoid unnecessary conversion of such farmland.

Policy 5.2.3

The County will:

- a. require that proposed new *urban development* results in no more than minimal disturbance to areas with significant natural environmental quality; and



- b. encourage, when possible, other jurisdictions to require that proposed new *urban development* results in no more than minimal disturbance to areas with significant natural environmental quality.

Objective 5.3 Adequate Public Infrastructure and Services

Champaign County will oppose proposed new *urban development* unless adequate utilities, infrastructure, and *public services* are provided.

Policy 5.3.1

The County will:

- a. require that proposed new *urban development* in unincorporated areas is sufficiently served by available *public services* and without undue public expense; and
- b. encourage, when possible, other jurisdictions to require that proposed new *urban development* is sufficiently served by available *public services* and without undue public expense.

Policy 5.3.2

The County will:

- a. require that proposed new *urban development*, with proposed improvements, will be adequately served by *public infrastructure*, and that related needed improvements to *public infrastructure* are made without undue public expense; and
- b. encourage, when possible, other jurisdictions to require that proposed new *urban development*, with proposed improvements, will be adequately served by *public infrastructure*, and that related needed improvements to *public infrastructure* are made without undue public expense.

Policy 5.3.3

The County will encourage a regional cooperative approach to identifying and assessing the incremental costs of public utilities and services imposed by new development.

Goal 6 Public Health and Public Safety

Champaign County will ensure protection of the public health and public safety in land resource management decisions.

Goal 6 Objectives

Objective 6.1 Protect Public Health and Safety

Champaign County will seek to ensure that *rural* development does not endanger public health or safety.

Objective 6.2 Public Assembly Land Uses

Champaign County will seek to ensure that public assembly, dependent population, and multifamily land uses provide safe and secure environments for their occupants.

Objective 6.3 Development Standards

Champaign County will seek to ensure that all new non-agricultural construction in the unincorporated area will comply with a building code by 2015.

Objective 6.4 Countywide Waste Management Plan

Champaign County will develop an updated Champaign County Waste Management Plan by 2015 to address the re-use, recycling, and safe disposal of wastes including: landscape waste; agricultural waste; construction/demolition debris; hazardous waste; medical waste; and municipal solid waste.

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.



Goal 6 Objectives and Policies

Objective 6.1 Protect Public Health and Safety

Champaign County will seek to ensure that development in unincorporated areas of the County does not endanger public health or safety.

Policy 6.1.1

The County will establish minimum lot location and dimension requirements for all new *rural* residential development that provide ample and appropriate areas for onsite wastewater and septic systems.

Policy 6.1.2

The County will ensure that the proposed wastewater disposal and treatment systems of *discretionary development* will not endanger public health, create nuisance conditions for adjacent uses, or negatively impact surface or groundwater quality.

Policy 6.1.3

The County will seek to prevent nuisances created by light and glare and will endeavor to limit excessive night lighting, and to preserve clear views of the night sky throughout as much of the County as possible.

Policy 6.1.4

The County will seek to abate blight and to prevent and rectify improper dumping.

Objective 6.2 Public Assembly Land Uses

Champaign County will seek to ensure that public assembly, dependent population, and multifamily land uses provide safe and secure environments for their occupants.

Policy 6.2.1 The County will require public assembly, dependent population, and multifamily premises built, significantly renovated, or established after 2010 to comply with the Office of State Fire Marshal life safety regulations or equivalent.

Policy 6.2.2 The County will require Champaign County Liquor Licensee premises to comply with the Office of State Fire Marshal life safety regulations or equivalent by 2015.

Policy 6.2.3 The County will require Champaign County Recreation and Entertainment Licensee premises to comply with the Office of State Fire Marshal life safety regulations or equivalent by 2015.

Objective 6.3 Development Standards

Champaign County will seek to ensure that all new non-agricultural construction in the unincorporated area will comply with a building code by 2015.

Objective 6.4 Countywide Waste Management Plan

Champaign County will develop an updated Champaign County Waste Management Plan by 2015 to address the re-use, recycling, and safe disposal of wastes including: landscape waste; agricultural waste; construction/demolition debris; hazardous waste; medical waste; and municipal solid waste.



Goal 7 Transportation

Champaign County will coordinate land use decisions in the unincorporated area with the existing and planned transportation infrastructure and services.

Goal 7 Objectives

Objective 7.1 Traffic Impact Analyses

Champaign County will consider traffic impact in all land use decisions and coordinate efforts with other agencies when warranted.

Objective 7.2 Countywide Transportation System

Champaign County will strive to attain a countywide transportation network including a variety of transportation modes which will provide rapid, safe, and economical movement of people and goods.

Goal 7 Objectives and Policies

Objective 7.1 Traffic Impact Analyses

Champaign County will consider traffic impact in all land use decisions and coordinate efforts with other agencies when warranted.

Policy 7.1.1

The County will include traffic impact analyses in *discretionary review* development proposals with significant traffic generation.

Objective 7.2 Countywide Transportation System

Champaign County will strive to attain a countywide transportation network including a variety of transportation modes which will provide rapid, safe, and economical movement of people and goods.

Policy 7.2.1

The County will encourage development of a multi-jurisdictional countywide transportation plan that is consistent with the LRMP.

Policy 7.2.2

The County will encourage the maintenance and improvement of existing County railroad system lines and services.

Policy 7.2.3

The County will encourage the maintenance and improvement of the existing County road system, considering fiscal constraints, in order to promote agricultural production and marketing.

Policy 7.2.4

The County will seek to implement the County's Greenways and Trails Plan.

Policy 7.2.5

The County will seek to prevent establishment of incompatible *discretionary development* in areas exposed to noise and hazards of vehicular, aircraft and rail transport.

Policy 7.2.6

The County will seek to protect *public infrastructure* elements which exhibit unique scenic, cultural, or historic qualities.

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.



Goal 8 Natural Resources

Champaign County will strive to conserve and enhance the County's landscape and natural resources and ensure their sustainable use.

Goal 8 Objectives

Objective 8.1 Groundwater Quality and Availability

Champaign County will strive to ensure adequate and safe supplies of groundwater at reasonable cost for both human and ecological purposes.

Objective 8.2 Soil

Champaign County will strive to conserve its soil resources to provide the greatest benefit to current and future generations.

Objective 8.3 Underground Mineral and Energy Resource Extraction

Champaign County will work to ensure future access to its underground mineral and energy resources and to ensure that their extraction does not create nuisances or detract from the long-term beneficial use of the affected property.

Objective 8.4 Surface Water Protection

Champaign County will work to ensure that new development and ongoing land management practices maintain and improve surface water quality, contribute to stream channel stability, and minimize erosion and sedimentation.

Objective 8.5 Aquatic and Riparian Ecosystems

Champaign County will encourage the maintenance and enhancement of aquatic and riparian habitats.

Objective 8.6 Natural Areas and Habitat

Champaign County will encourage resource management which avoids loss or degradation of areas representative of the *pre-settlement environment* and other areas that provide habitat for native and game species.

Objective 8.7 Parks and Preserves

Champaign County will work to protect existing investments in *rural* parkland and natural area preserves and will encourage the establishment of new public *parks and preserves* and protected private lands.

Objective 8.8 Air Pollutants

Champaign County considers the atmosphere a valuable resource and will seek to minimize harmful impacts to it and work to prevent and reduce the discharge of ozone precursors, acid rain precursors, toxics, dust and aerosols that are harmful to human health.

Objective 8.9 Natural Resources Assessment System

Champaign County will, by the year 2016, adopt a natural resources specific assessment system that provides a technical framework to numerically rank land parcels based on local resource evaluation and site considerations, including: groundwater resources; soil and mineral resources; surface waters; aquatic and riparian ecosystems; natural areas; parks and preserves; known cultural resources; and air quality.

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.



Goal 8 Objectives and Policies

Objective 8.1 Groundwater Quality and Availability

Champaign County will strive to ensure adequate and safe supplies of groundwater at reasonable cost for both human and ecological purposes.

Policy 8.1.1

The County will not approve *discretionary development* using on-site water wells unless it can be reasonably assured that an adequate supply of water for the proposed use is available without impairing the supply to any existing well user.

Policy 8.1.2

The County will encourage regional cooperation in protecting the quality and availability of groundwater from the Mahomet Aquifer.

Policy 8.1.3

As feasible, the County will seek to ensure that withdrawals from the Mahomet Aquifer and other aquifers do not exceed the long-term sustainable yield of the aquifer including withdrawals under potential drought conditions, particularly for shallow aquifers.

Policy 8.1.4

To the extent that distinct recharge areas are identified for any aquifers, the County will work to prevent development of such areas that would significantly impair recharge to the aquifers.

Policy 8.1.5

To the extent that groundwater in the County is interconnected with surface waters, the County will work to ensure that groundwater contributions to natural surface hydrology are not disrupted by groundwater withdrawals by *discretionary development*.

Policy 8.1.6

The County will encourage the development and refinement of knowledge regarding the geology, hydrology, and other features of the County's groundwater resources.

Policy 8.1.7

The County will ensure that existing and new developments do not pollute the groundwater supply.

Policy 8.1.8

The County will protect community well heads, distinct aquifer recharge areas and other critical areas from potential sources of groundwater pollution.

Policy 8.1.9

The County will work to ensure the remediation of contaminated land or groundwater and the elimination of potential contamination pathways.

Objective 8.2 Soil

Champaign County will strive to conserve its soil resources to provide the greatest benefit to current and future generations.

**Policy 8.2.1**

The County will strive to minimize the destruction of its soil resources by non-agricultural development and will give special consideration to the protection of *best prime farmland*. *Best prime farmland* is that comprised of soils that have a Relative Value of at least 85 and includes land parcels with mixed soils that have a Land Evaluation score of 85 or greater as defined in the LESA.

Objective 8.3 Underground Mineral and Energy Resource Extraction

Champaign County will work to ensure future access to its underground mineral and energy resources and to ensure that their extraction does not create nuisances or detract from the long-term beneficial use of the affected property.

Policy 8.3.1

The County will allow expansion or establishment of underground mineral and energy resource extraction operations only if:

- a) the operation poses no significant adverse impact to existing land uses;
- b) the operation creates no significant adverse impact to surface water quality or other natural resources; and
- c) provisions are made to fully reclaim the site for a beneficial use.

Objective 8.4 Surface Water Protection

Champaign County will work to ensure that new development and ongoing land management practices maintain and improve surface water quality, contribute to stream channel stability, and minimize erosion and sedimentation.

