

AGENDA CONSERVANCY SCENIC COORIDOR COMMITTEE

Wednesday, June 15, 2022 at 7:00 P.M. Village Hall, 3110 RFD, Old McHenry Road, Long Grove, Illinois

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. VISITORS BUSINESS

III. MEETING MINUTES

a. Approval of the April 7, 2021 Meeting Minutes

IV. OLD APPLICATIONS

a. None

V. NEW APPLICATIONS

a. CSCC 22-01; Consideration of a request to relocate the stormwater storage basin from near the residence into the conservancy district located on the property at 6881 September Boulevard submitted by Terry Barnett on behalf of Mr. Alex Dekhtyar the homeowner.

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

a. Review Conservancy – Scenic Corridor – Approved Native plant List

VII. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETING - Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting: August 3, 2022 @ 7:00 PM

The Village of Long Grove is subject to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 Individuals with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who require certain accommodations in order to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting, or who have questions regarding the accessibility of the meeting or the facilities, are requested to phone the Long Grove Village Manager at 847-634-9440 or TDD 847-634- 9650 promptly to allow the Village of Long Grove to make reasonable accommodations for those persons.

Meeting Minutes

CONSERVANCY & SCENIC CORRIDOR COMMITTEE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING HELD REMOTELY VIA ZOOM April 7, 2021

CALL TO ORDER: Meeting called to order at 7:02 p.m.

Members present: Kelley Smith Chairman, Jeanette Burger, Maggie McCasey, Rob Seitz and Adam Faust.

Members absent; None

Also present: Jim Hogue, Village Planner and Members of the public.

VISITOR BUSINESS:

There was no visitor business.

MEETING MINUTES – March 3, 2021

Minor typographical errors were noted in the March 3rd draft meeting minutes. Commissioner Seitz made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Burger to accept the March 3, 2021 draft meeting minutes as corrected. On a roll call vote all aye.

OLD APPLICATIONS: NONE

NEW APPLICATIONS: NONE

OTHER BUSINESS:

1) Discussion of maintenance and management practices in the Conservancy and Scenic Corridor Easements of the Cobblestone PUD/Subdivision with HOA President Mr. Michael Kiefer.

Planner Hogue explained Mr. Kiefer was present at the 3.9 Village Board meeting as an HOA President (recorded and available on the village web page for that meeting date) and inquired about maintenance options for the common conservancy and scenic corridor in the Cobblestone Subdivision.

Chairman Smith noted he visited the subdivision and found substantial open space within the development. He indicated he had seen phragmites and buckthorn but very little teasel in the open space areas of the development. A diligent annual maintenance program would likely be necessary to eradicate these (and other) invasive species.

Mr. Kiefer explained that the HOA was spending large sums of money on the maintenance and upkeep of their conservancy and scenic corridor easements. He noted for the dollars spent there was not a lot of improvement in the reduction of invasive species and restoration of the native species originally installed in the development. He was seeking direction at the Village Board meeting and was directed to discuss this matter with the CSCC.

He noted Cobblestone is small subdivision (32 homes) and HOA dues increased to \$1,500 per home with an emphasis on a more aggressive stance toward the restoration of the natural areas (although this was recently deferred due to the more urgent need to pave roads). Residents continually ask when will the native species return

Mr. Michael Starkowitz, Cobblestone HOA member and resident, spoke on the matter. He noted he was a long-time resident of the area and retied developer. The "model" for conservancy areas is 40+ years old and outdated. It does not consider and not did it take into consideration invasive species now present, nor the proliferation of wildlife now in the area. Both of which have damaged the natural areas in the development and village at large.

He noted the subdivision sprays hundreds of gallons of glyphosate ("Roundup") into the natural areas which may have environmental consequences. Burning, another maintenance option, also has issues releasing smoke and particulate matter into the atmosphere.

He suggested that perhaps it is time for the village to consider a "new model" for conservancies and scenic corridors. Specifically, a different type of plat mix was suggested, one which is resistant to invasive species and requires less maintenance. He further suggested the village contract with a landscape professional with expertise in natural areas and plantings to re-evaluate conservancy plantings village wide.

The CSCC disagreed noting the existing "model" was still viable and supported the native species found in the village and Lake County as a whole. Additionally, such plantings contribute to the biodiversity of the area as well as providing habitat for animal and insect species found in the area.

The CSCC noted there was no easy fix for the maintenance and restoration of natural areas. While spraying and burning are two methods for maintenance and restoration of such areas, they are not the only maintenance alternatives available. It was noted that while labor intensive, at certain times of the year the physical removal of undesirable species is an excellent environmentally responsible method of maintain natural areas. Certain maintenance techniques work better at certain times of the year.

The suggested the HOA consider the creation of a maintenance plan (perhaps with the input of their landscape maintenance service or other landscape professional) which identifies various maintenance techniques and strategies (i.e., timing/scheduling of the maintenance options). Such a plan could serve to maximize the efficiency of various maintenance techniques by scheduling their implementation at optimum times of the year. This would allow various techniques and strategies for maintenance and restoration of the natural areas to be most effective on specific "undesirable" plant species. The CSCC reiterated that there was no "easy fix" for the restoration and maintenance of these areas. Implementation of a long term and on-going maintenance plan is the best option of maintaining the health of these areas.

2) Route 22 Landscape Plan – Update

Planner Hogue reported the comments of the CSCC were forwarded to Mr. Dan Dalziel of 3D Design. Mr. Dalziel is creator of the Rt.22 landscape plan. He created a response to the questions and concern noted by the CSCC. This response is being forwarded to IDOT.

Included in the meeting packet was the response regarding those questions & concerns, as well as those raised by IDOT. These were attached for CSCC to consider and note any further comments or concerns.

The CSCC was satisfied their concerns had been adequately identified and address in the response. No further comments of concerns were noted.

3) Welcome New Member – Adam Faust

Chairman Smith recognized Mr. Faust and welcomed him as the newest member of the CSCC.

Planner Hogue noted that Commissioner DalCompo had resigned, and Mr. Faust responded to the notice of

vacancy published by the village to fill that vacancy.

Mr. Faust noted that he was interested in giving back to the community and saw this as an opportunity to do so. He is very excited to be a member of the CSCC.

<u>ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING</u>; Commissioner Burger moved to adjourn, seconded by Commissioner McCasey. On a roll call vote, all ayes. Meeting adjourned at 8:31 P.M.

Respectfully submitted, *James M. Hogue* James M. Hogue, Village Planner

New Applications



CONSERVANCY AND SCENIC CORRIDOR COMMITTEE STAFF REPORT

TO:Jeanette Burger, ChairConservancy Scenic Corridor Committee Members

FROM: Jessica Marvin, Community Development Services

SUBJECT: Flood Overflow and Movement of Flood Water – 6881 September Boulevard

PUBLIC MEETING DATE: June 15, 2022

ATTACHMENTS:1) CSCC Application2) Location Map3) Conservancy Districts, Easements, and Protected Areas Code4) List of Native Plants

PETITIONER Terry Barnett on behalf of Mr. Alex Dekhtyar (homeowner) 6881 September Boulevard Long Grove, IL 60047

REQUEST

Review of the proposed new location for the stormwater storage basin at 6881 September Boulevard.

HISTORY

Retired Planner Jim Hogue provided comments from the CSCC to the applicant on December 22, 2020. Below are the recommendations:

- The plans/plantings submitted appear to be inadequate for the entire conservancy easement; a restoration plan, identify the type of plant species and their location in the entire conservancy easement should be submitted for consideration.
- There was a general concern the plant species proposed (3 varieties of Black-Eyed Susan) were not chosen well.
- A wider variety of native species would help reduced weeds and invasive species in the conservancy easement and enhance its visibility.
- Consider a wider variety of native flowering species which will bloom at different times and be aesthetically pleasing during the entire growing season.
- Certain plant varieties suggested for the restoration plan are not suitable for wet areas.

• Consider "rain garden plants" for the wet areas (see Lake County Stormwater Guidelines for rain garden plantings).

PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project from McGinty Bros., Inc. includes:

- Applying herbicide to eliminate existing turf grass within the Corridor Easement;
- Removal of existing turf grass after herbicide application;
- Soil preparation for seeding;
- Seeding of low profile prairie grass and forb seed mix;
- Biodegradable erosion control blanket over seeded area;
- High mowing of native seeding to eliminate annual/biennial weed species;
- Selective herbicide application to eliminate perennial weed species;
- Follow-up selective herbicide application.

The Village Engineer, Geoff Perry, has reviewed the proposed plans and approved them with conditions on March 24, 2022. Below are the conditions of the approval:

- Track-out is not allowed on September Boulevard at any time. Any track-out must be removed immediately.
- All disturbed areas shall be stabilized with either topsoil, seed, and erosion control blanket (properly secured) and/or topsoil and sod. The site needs to be fully restored within 7 days of completion of construction, and a full stand of grass should be established within 28 days from sod/seed placement.
 - Note: All restoration in the Conservancy Easement must meet the requirements and be approved by the Village's Conservancy and Scenic Corridor Committee.
- Any pavement damage is to be repaired by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Homeowner's Association.
- Engineer's review did not include tree impact, landscaping, architectural or structural design.

CONSERVANCY AND SCENIC CORRIDOR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The CSCC should review the plans to relocate the stormwater storage basin into the conservancy district and the appropriateness for the new proposed stormwater storage basin location.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The property is located at 6881 September Boulevard and within in the R-2 zoning district. Staff recommends approval to relocate the stormwater storage basin on the property located at 6881 September Boulevard subject to a satisfactory landscaping plan that includes a variety of shrubs, trees, and grasses.

JNM/AMO/JLM

Village of Long Grove Conservancy/Scenic Corridor Application (See back page for instructions and additional information.)

Area (or areas) where work is to be performed: Lowland Conservancy District Upland Conservancy District Wooded Conservancy District Scenic Corridor Other () Description of work to be performed (Check all that apply): Remove unwanted materials. Specify:
 Upland Conservancy District Wooded Conservancy District Scenic Corridor Other () Description of work to be performed (Check all that apply): Remove unwanted materials. Specify:
 Wooded Conservancy District Scenic Corridor Other () Description of work to be performed (Check all that apply): Remove unwanted materials. Specify:
 Scenic Corridor Other () Description of work to be performed (Check all that apply): Remove unwanted materials. Specify:
 Other () Description of work to be performed (Check all that apply): Remove unwanted materials. Specify:
Description of work to be performed (Check all that apply): Remove unwanted materials. Specify:
Remove unwanted materials. Specify:
Add prairie grass and wildflowers. Specify by Latin name.:
Add trees and shrubs. Specify by Latin name.:
& Other. Specify: regrade yard for draining E
Professional assistance (If any) provided by: Name of Firm: BRENET Consectively, L.L.C. Address: <u>4 Sander For Lo, Handras Nonde</u> , I. Phone: (247) 525-6230 Contact: Terry BRENET TBAENETTO Glenbrook Excanating.com
Administrative Information (To be completed by Long Grove Village Officials):
Application Submitted by: Aleksandr Dekhtyar Application # CSCC 2022-001 Date of Application Filing: 05/20/22 Application # CSCC 2022-001
Application Fee Paid: X Yes No Date: 05/20/22 - CK # 1014
Conservancy Verified by: Date: Date Forwarded to Committee:
Committee Recommendation: Approve Disapprove Date: Date Forwarded to Board:
Board Decision: Approve Disapprove Date: Date: Date Notification Letter Sent to Applicant:

Village of Long Grove Conservancy/Scenic Corridor Application

(Continued)

Instructions:

- 1. The following items must be submitted to the Village Office with this Application:
 - The Application Fee (\$30.00) a.
 - Six (6) copies of the Plat of Survey and Project Plans b.
 - c. Six (6) copies of any lists or other attachments to the Application
- 2. Work shall not be commenced until approval has been received from the Village.
- 3. Grasses, flowers, trees, shrubs, and other materials to be used in the project must be selected from approved lists available from the Conservancy and Scenic Corridor Committee (CSC) or the Village Offices. Note that the Latin names of trees, plants, and other materials must be shown on the lists, drawings and attachments submitted with the Application.
- 4. If work is to be performed in common areas of a subdivision, the Application must be submitted by the person(s) with responsibility for those areas.
- 5. Property owners are advised to inform neighbors of the work to be performed in private areas that abut or are near the property of others.
- Members of the CSC or the Village Office are available to answer questions or provide assistance in the 6. completion of the Application.

Application Process:

- 1. Completed Applications are forwarded to the CSC Committee by the Village Office. One or more members of the Committee will contact the Applicant or his/her contact within a few days following receipt of the Application and arrangements will be made to visit the property and discuss the work to be performed.
- 2. The Application will then be discussed in the Committee and a recommendation of approval or disapproval will be forwarded to the Village Board where action will be taken. The Applicant will be notified of approval or disapproval following the vote of the Board. Applicants are not required to attend the meetings of either the Committee or the Board; but, are welcome to do so if they wish.
- 3. Although the Committee and the Village Board will make every effort to expedite the application process, approval may take several weeks. The actual time needed for consideration will depend upon the timing of the Application and may be delayed if there are unusual circumstances involved in the project. Questions regarding the schedule of Committee and Board meetings should be addressed to the Village Office or any CSC Member.

I understand that as a Conservancy/Scenic Corridor Applicant, I shall be responsible for all professional fees incurred by the Village in connection with said request, including, but not limited to, engineering fees, attorney fees and planning fees. By signing this application, I agree to be liable for such costs, and agree to the filing and foreclosure of a lien against the Subject Property for all such costs plus all expenses relating to collection, if such costs are not paid within 30 days after mailing of a demand for payment. Furthermore, this application shall not be forward to the Village Board until the Village Manager verifies that the above described fees have been paid in full.

Name of applicant ByanEII	
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Signature of applicant Jung 2 / Sareth

Record of CSC Activity (To be completed by the CSC):					
Date Received:					
Application Assigned to:	Primary:				
	Secondary:				
Record of Contacts with Ap	plicant and Others:				
CSC Recommendation:	Approve Disapprove Date:				



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

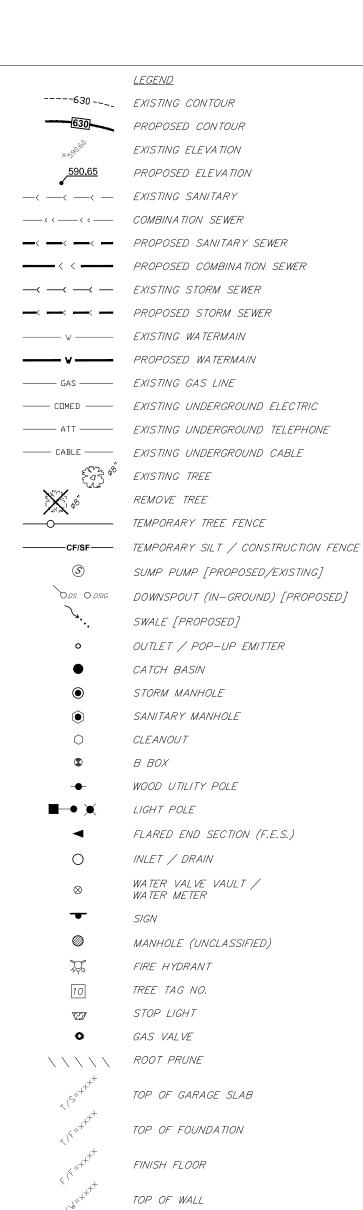
TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

- Installation of soil erosion and sediment control SE/SC measures 1.)
 - Selective vegetation removal for silt fence installation a.) Silt fence installation b.)
 - Construction fencing around areas not to be disturbed c.) Stabilized construction entrance
- Tree removal where necessary (clear & grub) 2.)
- Construct sediment trapping devices (sediment traps, basins...) 3.)
- Construct detention facilities and outlet control structure with restrictor & 4.) temporary perforated riser
- Strip topsoil, stockpile topsoil and grade site 5.)
- Temporarily stabilize topsoil stockpiles (seed and silt fence around toe of slope) 6.)
- 7.) Install storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water and associated inlet & outlet protection H. SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3H:1V SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH APPROPRIATE MEASURESAS APPROVED BY THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.
- Permanently stabilize detention basins with seed and erosion control blanket 8.)
- Temporarily stabilize all areas including lots that have reached temporary grade 9.)
- 10.) Install roadways

d.)