Policy 8.4.1

The County will incorporate the recommendations of adopted watershed plans in its policies, plans, and investments and in its *discretionary review* of new development.

Policy 8.4.2

The County will require stormwater management designs and practices that provide effective site drainage, protect downstream drainage patterns, minimize impacts on adjacent properties and provide for stream flows that support healthy aquatic ecosystems.

Policy 8.4.3

The County will encourage the implementation of agricultural practices and land management that promotes good drainage while maximizing stormwater infiltration and aquifer recharge.

Policy 8.4.4

The County will ensure that point discharges including those from new development, and including surface discharging on-site wastewater systems, meet or exceed state and federal water quality standards.

Policy 8.4.5

The County will ensure that non-point discharges from new development meet or exceed state and federal water quality standards.

Policy 8.4.6

The County recognizes the importance of the drainage districts in the operation and maintenance of drainage.



Objective 8.5 Aquatic and Riparian Ecosystems

Champaign County will encourage the maintenance and enhancement of aquatic and riparian habitats.

Policy 8.5.1

For *discretionary development*, the County will require land use patterns, site design standards and land management practices that, wherever possible, preserve existing habitat, enhance degraded habitat and restore habitat.

Policy 8.5.2

The County will require in its *discretionary review* that new development cause no more than minimal disturbance to the stream corridor environment.

Policy 8.5.3

The County will encourage the preservation and voluntary restoration of wetlands and a net increase in wetland habitat acreage.

Policy 8.5.4

The County will support efforts to control and eliminate invasive species.

Policy 8.5.5

The County will promote drainage system maintenance practices that provide for effective drainage, promote channel stability, minimize erosion and sedimentation, minimize ditch maintenance costs and, when feasible, support healthy aquatic ecosystems.

Objective 8.6 Natural Areas and Habitat

Champaign County will encourage resource management which avoids loss or degradation of areas representative of the *pre-settlement environment* and other areas that provide habitat for native and game species.

Policy 8.6.1

The County will encourage educational programs to promote sound environmental stewardship practices among private landowners.

Policy 8.6.2

- a. For new development, the County will require land use patterns, site design standards and land management practices to minimize the disturbance of existing areas that provide habitat for native and game species, or to mitigate the impacts of unavoidable disturbance to such areas.
- b. With regard to *by-right development* on *good zoning lots*, or the expansion thereof, the County will not require new zoning regulations to preserve or maintain existing onsite areas that provide habitat for native and game species, or new zoning regulations that require mitigation of impacts of disturbance to such onsite areas.

Policy 8.6.3

For *discretionary development*, the County will use the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory and other scientific sources of information to identify priority areas for protection or which offer the potential for restoration, preservation, or enhancement.

Policy 8.6.4

The County will require implementation of IDNR recommendations for *discretionary development* sites that contain endangered or threatened species, and will seek to ensure that recommended management practices are maintained on such sites.

**Policy 8.6.5**

The County will continue to allow the reservation and establishment of private and public hunting grounds where conflicts with surrounding land uses can be minimized.

Policy 8.6.6

The County will encourage the purchase, donation, or transfer of development rights and the like, by public and private entities, of significant natural areas and habitat for native and game species for the purpose of preservation.

Objective 8.7 Parks and Preserves

Champaign County will work to protect existing investments in *rural* parkland and natural area preserves and will encourage the establishment of new public parks and preserves and protected private lands.

Policy 8.7.1

The County will require that the location, site design and land management of *discretionary development* minimize disturbance of the natural quality, habitat value and aesthetic character of existing public and private parks and preserves.

Policy 8.7.2

The County will strive to attract alternative funding sources that assist in the establishment and maintenance of parks and preserves in the County.

Policy 8.7.3

The County will require that *discretionary development* provide a reasonable contribution to support development of parks and preserves.

Policy 8.7.4

The County will encourage the establishment of public-private partnerships to conserve woodlands and other significant areas of natural environmental quality in Champaign County.

Policy 8.7.5

The County will implement, where possible, incentives to encourage land development and management practices that preserve, enhance natural areas, wildlife habitat and/or opportunities for hunting and other recreational uses on private land.

Policy 8.7.6 The County will support public outreach and education regarding site-specific natural resource management guidelines that landowners may voluntarily adopt.

Objective 8.8 Air Pollutants

Champaign County considers the atmosphere a valuable resource and will seek to minimize harmful impacts to it and work to prevent and reduce the discharge of ozone precursors, acid rain precursors, toxics, dust and aerosols that are harmful to human health.

Policy 8.8.1 The County will require compliance with all applicable Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and Illinois Pollution Control Board standards for air quality when relevant in *discretionary review* development.

Policy 8.8.2 In reviewing proposed *discretionary development*, the County will identify existing sources of air pollutants and will avoid locating sensitive land uses where occupants will be affected by such discharges.



Objective 8.9 Natural Resources Assessment System

Champaign County will, by the year 2016, adopt a natural resources specific assessment system that provides a technical framework to numerically rank land parcels based on local resource evaluation and site considerations, including: groundwater resources; soil and mineral resources; surface waters; aquatic and riparian ecosystems; natural areas; parks and preserves; known cultural resources; and air quality.

Goal 9 Energy Conservation

Champaign County will encourage energy conservation, efficiency, and the use of renewable energy sources.

Goal 9 Objectives

Objective 9.1 Reduce Greenhouse Gases

Champaign County will seek to reduce the discharge of greenhouse gases.

Objective 9.2 Energy Efficient Buildings

Champaign County will encourage energy efficient building design standards.

Objective 9.3 Land Use and Transportation Policies

Champaign County will encourage land use and transportation planning policies that maximize energy conservation and efficiency.

Objective 9.4 Reuse and Recycling

Champaign County will promote efficient resource use and re-use and recycling of potentially recyclable materials.

Objective 9.5 Renewable Energy Sources

Champaign County will encourage the development and use of renewable energy sources where appropriate and compatible with existing land uses.

Goal 9 Objectives and Policies

Objective 9.1 Reduce Greenhouse Gases

Champaign County will seek to reduce the discharge of greenhouse gases.

Policy 9.1.1

The County will promote land use patterns, site design standards and land management practices that minimize the discharge of greenhouse gases.

Policy 9.1.2

The County will promote energy efficient building design standards.

Policy 9.1.3

The County will strive to minimize the discharge of greenhouse gases from its own facilities and operations.

Objective 9.2 Energy Efficient Buildings

Champaign County will encourage energy efficient building design standards.

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.

**Policy 9.2.1**

The County will enforce the Illinois Energy Efficient Commercial Building Act (20 ILCS 3125/1).

Policy 9.2.2

The County will strive to incorporate and utilize energy efficient building design in its own facilities.

Objective 9.3 Land Use and Transportation Policies

Champaign County will encourage land use and transportation planning policies that maximize energy conservation and efficiency.

Objective 9.4 Reuse and Recycling

Champaign County will promote efficient resource use and re-use and recycling of potentially recyclable materials.

Objective 9.5 Renewable Energy Sources

Champaign County will encourage the development and use of renewable energy sources where appropriate and compatible with existing land uses.

Goal 10 Cultural Amenities

Champaign County will promote the development and preservation of cultural amenities that contribute to a high quality of life for its citizens.

Goal 10 Objective**Objective 10.1 Cultural Amenities**

Champaign County will encourage the development and maintenance of cultural, educational, recreational, and other amenities that contribute to the quality of life of its citizens.

Goal 10 Objectives and Policy**Objective 10.1 Cultural Amenities**

Champaign County will encourage the development and maintenance of cultural, educational, recreational, and other amenities that contribute to the quality of life of its citizens.

Policy 10.1.1

The County will work to identify historic structures, places and landscapes in the County.

Note: The Appendix contains defined terms, shown as italicized text in this Chapter.

APPENDIX

DEFINED TERMS

The following defined terms can be found in italics within the text of the LRMP Volume 2 Chapters: Goals, Objectives and Policies; Future Land Use Map; and Implementation Strategy.

best prime farmland

'Best prime farmland' consists of soils identified in the Champaign County Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) System with a Relative Value of 85 or greater and tracts of land with mixed soils that have a LESA System Land Evaluation rating of 85 or greater.

by right development

'By right development' is a phrase that refers to the limited range of new land uses that may be established in unincorporated areas of the County provided only that subdivision and zoning regulations are met and that a Zoning Use Permit is issued by the County's Planning and Zoning Department. At the present time, 'by right' development generally consists of one (or a few, depending on tract size) single family residences, or a limited selection of other land uses. Zoning Use Permits are applied for 'over-the-counter' at the County Planning & Zoning Department, and are typically issued—provided the required fee has been paid and all site development requirements are met—within a matter of days.

contiguous urban growth area

Unincorporated land within the County that meets one of the following criteria:

- land designated for urban land use on the future land use map of an adopted municipal comprehensive land use plan, intergovernmental plan or special area plan, and located within the service area of a public sanitary sewer system with existing sewer service or sewer service planned to be available in the near- to mid-term (over a period of the next five years or so).
- land to be annexed by a municipality and located within the service area of a public sanitary sewer system with existing sewer service or sewer service planned to be available in the near- to mid-term (over a period of the next five years or so); or
- land surrounded by incorporated land or other urban land within the County.

discretionary development

A non-agricultural land use that may occur only if a Special Use Permit or Zoning Map Amendment is granted by the County.

discretionary review

The County may authorize certain non-agricultural land uses in unincorporated areas of the County provided that a public review process takes place and provided that the County Board or County Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) finds that the development meets specified criteria and approves the development request. This is referred to as the 'discretionary review' process.