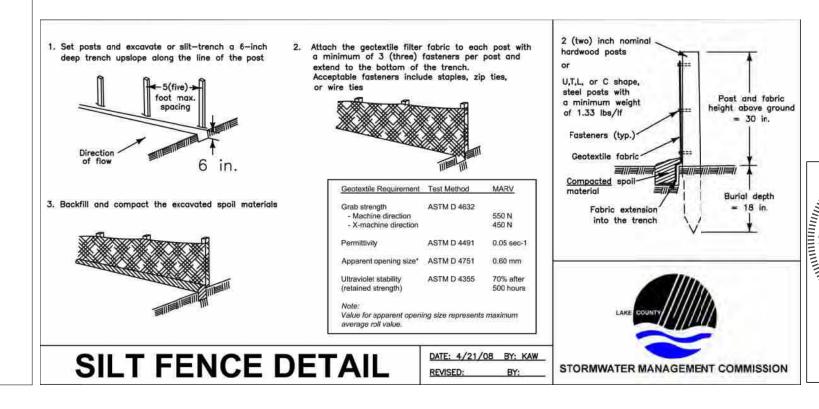
- 11.) Permanently stabilize all outlot areas
- 12.) Install structures and grade individual lots
- 13.) Permanently stabilize lots
- 14.) Remove all temporary SE/SC measures after the site is stabilized with vegetation
- Soil erosion and sediment control maintenance must occur every two weeks and after every 1/2 or greater rainfall event

- A. SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF HYDROLOGIC DISTURBANCE OF UPLAND AREAS.
- B. FOR THOSE DEVELOPMENTS THAT REQUIRE A DESIGNATED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR (DECI), INSPECTIONS AND DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE PERFORMED, AT A MINIMUM:
 - UPON COMPLETION OF SEDIMENT AND RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES (INCLUDING PERIMETER CONTROLS AND DIVERSIONS), PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING.
 - AFTER EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS OR STORM EVENT WITH GREATER THAN 0.5 INCH OF RAINFALL OR LIQUID EQUIVALENT PRECIPITATION.
- C. SOIL DISTURBANCE SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE EROSION. IF STRIPPING, CLEARING, GRADING, OR LANDSCAPING ARE TO BE DONE IN PHASES, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PLAN FOR APPROPRIATE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- D. A STABILIZED MAT OF CRUSHED STONE MEETING IDOT GRADATION CA-1 UNDERLAIN WITH FILTER FABRIC AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ILLINOIS URBAN MANUAL, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MEASURE(S) AS APPROVED BY THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ANY POINT WHERE TRAFFIC WILL BE ENTERING OR LEAVING A CONSTRUCTION SITE. SEDIMENT OR SOIL REACHING AN IMPROVED PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, STREET, ALLEY OR PARKING AREA SHALL BE REMOVED BY SCRAPING OR STREET CLEANING AS ACCUMULATIONS WARRANT AND TRANSPORTED TO A CONTROLLED SEDIMENT DISPOSAL AREA
- E. TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS NECESSARY TO DIRECT ALL RUNOFF FROM HYDROLOGICALLY DISTURBED AREAS TO AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.
- F. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT MEASURES WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING THE END OF ACTIVE HYDROLOGIC DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE.
- G. ALL STOCKPILES SHALL HAVE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PREVENT EROSION. STOCKPILES SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN FLOOD PRONE AREAS OR WETLANDS AND DESIGNATED BUFFERS.
- I. APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL INTERIOR DETENTION BASIN SIDE SLOPES BETWEEN THE NORMAL WATER LEVEL AND HIGH WATER LEVEL.
- STORM SEWERS THAT ARE OR WILL BE FUNCTIONING DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROTECTED BY AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE.
- K. IF DEWATERING SERVICES ARE USED, ADJOINING PROPERTIES AND DISCHARGE LOCATIONS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION. DISCHARGES SHALL BE ROUTED THROUGH AN APPROVED ANIONIC POLYMER DEWATERING SYSTEM OR A SIMILAR MEASURE AS APPROVED BY THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. DEWATERING SYSTEMS SHOULD BE INSPECTED DAILY DURING OPERATIONAL PERIODS. THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR APPROVED REPRESENTATIVE, MUST BE PRESENT AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF DEWATERING ACTIVITIES.
- L. IF INSTALLED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DO NOT MINIMIZE SEDIMENT LEAVING THE DEVELOPMENT SITE, ADDITIONAL MEASURES SUCH AS ANIONIC POLYMERS OR FILTRATION SYSTEMS MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.
- M. ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE MAINTAINED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. THE PROPERTY OWNER SHALL BE ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
- N. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY MEASURES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED.
- O. THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INDICATED ON THE PLANS ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR OTHER GOVERNING AGENCY.



SITE NOTES:

- INSTALL CONSTRUCTION FENCING AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE PROPOSED ADDITION, MINIMUM 6' HIGH FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION. FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE START OF EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION AND BE MAINTAINED AND SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THE STRUCTURE IS COMPLETED AND SECURED
- PROVIDE DOUBLE ROW OF SILT FENCE AND SINGLE ROW OF CONSTRUCTION FENCE AS SHOWN.
- INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING BEFORE BEGINNING ANY DEMOLITION OR **EXCAVATION WORK ON THE SITE.**
- 4. EXISTING FOUNDATION TO BE RE-USED. REFER TO ARCHITECT'S FOUNDATION PLAN
- 5. CONTRACTOR TO PROMPTLY REMOVE ANY EXCAVATED MATERIAL NOT **REQUIRED FOR SITE BACKFILL.**
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UNDERGROUND OR OVERHEAD UTILITIES EVEN THOUGH THEY MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ANY UTILITY THAT IS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY AND THE OWNER, OR REPLACED.
- ANY OPEN EXCAVATIONS, OR POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS AREAS SHALL BE FENCED OR GUARDED IN AN ACCEPTABLE MANNER AT THE END OF EACH DAY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES AND GENERAL PUBLIC SAFETY.
- 8. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ANY SOIL TRACKED ONTO THE ROAD AT THE END OF EACH DAY.
- TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY HLC SURVEYING. 10. CALL JULIE 1-800-892-0123 48 HOURS BEFORE STARTING ANY EXCAVATION
- WORK
- 11. PORTABLE TOILET SHALL NOT BE PLACED CLOSER THAN 5' TO ANY PROPERTY LINE
- PROPERTY LINE AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 8' IN HEIGHT.
- ALL JOB SITE REFUSE IS REQUIRED TO BE ON SITE FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION.



12. CONSTRUCTION STOCKPILE SHALL NOT BE PLACED CLOSER THAN 5' TO ANY 13. A DUMPSTER OF ADEQUATE SIZE FOR THE CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL OF

U:\Regulatory Program\SESC handouts\SE-SC Notes 2013 TAC-approved.docx

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

ASSUMED BY THE SURVEYOR.

CONDITION OF ALL UTILITY SERVICES TO REMAIN.

ILLINOIS.

PARCEL 1: LOT 4 IN LAKE ELEANORA ESTATE'S. BEING A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED DECEMBER *19, 1988 AS DOCUMENT 2750338, IN LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.*

PARCEL 2: EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS FOR THE BENEFIT OF PARCEL 1 OVER AND UPON SEPTEMBER BOULEVARD AND ELLIS AVENUE AS MORE FULLY DELINEATED ON THE PLAT OF LAKE ELEANORA ESTATES RECORDED AS DOCUMENT 2750338.

COMMONLY KNOWN AS: 6881 SEPTEMBER BOULEVARD, LONG GROVE,

LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WHERE NOT BOLT OF FIRE HYDRANT NORTH OF SITE, ELEV. 000.00, SUBSTANTIATED BY PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ARE TAKEN TRANSFERRED FROM WINNETKA BM AT THE INTERSECTION FROM RECORDS NORMALLY CONSIDERED RELIABLE. OF TOWER RD. AND GREEN BAY RD., ELEV. 000.00. NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR ACCURACY IS FOR LOCATION OF BURIED CABLE CALL J.U.L.I.E. @

1-800-892-0123 BEFORE DIGGING LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITY SERVICES ARE BASED ON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS. CONTRACTOR MUST CONFIRM LOCATION AND

WILLIAM A.

HEPBURN

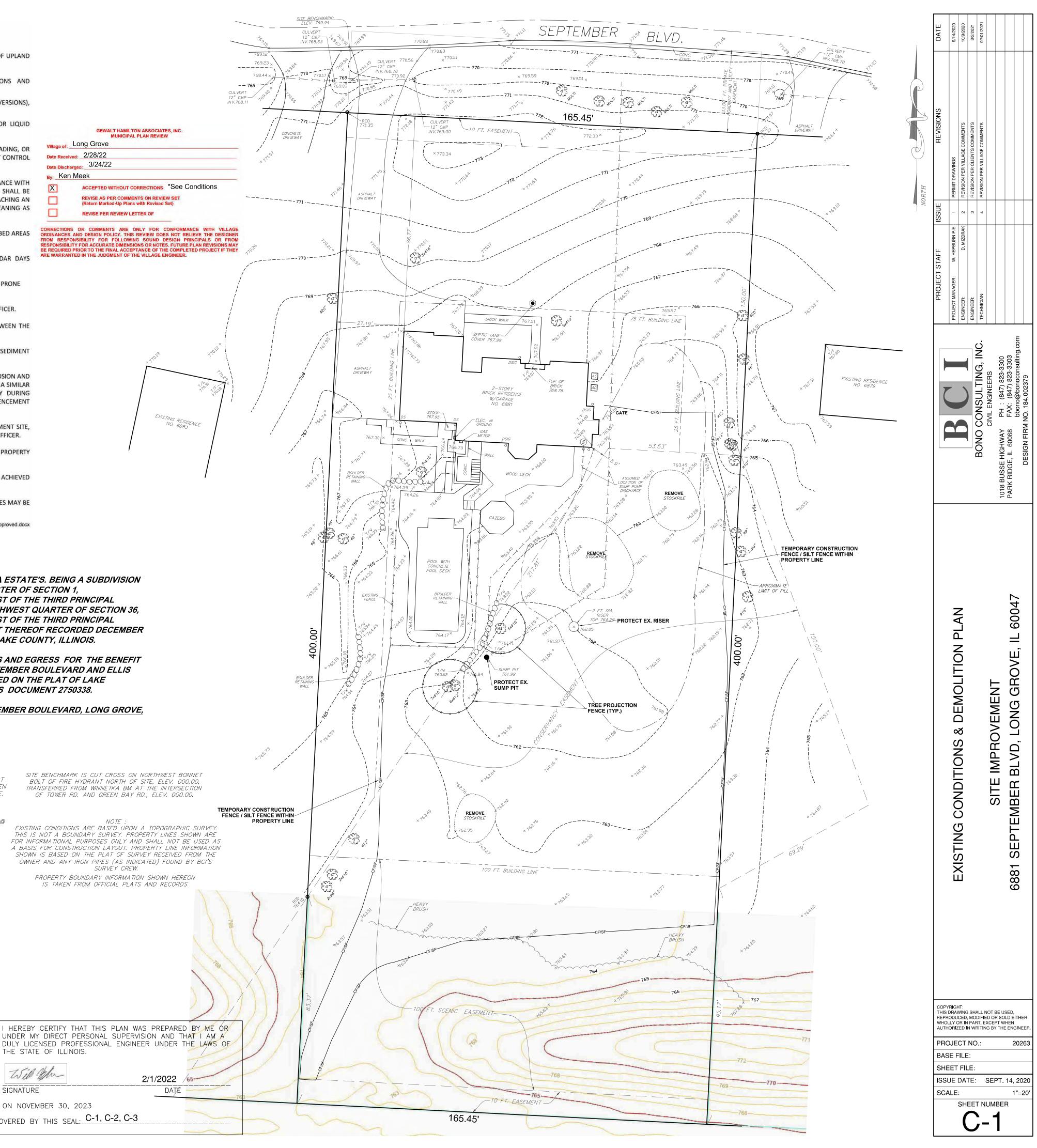
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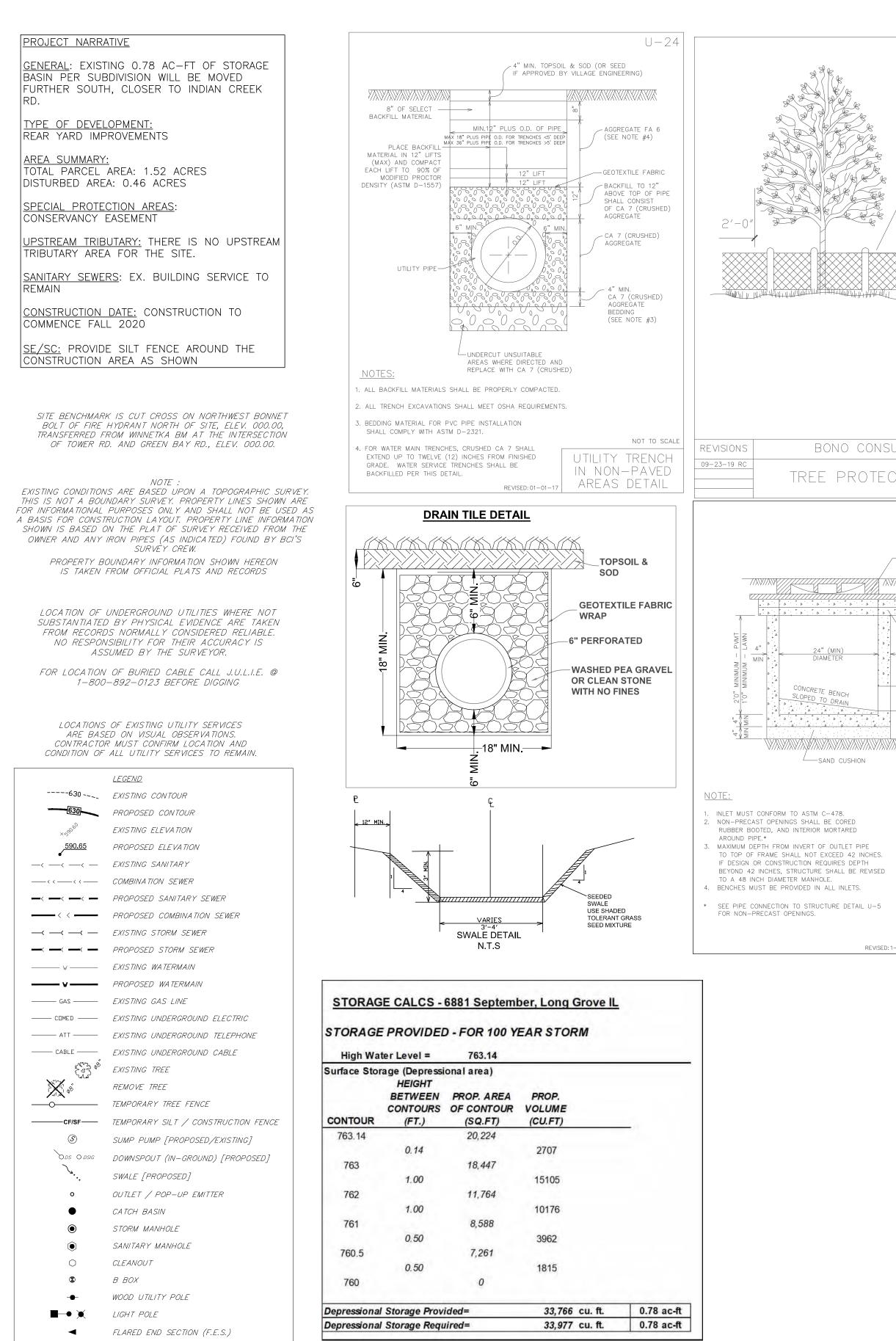
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THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

MY LICENSE EXPIRES ON NOVEMBER 30, 2023

PAGES OR SHEETS COVERED BY THIS SEAL: C-1, C-2, C-3





NOTES:

INLET / DRAIN

WATER METER

FIRE HYDRAN1

TREE TAG NO.