The discretionary review process includes review by the County ZBA and/or County Board of a request for a Special Use or a Zoning Map Amendment. For 'discretionary review' requests, a

discretionary review (continued)

public hearing occurs before the County ZBA. Based on careful consideration of County [LRMP] goals, objectives and policies and on specific criteria, the ZBA and/or County Board, at their discretion, may or may not choose to approve the request.

good zoning lot (commonly referred to as a 'conforming lot')

A lot that meets all County zoning, applicable County or municipal subdivisions standards, and other requirements in effect at the time the lot is created.

parks and preserves

Public land established for recreation and preservation of the environment or privately owned land that is participating in a conservation or preservation program

pre-settlement environment

When used in reference to outlying Champaign County areas, this phrase refers to the predominant land cover during the early 1800s, when prairie comprised approximately 92.5 percent of land surface; forestland comprised roughly 7 percent; with remaining areas of wetlands and open water. Riparian areas along stream corridors containing 'Forest Soils' and 'Bottomland Soils' are thought to most likely be the areas that were forested during the early 1800s.

public infrastructure

'Public infrastructure' when used in the context of rural areas of the County generally refers to drainage systems, bridges or roads.

public services

'Public services' typically refers to public services in rural areas of the County, such as police protection services provided the County Sheriff office, fire protection principally provided by fire protection districts, and emergency ambulance service.

rural

Rural lands are unincorporated lands that are not expected to be served by any public sanitary sewer system.

site of historic or archeological significance

A site designated by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) and identified through mapping of high probability areas for the occurrence of archeological resources in accordance with the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act (20 ILCS 3420/3). The County requires Agency Report from the IHPA be submitted for the County's consideration during discretionary review of rezoning and certain special use requests. The Agency Report addresses whether such a site is present and/or nearby and subject to impacts by a proposed development and whether further consultation is necessary.

suited overall

During the discretionary review process, the County Board or County Zoning Board of Appeals may find that a site on which development is proposed is 'suited overall' if the site meets these criteria:

- the site features or site location will not detract from the proposed use;
- the site will not create a risk to the health, safety or property of the occupants, the neighbors or the general public;
- the site is not clearly inadequate in one respect even if it is acceptable in other respects;
- necessary infrastructure is in place or provided by the proposed development; and
- available public services are adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely.

well-suited overall

During the discretionary review process, the County Board or County Zoning Board of Appeals may find that a site on which development is proposed is 'well-suited overall' if the site meets these criteria:

- the site is one on which the proposed development can be safely and soundly accommodated using simple engineering and common, easily maintained construction methods with no unacceptable negative affects on neighbors or the general public; and
- the site is reasonably well-suited in all respects and has no major defects.

urban development

The construction, extension or establishment of a land use that requires or is best served by a connection to a public sanitary sewer system.

urban land

Land within the County that meets any of the following criteria:

- within municipal corporate limits; or
- unincorporated land that is designated for future urban land use on an adopted municipal comprehensive plan, adopted intergovernmental plan or special area plan and served by or located within the service area of a public sanitary sewer system.

urban land use

Generally, land use that is connected and served by a public sanitary sewer system.

RESOLUTION NO. 3425

**A RESOLUTION PERTAINING TO THE
RIGHT TO FARM IN CHAMPAIGN COUNTY**

WHEREAS, the Chairman and the Board of Champaign County have determined that it is in the best interest of the residents of Champaign County to enact a Right to Farm Resolution which reflects the essence of the Farm Nuisance Suit Act as provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, 740 ILCS 70 (1992); and

WHEREAS, the County wishes to conserve, protect, and encourage development and improvement of its agricultural land for the production of food and other agricultural products; and

WHEREAS, when nonagricultural land uses extend into agricultural areas, farms often become the subject of nuisance suits. As a result, farms are sometimes forced to cease operations. Others are discouraged from making investments in farm improvements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Chairman and the Board of Champaign County as follows:

1. That the purpose of this resolution is to reduce the loss to the county of its agricultural resources by limiting the circumstances under which farming operations are deemed a nuisance.

2. That the term "farm" as used in this resolution means that part of any parcel of land used for the growing and harvesting of crops, for the feeding, breeding, and management of livestock; for dairying or other agricultural or horticultural use or combination thereof.


3. That no farm or any of its appurtenances should be or become a private or public nuisance because of any changed conditions in the surrounding area occurring after the farm has been in operation for more than one year, when such farm was not a nuisance at the time it began operation.

RESOLUTION NO. 3425

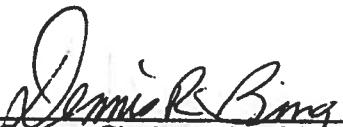
Page 2

4. That these provisions shall not apply whenever a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of any farm or its appurtenances.

PRESENTED, ADOPTED, APPROVED AND RECORDED this 24th day of
May, A.D., 1994.



Chairman, County Board of the
County of Champaign, Illinois

ATTEST: 

County Clerk and Ex-Officio
Clerk of the County Board



Subject property, from north facing south on CR 2100 N



Subject property, from CR 2100 N facing southeast



Subject property, from CR 2100 N facing east



Machine shed (former restaurant)

SA WORKSHEET 7/26/16

844-AM-16

1	What size is the subject site?	More than 25 acres	10 points	0
		20.1 to 25 acres	8 points	
		15.1 to 20 acres	6 points	
		10.1 to 15 acres	4 points	
		5.01 to 10 acres	2 points	
		5 acres or less	0 points	

Factor 1 considers that the size of the subject site has an impact on its long-term viability for agricultural purposes. The factor recognizes that the predominant row crop form of agriculture is generally more efficiently farmed on larger sites.

Scoring Factor 1: Determine the area of the subject site based on current Champaign County Assessor Office tax parcel size data or on a legal description of the subject site.

2a	Is the subject site Best Prime Farmland ?	Yes	30 points	30
		No	0 points	

Factor 2a assigns value to a subject site if it is designated as Best Prime Farmland, consistent with the *Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan* goals, objectives and policies.

An estimated 96.6% of the County consists of Prime Farmland soils. "Best Prime Farmland" is a subset of Prime Farmland soils identified by Champaign County in order to differentiate among Prime Farmland soils. The definition of 'Best Prime Farmland' is provided in the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*.

Scoring Factor 2a: Refer to the LE score of the subject site and to the "Best Prime Farmland" definition in the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*.

2b	If the subject site is Best Prime Farmland, which one of the following statements is correct: (1) The subject site is 15% or less of a larger real estate tax parcel (or multiple parcels) that existed on January 1, 2004. (Yes 0 points) (2) The subject site is larger than 15% of a larger real estate tax parcel (or multiple parcels) that existed on January 1, 2004. (Yes 10 points) (3) The subject site was not part of a larger tax parcel or parcels on January 1, 2004, and is 25 acres or less. (Yes 0 points) (4) The subject site was not part of a larger tax parcel or parcels on January 1, 2004, and is larger than 25 acres. (Yes 10 points)	10 points	0
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Factor 2b assigns value to a subject site if it exceeds the lot size and configuration limits noted. The 15% limit and 25-acre lot size limit featured are arbitrary values selected to represent the general

Factor 2b (continued)

concern about the conversion and loss of best prime farmland. The *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance* has included a maximum lot size limit on Best Prime Farmland since July, 2004.

Scoring Factor 2b: Review subject site size and configuration based on Champaign County parcel identification tax maps for the year 2004 (also referred to as the 27th Edition of the Champaign County tax map atlas).

2c	<p>If the subject site is not Best Prime Farmland and is at least 51% Prime Farmland, which one of the following statements is correct:</p> <p>(1) The subject site is larger than 25 acres. (Yes 10 points)</p> <p>(2) All of the following statements are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The subject site is part of a larger parcel that existed on April 12, 2011. ii. Since April 12, 2011, a separate portion or portions of that larger parcel have been converted to a non-agricultural use as the result of a rezoning or special use. iii. In total, the area of the subject site and those areas converted to a non-agricultural use (as identified in item ii. above) is larger than 25 acres. <p>(Yes 10 points)</p> <p>(3) Neither (1) or (2) above apply to the subject site. (Yes 0 points)</p>		0
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Factor 2c assigns value to a subject site which is not Best Prime Farmland but which consists of at least 51% Prime Farmland and exceeds a 25-acre lot size and configuration as of April 12, 2011. The 25-acre size threshold is an arbitrary value selected to represent the general concern about the conversion and loss of Prime Farmland.

This factor awards 10 points to a subject site if it would result in conversion of more than 25 acres of Prime Farmland, or if the subject site would cumulatively contribute to the conversion of more than 25 acres of Prime Farmland on a larger parcel existing as of April 12, 2011.

Scoring Factor 2c: Assess whether the soils on the subject site are comprised of at least 51% Prime Farmland based on the 'Farmland Classification' column of Table A in Appendix A.

Review the lot size and configuration based on Champaign County parcel identification tax maps and digital orthophotography as of April 12, 2011. (April 12, 2011 is the date of the annual digital orthophotography available for the year 2011.)

3	Is the subject site located within the Contiguous Urban Growth Area?	no	40 points	<u>40</u>
		yes	0 points	

Factor 3 is a general measure of development pressures which tend to support the conversion of agricultural sites to urban uses.

The 'Land Use Management Areas Map' of the *Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan* specifies the location of the 'Contiguous Urban Growth Area' (CUGA). CUGA is land designated for non-agricultural land use, and consists of:

- land designated for urban land use on the future land use map of an adopted municipal comprehensive land use plan, intergovernmental plan or special area plan, and located within the service area of a public sanitary sewer system with existing sewer service or sewer service planned to be available in the near-to mid-term (within approximately five years);
- land to be annexed by a municipality and located within the service area of a public sanitary sewer system with existing sewer service or sewer service planned to be available in the near-to mid-term (within approximately five years); or
- land surrounded by incorporated land or other urban land within the County.

Scoring Factor 3: Review the CUGA boundaries of the current *Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan* "Land Use Management Map".

If the subject site is located within the CUGA, skip the remaining SA Factor questions and indicate a total SA score for only SA Factors 1, 2 and 3 at the end of the SA Worksheet.

Continue to answer the following SA Factor questions only if the subject site is located outside the CUGA . . .

4	<p>Amount of the perimeter of a subject site that is adjacent to parcels with a principal use of agriculture.</p> <p>a) If the subject site is Best Prime Farmland and/or at least 51% Prime Farmland, the amount of the perimeter of the subject site that is adjacent to parcels with a principal use of agriculture that existed on April 12, 2011.</p> <p>b) If the subject site is less than 51% Prime Farmland, the amount of the perimeter of the subject site that is adjacent to parcels with a principal use of agriculture.</p>	<p>91 to 100% of perimeter 20 points 81 to 90% of perimeter 18 points 71 to 80% of perimeter 16 points 61 to 70% of perimeter 14 points 51 to 60% of perimeter 12 points 41 to 50% of perimeter 10 points 31 to 40% of perimeter 8 points 21 to 30% of perimeter 6 points 11 to 20% of perimeter 4 points 1 to 10% of perimeter 2 points none 0 points</p>	<p><u>20</u></p>
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Factor 4 assesses the amount of the perimeter of the subject site that is adjacent to parcels that have the principal use of agriculture. The assessment is made based on principal use of each parcel that is adjacent to the subject site. The principal use of a parcel (as used in the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*) represents the main use for which a lot is intended.