STOP LIGHT

GAS VALVE

ROOT PRUNE

FINISH FLOOR

TOP OF WALL

TOP OF GARAGE SLAB

TOP OF FOUNDATION

SIGN

WATER VALVE VAULT /

MANHOLE (UNCLASSIFIED)

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757

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1. GRADE SIDE YARDS TO DIRECT WATER TO FRONT AND REAR YARDS. ACCEPT WATER FROM ADJACENT PROPERTIES.

2. PROPOSED ELEVATIONS ARE TOP OF SOD OR CONCRETE. 3. FINISHED DIRT GRADE IN LAWN AREAS SHALL BE 2" BELOW TOP OF SOD.

4. CONTRACTOR TO PROMPTLY REMOVE ANY EXCAVATED MATERIAL NOT REQUIRED FOR SITE BACKFILL.

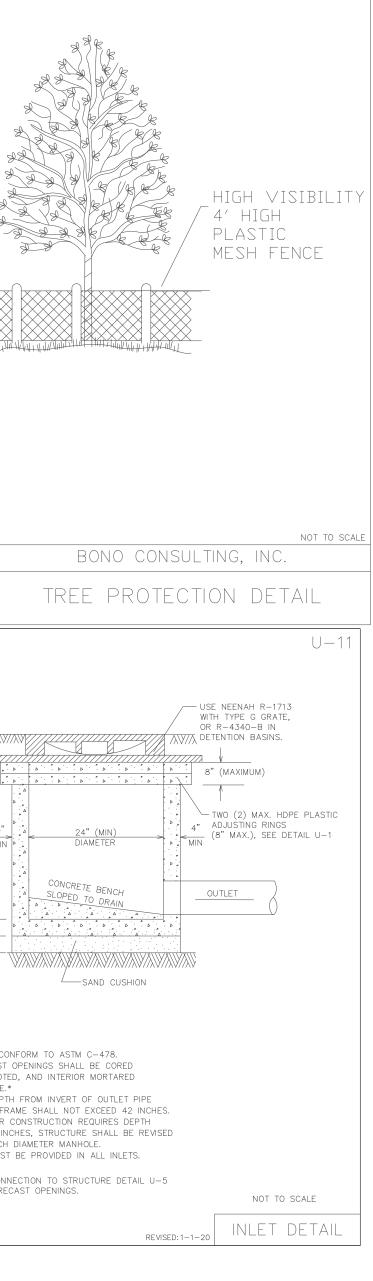
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UNDERGROUND OR OVERHEAD UTILITIES EVEN THOUGH THEY MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ANY UTILITY THAT IS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY AND THE OWNER, OR REPLACED.

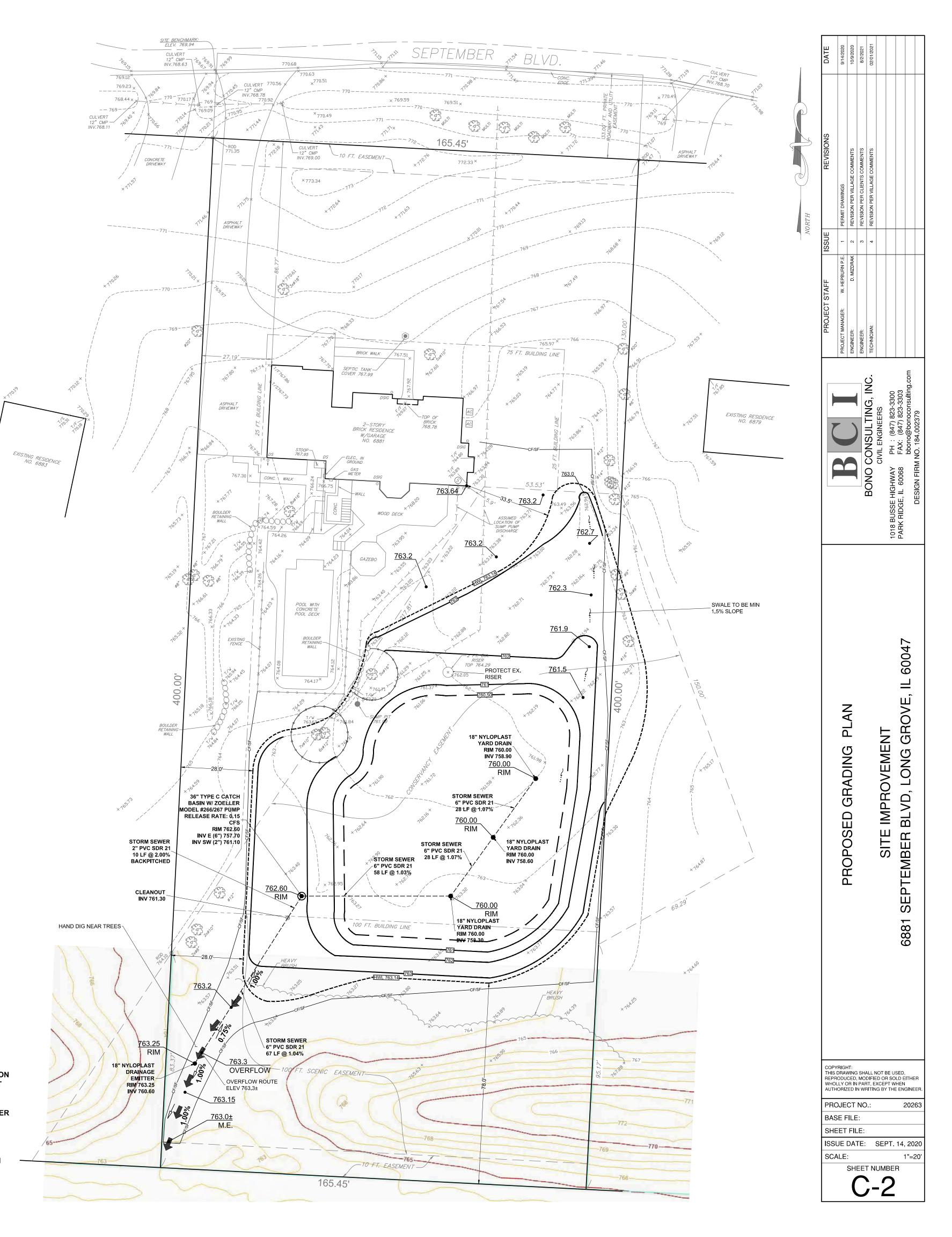
ANY OPEN EXCAVATIONS, OR POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS AREAS SHALL BE FENCED OR GUARDED IN AN ACCEPTABLE MANNER AT THE END OF EACH DAY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES AND GENERAL PUBLIC SAFETY.

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ANY SOIL TRACKED ONTO THE ROAD AT THE END OF EACH DAY. ANY TRACK-OUT NEEDS TO BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY.

BCI NOTES:

DETAIL. ALL BUILDING LAYOUTS SHOULD BE BY A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR AFTER CONFIRMING THE PROPERTY CORNERS IN THE FIELD. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER PRIOR TO INITIATING CONSTRUCTION.





1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL CITY/COUNTY **REGULATIONS AND CODES AS WELL AS O.S.H.A. STANDARDS.** 2. SHOULD IT APPEAR THAT THE WORK COVERED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY DETAILED OR EXPLAINED, AN RFI FORM SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR FURTHER DRAWINGS OR **EXPLANATIONS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CLARIFY THE POINT IN QUESTION** PRIOR TO THE CONTRACT AWARD. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS TO PROVIDE A JOB COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS RESULT AND TO TURN OVER THE PROJECT IN COMPLETE OPERATING CONDITION, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS COVER EVERY INDIVIDUAL ITEM IN MINUTE

March 24, 2022

Mr. Alex Dekhtyar 6881 September Boulevard Long Grove, IL 60047



CONSULTING ENGINEERS

625 Forest Edge Drive, Vernon Hills, IL 60061 TEL 847.478.9700 ■ FAX 847.478.9701

www.gha-engineers.com

Re: 6881 September Boulevard / Lot 4 Lake Eleanora Estates Proposed Grading Improvements Engineering Re-Approval

Dear Mr. Dekhtyar:

We have completed our review of the revised documents submitted for the above referenced improvements. We are in receipt of the Engineering Plans showing proposed improvements prepared by Bono Consulting Inc., last revised February 1, 2021. All documents were received by our office February 28, 2022.

Based on our review, we approve the project as submitted with the following conditions:

- 1. Track-out is not allowed on September Boulevard at any time. Any track-out must be removed immediately.
- 2. All disturbed areas shall be stabilized with either topsoil, seed, and erosion control blanket (properly secured) and/or topsoil and sod. The site needs to be fully restored within 7 days of completion of construction and a full stand of grass should be established within 28 days from sod/seed placement.

Note: All restoration in the Conservancy Easement must meet the requirements and be approved by the Village's Conservancy & Scenic Corridor Committee.

- 3. Any pavement damage is to be repaired by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Homeowner's Association.
- 4. Our review did not include tree impact, landscaping, architectural or structural design.

During construction, the following inspections and approvals will be required by our office.

- 1. Inspection and signoff of the initial Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Measures; required prior to commencing land-disturbing activities. The construction access location and anticipated use needs to be defined at the pre-construction meeting.
- 2. Site Observation after pipe is installed but <u>before</u> backfilling. Please contact our office to determine the most beneficial time for this inspection.
- 3. Review and approval of the Final As-Built Survey, prepared by a licensed surveyor. (This needs to be submitted prior to the final site inspection.) Please also keep all restoration seed tags and submit them with the As-Built Survey to the Village.
- 4. Final site inspection and signoff.

Please call our office at 847-478-9700 to schedule the site inspections; a minimum of 48-hours' notice is required.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to call me at 847-821-6231 or email me at gperry@gha-engineers.com.

Sincerely, Gewalt Hamilton Associates, Inc.

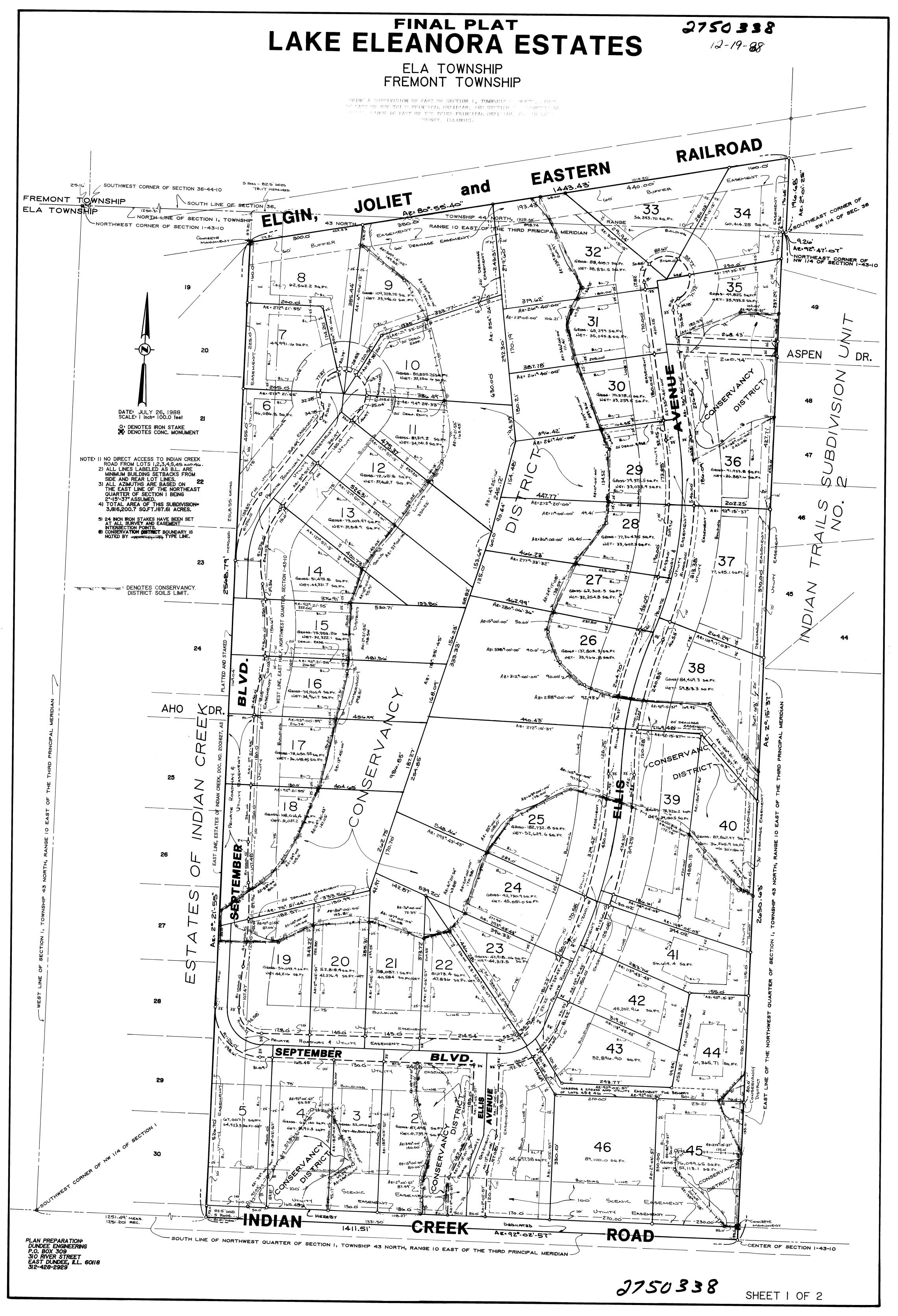
Geoffrey L. Perry, P.E. Village Engineer

cc (via email): Ms. Margerita Romanello, Building Commissioner – Village of Long Grove Mr. Ken Meek – GHA