Additionally, for a subject site that is Best Prime Farmland and/or at least 51% Prime Farmland, Factor 4 includes the provision to not recognize any adjacent non-agricultural principal use established after a set date of April 12, 2011. (April 12, 2011 is the date of the annual digital orthophotography available for the year 2011.) This measure is intended to partially address the problem referred to as ‘creeping effect’ whereby case-by-case land use decisions may lower LESA scores on nearby sites, thereby justifying more land conversion decisions.

More points are assigned to a subject site that is surrounded by parcels with the principal use of agriculture.

Scoring Factor 4: Measure the perimeter of the subject site adjacent to parcels with a principal use of agriculture.

Defined terms relevant to the scoring of this factor include:

AGRICULTURE: The growing, harvesting and storing of crops including legumes, hay, grain, fruit and truck or vegetable crops, floriculture, horticulture, mushroom growing, orchards, forestry and the keeping, raising and feeding of livestock or poultry, 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

Scoring Factor 4 (continued)

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-round hired farm workers. It is intended by this definition to include within the definition of agriculture all types of agricultural operations, but to exclude therefrom industrial operations such as a grain elevator, canning or slaughterhouse, wherein agricultural products produced primarily by others are stored or processed.

FARM DWELLING: A dwelling occupied by a farm owner or operator, tenant farm worker, or hired farm worker. (In Champaign County, it is generally assumed that a dwelling located on a lot that is 35 acres or larger is a farm dwelling, unless information provided as part of the public record to the Zoning Board of Appeals indicates otherwise.)

PRINCIPAL USE: As used in the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*, the main purpose for which land is designed, arranged, intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained. (The primary purpose of a lot may not necessarily be the largest use on the lot in terms of the area of the lot that is occupied by that use and it may not necessarily be the use that generates the most income for the person who owns or resides on the lot.)

Guidelines for measuring perimeter of subject site adjacent to parcels with principal use of agriculture:

Adjacent property is property that touches or that is directly across a street, highway or interstate right-of-way or a rail road right-of-way from a subject site.

Measure the perimeter of the subject site that is adjacent to parcels that have a principal use of agriculture. Parcels with a principal use of agriculture are generally as follows:

- a. Any parcel that is 35 acres or larger whether or not there is a dwelling, with the exceptions noted below.
- b. Parcels that are less than 35 acres in area and that either have a farm dwelling or have no dwelling, with the exceptions noted below.
- c. Exceptions to the above are the following:
 - (1) Any parcel that is inside an incorporated municipality.
 - (2) Any parcel that is zoned Residential, Business, or Industrial on the Champaign County Zoning Map and contains a non-agricultural principal use.
 - (3) Any parcel or portion of a parcel on which a Special Use has been approved by the County except for a Rural Specialty Business or greenhouse.
 - (4) Institutional land that is not specifically used for production agriculture such as land owned by the University of Illinois but not in agricultural production or land owned by the Champaign County Forest Preserve District that is not in agricultural production.
 - (5) Any parcel or portion of a parcel considered as nonconforming use, as defined in the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*.

5	Distance from the subject site to the nearest city or village limits.	more than 3 miles 1.51 to 3 miles within 1.5 miles adjacent	15 points 10 points 5 points 0 points	<u>5</u>
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Factor 5 awards higher points the further a subject site is from a city or village. Factor 5 is based on the general assumption that the further the subject site is from a municipality, the less chance there is of a nearby land use or development that would conflict with the agricultural land use of that subject site.

Scoring Factor 5: Measure outward from the property lines of the subject site to the nearest municipal boundary.

6	The highest percentage of the subject site in agricultural production in any of the last 5 years. <i>.54 acres =</i>	80 to 100%	15 points	<u>3</u>
		60 to 79%	11 points	
		40 to 59%	7 points	
		20 to 39%	3 points	
		less than 20%	0 points	

Factor 6 is intended to serve as a general indicator of the agricultural viability of a subject site.

Scoring Factor 6: Based on the most recent five years of annual digital orthophotography, estimate the highest percentage of area of the subject site in agricultural production. To obtain accurate information, the scoring of Factor 6 may additionally require a field site inspection, windshield survey of the subject site, or landowner interview.

Defined terms relevant to the scoring of this factor include:

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION: The growing, harvesting, and storing of crops and the keeping, raising, and feeding of livestock or poultry and the buildings and land used in those activities, including:

- any farm dwelling,
- land taken out of production for purposes of government-sponsored agricultural programs, or
- land being used productively, such as woodlands for which there is a plan for managing the timber.

FARM DWELLING: A dwelling occupied by a farm owner or operator, tenant farm worker, or hired farm worker. (In Champaign County, it is generally assumed that a dwelling located on a lot that is 35 acres or larger is a farm dwelling, unless information provided as part of the public record to the Zoning Board of Appeals indicates otherwise.)

Guidelines for estimating percentage of subject site in agricultural production in any of the last 5 years

Based on review of digital orthophotography of the subject site for the most recent five years,

- a. If there is no structure on the subject site and the subject site appears to be in crop land, then count the entire subject site as in agricultural production.
- b. If only a street or road improvement is present on the subject site, and no wooded area is present on the subject site, then count the entire subject site as in agricultural production.
- c. Unless information is available to indicate otherwise,
 - (1) If the subject site is 35 acres or larger and has both a dwelling and what appears to be crop land, then count the entire site as agricultural production.
 - (2) If the subject site is less than 35 acres and has both a dwelling and what appears to be crop land, then count all of the subject site— except for one acre, inclusive of the dwelling — as in agricultural production. The one acre will be assumed to contain the well, septic, system, and any non-agricultural outbuildings.
- d. A part of the subject site that appears not to be crop land may be counted as in agricultural production only provided the landowner indicates that part of the subject site was or is not in production due to participation in a government-sponsored agricultural program, or due to implementation of a crop management plan.

7	Percentage of land zoned AG-1 Agriculture, AG-2 Agriculture or CR Conservation-Recreation within 1 mile of subject site.	91 to 100%	10 points	<u>10</u>
		81 to 90%	9 points	
		71 to 80%	8 points	
		61 to 70%	7 points	
		51 to 60%	6 points	
		41 to 50%	5 points	
		31 to 40%	4 points	
		21 to 30%	3 points	
		11 to 20%	2 points	
		1 to 10%	1 points	
		none	0 points	

Factor 7 measures the amount of land in the one-mile area surrounding the subject site zoned AG-1 Agriculture, AG-2 Agriculture, or CR Conservation-Recreation. These are the rural zoning districts within the County.

More points are assigned to a higher percentage of land zoned AG-1, AG-2, or CR within one mile of the subject site because:

- rural zoning districts are intended for agricultural land uses, and
- land within these districts is subject to use restrictions and limits on the density and location of non-agricultural land uses.

Scoring Factor 7: Measure the area zoned AG-1, AG-2, and CR outward one mile from the property lines of the subject site.

8	Percentage of area within 1 mile of a subject site which consists of parcels with a principal use of agriculture.	91 to 100% 81 to 90% 71 to 80% 61 to 70% 51 to 60% 41 to 50% 31 to 40% 21 to 30% 11 to 20% 1 to 10% none	20 points 18 points 16 points 14 points 12 points 10 points 8 points 6 points 4 points 2 points 0 points	20
	a) If the subject site is Best Prime Farmland and/or at least 51% Prime Farmland, the percentage of area within one mile of the subject site which consists of parcels with a principal use of agriculture that existed on April 12, 2011. b) If the subject site is less than 51% Prime Farmland, the percentage of area within one mile of the subject site which consists of parcels with a principal use of agriculture.			

Factor 8 is a major indicator of the agricultural character of the general area, based on the assumption that areas in the County dominated by agriculture are generally more viable for farm purposes. The assessment is made based on the principal use of parcels located within one mile of the subject site. The principal use of a parcel (as used in the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*) represents the main use for which a lot is intended.

Additionally, for a subject site that is Best Prime Farmland and/or at least 51% Prime Farmland, Factor 8 includes the provision to not recognize any non-agricultural principal use established after a set date of April 12, 2011 within one mile of the subject site except for development that has been annexed by a municipality. (April 12, 2011 is the date of the annual digital orthophotography available for the year 2011.) This measure is intended to partially address the problem referred to as 'creeping effect' whereby case-by-case land use decisions may lower LESA scores on nearby sites, thereby justifying more land conversion decisions.

More points are assigned to a subject site with a greater percentage of area within one mile consisting of parcels with the principal use of agriculture.

Scoring Factor 8: Estimate the area of land within a one-mile distance outward from the property lines of the subject site that consists of parcels with the principal use of agriculture.

The defined terms shown below generally form the basis on which this factor is scored:

AGRICULTURE: The growing, harvesting and storing of crops including legumes, hay, grain, fruit and truck or vegetable crops, floriculture, horticulture, mushroom growing, orchards, forestry and the keeping, raising and feeding of livestock or poultry, 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-round hired farm workers. It is intended by this definition to include within the definition of agriculture all types of agricultural operations, but to exclude therefrom industrial operations such as a grain elevator, canning or slaughterhouse, wherein agricultural products produced primarily by others are stored or processed.

Scoring Factor 8 (continued)

FARM DWELLING: A dwelling occupied by a farm owner or operator, tenant farm worker, or hired farm worker. (In Champaign County, it is generally assumed that a dwelling located on a lot that is 35 acres or larger is a farm dwelling, unless information provided as part of the public record to the Zoning Board of Appeals indicates otherwise.)

PRINCIPAL USE: As used in the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*, the main purpose for which land is designed, arranged, intended, or for which it is or may be occupied or maintained. (The primary purpose of a lot may not necessarily be the largest use on the lot in terms of the area of the lot that is occupied by that use and it may not necessarily be the use that generates the most income for the person who owns or resides on the lot.)

Guidelines for estimating area within one mile of subject site consisting of parcels with principal use of agriculture:

Generally identify parcels with a principal use of agriculture as follows:

- a. Any parcel that is 35 acres or larger whether or not there is a dwelling, with the exceptions noted below.
- b. Parcels that are less than 35 acres in area and that either have a farm dwelling or have no dwelling, with the exceptions noted below.
- c. Exceptions to the above are the following:
 - (1) Any parcel that is inside an incorporated municipality.
 - (2) Any parcel that is zoned Residential, Business, or Industrial on the Champaign County Zoning Map and contains a non-agricultural principal use.
 - (3) Any parcel or portion of a parcel on which a Special Use has been approved by the County, except for a Rural Specialty Business or greenhouse.
 - (4) Institutional land that is not specifically used for production agriculture such as land owned by the University of Illinois but not in agricultural production, or land owned by the Champaign County Forest Preserve District that is not in agricultural production.
 - (5) Any parcel or portion of a parcel considered as nonconforming use, as defined in the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*.