5000.503 6881 September Boulevard Grading (Lot 4 Lake Eleanora Estates) - Engineering Re-Approval_20220324.docx

6601 Stephens Station Road, Unit 107, Columbia, MO 65202 = TEL 573.397.6900 = Fax 573.397.6901





2750338

288 DEC 19 19 3.07

2750338 12-19-88

BEING A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN; AND SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, ALL IN LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

FINAL PLAT

LAKE ELEANORA ESTATES

ELA TOWNSHIP

FREMONT TOWNSHIP

EASEMENT PROVISIONS

A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR SERVING THE SUBDIVISION AND OTHER PROPERTY WITH ELECTRIC, COMMUNICATION, SEWER, WATER, GAS AND DRAINAGE SERVICE IS HEREBY RESERVED FOR AND GRANTED TO: THE VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE, OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE LAND SUBDIVIDED HEREON AND THOSE PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES OPERATING UNDER FRANCHISE FROM THE VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY, ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY AND NORTH SHORE GAS COMPANY,

THEIR RESPECTIVE SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY, TO INSTALL, OPERATE, MAINTAIN AND REMOVE, FROM TIME TO TIME, FACILITIES USED IN CONNECTION WITH UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY AND SOUNDS AND SIGNALS IN, UNDER, ACROSS, ALONG AND UPON THE SURFACE OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN WITHIN THE DOTTED LINES ON THE PLAT AND MARKED "EASEMENT", AND THE PROPERTY DESIGNATED ON THE PLAT FOR STREETS, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT TO INSTALL REQUIRED SERVICE CONNECTIONS UNDER THE SURFACE OF EACH LOT TO SERVE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, THE RIGHT TO CUT TRIM OR REMOVE TREES, BUSHES AND ROOTS AS MAY BE REASONABLY REQUIRED INCIDENT TO THE RIGHTS HEREIN GIVEN, AND THE RIGHT TO ENTER UPON THE SUBDIVIDED PROPERTY FOR ALL SUCH PURPOSES. OBSTRUCTIONS SHALL NOT BE PLACED OVER GRANTEES' FACILITIES OR IN, UPON OR OVER THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DOTTED LINES MARKED "EASEMENT" WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF GRANTEES. AFTER INSTALLATION OF ANY SUCH FACILITIES, THE GRADE OF THE SUBDIVIDED PROPERTY SHALL NOT BE ALTERED IN A MANNER SO AS TO INTERFERE WITH THE PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE THEREOF.

THE AREAS DESIGNATED AS CONSERVANCY DISTRICT SHALL REMAIN AS A NATURAL WILDLIFE PRESERVE.

ALL AREAS ON THIS PLAT DESIGNATED CONSERVANCY DISTRICT, SCENIC EASEMENT OR BUFFER EASEMENT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN THEIR NATURAL, UNDISTURBED CONDITION, WITH NO MAN MADE STRUCTURES OF ANY KIND.

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF KANE

ý.

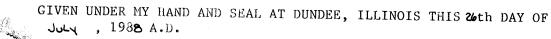
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I, JOHN WHITEHOUSE, REGISTERED ILLINOIS LAND SURVEYOR, HAVE SURVEYED, SUBDIVIDED AND PLATTED AT THE REQUEST OF THE OWNERS THEREOF, THAT PART OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, AND THAT PART OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

SS

THE EAST HALF OF LOTS 1 AND 2 AND THE EAST 5 RODS OF THE WEST HALF OF SAID LOTS 1 AND 2, IN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN (EXCEPT THAT PART THEREOF CONVEYED TO WAUKEGAN AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NOW ELGIN, JOLIET, AND EASTERN RAILWAY BY DEED DATED AUGUST 6, 1880 AND RECORDED SEPTEMBER 17, 1889 AS DOCUMENT 40466); ALSO, THAT PART OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN LYING SOUTHERLY OF THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF THE ELGIN, JOLIET AND EASTERN RAILWAY, ALL IN LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE PLAT HEREON DRAWN IS A CORRECT AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF SAID SURVEY AND SUBDIVISION. ALL DISTANCES ARE SHOWN IN FEET AND DECIMAL PARTS THEREOF. ALL COURSES ARE DESCRIBED AS AZIMUTHS.

I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT NO PART OF THE PROPERTY COVERED BY THIS PLAT OF SUBDIVISION IS LOCATED WITHIN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS IDENTIFIED BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I HAVE SET ALL SUBDIVISION MONUMENTS AND DESCRIBED THEM ON THIS FINAL PLAT AS REQUIRED BY THE PLAT ACT (ILLINOIS REVISED STATUTES 1977, CHAPTER 109, SECTION 1). I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT OF SUBDIVISION LIES WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE.



STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF LAKE SS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES_OF THE VIL LONG GROVE, ILLINOIS THIS VILLAGE PRESIDE ATTEST: VILLAGE CLERK STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF LAKE SS THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE PLAN COMMISSION OF THE VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE HAVE REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE ABOVE PLAT. DATED THIS At CHAIRMAN ATTEST: SECRETARY

, VILLAGE COLLECTOR OF THE VILLAGE

LOTS 4, 36 AND 40 CONTAIN A LARGE PORTION OF WETLAND CONSERVATIVE SOILS AND THE SIZE OF THE HOMES PLACE ON SAID LOTS WOULD BE RESTRICTED TO 2 POSSIBLY 3 BEDROOMS AT THE MOST. IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE TO FIND SMALL PORTIONS OF THE UNSUITABLE SOIL IN AREAS ABOVE THE LINES NOTED ON THE ADJOINING PLAT THAT WOULD REQUIRE FILL AS APPROVED BY THE LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, PARTICULARLY LOT 36.

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF COOK SS PARKWAY BANK AND IRUST COMPANY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE PATHWAY BANK AND TRUST CO., AS TRUSTEE UNDER A TRUST AGREEMENT KNOWN AS TRUST NO. 79044, DATED AUGUST 7, 1986, AND NOT INDIVIDUALLY, IS THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THAT SAID BANK HAS CAUSED THE SAME TO BE SURVEYED, SUBDIVIDED, AND PLATTED AS SHOWN HEREON FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES HEREIN SET FORTH AS ALLOWED AND PROVIDED FOR BY STATUTE, AND SAID BANK AS TRUSTEE, AND NOT INDIVIDUALLY, HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES AND ADOPTS THE SAME UNDER STYLE AND TITLE AFORESAID.

DATED AT Cook , ILLINOIS, THIS AM DAY OF THE T, 1986. 2 ch un SK VICE PRESIDENT TRUST OFFICER ------ASST VICE PRESIDENT THE TRUST OFFICER STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF COOK ss THE UNDERCLOSING , A NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE COUNTY ND STATE AFORESAID, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT COMPANY AND ANDERICE DAYALL , PERSONALLY KNOWN TO ME TO BE THE OFFICERS OF THE PATHWAY BANK AND TRUST CO. AS SHOWN ABOVE, APPEARED BEFORE ME THIS DAY AND ACKNOWLEDGED THAT AS SUCH OFFICERS, THEY SIGNED AND DELIVERED THE SAID INSTRUMENT AND CAUSED THE CORPORATE SEAL TO BE AFFIXED THERETO AS THEIR FREE AND VOLUNTARY ACT AND AS THE FREE AND VOLUNTARY ACT OF SAID BANK AS TRUSTEE UNDER TRUST NO. 79044 FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES THEREIN SET FORTH.

2750338

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND NOTARIAL SEAL THIS DAY OF 1986.

NOTARY PUBLIC 118-1 36 S. A. K. WUTARY PHILIE STR. WY COMMISSION AND

DRAINAGE CERTIFICATE

WE HEREBY CERTIFY TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE THAT ADEQUATE PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THE DIVERSION AND RETENTION OF SURFACE WATERS INTO PUBLIC AREAS OR DRAINS WITHIN THE RIGHTS OF THE SUBDIVIDER, AND THAT SURFACE WATERS WILL NOT BE DEPOSITED ON ADJACENT LAND OWNERS PROPERTY IN SUCH CONCENTRATION AS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE BY EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION TO SUCH PROPERTY BECAUSE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS SUBDIVISION.

62-21343 REGISTERED SOFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF LAKE ss

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF LAKE

I, D. M. DOUGHTY

INCLUDED IN THE PLAT.

ZN. DAY OF DELEWER

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE VILLAGE ENGINEER OF THE VILLAGE OF LONC GROVE HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE ABOVE PLAT.

DATED THIS 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER , 1988 .

SS

DATED AT LONG GROVE, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, THI

OF LONG GROVE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THERE ARE NO DELINQUENT OR UNPAID CURRENT OR FORFEITED SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS OR ANY DEFERRED INSTALLMENTS THEREOF THAT HAVE BEEN APPORTIONED AGAINST THE LAND

REGISTERT OFESSIONAL THBINEER 01

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF LAKE ss

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I, LINGA LANDI HESS, COUNTY CLERK FOR THE COUNTY AND STATE AFORESAID, FIND NO REDEEMABLE TAX SALES, UNPAID TAXES OR UNPAID CURRENT TAXES AGAINST ANY OF THE REAL ESTATE INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE PLAT.

I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I HAVE RECEIVED ALL STATUTORY FEES IN CONNECTION WITH THE ANNEXED PLAT.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL IN WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS THIS 1946 DAY OF DECEMBER , 1988.

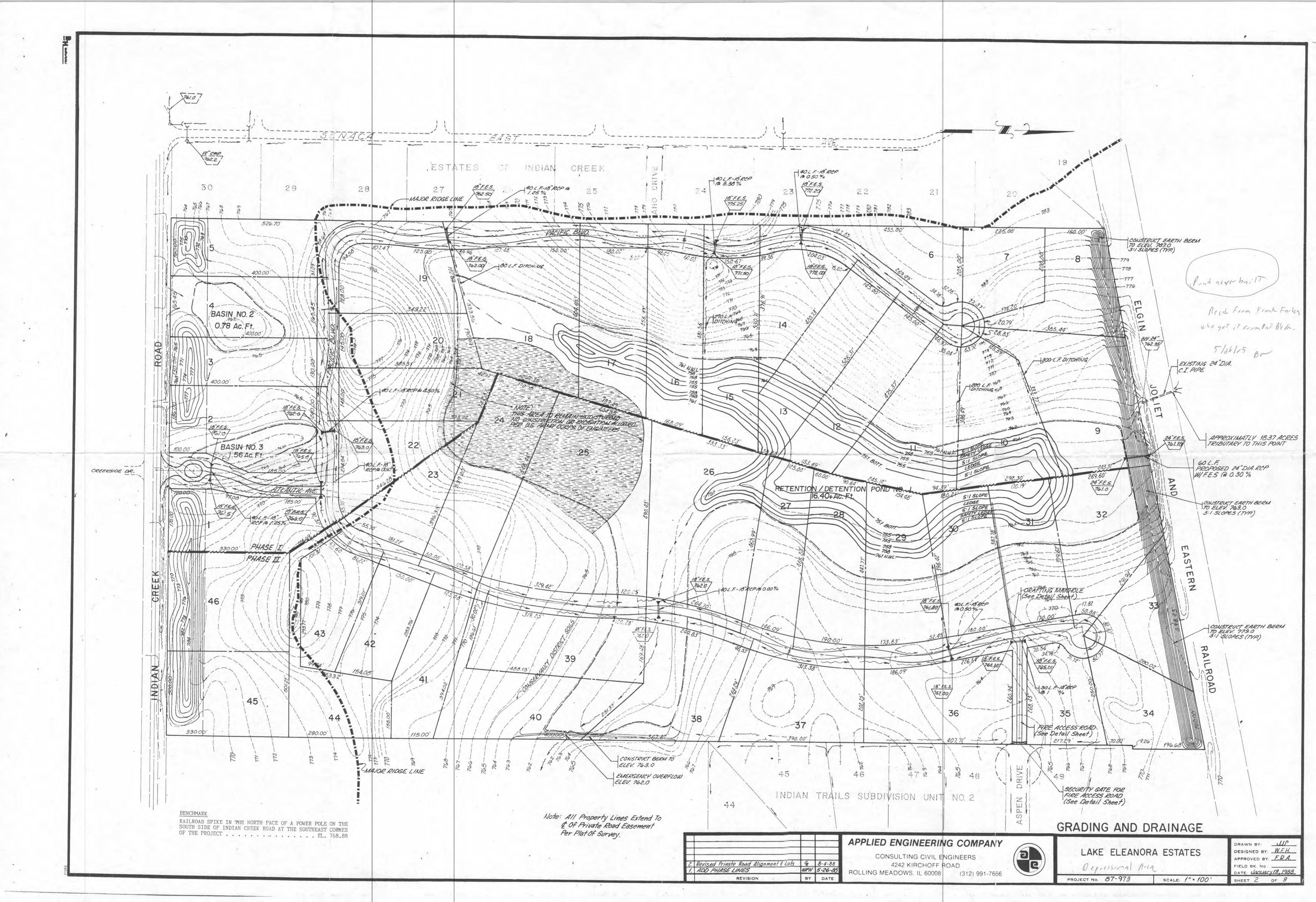
Linda <u>lanuti Hess</u>

K.

PLAN PREPARATION: DUNDEE ENGINEERING P.O. BOX 309 310 RIVER STREET EAST DUNDEE, ILL. 60118 312-428-2929

2750338

SHEET 2 OF 2





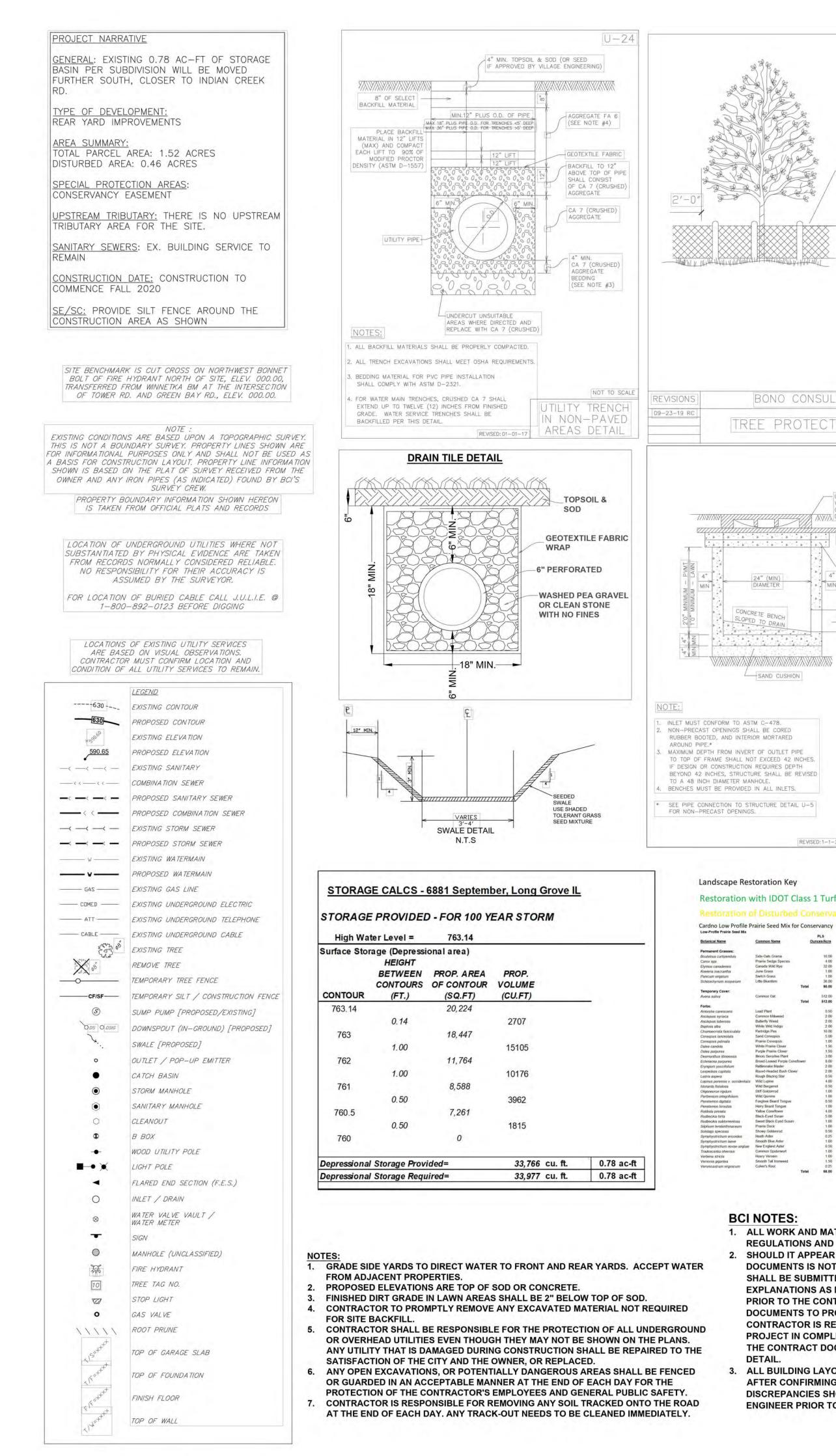
Natural Area Restoration and Erosion Control Services 3744 Cuba Road Long Grove, Illinois 60047-7958 Phone: 847-526-9322 Fax: 847-526-7240 www.McGintyBros.com

Over 30 Years of Environmental Service

Proposal

	Submit To:		Service Address:
Company:	Barnett Consulting LLC	Job Name:	Dekhtyar Residence
Attn:	Terry Barnett	Address:	6881 September Blvd
Address:	4 Sandpiper Lane	City/State:	Long Grove, IL 60047
City/State:	Hawthorn Woods, IL 60047	Mobile:	847-525-6230
Phone:		Email:	tbarnett@glenbrookexcavating.cor
We hereby su	bmit specifications and estimates fo	r:	
Restoration o	f Village's Conservancy & Scenic Co	rridor Easement as Follo	ws:
Herbicide App	plication to Eliminate Existing Turf Gr	ass within Corridor Ease	ment: \$495.00
Removal of Ex	kisting Turf Grass after Herbicide App	lication:	\$3,780.00
Soil Preparati	on for Seeding:		\$580.00
Seeding of Lo	w Profile Prairie Grass and Forb Seed	Mix:	\$1,335.00
Biodegradabl	e Erosion Control Blanket over Seede	ed Area:	\$870.00
High Mowing	of Native Seeding to Eliminate Annu	al/Biennial Weed Specie	s: \$495.00
Selective Herl	picide Application to Eliminate Peren	nial Weed Species:	\$560.00
High Mowing	of Native Seeding to Eliminate Annu	al/Biennial Weed Specie	s: \$495.00
	ective Herbicide Application:		\$560.00

We Propose hereby to furnish material and labor- complete in acc	ordance with above specifications, for the sum of	
	•	
Ninety Thousand One Hundred Seventy and 00/100) (\$9,170.00).	
Payment to be made as follows: Net due upon completio	n of individual activities.	
Monthly Finance Charges of 1.5% applied to all unpa	id invoices after thirty days.	
Aanl	Note:	
Simo	All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices. Our workers are fully	
Authorized Customer Care Representative Signature	covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance. Our work is fully covered by	
	General Liability Insurance.	
Brian M Wilson 5/12/2022	Acceptance of Proposal - The above prices, specifications, and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted. You are authorized to do the work as specified.	
Please print name Date	Payment will be made as outlined above.	
Note: This proposal may be withdrawn by us if not		
accepted within <u>30</u> days.	Acceptance of Proposal Signature Date of Acceptance	
THANK YOU ! [] MasterCard [] Visa	[] American Express	
Account No.	Exp. Date Signature	



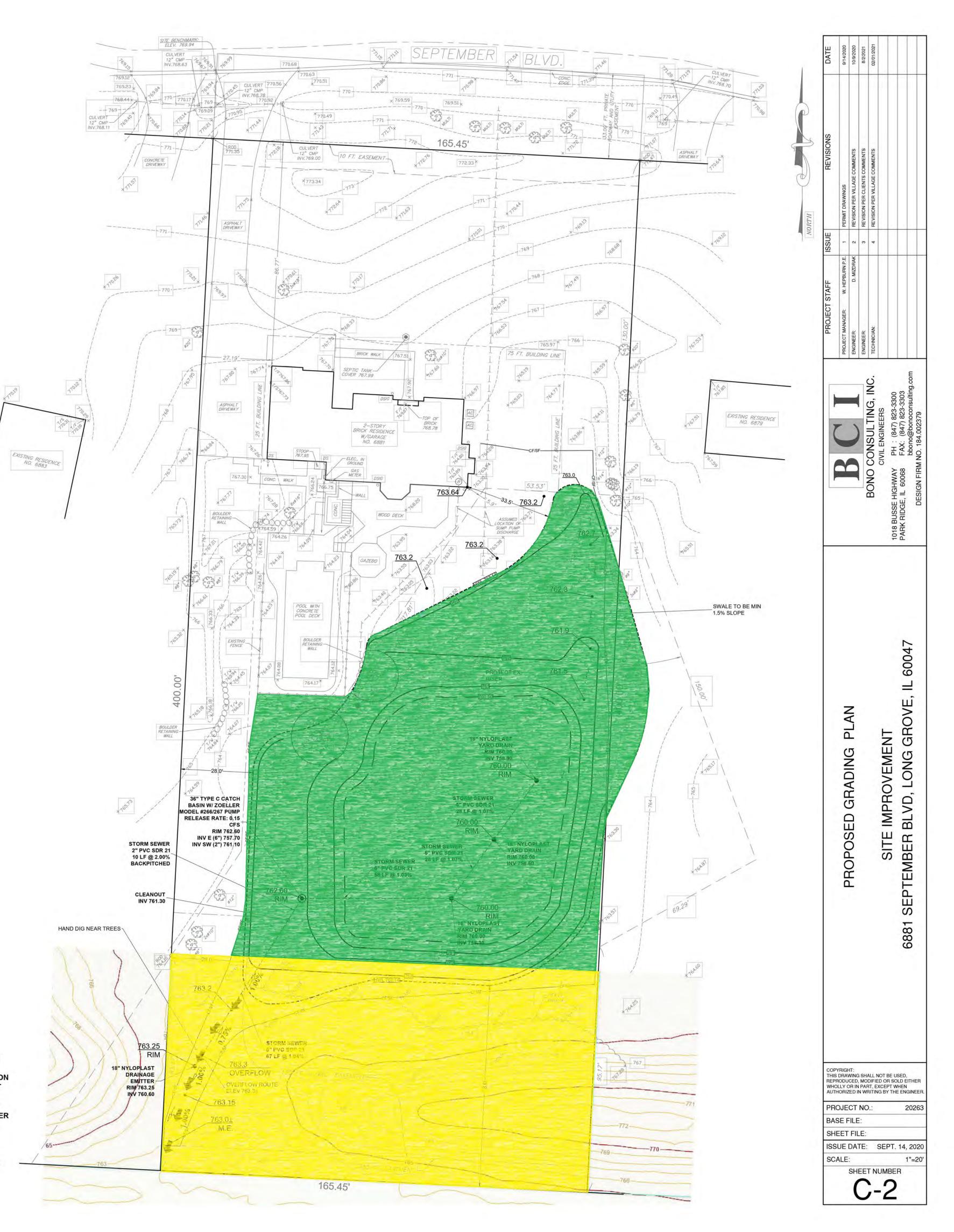


Restoration with IDOT Class 1 Turf and Class 1B Fescue Seed Mixes Restoration of Disturbed Conservancy Area with Native Seed Mix



1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL CITY/COUNTY **REGULATIONS AND CODES AS WELL AS O.S.H.A. STANDARDS.** 2. SHOULD IT APPEAR THAT THE WORK COVERED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY DETAILED OR EXPLAINED, AN RFI FORM SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR FURTHER DRAWINGS OR EXPLANATIONS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CLARIFY THE POINT IN QUESTION PRIOR TO THE CONTRACT AWARD. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS TO PROVIDE A JOB COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS RESULT AND TO TURN OVER THE PROJECT IN COMPLETE OPERATING CONDITION, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS COVER EVERY INDIVIDUAL ITEM IN MINUTE

ALL BUILDING LAYOUTS SHOULD BE BY A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR AFTER CONFIRMING THE PROPERTY CORNERS IN THE FIELD. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER PRIOR TO INITIATING CONSTRUCTION.



March 24, 2022

Mr. Alex Dekhtyar 6881 September Boulevard Long Grove, IL 60047



CONSULTING ENGINEERS

625 Forest Edge Drive, Vernon Hills, IL 60061 TEL 847.478.9700 ■ FAX 847.478.9701

www.gha-engineers.com

Re: 6881 September Boulevard / Lot 4 Lake Eleanora Estates Proposed Grading Improvements Engineering Re-Approval

Dear Mr. Dekhtyar:

We have completed our review of the revised documents submitted for the above referenced improvements. We are in receipt of the Engineering Plans showing proposed improvements prepared by Bono Consulting Inc., last revised February 1, 2021. All documents were received by our office February 28, 2022.

Based on our review, we approve the project as submitted with the following conditions:

- 1. Track-out is not allowed on September Boulevard at any time. Any track-out must be removed immediately.
- 2. All disturbed areas shall be stabilized with either topsoil, seed, and erosion control blanket (properly secured) and/or topsoil and sod. The site needs to be fully restored within 7 days of completion of construction and a full stand of grass should be established within 28 days from sod/seed placement.

Note: All restoration in the Conservancy Easement must meet the requirements and be approved by the Village's Conservancy & Scenic Corridor Committee.

- 3. Any pavement damage is to be repaired by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Homeowner's Association.
- 4. Our review did not include tree impact, landscaping, architectural or structural design.

During construction, the following inspections and approvals will be required by our office.

- 1. Inspection and signoff of the initial Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Measures; required prior to commencing land-disturbing activities. The construction access location and anticipated use needs to be defined at the pre-construction meeting.
- 2. Site Observation after pipe is installed but <u>before</u> backfilling. Please contact our office to determine the most beneficial time for this inspection.
- 3. Review and approval of the Final As-Built Survey, prepared by a licensed surveyor. (This needs to be submitted prior to the final site inspection.) Please also keep all restoration seed tags and submit them with the As-Built Survey to the Village.
- 4. Final site inspection and signoff.

Please call our office at 847-478-9700 to schedule the site inspections; a minimum of 48-hours' notice is required.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to call me at 847-821-6231 or email me at gperry@gha-engineers.com.

Sincerely, Gewalt Hamilton Associates, Inc.

Geoffrey L. Perry, P.E. Village Engineer

cc (via email): Ms. Margerita Romanello, Building Commissioner – Village of Long Grove Mr. Ken Meek – GHA

5000.503 6881 September Boulevard Grading (Lot 4 Lake Eleanora Estates) - Engineering Re-Approval_20220324.docx

6601 Stephens Station Road, Unit 107, Columbia, MO 65202 = TEL 573.397.6900 = Fax 573.397.6901

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE 3110 RFD OLD MCHENRY ROAD LONG GROVE, IL. 60047 PH: (847) 634-9440

FOR OFFICE USE-do not fill	STORM	VATER API	PLICATIO	N PERMIT #:	
NAME & ADDRESS OF		ΔMF 2 . ΛΓ		OF ENGINEER/AGEN	T: NAME & ADDRESS OF CERT.
PROPERTY OWNER:				OF ENGINEER/AGEN	WETLAND SPECIALIST:
		Bono Consi 1601 Bond		5	WEILAND SI LEIALIST.
Aleksandr Dekhtyar 6881 September BLVD		Naperville,			
Long Grove, IL 60047		ruper me)	12 00000		
Long Grove, 12 00047					
Daytime Phone: (224) 80	5 6085 D	aytime Ph	one: <mark>(3</mark>	31) 229 3512	Daytime Phone:
Fax:	-	ax:			Fax:
Email: dkhtyr@yahoo.c	om E	mail: <mark>mw</mark>	ang@bon	oconsulting.com	Email:
CHECK THE ONE CONDI	FION THA	T APPLIES	:	CHECK ALL CO	NDITIONS THAT APPLY:
EXEMPT, WATERSHED DEV		rmit Not Requi	red(IV.A.2*)	ISOLATED	WETLAND IMPACT (IV.E)
MINOR DEVELOPMENT (IN					LETTER OF NO WETLAND IMPACT (LONI)(IV.E)
MAJOR DEVELOPMENT OU		-		· _	MENT IN A FLOODWAY (IV.C.3)
MAJOR DEVELOPMENT IN: IV.G)	SIDE THE FLOOD	PLAIN(IV.A, IV.	5, IV.C, IV.D,		LAIN MAP REVISION OR AMENDMENT (IV.C.2.G, IV.C.3.D (8)) UURSE WITH DRAINAGE AREA >20 ACRES AND < 100 ACRES (IV.A,
PUBLIC ROAD DEVELOPME	NT (IV.A, IV.F)		IV.D)	JUNEL WITTURAINAGE AREA -20 ACKES AND - 100 ACKES (IV.A,
PUBLIC ROAD DEVELOPME			ых E.J.2)		purse with drainage area > 100 acres and < 640 acres (IV.A,
Existing Conditions BF	E ONLY (NO DEV	/elopment)		IV.D)	
Soil Erosion and Sedim	ENT CONTROL F	REVIEW ONLY			IANGE APPROVAL (ECA)(IV.A.4.B)
		\cap	70		REQUEST (V) LOODWAY DETERMINATION (IV.C)
		\mathbb{U}	12		ED EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR REQUIRED (DECI REQUIRED)
*Reference to Lake County Water		nment Ordina		2 11	GICALLY DISTURBS 5,000SF OR MORE
by the Village of Long Grove Ord.			nce as appre	veu -	ICATION MEETING HELD : (DATE)
STORMWATER DATA SU	JMMARY			WETLAND DATA	SUMMARY
Total Property ownership		= 1.52	Acres	Existing Wetland A	
Hydrologic Disturbance	-	= 0.59	Acres	Waters of the US Isolated Waters of	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
Watershed Area Tributary to Development		= 3.36	Acres	Impacted Wetland	Acreage =
Proposed Impervious Area	:	= 0	Acres	Waters of the US Isolated Waters of	=
Existing impervious Area pre 19	92	=	Acres	Mitigation Replace	
Existing Impervious Area post 1	992	= 0.19	Acres	Mitigation Acreage	
Site Impervious Area (pre 10)/18/92)	=	Acres	Waters of the US Isolated Waters of	= f Lake County =
Detention Volume Required	:	=	Acre-Ft	On-Site	=
Compensatory Storage Require	d i	=	Acre-Ft	Off-Site	=
Depressional	:	= 0.78	Acre-Ft	Mitigation Bank SMC Wetland Rest	toration Fund =
Riverine 0- 10 Year	:	=	Acre-Ft		
Riverine 10-100 Year	:	=	Acre-Ft		
DESCRIPTION OF DEVEL	OPMENT		8		
Relocate existing dep	ression sto	rage basin			
NAME OF DEVELOPMEN	IT			SINGLE FAMILY HO	OME ONLY:
Site improvement				Estimated Future H	Iome Value:
STREET ADDRESS:		WATERS	SHED:	S	SUB-WATERSHED:
6881 September BLVD		Des P	aines Rive	er	Indian Creek
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:				PIN:	
				1401104009	
¼ section NW Section 1	Towns	hip <mark>43N</mark> Ran	ge <mark>10</mark>		
Approved Plans: Enginee	ring Plane	(2 Sheete		ed by Bono Consulti	ng, Inc., last revised February 1, 2021
Approved by:	12 m 1) hichair		ng, mo., last revised i ebiuary 1, 2021