9	What is the distance from the subject site to the nearest 10 non-farm dwellings?	more than 1 mile	20 points	<u>14</u>
		0.76 to 1 mile	18 points	
		0.51 to 0.75 mile	16 points	
		<u>0.26 to 0.50 mile</u>	14 points	
		0.01 to 0.25 mile	12 points	
		adjacent	0 points	

Factor 9 considers the proximity of the nearest 10 non-farm dwellings as a general indicator of an existing land use incompatibility with production agriculture and an incompatibility with livestock facilities vis-a-vis the *Illinois Livestock Management Facilities Act (510 ILCS 77/ et seq.)*

In Champaign County, it is generally assumed that a dwelling located on a lot less than 35 acres is a non-farm dwelling, unless information provided as part of the public record to the Zoning Board of Appeals indicates that a dwelling is part of on-site agricultural operations or otherwise qualifying as a farm dwelling.

The defined term for Non-Farm Dwelling is shown below:

NON-FARM DWELLING: A dwelling that is not occupied by a farm owner or operator, tenant farm worker, or hired farm worker.

Scoring Factor 9: Measure the linear distance outward from the closest point on the property line of the subject site to the façade of the tenth nearest non-farm dwelling.

10	a) How close is the subject site to a known livestock management facility of 400 or more animal units? <i>Answer Parts b or c) only if the subject site is more than 1 mile from a known livestock management facility of 400 or more animal units.</i>	adjacent to 0.25 mile 0.26 to 0.5 mile 0.51 to 0.75 mile 0.76 to 1 mile more than 1 mile	10 points 9 points 8 points 7 points n/a	N/A 0
	b) How close is the subject site to a known livestock management facility of 200 - 399 animal units? <i>Answer Part c) only if the subject site is more than 1 mile from a known livestock management facility of 200-399 animal units.</i>	adjacent to 0.25 mile 0.26 to 0.5 mile 0.51 to 0.75 mile 0.76 to 1 mile more than 1 mile	7 points 6 points 5 points 4 points n/a	
	c) How close is the subject site to a known livestock management facility of 50 – 199 animal units?	adjacent to 0.25 mile 0.26 to 0.5 mile 0.51 to 0.75 mile 0.76 to 1 mile more than 1 mile	4 points 3 points 2 points 1 point 0 points	

Factor 10 is a measure of the compatibility of the subject site for continued agricultural use based on its proximity to an existing nearby livestock management facility. More points are assigned to a subject site in closer proximity to a known livestock management facility.

Scoring Factor 10: A response may be based on data available from the Livestock Management Facilities Program, Illinois Department of Agriculture, actual site inspection, and/or landowner interview.

The maximum points possible for this factor is 10 points.

This is a 3-part factor. Part a) measures proximity of a subject site to a livestock management facility of 400 or more animal units. If the subject site is located more than one mile from such facility, then respond to Part b). Part b) measures proximity of a subject site to a livestock management facility of 200-399 animal units. If the subject site is located more than one mile from such facility, then respond to Part c).

SA Total Score	142
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CALCULATING THE TOTAL LESA SCORE

The total LESA score is the sum of the LE points and SA points for a particular site or parcel. The maximum total LESA score possible for a site is 300 points.*

LE Total	94
SA Total	142
Total LESA Score	236

The higher the total LESA score, the more highly rated the subject site or parcel is to be protected for continued agricultural use. The total LESA score of a site signifies a rating for protection of the subject site or parcel as follows:

251 – 300	very high rating for protection
226 – 250	high rating for protection
151 – 225	moderate rating for protection
150 or below	low rating for protection

* The maximum LE score possible for a site is 100 points.
 The maximum SA score possible for a site is 200 points.

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

844-AM-16

**FINDING OF FACT
AND FINAL DETERMINATION**

of

Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals

Final Determination: ***{RECOMMEND ENACTMENT / RECOMMEND DENIAL}***

Date: ***{August 25, 2016}***

Petitioners: **Aric and Lauryl Silver**

Request: **Amend the Zoning Map to change the zoning district designation from
the B-3 Highway Business District to the AG-1 Agriculture District.**

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FINDING OF FACT

From the documents of record and the testimony and exhibits received at the public hearing conducted on **August 25, 2016**, the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County finds that:

1. Petitioners Aric and Lauryl Silver, 1502 Holzem Ct, St. Joseph, own the subject property.
2. The subject property is a 2 acre tract in the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 20, Township 20N Range 14W of the Second Principal Meridian in Ogden Township and formerly known as the Burr-Oak Restaurant and farmstead with an address of 2667 CR2100N, Ogden.
3. Regarding municipal extraterritorial jurisdiction and township planning jurisdiction:
 - A. The subject property is located within the one and one-half mile extraterritorial jurisdiction of the Village of Royal, a municipality with zoning. Zoned municipalities have protest rights in Map Amendment cases. Notice of the public hearing was sent to the Village.
 - B. The subject property is located within Ogden Township, which does not have a Planning Commission.
4. Regarding comments by petitioners, when asked on the petition what error in the present Ordinance is to be corrected by the proposed change, the petitioner has indicated: **“Currently zone B, want to construct house on property.”**
5. Regarding comments by the petitioner when asked on the petition what other circumstances justify the rezoning, the petitioner has indicated: **“No longer interested in having a restaurant or any business and want to make it a home site.”**

GENERALLY REGARDING LAND USE AND ZONING IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY

6. Land use and zoning on the subject property and in the vicinity are as follows:
 - A. The subject property is a 2 acre tract and is currently zoned B-3 Highway Business. It is a vacant farmstead.
 - B. Land surrounding the subject property is zoned AG-1 Agriculture and is in agricultural production.
7. Regarding the site plan for the subject property:
 - A. The site plan received July 25, 2016, indicates the following:
 - (1) Existing features on the subject property include:
 - a. One 24 feet by 60 feet house, to be demolished;
 - b. One 40 feet by 60 feet shed (former restaurant);
 - c. One 24 feet by 40 feet garage;
 - d. A septic tank in the southwest lawn area; and

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- e. A well to the east of the existing house.
- (2) Proposed improvements to the subject property include:
 - a. A new house, 32 feet by 76 feet 3 inches plus two porches of unknown dimensions, to be constructed on the east side of the property.
- B. There is one previous zoning case for the subject property:
 - (1) Case 291-AM-78 was a request by former subject property owners Richard and Clarene Johnson to rezone the subject property from AG-1 to B-3 in order to establish a restaurant. The rezoning was approved on April 25, 1978. The restaurant went out of business many years ago (date unknown).
- C. There are no previous Zoning Use Permits for the subject property.
 - (1) The 40 feet by 60 feet shed was constructed in 1974 without authorization from the Zoning Department.
 - a. The ZBA minutes from March 16, 1978 for Map Amendment Case 291-AM-78 included discussion about construction of the shed without a permit. Former owner Mr. Johnson stated that the 2 acre property had never been farmed, that he built the shed to store a tractor, and that he “supposed that he was at fault for not obtaining a permit”.
 - b. A letter from John C. Hirschfeld, attorney for Mr. Johnson, dated March 30, 1978, stated that Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were unaware of the permit requirement, but wished to comply with every requirement. Mr. Hirschfeld stated that he would prepare and immediately submit the necessary permit. There is no record of a permit being authorized for the shed.
 - (2) The 24 feet by 40 feet garage was constructed in 1981 without authorization from the Zoning Department. There is no record of a permit being authorized for the garage.
 - (3) In order to bring the property into compliance with the Zoning Ordinance, the current owners will be responsible for applying for the permits for the shed and garage, which they intend to keep.

GENERALLY REGARDING THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED ZONING DISTRICTS

- 8. Regarding the existing and proposed zoning districts:
 - A. Regarding the general intent of zoning districts (capitalized words are defined in the Ordinance) as described in Section 5 of the Ordinance:
 - (1) The B-3, Highway Business DISTRICT is intended to provide areas for commercial establishments which primarily serve the needs of motorists and are intended for application only adjacent to major thoroughfares in the COUNTY.
 - (2) The AG-1, Agriculture DISTRICT is intended to protect the areas of the COUNTY where soil and topographic conditions are best adapted to the pursuit of AGRICULTURAL USES and to prevent the admixture of urban and rural USES which would contribute to the premature termination of AGRICULTURE pursuits.

- B. Regarding the different uses that are authorized in the existing and proposed zoning districts by Section 5.2 of the Ordinance:
- (1) There are 48 types of uses authorized by right in the B-3 District and there are 8 types of uses authorized by right in the AG-1 District:
 - a. The following 8 uses are authorized by right in both the B-3 District and AG-1 District:
 - (a) SUBDIVISION totaling 3 LOTS or less;
 - (b) AGRICULTURE, including customary ACCESSORY USES;
 - (c) Roadside Stand Operated by Farm Operator;
 - (d) Minor RURAL SPECIALTY BUSINESS;
 - (e) Plant Nursery;
 - (f) Township Highway Maintenance Garage (see Footnote 17);
 - (g) Christmas Tree Sales Lot; and
 - (h) TEMPORARY USES.
 - b. The following 2 uses are authorized by right in the AG-1 District and are not authorized at all in the B-3 District:
 - (a) SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING; and
 - (b) OFF-PREMISES SIGN within 660 feet of edge of the RIGHT-OF-WAY of an interstate highway.
 - c. The following 32 uses are authorized by right in the B-3 District and not at all in the AG-1 District:
 - (a) HOTEL – over 15 lodging units;
 - (b) TRAVEL TRAILER camp;
 - (c) Commercial Greenhouse;
 - (d) Greenhouse (not exceeding 1,000 sf);
 - (e) Garden shop;
 - (f) PARKING GARAGE or PARKING LOT;
 - (g) Telegraph Office;
 - (h) MOTOR BUS Station;
 - (i) Roadside Produce Sales Stand;
 - (j) Artist Studio;
 - (k) Restaurant (indoor service only);
 - (l) Supermarket or Grocery Store;
 - (m) Drive-in Restaurant;
 - (n) Tavern or Night Club;
 - (o) Bakery (less than 2,500 sf);
 - (p) Dairy Store;
 - (q) Delicatessen;
 - (r) Confectionery Store;
 - (s) Retail Liquor Store;
 - (t) Locker, Cold Storage for Individual Use;
 - (u) Major AUTOMOBILE Repair (all indoors);
 - (v) Minor AUTOMOBILE Repair (all indoors);
 - (w) Gasoline Service Station;
 - (x) AUTOMOBILE Washing Facility;
 - (y) Automotive Accessories (new);