HA

March 24, 2022

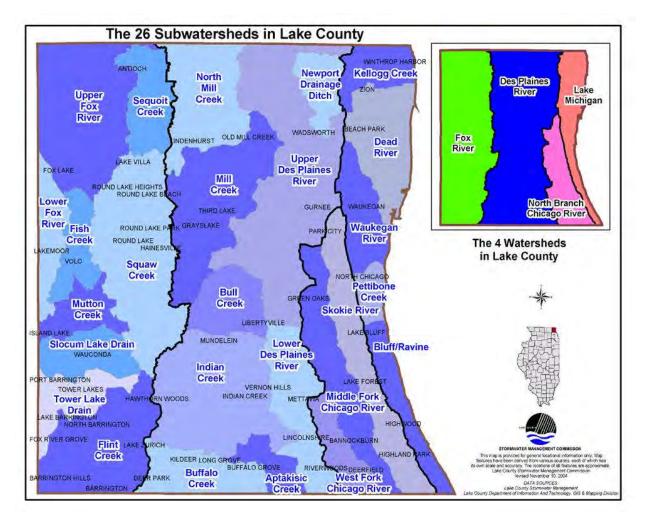
Geoffrey L. Perry, P.E. Enforcement Officer

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE 3110 RFD OLD MICHENRY ROAD LONG GROVE, IL 60047 PH: (847) 634-9440

-	L WUAL	STATE, AND FEDERAL	PERMIT APP		IVAL LETTE	S REQUIRED TO	PERMIT ISSUE DAT
ERM	IT TYPE	ISSUING AGENCY		PERMIT NUMBER	APPLICATI	ON FILING DATE	PERMIT ISSUE DAT
		Y OF INTENTIONAL MIS					
plica	tion and	it is true and correct to	o the best of n	ny knowledge and be	lief. I agree 1	o construct said	development with u
		ments. I realize that th					
		mit(s) herein applied fi					
		on said premises or us			on of any ap	plicable ordinance	e or to excuse the
vner	or his suc	cessors in title from co	omplying then	ewith.			, ,
	1	- A	_			91	24/20
		72					-7/20
natu	re of Pro	perty Owner, or Autho	orized Agent				Date
-	Wah as ab						
		e plans/documents su				nave been prepa	red under the
pervi	sion of a	professional engineer	or certified w	etland specialist as a	opropriate		
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patu	re of Pro	fessional Engineer	PE#	Date	Series.	Sertified Wetlar	d Specialist Da
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ht Na	me of E	ngineer			rint Name	Certifice Wetla	and Specialist
_					C		
Thi	s Permi	is subject to the	llowing cond	itions;		The Contraction of the Contracti	
	10	7 Ŧ					
(8)	This	mit does not convergitie ore, does not convergitie e project or an instantinent whether the superty is	the permittee	or engnized itle of the p	pennittee to an	y submerged of	lands, and
	which h	e project or anichadithen	to or provide at	hyright or lights of occur	and or use o	f the public or priva	property on
	prop	whether the superty is	owned or posse	sad by the County of the	ke or by any	orivate or oublic par	for perties.
	-						
(b)	ins pen this nam	mit does not release the p nit, and does not authorize	sermittee from li	ability for delivinge to per	sons or prope	rty resulting from	s work covered by
					•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
(C)	This per	mit does not relieve the p	ermittee of the r	esponsibility to obtain ot	her federal, st	ate or local authoriz	ations required for
	the cone	truction of the permitted a to do the work, this permit	activity; and if th	e permittee is required b	y law to obtain	approval from any	federal or state
(d)	The per	nittee shall, at their own e	xpense, remov	e all temporary piling, co	fierdams, fals	e work, and materia	I incidental to the
	construc	tion of the project, from th	e floodprone ar	ea, river, stream or lake	in which the v	rork is done.	
(0)	The exec	cution and details of the w	ork authorized	shall be subject to the a	poroval of the	VILLAGE VILLAGI	noncontatiuno
4.7	shall hav	e right to access to accor	nplish this purp	060.	-proven er are		- rohronormanaga
(6)	Applicat	ion for possibuili he cons	Islaanst full same	stance by the same titles			
(1)	wholen	ion for permit will be cons		house of me beuuigee	or the terms a	na conditions of the	permit.
(9)	The VILL	AGE, in issuing this perm	nit has relied, up	on the statements and i	epresentation	s made by the parm	Nillee: if any
	statemer	it or representation made	by the comitte	e is found to be false, th	vam firmed e	he revelori at the o	ption of the
	VILLANGE	; and when a permit is re	Noked all ngints	or the permittee under t	në përmit are	voided.	
(h)	If the pro	ject authorized by this pe	mit is located i	n or along a meandered	lake, the part	nities and successo	on shall make on
	claim wh	atsoever to any interest in	n any accretions	caused by the project.			and developed () and a local
	In leastless	the name the VIII AC		men film adamses at the	dealer and	where the two states of	
(i)	In Issuing Improven	this permit, the VILLAGI nent.	E does not appr	ove the adequacy of the	design or str	uctural strength or t	he structure or
(1)	improven	nent.					he structure or
	improven	y this permit, the VILLAGI nent. pliance with the condition:					he structure or

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE 3110 RFD OLD MCHENRY ROAD LONG GROVE, IL. 60047 PH: (847) 634-9440

This permit is subject to further special conditions as follows: PROVIDE PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING TO THE VILLAGE (847) 634-9440 INSPECTOR FIVE WORKING DAYS BEFORE START OF CONSTURCTION TO ENABLE VILLAGE ATTENDANCE. PROVIDE AS-BUILT PLANS OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO VILLAGE PRIOR TO FINAL SEEDING.



Date: 11/22/2020

Gilberto Quintero

Gilberto's Landscaping 4023 Rail RD East Chicago IN 46312 (708)374-1063

> Aleksandr Dekhtyar 6881 September Blvd Long Grove IL 60047

Landscape restoration plan:

We will plant the following type of plants as on the approved plant list: Rudbeckia hirta (Black eyed susan), Rudbeckia subtomentosa (Showy black eyed Susan), Rudbeckia triloba (Brown eyed Susan). These species of wild flowers will be planted on the conservative easement area. The amount of these specimens will be 50 of each to total 150 flowers. This work will begin in the Spring of 2021.

Gilberto Quintero Gilberto Quintero

Aleksandr Dekhtyar





Ν

Location Map: 6881 September Boulevard, Long Grove, IL



CHAPTER 5. CONSERVANCY DISTRICTS, EASEMENTS, AND PROTECTED AREAS

7-5-1. General purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to identify various easements and protected areas which are required or otherwise regulated by other provisions of this code and to establish various regulations which apply to some or all of these easements and protected areas.

In addition, it is the intent of this chapter to further the appropriate use and conservation of land and water resources, to protect the health and welfare of all present and future residents, not only of the village, but also of the surrounding areas, from the problems of erosion, flooding, sedimentation, water pollution, exhaustion of aquifers, stripping of forest cover and to guide development so as to make maximum use of the capabilities of the land, including preservation of green areas, open space, wildlife cover of locally endangered species of flora and fauna, and to avoid all possible damage to the natural environment and the ecology of the village. The village notes that in the greater Chicago metropolitan area this type of ecological community is fast disappearing.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-2. Easements identified.

The following easements and protected areas are established, required, or regulated through various other provisions of this code:

- (A) Lowland Conservancy District. See section 7-5-3 of this chapter.
- (B) Upland Conservancy District. See section 7-5-4 of this chapter.
- (C) Drainage and Detention Easements. These easements are intended to provide adequate areas to ensure proper drainage through developments. See chapter 3 of this title as well as section 6-4-4 of this code.
- (D) *Public Utility Easements.* See section 6-4-4 of this code.
- (E) Scenic Corridor Easements. These easements are intended to provide scenic buffers between roads and developments. See subsection 6-4-4(C) of this code. A scenic corridor easement shall be depicted on each final plat of subdivision and each final plat of a planned unit development, and said easement shall constitute an easement in favor of the village of Long Grove, the terms of which are as follows:
 - 1. All significant native vegetation shall be preserved and maintained, and shall not be mowed, cultivated, sprayed or in any way disturbed.
 - 2. Nonnative vegetation may be excised, controlled, or destroyed, in accordance with the approved plans and specifications or with the prior written approval of the conservancy/scenic corridor easement committee (CSC).
 - 3. Existing woodlands and hedgerows within the scenic corridor shall not be destroyed.
 - 4. If no significant natural vegetation exists and where suitable topsoil is available, berms may be constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications for the subdivision or planned unit development. Nonnative flowering plants and evergreen trees may be utilized, if approved by the plan commission or the CSC. It is the intent that the vegetation, whether it be

native or otherwise, shall constitute a suitable screen between the development of the lot upon which the scenic corridor exists and the adjacent road right-of-way to ensure that visual evidence of human occupancy is minimal.

(F) Other Protected Areas. The plan commission, in cooperation with developers, has employed as a planning tool woodland conservancy easements primarily in planned unit developments (PUD). These areas are designed to protect wooded lots to minimize the loss of or damage to trees and vegetation. On the final plat, each lot has delineated a building pad in which construction is permitted. Areas which are wooded and to be protected are designated as woodland conservancy. These areas are not to be disturbed except to the extent necessary to permit access from the right-of-way to the building pad. Similarly, other site specific protected areas have been established such as walking path easements and wildlife travel path easements. The various provisions which apply to these protected areas are generally found on the face of the final plat, the ordinance granting final PUD approval, and/or in the approved covenants and restrictions, such as in the Royal Melbourne PUD.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-3. Lowland conservancy district.

- (A) Specific Purpose. The primary purpose of the lowland conservancy district is to preserve prime wetlands, aquifer recharge, soils with poor bearing capacity, wildlife areas, shorelands, flood control areas, floodplains, aesthetic areas, recreation and existing agricultural areas in floodplains. It shall be a primary objective that conservancy district areas remain in their natural undisturbed condition.
- (B) Definition. The "lowland conservancy district" shall be defined as the greater of all land lying below the highest flood of record as set forth in the hydrologic investigations, atlas series HA 208 Q 71, published by the U.S. geological survey, Washington, D.C.; the floodplain topographic maps of Buffalo Creek, Indian Creek and Kildeer Creek, prepared by U.S. department of agriculture, soil conservation service; or soil types as identified in the soil survey of Lake County, Illinois, published by the U.S. department of agriculture, in cooperation with the Illinois agricultural experiment station, or as these sources may be revised from time to time.
- (C) Soil Types; Soil Legend Symbols.
 - 1. *Soil Types.* Soil types included in the lowland conservancy district have the following characteristics:
 - (a) Seasonal water table at depth of less than two feet from the surface of the ground for a period of more than two months during the year.
 - (b) Soils classified as poorly to very poorly drained according to the USDA soil conservation service.
 - (c) Limitations severe enough to question the economic feasibility of these soils for urban development. Improper development of these soil areas will cause harmful effect to the public.
 - 2. *Soil Legend Symbols and Names.* The lowland conservancy district is classified by the following soil legend symbols and names, including, but not necessarily limited to:

Soil Legend Symbols	Soil Name
67	Harpster silty clay loam
103	Houghton muck
W103	Houghton muck, wet
107	Sawmill silty clay loam
153	Pella silty clay loam
232	Ashkum silty clay loam

330	Peotone silty clay loam
W330	Peotone silty clay loam, wet
465	Montgomery silty clay
513	Granby load fine sand

(D) Permitted Uses.

Agriculture as now practiced.

Flood overflow and movement of flood water.

Nature preserve.

Passive recreation such as nature trails.

Vegetation management for the perpetuation or restoration of native species.

Wilderness areas and wildlife refuges.

Wildlife management.

- (E) *Procedure for Permitted Uses.* Permitted uses shall require a review and recommendation by the CSC and issuance of a permit by the village board. An application for a permitted use shall include sufficient detail to demonstrate that the permitted use will not:
 - 1. Interfere with the flow or storage of floodwater;
 - 2. Increase the runoff of the area;
 - 3. Interfere with the absorption of ground water;
 - 4. Present a potential pollution hazard to ground or surface water;
 - 5. Disturb the natural ecology of the area.
- (F) Special Uses.

Excavation of ponds.

Installation of dams.

Any other uses which can be demonstrated to be of clearly overriding public benefit and would not frustrate the purposes of this chapter.

- (G) *Procedure for Special Use.* Application for a special use shall be made to the plan commission. If the plan commission makes a recommendation for the issuance of a special use permit, the village board may, if it deems it necessary or advisable, also require the review and recommendation of the CSC. An application for a special use shall include sufficient detail to demonstrate that the special use will not:
 - 1. Interfere with the flow or storage of floodwater;
 - 2. Increase the runoff of the area;
 - 3. Interfere with the absorption of ground water;
 - 4. Present a potential pollution hazard to ground or surface water;
 - 5. Disturb the natural ecology of the area.
- (H) Prohibited Uses and Modification.

- 1. Disturbing of native vegetation. No native vegetation shall be removed, treated with herbicides, destroyed or otherwise damaged except where otherwise provided in this code.
- 2. Floodway alteration.
- 3. No manmade structures of any kind shall be constructed in the lowland conservancy except for necessary public improvements which are part of the approved plans and specifications for a subdivision or planned unit development or except as permitted by an approved special use.
- 4. No materials shall be utilized or stored which shall have the potential for polluting either surface or ground water.
- 5. The floodplain shall not be filled nor shall its grade be altered in any respect except as permitted by storm water management commission.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-4. Upland conservancy district.

- (A) Specific Purpose. The primary intent of the upland conservancy district is to preserve woodlands, steep scenic lands, major recharge areas for existing aquifers, aesthetics of the area, recreation areas and areas of educational value, areas from potential ground water pollution; also to guide development away from soils having severe limitations. It shall be the objective that at all times the areas of significant forest cover and slopes in excess of 12 percent (seven degrees) remain as much as possible in their natural condition.
- (B) Definition. "Upland conservancy areas" shall mean those areas having the following characteristics:
 - 1. A forest area with canopy trees six inches in diameter or greater measured at breast height (dbh) covering one-fourth acre or more, or a stand of eight or more trees with a cumulative dbh of eight inches or more. Canopy trees shall consist of the following species and their cultivars: American basswood, ash, beech, birch (paper), box elder, buckeye, cherry, cottonwood, elm, locust, hackberry, hickory, linden, maple, northern catalpa, oak, pine, walnut, willow. Where the canopy trees consist of more than 70 percent of the following species: box elder, silver maple, and/or black locust, then only half such area shall be considered in calculating the upland conservancy; or
 - 2. Areas with more than one-fourth acre having a slope greater than 12 percent (seven degrees), based on a field survey; or
 - 3. Areas of morley silt loam (194E) or morley silt loam eroded (194E2) greater than 12 percent (seven degrees), based on an on site field determination.
- (C) Permitted Uses.

Forestry and wildlife management.

Nature preserve.

Passive recreation such as nature trails.

Vegetation management for the perpetuation or restoration of native species.

- (D) *Prohibited Uses.* Forest cover, contours of the terrain, and general ecology of the area shall not be disturbed except as specifically permitted under the terms of this chapter.
- (E) *Reasonable Use Limitation.* In upland conservancy areas up to a maximum of 40 percent of the protected area on a given lot or parcel may be disturbed or otherwise utilized for the use and enjoyment of the owner provided that no less than 60 percent of the protected area shall be left undisturbed.
- (F) Procedure for Each Proposed Subdivision or Planned Unit Development (PUD).

- 1. *Plan Commission Determination.* The plan commission shall examine the land and determine if any part of it falls within the classification of the upland conservancy district. The commission reasonably requires such topographic maps, aerial photographs, soil survey of Lake County, Illinois, as published by U.S. Department of Agriculture, or such other background material.
- 2. *Plan Commission Examination of Property.* The plan commission, in conjunction with the developer, shall examine the property and determine the number and location of residential sites which the property can reasonably sustain without damage to its ecological integrity. The plan commission may, at its reasonable discretion, reduce the number of residential sites below that permitted by the basic underlying zoning classification if, in the opinion of the plan commission, such reduction is necessary to achieve the objectives of this classification.
- 3. *Final Plat.* The final plat shall indicate specific residence locations (building pads) and shall bear the notation that no construction activity shall take place outside the designated sites.
- 4. *Construction Fences Required.* Further, it shall be required during the period of construction that sufficient fences be erected and maintained to prevent all construction activity from infringing on the designated natural areas. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to see that such fences shall be maintained and such areas kept free of all construction activity for the entire duration of the construction period.
- 5. Minimum Lot Size. For developments which contain all three upland conservancy characteristics (see subsection (B) of this section), each lot must be three acres or greater. All such lots shall have a building pad for the building, driveway, patios and other uses. Such pads shall not exceed 10,000 square feet on a three acre lot. As to each lot, an extra 500 square feet shall be permitted for each acre the lot exceeds three acres. The septic tank areas shall, where feasible, use widely spaced trenches to preserve the canopy trees, understory growth and ground cover. All on site disposal systems shall be type I aeration systems with a four-hour backup battery power source or the system most suitable for the specific site as determined by a licensed septic system designer and approved by the village building department or village engineer.
- 6. *Afforestation.* If an upland conservancy area is disturbed, afforestation shall be required. Afforestation shall require the following for each 5,000 square feet of disturbed area:
 - (a) One three-inch native hardwood tree;
 - (b) Two two-inch native hardwood trees;
 - (c) Ten five-foot canopy or ornamental whips (bare root or potted);
 - (d) Ten three-foot shrubs (bare root or potted); and
 - (e) Ground cover prairie mix or woodland flower and ground cover mix.
 - (f) If the trenching preserves large trees between the trenches, the amount of afforestation may be commensurately reduced.
 - (g) All afforestation plans shall be submitted to the CSC for review and recommendation and subsequent approval by the village board.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-5. Soil classification survey.

For all new developments, such as, but not limited to, subdivisions or planned unit developments, as a condition precedent to preliminary approval, the developer shall furnish to the village a soil classification study of the entire development site clearly depicting all lowland or upland conservancy soils. The soil classification survey

shall be prepared by, or under the supervision and control of, an Illinois certified soil classifier, subject to the review and approval of the village engineer. The survey shall either classify soils on the entire site, or shall indicate the specific contours or boundaries of each soil type. The survey must be reasonably current and contain all necessary data.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-6. Conservancy district encroachments.

- (A) When it is essential to the reasonable use of a lot or parcel that an improvement such as a driveway or utility line encroach upon or traverse a conservancy district, the location of the improvements shall be subject to the prior review and approval of the plan commission at time of final plat approval and be so delineated to the extent reasonably possible on the final plat.
- (B) If for some reason the encroachment was not identified and delineated by the plan commission during the final plat process, then such an encroachment may be thereafter permitted upon application of the owner, after review and upon recommendation of the CSC, and final approval by the village board. Encroachments shall be no greater than 20 feet wide and shall be located whenever possible to minimize the size of the encroachment.
- (C) Once the location and nature of these permitted encroachments are reviewed and approved by the plan commission or the CSC and final approval has been obtained, the configuration of the encroachment may be altered as reasonably necessary for the enjoyment of the lot subject to the prior review and recommendation of the CSC and subsequent approval of the village board subject to the following:
 - 1. The reconfiguration must be reasonably necessary for the reasonable use of the lot; and
 - 2. The reconfiguration must not result in an overall reduction of the square footage of the conservancy district; or
 - 3. The reconfiguration will result in other ecological benefits such as preservation of native vegetation such as a mature oak; or
 - 4. Such other conditions which the village board determines warrants the reconfiguration and the village board further finds that the reconfiguration will result in an overall enhancement to the ecology of the area.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-7. Conservancy district buffer yards.

To protect the integrity of conservancy district areas it is necessary to establish buffer yards immediately adjacent thereto to regulate improvements. For the following uses, no such use shall be located within the following buffer yard setback areas immediately adjacent to conservancy district areas:

Use or Activity	Buffer Yard
	Setback Distance
Decks, aboveground pools, and all patios which cannot support a	10 feet
vehicle or which do not have at least 10 feet overhead clearance	
Foundations, building walls, and inground pools	20 feet
Patios which can support a vehicle and which do have at least 10	4 feet
feet overhead clearance	

(Supp. No. 1)

Septic tanks	10 feet
Tile fields	6 feet
Wells	12 feet

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-8. Burning.

Periodic burning of conservancy areas is encouraged when done in a safe manner and in accordance with applicable regulations. Persons desirous of burning conservancy areas should contact the village for recommended procedures and guidelines. CSC review and approval is not required for periodic burning.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-9. Maintenance, renovation, restoration, and enhancement.

Management of conservancy district, drainage and detention easements, and scenic corridor easements areas are permitted and encouraged. Conservancy district and scenic corridor easement areas may be periodically maintained, renovated, and replanted only in accordance with the specific provisions which govern these areas. Woodland conservancy areas may be maintained, renovated, replanted, and enhanced using generally accepted forestry management methods subject to the prior review and approval of the CSC. Nonnative species may be removed, and protected areas may be replanted with native species but any such activities require the prior review of the CSC and final approval by the village board. Some areas which are designated conservancy district are of poor quality due to prior uses of the area such as various farming techniques or the existence of nonnative invasive or noxious vegetation. Consequently, no permit is required for the removal of nonnative invasive or noxious vegetation such as, but not limited to, Canada thistle, purple loosestrife, reed canary grass, buckthorn, teasel, garlic mustard, and those other such plants which are on the approved list for removal at the village hall.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-10. Alteration of geographical boundaries or reclassification.

- (A) For all existing designated conservancy district easement areas as set forth in plats of subdivision or planned unit developments, there can be no subsequent modification except as herein provided. Amendments or deletions of the conservancy district areas will be considered by the village upon submittal by the property owner of a soil classification survey prepared by an Illinois certified soil classifier. If the survey establishes to the satisfaction of the village engineer, that all or portions of the conservancy district easement may be amended or deleted, the village engineer shall so report to the village board which may accept, modify, or reject the recommendation of the village engineer. The property owner shall be responsible for all professional expenses incurred by the village.
- (B) The geographical boundaries of scenic corridor easements are not subject to alteration except in those limited circumstances set forth in the specific sections dealing with these easements.
- (C) Drainage and detention easements are not subject to alteration unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the village board upon the recommendation of the village engineer that an engineering error was made and an alteration is necessary to permit adequate drainage.
- (D) Woodland conservancy easements which were established at the time of final plat approval may be shifted upon good cause shown to permit reasonable use of the lot upon which it is located, provided that the net

result is that the total square footage devoted to woodland conservancy and the total dbh of the trees protected thereby is not diminished as a result of the alteration of the conservancy boundaries. New plantings may be required to offset any tree losses resulting from such an alteration. All requests for alteration to the woodland conservancy shall be reviewed by the plan commission or the CSC, as specified in the code, which shall issue its recommendation to the village board for final action.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-11. Final plat easements.

All easements, conservancy districts, and other protected areas shall be depicted on the final plat for each subdivision and planned unit development. The first page of each such plat shall list the names of each type of easement, conservancy district or protected area within the development and include a reference to the page of the final plat where the easement, conservancy district, or protected area is defined. The easement, conservancy district, or protected area is defined. The easement, conservancy district, or protected area is defined. The easement, conservancy district, or protected area shall be perpetual easements in favor of the village of Long Grove and the lot owners within the respective subdivision or planned unit development subject to the applicable provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-12. Signage required.

All lots that are impressed with conservancy district easements, woodland conservancy easements and/or scenic corridor easements shall, prior to the time of issuance of a building permit, and before any construction begins, be posted by the owner on four-inch by four-inch treated posts three feet in the ground and extending three feet above the ground at locations designated by the building superintendent with signs provided by the village. These signs shall be maintained at all times by the owner of the lot. The signs shall indicate in substance to all persons that the easement areas are not to be disturbed.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-13. Fencing.

Subject to the prior review and approval of the CSC, rustic fences shall be permitted in conservancy district, scenic corridor, and woodland conservancy easements where congruent with lot lines to preserve area and foster greater privacy. The petitioner must demonstrate that:

- (A) The fence would protect the area from vehicles or other disturbances; or
- (B) The fence would help to preserve unusual feature of area; or
- (C) The fence would foster privacy and safety for natural wildlife or vegetation.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)

7-5-14. Conflict.

In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this chapter and those of any other section of this code, the more stringent provision shall govern.

(Ord. No. 2007-O-04, 4-24-2007)



3110 RFD • Long Grove, IL 60047-9635 Phone (847) 634-9440 • Fax (847) 634-9408

NATIVE PLANT LIST FOR CONSERVANCY AND SCENIC COORIDOR AREAS

This is a list of many of the plants that are native to the northern Illinois area. They are plants that have evolved to survive Illinois hot, dry summers and or occasional 23 degrees below zero winters. Some of the native trees, shrubs, and flowers you are probably familiar with already. The oaks, sugar maple, black-eyed Susan, and coneflowers are just a few. Once native plants are established, there needs are few:

Native plants will:

- Enhance the rural atmosphere of Long Grove
- Provide seasonal color including winter interest
- Provide good habitats for a variety of wildlife
- Require low maintenance and no weekly mowing
- Need little watering once established because their root systems go deep into our heavy clay soil
- Deep root systems provide a good drainage system during heavy rains.

The members of the Conservancy / Scenic Corridor Committee (CSCC) are Long Grove residents appointed by the Village Board to assist residents who have an interest in restoration of their prairie, woodland or pond conservancies and scenic corridor areas. We are all volunteers with an interest in maintaining the rural character of long Grove.

We help with selection of native plant material, work with you and/or your landscaper on the correct methods of restoration, provide resource catalogs and information on both seeds and plan materials. If the plan material you want to use is not on the list, please check with the Committee. Not every native plant could be listed here.

A list of some nurseries that sell native plant materials is available at the Village Office. Seeds and plant materials listed are available from at least one of the following sources.

Prairie Nursery

PO Box 306 Westfield, WI 53964 800-476-9453 https://www.prairienursery.com

Prairie Moon Nursery Route 3

Box 163 Winona, MN 55987-9515 507-452-1362 https://www.prairiemoon.com Possibility Place Nursery (trees & shrubs) 7548 Monee Manhattan Monee, IL 60449 708-534-3988 https://www.possibilityplace.com

Spence Restoration Nursery (wholesale only) PO Box 456 2220 East Fuson Road Muncie, IN 47308 765-286-7154 http://www.spencenursery.com

NATIVE WOODLAND FLOWERS FOR CONSERVANCY

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the Conservancy committee.

Actaea pachypoda Actaea rubra Allium canadense Allium cernuum

Allium tricoccum Amorpha canescens Anemone virginiana Anemonella thalictroides Antennaria plantaginifolia Aquilegia canadensis Arisaema atrorubens Asarum canadense Aster laevis

Aster macrophyllus Aster sagittifolius

Aster shortii Blephilia hirsuta Campanula americana Caulophyllum thalictroides Claytonia virginica Dentaria laciniata

Desmodium glutinosum

Dicentra cucullaria

Dodecatheon meadii Drythronium albidum Eupatorium purpureum Eupatorium rugosum Fragaria virginiana Geranium maculatum Gelianthus divaricatus White baneberry Red baneberry Wild Onion Wild Nodding onion Leek Lead plant Tall Anemone Rue Anemone Pussytoes Wild Columbine Jack in the pulpit Wild ginger Smooth blue aster Big-leaved aster Arrow-leaved aster Short's aster Horse mint Tall bellflower Blue cohosh Spring beauty Cut-leaved toothwort Pointed tick trefoil Dutchman's breeches Shooting star White trout lily Joe-pye-weed White snakeroot Wild strawberry Wild geranium Woodland Sunflower

Hepatica acutiloba Heracleum maximum Impatients pallida Iris virginica Jeffersonia diphylla Lobelia inflata Mertensia virginica Mitella diphyllla Monotropa uniflora pe Osmorhiza claytoni Penstemon Calycosus Penstemon digitalis Penstemon pallidus Phlox divaricata Podophyllum peltatum Polemonium reptans Prenanthes alba Ranunculus septentrionalis Rudbeckia laciniata Sanguinaria canadensis Sanicula gregaria Silene nivea Silene virginica Smilacina racemosa Smilacina stellata Solidago flexicaulis Solidago speciosa Solidago ulmifolia Tanacetum vulgare Thalictrum dioicum Tradescantia ohiensis Trillium cernuum macranthum Trillium grandiflorum Trillium recurvatum Uvularia grandiflora Viola pensylvanica

Sharp lobed hepatica Cow parsnip Pale jewelweed Blue flag iris Twinleaf Indian tobacco Virginia bluebells Bishop's cap Indian pi

Hairy sweet cicely Smooth beardtoung Foxglove beardtoungeue Pale beardtoungue Woodland phlox Mayapple Jacob's ladder White lettuce Swamp buttercup Green-headed coneflower Bloodroot Black snakeroot Snow campion Pink Fire Feathery false solomon seal Starry false solomon seal Broad-leaved goldenrod Showy goldenrod Elm-leaved goldenrod Tansy Early meadow rue Common spiderwort Nodding trillium Large-flowered trillium Prairie trillium Bellwort Smooth yellow violet

NATIVE PRAIRIE FLOWERS FOR CONSERVANCY

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the conservancy committee.