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- (z) Antique Sales and Service;
 - (aa) Lawnmower Sales and Service;
 - (bb) Bait Sales;
 - (cc) Outdoor commercial recreational enterprise (except amusement park);
 - (dd) Private Indoor Recreational Development;
 - (ee) Public CAMP or picnic area; and
 - (ff) OFF-PREMISES SIGN.
- d. The following 10 uses are authorized by right in the B-3 District but require a Special Use Permit in the AG-1 District:
- (a) HOTEL – no more than 15 lodging units;
 - (b) SUBDIVISION(S) totaling more than 3 LOTS or with new STREETS or PRIVATE ACCESSWAYS (County Board Special Use Permit);
 - (c) Major RURAL SPECIALTY BUSINESS;
 - (d) Municipal or GOVERNMENT BUILDING;
 - (e) Township Highway Maintenance Garage (see Footnote 17);
 - (f) Police Station or Fire Station;
 - (g) Public park of recreational facility;
 - (h) Telephone Exchange;
 - (i) Telegraph Office; and
 - (j) Commercial Fishing Lake.
- e. There are no uses that are authorized by right in the AG-1 District that require a Special Use Permit in the B-3 District.
- (2) There are 12 types of uses authorized by Special Use Permit (SUP) in the B-3 District and 44 types of uses authorized by SUP in the AG-1 District:
- a. The following 8 uses may be authorized by SUP in the both the B-3 District and AG-1 District:
 - (a) Township Highway Maintenance Garage (see Footnote 17);
 - (b) Adaptive Reuse of GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS for any USE Permitted by Right in B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5 and I-1;
 - (c) Private or commercial transmission and receiving towers (including antennas) over 100' in height;
 - (d) Radio or Television Station;
 - (e) Electrical Substation;
 - (f) HELIPORT-RESTRICTED LANDING AREAS; and
 - (g) Veterinary Hospital.
 - b. The following 5 uses may be authorized by Special Use Permit in the B-3 District and not at all in the AG-1 District:
 - (a) Warehouse
 - (b) Self-Storage Warehouses, providing heat and utilities to individual units.
 - (c) Self-Storage Warehouses, not providing heat and utilities to individual units.

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- (d) Gasoline and Volatile Oils Storage up to and Including 80,000 gallon capacity in the Aggregate (see Footnote 6); and
 - (e) Liquefied Petroleum Gases Storage (see Footnote 6).
- c. The following 29 uses may be authorized by SUP in the AG-1 District and not at all in the B-3 District:
- (a) Residential PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT;
 - (b) Artificial lake of 1 or more acres;
 - (c) Mineral extraction, Quarrying, topsoil removal, and allied activities;
 - (d) Elementary SCHOOL, Junior High SCHOOL, or High SCHOOL;
 - (e) Church, Temple, or church related TEMPORARY USES on church PROPERTY;
 - (f) Penal or correctional institution;
 - (g) Library, museum, or gallery;
 - (h) Sewage disposal plant or lagoon;
 - (i) RESIDENTIAL AIRPORTS;
 - (j) RESTRICTED LANDING AREAS (see Footnote 2);
 - (k) Farm Chemicals and Fertilizer Sales including incidental storage and mixing of blended fertilizer;
 - (l) Livestock Sales Facility and Stockyards;
 - (m) Slaughter Houses;
 - (n) Grain Storage Elevator and Bins;
 - (o) Riding Stable;
 - (p) Cemetery or Crematory;
 - (q) Pet Cemetery;
 - (r) KENNEL;
 - (s) OFF-PREMISES SIGN beyond 660' of the edge of the RIGHT-OF-WAY of an interstate highway;
 - (t) Contractors Facilities (with No Outdoor STORAGE Nor Outdoor OPERATIONS);
 - (u) Contractors Facilities (with Outdoor STORAGE and/or Outdoor OPERATIONS);
 - (v) AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE CONTRACTOR Facility with no Outdoor STORAGE and/or Outdoor OPERATIONS (see Footnote 20);
 - (w) AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE CONTRACTOR Facility with Outdoor STORAGE and/or Outdoor OPERATIONS(see Footnote 20);
 - (x) SMALL SCALE METAL FABRICATING SHOP (see Footnote 13);
 - (y) Gas Turbine Peaker;
 - (z) BIG WIND TURBINE TOWER (1-3 turbines);
 - (aa) WIND FARM
 - (bb) Sawmills, Planing Mills, and related activities; and
 - (cc) Pre-Existing Industrial Uses (existing prior to October 10, 1973).

GENERALLY REGARDING THE LRMP GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

9. The *Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan* (LRMP) was adopted by the County Board on April 22, 2010. The LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies were drafted through an

inclusive and public process that produced a set of ten goals, 42 objectives, and 100 policies, which are currently the only guidance for amendments to the *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance*, as follows:

A. The Purpose Statement of the LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies is as follows:

“It is the purpose of this plan to encourage municipalities and the County to protect the land, air, water, natural resources and environment of the County and to encourage the use of such resources in a manner which is socially and economically desirable. The Goals, Objectives and Policies necessary to achieve this purpose are as follows...”

B. The LRMP defines Goals, Objectives, and Policies as follows:

- (1) Goal: an ideal future condition to which the community aspires
- (2) Objective: a tangible, measurable outcome leading to the achievement of a goal
- (3) Policy: a statement of actions or requirements judged to be necessary to achieve goals and objectives

C. The Background given with the LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies further states, “Three documents, the *County Land Use Goals and Policies* adopted in 1977, and two sets of *Land Use Regulatory Policies*, dated 2001 and 2005, were built upon, updated, and consolidated into the LRMP Goals, Objectives and Policies.”

REGARDING RELEVANT LRMP GOALS & POLICIES

(Note: bold italics typeface indicates staff’s recommendation to the ZBA)

10. LRMP Goal 1 is entitled “Planning and Public Involvement” and states:
Champaign County will attain a system of land resource management planning built on broad public involvement that supports effective decision making by the County.

Goal 1 is always relevant to the review of the LRMP Goals, Objectives, and Policies in land use decisions but the proposed rezoning will ***NOT IMPEDE*** the achievement of Goal 1.

11. LRMP Goal 2 is entitled “Governmental Coordination” and states:

Champaign County will collaboratively formulate land resource and development policy with other units of government in areas of overlapping land use planning jurisdiction.

Goal 2 has two objectives and three policies. The proposed amendment will ***NOT IMPEDE*** the achievement of Goal 2.

12. LRMP Goal 3 is entitled “Prosperity” and states:

Champaign County will encourage economic growth and development to ensure prosperity for its residents and the region.

Goal 3 has three objectives and no policies. The proposed amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** Goal 3 for the following reasons:

- A. The three objectives are:
- (1) Objective 3.1 is entitled “Business Climate” and states: Champaign County will seek to ensure that it maintains comparable tax rates and fees, and a favorable business climate relative to similar counties.
 - (2) Objective 3.2 is entitled “Efficient County Administration” and states: “Champaign County will ensure that its regulations are administered efficiently and do not impose undue costs or delays on persons seeking permits or other approvals.”
 - (3) Objective 3.3 is entitled “County Economic Development Policy” and states: “Champaign County will maintain an updated Champaign County Economic Development Policy that is coordinated with and supportive of the LRMP.”
- B. Although the proposed rezoning is **NOT DIRECTLY RELEVANT** to any of these objectives, the proposed rezoning will allow Premier Cooperative Incorporated to continue operations at the Leverett site with proper zoning and to continue to serve the needs of the farmers of Champaign County and therefore the proposed rezoning can be said to **HELP ACHIEVE** Goal 3.

13. LRMP Goal 4 is entitled “Agriculture” and states:

Champaign County will protect the long term viability of agriculture in Champaign County and its land resource base.

Goal 4 has 9 objectives and 22 policies. Objectives 4.1, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9 and their policies do not appear to be relevant to the proposed rezoning. The proposed amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** Goal 4 for the following reasons:

- A. Objective 4.3 is entitled “Site Suitability for Discretionary Review Development” and states: “Champaign County will require that each discretionary review development is located on a suitable site.”

The proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Objective 4.3 because of the following:

- (1) Objective 4.3 includes five subsidiary policies. Policies 4.3.1 and 4.3.5 do not appear to be relevant to the proposed rezoning.
- (2) **Policy 4.3.2 states, “On best prime farmland, the County may authorize a discretionary review development provided the site with proposed improvements is well-suited overall for the proposed land use.**

The proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Policy 4.3.2 for the following reasons:

- a. The soil on the subject property is best prime farmland and consists of 152A Drummer silty clay loam and 570B Martinsville silt loam, and has an average LE of 94.

- b. The Site Assessment (SA) portion of the LESA analysis scored 142 out of 200 points.
 - c. The total LESA Score of 236 receives the second highest protection rating in LESA which is “high rating for protection.”
 - d. Agricultural drainage should not be affected.
 - e. The subject property is not served by sanitary sewer and is not a large generator of wastewater.
 - g. The AG-1 Agriculture DISTRICT is intended to protect the areas of the COUNTY where soil and topographic conditions are best adapted to the pursuit of AGRICULTURAL USES and to prevent the admixture of urban and rural USES which would contribute to the premature termination of AGRICULTURE pursuits.
 - h. The petitioners seek to revert to the property’s original AG-1 zoning that it had prior to the 1978 rezoning to B-3, which was approved for the establishment of a restaurant.
 - i. The subject property fronts CR2100N.
 - j. The location is 0.3 miles from the Village of Royal.
- (3) **Policy 4.3.3 states, “The County may authorize a discretionary review development provided that existing public services are adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense.”**

The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.3 for the following reason:

- a. The subject property is located approximately 0.8 mile from the Ogden-Royal Fire Protection District Station in Royal. The District was notified of the case and no comments were received.
- (4) **Policy 4.3.4 states, “The County may authorize a discretionary review development provided that existing public infrastructure, together with proposed improvements, is adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense.”**

The proposed rezoning will *HELP ACHIEVE* Policy 4.3.4 for the following reasons:

- a. The Illinois Department of Transportation’s *Manual of Administrative Policies of the Bureau of Local Roads and Streets* is a general design guideline for local road construction using Motor Fuel Tax funding and relate traffic volume to recommended pavement width, shoulder width, and other design considerations. The *Manual* indicates that a local road with a

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pavement width of 16 feet has a recommended maximum ADT of no more than 150 vehicle trips.

- (a) The Illinois Department of Transportation measures traffic on various roads throughout the County and determines the annual average 24-hour traffic volume for those roads and reports it as Average Daily Traffic (ADT). No traffic volume was available for CR2100N near the subject property.
- (b) CR2100N is a 16 feet wide rural two-lane road east of CR2500E. There are only 5 driveways accessing the road in this 3-mile section of road, suggesting a low volume of traffic, likely less than 100 vehicles per day. No significant increase in traffic is expected.
- (c) Roadway capacity was considered to be sufficient for the former 60-seat Burr-Oak Restaurant that was established on the subject property under map amendment Case 291-AM-78. The proposed use as a single-family residence will have less traffic than the restaurant.

- B. Objective 4.2 is entitled “Development Conflicts with Agricultural Operations” and states, “Champaign County will require that each *discretionary review* development will not interfere with agricultural operations.”

The proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Objective 4.2 because of the following:

- (1) Objective 4.2 includes four subsidiary policies. Policy 4.2.1 does not appear to be relevant to the proposed rezoning.
- (2) **Policy 4.2.2 states, “The County may authorize *discretionary review* development in a rural area if the proposed development:**
 - a. **is a type that does not negatively affect agricultural activities; or**
 - b. **is located and designed to minimize exposure to any negative affect caused by agricultural activities; and**
 - c. **will not interfere with agricultural activities or damage or negatively affect the operation of agricultural drainage systems, *rural* roads, or other agriculture-related infrastructure.”**

The proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Policy 4.2.2 for the following reasons:

- a. The proposed residential use of the subject property is neither affected by agricultural activities nor does it hinder agricultural activities.
 - b. Agricultural drainage should not be affected.
 - c. Item 13.A.(4) regarding Policy 4.3.4 has information on traffic impacts that is relevant to Policy 4.2.2.
- (3) **Policy 4.2.3 states, “The County will require that each proposed *discretionary development* explicitly recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land.”**

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The proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Policy 4.2.3 for the following reasons:

- a. The Petitioner understands that this is a rural area where agricultural activities take place.
- b. A special condition has been proposed to ensure that any subsequent owner recognizes the rights of agricultural activities.

- (4) **Policy 4.2.4 states, “To reduce the occurrence of agricultural land use and non-agricultural land use nuisance conflicts, the County will require that all discretionary review consider whether a buffer between existing agricultural operations and the proposed development is necessary.”**

The proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Policy 4.2.4 for the following reasons:

- a. The subject property was a farmstead for many years and did not have any buffer between surrounding agricultural operations.
- b. The subject property housed a restaurant for several years and did not have any buffer between surrounding agricultural operations.

14. LRMP Goal 5 is entitled “Urban Land Use” and states as follows:

Champaign County will encourage urban development that is compact and contiguous to existing cities, villages, and existing unincorporated settlements.

Goal 5 has 3 objectives and 15 policies. The proposed amendment will **NOT IMPEDE** the achievement of Goal 5.

15. LRMP Goal 6 is entitled “Public Health and Safety” and states as follows:

Champaign County will ensure protection of the public health and public safety in land resource management decisions.

Goal 6 has 4 objectives and 7 policies. The proposed amendment will **NOT IMPEDE** the achievement of Goal 6.

16. LRMP Goal 7 is entitled “Transportation” and states as follows:

Champaign County will coordinate land use decisions in the unincorporated area with the existing and planned transportation infrastructure and services.

Goal 7 has 2 objectives and 7 policies. The proposed amendment will **NOT IMPEDE** the achievement of Goal 7.

17. LRMP Goal 8 is entitled “Natural Resources” and states as follows:

Champaign County will strive to conserve and enhance the County’s landscape and natural resources and ensure their sustainable use.

Goal 8 has 9 objectives and 36 policies. Objectives 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.7, 8.8, and 8.9 and the subsidiary policies are not relevant to the proposed amendment.

The proposed amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** Goal 8 for the following reasons:

- A. Objective 8.6 states, “**Champaign County will encourage resource management which avoids loss or degradation of areas representative of the pre-settlement environment and other areas that provide habitat for native and game species.**”

Policies 8.6.1, 8.6.2, 8.6.4, 8.6.5, and 8.6.6 are not relevant to the proposed amendment.

The proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Objective 8.6 because of the following:

- (1) Policy 8.6.3 states, “**For discretionary development, the County will use the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory and other scientific sources of information to identify priority areas for protection or which offer the potential for restoration, preservation, or enhancement.**”

The proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Policy 8.6.3 for the following reason:

- a. An initial review of the subject property using IDNR’s EcoCAT online mapping tool indicated there are no protected resources on the subject property.

18. LRMP Goal 9 is entitled “Energy Conservation” and states as follows:

Champaign County will encourage energy conservation, efficiency, and the use of renewable energy sources.

The proposed amendment will **NOT IMPEDE** the achievement of Goal 9.

19. LRMP Goal 10 is entitled “Cultural Amenities” and states as follows:

Champaign County will promote the development and preservation of cultural amenities that contribute to a high quality of life for its citizens.

The proposed amendment will **NOT IMPEDE** the achievement of Goal 10.

GENERALLY REGARDING THE LASALLE FACTORS

20. In the case of *LaSalle National Bank of Chicago v. County of Cook* the Illinois Supreme Court reviewed previous cases and identified six factors that should be considered in determining the validity of any proposed rezoning. Those six factors are referred to as the *LaSalle* factors. Two other factors were added in later years from the case of *Sinclair Pipe Line Co. v. Village of Richton Park*. The *Champaign County Zoning Ordinance* does not require that map amendment cases be explicitly reviewed using all of the *LaSalle* factors but it is a reasonable consideration in controversial map amendments and any time that conditional zoning is anticipated. The proposed map amendment compares to the *LaSalle* and *Sinclair* factors as follows:

- A. **LaSalle factor: The existing uses and zoning of nearby property.**

Table 1 below summarizes the land uses and zoning of the subject property and adjacent properties.

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Direction	Land Use	Zoning
Onsite	Single Family Residential	B-3 Highway Business (Proposed rezoning to AG-1)
North	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture
East	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture
West	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture
South	Agriculture	AG-1 Agriculture

- B. ***LaSalle* factor: The extent to which property values are diminished by the particular zoning restrictions.**
- (1) It is impossible to establish values without a formal real estate appraisal which has not been requested nor provided and so any discussion of values is necessarily general.
 - (2) In regards to the value of nearby residential properties, it is not clear if the requested map amendment would have any effect.
 - (3) This area is primarily an agricultural area and the subject property has been a farmstead for decades.
- C. ***LaSalle* factor: The extent to which the destruction of property values of the plaintiff promotes the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the public.**
There has been no evidence submitted regarding property values. The proposed rezoning should not have a negative effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.
- D. ***LaSalle* factor: The relative gain to the public as compared to the hardship imposed on the individual property owner.**
The gain to the public of the proposed rezoning is positive because the proposed residential use would involve the demolition of a dilapidated house, the construction of a new house, and resident occupation of a vacant property.
- E. ***LaSalle* factor: The suitability of the subject property for the zoned purposes.**
In the review of Policy 4.3.2 the ZBA has recommended the following that the proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** Policy 4.3.2 regarding whether the site with proposed improvements is well-suited overall for the proposed land use.
- F. ***LaSalle* factor: The length of time the property has been vacant as zoned considered in the context of land development in the vicinity of the subject property.**
- (1) The Burr-Oaks Restaurant has been out of business for over 20 years.
 - (2) The surrounding area continues to be in agricultural production.
 - (3) The Village of Royal southern corporate limit is the same distance from the subject property as it was in 1988 aerial photography.

- G. **Sinclair factor: The need and demand for the use.**
 (1) There has been no proposed development of the site as a restaurant or other business. The proposed residential use would involve the demolition of a dilapidated house, the construction of a new house, and resident occupation of a vacant property.
- H. **Sinclair factor: The extent to which the use conforms to the municipality's comprehensive planning.**
 The ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan.
- I. Overall, the proposed map amendment **IS CONSISTENT** with the LaSalle and Sinclair factors.

REGARDING THE PURPOSE OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE

21. The proposed amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** the purpose of the Zoning Ordinance as established in Section 2 of the Ordinance for the following reasons:
- A. Paragraph 2.0 (a) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to secure adequate light, pure air, and safety from fire and other dangers.
 This purpose is directly related to the limits on building coverage and the minimum yard requirements in the Ordinance and the proposed site plan appears to be in compliance with those requirements.
- B. Paragraph 2.0 (b) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to conserve the value of land, BUILDINGS, and STRUCTURES throughout the COUNTY.
 The requested Map Amendment should not decrease the value of nearby properties.
- C. Paragraph 2.0 (c) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to lessen and avoid congestion in the public streets.
 The proposed rezoning is not likely to increase traffic but no Traffic Impact Assessment has been made.
- D. Paragraph 2.0 (d) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to lessen and avoid hazards to persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation of runoff of storm or flood waters.
 The proposed rezoning will not trigger the need for stormwater management.

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- E. Paragraph 2.0 (e) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to promote the public health, safety, comfort, morals, and general welfare.
- (1) In regards to public safety, this purpose is similar to the purpose established in paragraph 2.0 (a) and is in harmony to the same degree.
 - (2) In regards to public comfort and general welfare, this purpose is similar to the purpose of conserving property values established in paragraph 2.0 (b) and is in harmony to the same degree.
- F. Paragraph 2.0 (f) states that one purpose of the Ordinance is regulating and limiting the height and bulk of BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES hereafter to be erected; and paragraph 2.0 (g) states that one purpose is establishing, regulating, and limiting the BUILDING or SETBACK lines on or along any STREET, trafficway, drive or parkway; and paragraph 2.0 (h) states that one purpose is regulating and limiting the intensity of the USE of LOT AREAS, and regulating and determining the area of OPEN SPACES within and surrounding BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES.

These three purposes are directly related to the limits on building height and building coverage and the minimum setback and yard requirements in the Ordinance and the proposed site plan appears to be in compliance with those limits.

- G. Paragraph 2.0 (i) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the Ordinance is classifying, regulating, and restricting the location of trades and industries and the location of BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, and land designed for specified industrial, residential, and other land USES; and paragraph 2.0 (j.) states that one purpose is dividing the entire COUNTY into DISTRICTS of such number, shape, area, and such different classes according to the USE of land, BUILDINGS, and STRUCTURES, intensity of the USE of LOT AREA, area of OPEN SPACES, and other classification as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purpose of the ordinance; and paragraph 2.0 (k) states that one purpose is fixing regulations and standards to which BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, or USES therein shall conform; and paragraph 2.0 (l) states that one purpose is prohibiting USES, BUILDINGS, OR STRUCTURES incompatible with the character of such DISTRICT.

Harmony with these four purposes requires that the special conditions of approval sufficiently mitigate or minimize any incompatibilities between the proposed rezoning and adjacent uses, and that the special conditions adequately mitigate any problematic conditions.

- H. Paragraph 2.0 (m) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to prevent additions to and alteration or remodeling of existing buildings, structures, or uses in such a way as to avoid the restrictions and limitations lawfully imposed under this ordinance.

This purpose is directly related to maintaining compliance with the Zoning Ordinance requirements for the District and the specific types of uses and the proposed use will have to be conducted in compliance with those requirements.

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- I. Paragraph 2.0 (n) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to protect the most productive agricultural lands from haphazard and unplanned intrusions of urban uses.
- (1) The ZBA minutes from March 16, 1978 for Map Amendment Case 291-AM-78 noted that former owner Mr. Johnson stated that the 2 acre property had never been farmed.
- (2) The proposed rezoning will not take any land out of production.

- J. Paragraph 2.0 (o) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to protect natural features such as forested areas and watercourses.

An initial review of the subject property using IDNR's EcoCAT online mapping tool indicated there are no protected resources on the subject property.

- K. Paragraph 2.0 (p) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to encourage the compact development of urban areas to minimize the cost of development of public utilities and public transportation facilities.

The proposed rezoning will not require the development of public utilities or transportation facilities.

- L. Paragraph 2.0 (q) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to encourage the preservation of agricultural belts surrounding urban areas, to retain the agricultural nature of the County, and the individual character of existing communities.

The proposed use will not take any land out of production.

- M. Paragraph 2.0 (r) of the Ordinance states that one purpose of the zoning regulations and standards that have been adopted and established is to provide for the safe and efficient development of renewable energy sources in those parts of the COUNTY that are most suited to their development.

The proposed rezoning will not hinder the development of renewable energy sources.

REGARDING SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

22. The following are proposed Special Conditions of Approval.

- A. The owners of the subject property hereby recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land consistent with the Right to Farm Resolution 3425.**

The above special condition is necessary to ensure the following:

Conformance with Policy 4.2.3 of the Land Resource Management Plan.

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- B. **A Change of Use Permit shall be applied for within 30 days of the approval of Case 844-AM-16 by the County Board.**

The above special condition is required to ensure the following:

The establishment of the proposed use shall be properly documented as required by the Zoning Ordinance.

DOCUMENTS OF RECORD

1. Petition for Zoning Map Amendment signed by Aric and Lauryl Silver, received May 19, 2016
2. Site Plan received July 25, 2016
3. Case File for Map Amendment Case 291-AM-78
4. Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan (LRMP) Goals, Objectives, and Policies
5. Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan (LRMP) Appendix of Defined Terms
6. Right to Farm Resolution 3425
7. Preliminary Memorandum for Case 844-AM-16 dated August 18, 2016, with attachments:
 - A Case Maps (Location, Land Use, Zoning)
 - B Site Plan received July 25, 2016
 - C LRMP Land Use Goals, Objectives, and Policies
 - D LRMP Appendix of Defined Terms
 - E Right to Farm Resolution 3425
 - F Site Images taken July 12, 2016
 - G LESA Scoresheet completed by staff July 27, 2016
 - H Draft Finding of Fact and Final Determination dated August 18, 2016

SUMMARY FINDING OF FACT

From the documents of record and the testimony and exhibits received at the public hearing conducted on **August 25, 2016**, the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County finds that:

1. The proposed Zoning Ordinance map amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** the Land Resource Management Plan because:
 - A. Regarding Goal 3 Prosperity:
 - (1) Although the proposed rezoning is **NOT DIRECTLY RELEVANT** to any of the Goal 3 objectives, the proposed rezoning will allow the petitioners to continue business operations where they have been located since the 1980s.
 - (2) Based on achievement of the above and because it will either not impede or is not relevant to the other Objectives and Policies under this goal, the proposed map amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** Goal 3 Prosperity.
 - B. Regarding Goal 4 Agriculture:
 - (1) It will **HELP ACHIEVE** Objective 4.3 requiring any discretionary development to be on a suitable site because it will **HELP ACHIEVE** the following:
 - a. Policy 4.3.5 requiring that a business or non-residential use establish on best prime farmland only if it serves surrounding agriculture and is appropriate in a rural area (see Item 13.A.(5)).
 - b. Policy 4.3.4 requiring existing public infrastructure be adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense (see Item 13.A.(4)).
 - c. Policy 4.3.3 requiring existing public services be adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely without undue public expense (see Item 13.A.(3)).
 - d. Policy 4.3.2 requiring a discretionary development on best prime farmland to be well-suited overall (see Item 13.A.(2)).
 - (2) It will **HELP ACHIEVE** Objective 4.2 requiring discretionary development to not interfere with agriculture because it will **HELP ACHIEVE** the following:
 - a. Policy 4.2.4 requiring that all discretionary review consider whether a buffer between existing agricultural operations and the proposed development is necessary (see Item 13.B.(4)).
 - b. Policy 4.2.3 requiring that each proposed *discretionary development* explicitly recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land (see Item 13.B.(3)).
 - c. Policy 4.2.2 requiring discretionary development in a rural area to not interfere with agriculture or negatively affect rural infrastructure (see Item 13.B.(2)).

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- d. Policy 4.2.1 requiring a proposed business in a rural area to support agriculture or provide a service that is better provided in the rural area (see Item 13.B.(1)).
- (3) It will **HELP ACHIEVE** Objective 4.1 requiring minimization of the fragmentation of farmland, conservation of farmland, and stringent development standards on best prime farmland because it will **HELP ACHIEVE** the following:
- a. Policy 4.1.8 requiring the County to consider the LESA rating for farmland protection when making land use decisions regarding a discretionary development (see Item 13.C.(4)).
- b. Policy 4.1.6 requiring that the use, design, site and location are consistent with policies regarding suitability, adequacy of infrastructure and public services, conflict with agriculture, conversion of farmland, and disturbance of natural areas (see Item 13.C.(3)).
- c. Policy 4.1.1, which states that commercial agriculture is the highest and best use of land in the areas of Champaign County that are by virtue of topography, soil and drainage, suited to its pursuit. The County will not accommodate other land uses except under very restricted conditions or in areas of less productive soils (see Item 13.C.(2)).
- (4) Based on achievement of the above Objectives and Policies, the proposed map amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** Goal 4 Agriculture.
- C. Regarding Goal 8 Natural Resources:
- (1) The proposed amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** Objective 8.6 requiring the County to encourage resource management which avoids loss or degradation of areas representative of the pre-settlement environment and other areas that provide habitat for native and game species because it will **HELP ACHIEVE** the following:
- a. Policy 8.6.3 requiring that the County use the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory and other scientific sources of information to identify priority areas for protection or which offer the potential for restoration, preservation, or enhancement (see Item 17.A.(2)).
- D. The proposed amendment will **NOT IMPEDE** the following LRMP goal(s):
- Goal 1 Planning and Public Involvement
 - Goal 2 Governmental Coordination
 - Goal 5 Urban Land Use
 - Goal 6 Public Health and Public Safety
 - Goal 7 Transportation
 - Goal 9 Energy Conservation
 - Goal 10 Cultural Amenities

- E. Overall, the proposed map amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** the Land Resource Management Plan.
2. The proposed Zoning Ordinance map amendment **IS** consistent with the *LaSalle* and *Sinclair* factors because of the following:
- A. The proposed residential use would involve the demolition of a dilapidated house, the construction of a new house, and resident occupation of a vacant property.
- B. The site with proposed improvements is well-suited overall for the proposed land use.
- C. The property has been vacant of a use permitted in the B-3 Highway Business Zoning District for many years. The Village of Royal southern corporate limit is the same distance from the subject property as it was in 1988 aerial photography.
- D. There has been no proposed development of the site as a restaurant or other business.
- E. The ZBA has recommended that the proposed rezoning will **HELP ACHIEVE** the Champaign County Land Resource Management Plan.
3. The proposed Zoning Ordinance map amendment will **HELP ACHIEVE** the purpose of the Zoning Ordinance because:
- A. Re-establishing the AG-1 District at this location will not introduce haphazard urban land uses (Purpose 2.0 (n) see Item 21.I.).
- B. Re-establishing the AG-1 District at this location will not impact sensitive natural resources or habitats (Purpose 2.0 (o) see Item 21.J.).
- C. Re-establishing the AG-1 District at this location will not require the development of public utilities or transportation facilities (Purpose 2.0 (p) see Item 21.K.).
- D. Re-establishing the AG-1 District at this location will not take any land out of production (Purpose 2.0 (q) see Item 21.L.).

FINAL DETERMINATION

Pursuant to the authority granted by Section 9.2 of the Champaign County Zoning Ordinance, the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County determines that:

The Zoning Ordinance Amendment requested in **Case 844-AM-16** should *{BE ENACTED / NOT BE ENACTED}* by the County Board in the form attached hereto.

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- A. The owners of the subject property hereby recognize and provide for the right of agricultural activities to continue on adjacent land consistent with the Right to Farm Resolution 3425.**

The above special condition is necessary to ensure the following:

Conformance with Policy 4.2.3 of the Land Resource Management Plan.

- B. A Change of Use Permit shall be applied for within 30 days of the approval of Case 844-AM-16 by the County Board.**

The above special condition is required to ensure the following:

The establishment of the proposed use shall be properly documented as required by the Zoning Ordinance.

The foregoing is an accurate and complete record of the Findings and Determination of the Zoning Board of Appeals of Champaign County.

SIGNED:

Eric Thorsland, Chair
Champaign County Zoning Board of Appeals

ATTEST:

Secretary to the Zoning Board of Appeals

Date