Acorus calamus Actaea pachypoda Actaea rubra Aquilegia canadensis Allium cernuum Amorpha canescens Aster azureus Anemone patens Asclepias incarnata Asclepias tuberosa Aster ericoides Aster linariifolius Aster novae-angliae Aster pilosus Aster ptarmicoides Astragalus canadensis Baptisia leucantha Cacalia atriplicifolia Cacalia tuberosa Campanula americana Cassia fasciculata Coreopsis lanceolata Coreopsis tripteris Dodecatheon meadii Echinacea pallida Eryngium yuccifolium Eupatorium maculatum Eupatorium purpureum Eupatorium serotinum Gentiana andrewsii Helenium autumnale Helianthus grosseserratus Sawtooth sunflower Helianthus mollis Helianthus occidentalis Helianthus strumosus Heliopsis helianthoides Iris virginica Kuhnia eupatorioides Lespedeza capitata Liatris aspera Liatris psycnostachya Liatris spicata Lithospermum canescens Hoary puccoon Lobelia cardinalis Lobelia siphilitica Monarda fistulosa

Sweetflag White baneberry Red baneberry Wild Columbine Wild nodding onion Lead Plant Sky blue aster Pasque flower Swamp milkweed Butterfly weed Health aster Flax-leafed aster New England aster Hairy aster Stiff aster Canadian milk-vetch White wild indigo Pale Indian plantain Prairie Indian plantain Tall bellflower Partridge pea Sand coreopsis Tall coreopsis Shooting star Pale purple coneflower Rattlesnake master Spotted Joe-Pye weed Purple Joe-Pye weed Late boneset Bottle gentian Sneezeweed Downy sunflower Western sunflower Pale leaved sunflower False sunflower Blue flag iris False boneset Roundheaded bushclover Rough blazing star Prairie blazing star Marsh blazing star Cardinal flower Great blue lobelia Wild bergamont–Bee balm

Monarda punctata Horse Mint Pathenium integrifolium Wild quinine Penstemon digitalis Foxglove beardtoung Penstemon grandifloras Lg. flowered beardtoung Petalostemum candidum White prairie clover Petalostemum purpureum Purple prairie clover Phlox divaricate Woodland phlox Plox Pilosa Prairie phlox Psysostegia virginiana False dragonhead Polygonatum canaliculatum Smooth Solomon seal Potentilla arguta Prairie cinquefoil Pycnanthemum virginianum Common Mt. mint Ratibida pinnata Yellow coneflower Rudbeckia hirta Black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia subtomentosa Showy black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia triloba Brown-eyed Susan Silphium integrifolium Rosinweed Silphium laciniatum Compass plant Silphium terebinthinaceum Prairie dock Solidago graminifolia Grass-leafed goldenrod Solidago juncea Early goldenrod Solidago ohioensis Ohio goldenrod Solidago riddellii Riddell's goldenrod Stiff goldenrod Solidago rigida Showy goldenrod Solidago speciosa Thalictrum dasycarpum Purple meadow rue Tradescantia obiensis Common spiderwort Verbena hastata Blue vervain Verbena stricta Hoary vervain vERNONIA fasciculata Common ironweed Veronicastrum virginicum Culver's root Viola pedatifida Prairie violet Zizia aptera Heart-leaved Alexanders Zizia aurea **Golden Alexanders**

NATIVE TREES FOR CONSERVANCY

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the conservancy committee.

Acer nigrum Acer saccharum Aesculus glabra Amelanchier arborea Amelanchier laevis Betula nigra Carpinus caroliniana Carya cordiformis Carya glabra Carya ovata Castanea dentata Crataegus calipodendrom Sugar hawthorn Crataegus coccinea Crataegus crus-galli Crataegus macrosperma Crataegus mollis Crataegus pruinosa Crataegus punctata Crataegus rotundifolis Crateagus succulenta Fraxinus americana Fraxinus nigra Fraxinus pennsylvanica Fraxinus quadrangulate

Black maple Sugar maple Ohio buckeye Sandbush Serviceberry Alleghany Serviceberry **River birch** American hornbeam Bitternut hickory **Pignut Hickory** Shagbark hickory American chestnut Scharlet hawthorn Cockspur hawthorn Lg. seeded hawthorn Downy hawthorn Frosted hawthorn Dotted hawthorn Round leafed hawthorn Fleshy hawthorn White ash Black ash Green ash Blue ash

Gleditsia triacanthos Gymnocladus dioica Juglans cinerea Juglans nigra Ostrva virginiana Platanus occidentalis Populus grandidentata Populus tremuloides Prunus americana Pyrus ioensis Quercus alba Quercus bicolor Quercus ellipsoidalis Quercus imbricaria Quercus macrocarpa Quercus muhlenbergii Quercus palustris Quercus rubra Quercus velutina Salix amygdaloides Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Tilia americana Ulmus americana

Honey locust Kentucky coffeetree Butternut Black walnut Hop hornbeam Sycamore Lg. toothed aspen Quacking aspen Wild plum Iowa crab White oak Swamp white oak Hill's oak Shingle oak Bur oak Chinquapin oak Pin oak Red oak Black oak Peach-leaved willow Bebb's willow Pussy willow Basswood American elm

NATIVE PRAIRIE GRASSES

Andropogon gerardi Bouteloua curtipendula Koeleria macrantha Panicum virgatum Schizachyrium scoparium Sorghastrum nutans Spartina pectinata Sporobolus heterolepis

Big blue stem Sideoats grama June grass Switch grass Little blue stem Indian grass Prairie cord grass Prairie dropseed

NATIVE SHRUBS FOR CONSERVANCY

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Alnus rugosa Amorpha fruticosa Cephalanthus occidentials Ceanothus amercanus Cercis candensis Cornus alternifolia Cornus obligua Cornus racemosa Cornus stolonifera Corylus americana Dirca palustris **Euonymus atropurpureus** Hamamelis virgininana Ilex verticillata Lonicera prolifera Physocarpus opulifolius Rosa setigera Rosa Carolina Rhus glabra Rhus typhina Salix humulis Sambucus canadensis Spireae alba Staphylea trifolia Viburnum acerifolium Vibrunum lentago Viburnum prunifolium Viburnum rafinessquianum Viburnum recognitum Viburnum trilobum

Speckled Adler Indigobush **Buttonbush** New Jersey tea Redbud Pagoda dogwood/Alternate leafed Dogwood **Blue-fruited Dogwood** Grey Dogwood **Red-osier Dogwood** American Hazelnut / Filbert Leatherwood **Burning Bush** Which Hazel Winterberry Yellow Honeysuckle Ninebark Illinois Prairie Rose Pasture Rose Smooth Sumac Staghorn sumac **Prairie Willow** Elderberry **Meadow Sweet** Bladdernut Arrowwood Viburnum Nannyberry Viburnum Blackhaw Viburnum Downy Arrowwood Viburnum Smooth Arrowwood Viburnum High Bush Cranberry Viburnum

NATIVE WETLAND PLANTS

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the conservancy committee.

POND EDGES, MARSH – EMERGENT 4" TO 18" OF WATER

Brasenia schreberi	Water shield
Caltha palustris	Marsh marigold
Ceratophyllum demersum	Coontail
Elodea canadensis	Common waterweed
Elodea nuttallii	Slender waterweed
Lemna minor	Small duckweed
Lemna perpusilla	Least duckweed
Myriophyllum exalbescens	Spiked water milfoil
Myriophyllum heterophyllum	Various leaved water milfoil
Myriophyllum verticullatum	Whorled water milfoil
Nuphar advena	Spatterdock
Nuphar variegatum	Pond lily
Nymphaea tubersoa	Fragrant water lily
Plantago cordata	Heart leaved plantain
Potamogeton	(Most species OK)
Ranunculus longirostris	White water crowfoot
Ranunculus trichophyllus	White water buttercup
Sagittaria latifolia	Common arrowhead
Spiradela polyrhiza	Great duckweed
Wolffia columbiana	Common water meal
Wolffiapunctata	Dotted water meal

DAMP / WET PRAIRIE, SEDGE MEADOW, AND OFTEN WET FLOOD PLAINS

Other Business



3110 RFD • Long Grove, IL 60047-9635 Phone (847) 634-9440 • Fax (847) 634-9408

NATIVE PLANT LIST FOR CONSERVANCY AND SCENIC COORIDOR AREAS

This is a list of many of the plants that are native to the northern Illinois area. They are plants that have evolved to survive Illinois hot, dry summers and or occasional 23 degrees below zero winters. Some of the native trees, shrubs, and flowers you are probably familiar with already. The oaks, sugar maple, black-eyed Susan, and coneflowers are just a few. Once native plants are established, there needs are few:

Native plants will:

- Enhance the rural atmosphere of Long Grove
- Provide seasonal color including winter interest
- Provide good habitats for a variety of wildlife
- Require low maintenance and no weekly mowing
- Need little watering once established because their root systems go deep into our heavy clay soil
- Deep root systems provide a good drainage system during heavy rains.

The members of the Conservancy / Scenic Corridor Committee (CSCC) are Long Grove residents appointed by the Village Board to assist residents who have an interest in restoration of their prairie, woodland or pond conservancies and scenic corridor areas. We are all volunteers with an interest in maintaining the rural character of long Grove.

We help with selection of native plant material, work with you and/or your landscaper on the correct methods of restoration, provide resource catalogs and information on both seeds and plan materials. If the plan material you want to use is not on the list, please check with the Committee. Not every native plant could be listed here.

A list of some nurseries that sell native plant materials is available at the Village Office. Seeds and plant materials listed are available from at least one of the following sources.

Prairie Nursery

PO Box 306 Westfield, WI 53964 800-476-9453 https://www.prairienursery.com

Prairie Moon Nursery Route 3

Box 163 Winona, MN 55987-9515 507-452-1362 https://www.prairiemoon.com Possibility Place Nursery (trees & shrubs) 7548 Monee Manhattan Monee, IL 60449 708-534-3988 https://www.possibilityplace.com

Spence Restoration Nursery (wholesale only) PO Box 456 2220 East Fuson Road Muncie, IN 47308 765-286-7154 http://www.spencenursery.com

NATIVE WOODLAND FLOWERS FOR CONSERVANCY

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the Conservancy committee.

Actaea pachypoda Actaea rubra Allium canadense Allium cernuum

Allium tricoccum Amorpha canescens Anemone virginiana Anemonella thalictroides Antennaria plantaginifolia Aquilegia canadensis Arisaema atrorubens Asarum canadense Aster laevis

Aster macrophyllus Aster sagittifolius

Aster shortii Blephilia hirsuta Campanula americana Caulophyllum thalictroides Claytonia virginica Dentaria laciniata

Desmodium glutinosum

Dicentra cucullaria

Dodecatheon meadii Drythronium albidum Eupatorium purpureum Eupatorium rugosum Fragaria virginiana Geranium maculatum Gelianthus divaricatus White baneberry Red baneberry Wild Onion Wild Nodding onion Leek Lead plant Tall Anemone Rue Anemone Pussytoes Wild Columbine Jack in the pulpit Wild ginger Smooth blue aster Big-leaved aster Arrow-leaved aster Short's aster Horse mint Tall bellflower Blue cohosh Spring beauty Cut-leaved toothwort Pointed tick trefoil Dutchman's breeches Shooting star White trout lily Joe-pye-weed White snakeroot Wild strawberry Wild geranium Woodland Sunflower

Hepatica acutiloba Heracleum maximum Impatients pallida Iris virginica Jeffersonia diphylla Lobelia inflata Mertensia virginica Mitella diphyllla Monotropa uniflora pe Osmorhiza claytoni Penstemon Calycosus Penstemon digitalis Penstemon pallidus Phlox divaricata Podophyllum peltatum Polemonium reptans Prenanthes alba Ranunculus septentrionalis Rudbeckia laciniata Sanguinaria canadensis Sanicula gregaria Silene nivea Silene virginica Smilacina racemosa Smilacina stellata Solidago flexicaulis Solidago speciosa Solidago ulmifolia Tanacetum vulgare Thalictrum dioicum Tradescantia ohiensis Trillium cernuum macranthum Trillium grandiflorum Trillium recurvatum Uvularia grandiflora Viola pensylvanica

Sharp lobed hepatica Cow parsnip Pale jewelweed Blue flag iris Twinleaf Indian tobacco Virginia bluebells Bishop's cap Indian pi

Hairy sweet cicely Smooth beardtoung Foxglove beardtoungeue Pale beardtoungue Woodland phlox Mayapple Jacob's ladder White lettuce Swamp buttercup Green-headed coneflower Bloodroot Black snakeroot Snow campion Pink Fire Feathery false solomon seal Starry false solomon seal Broad-leaved goldenrod Showy goldenrod Elm-leaved goldenrod Tansy Early meadow rue Common spiderwort Nodding trillium Large-flowered trillium Prairie trillium Bellwort Smooth yellow violet

NATIVE PRAIRIE FLOWERS FOR CONSERVANCY

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the conservancy committee.

Acorus calamus Actaea pachypoda Actaea rubra Aquilegia canadensis Allium cernuum Amorpha canescens Aster azureus Anemone patens Asclepias incarnata Asclepias tuberosa Aster ericoides Aster linariifolius Aster novae-angliae Aster pilosus Aster ptarmicoides Astragalus canadensis Baptisia leucantha Cacalia atriplicifolia Cacalia tuberosa Campanula americana Cassia fasciculata Coreopsis lanceolata Coreopsis tripteris Dodecatheon meadii Echinacea pallida Eryngium yuccifolium Eupatorium maculatum Eupatorium purpureum Eupatorium serotinum Gentiana andrewsii Helenium autumnale Helianthus grosseserratus Sawtooth sunflower Helianthus mollis Helianthus occidentalis Helianthus strumosus Heliopsis helianthoides Iris virginica Kuhnia eupatorioides Lespedeza capitata Liatris aspera Liatris psycnostachya Liatris spicata Lithospermum canescens Hoary puccoon Lobelia cardinalis Lobelia siphilitica Monarda fistulosa

Sweetflag White baneberry Red baneberry Wild Columbine Wild nodding onion Lead Plant Sky blue aster Pasque flower Swamp milkweed Butterfly weed Health aster Flax-leafed aster New England aster Hairy aster Stiff aster Canadian milk-vetch White wild indigo Pale Indian plantain Prairie Indian plantain Tall bellflower Partridge pea Sand coreopsis Tall coreopsis Shooting star Pale purple coneflower Rattlesnake master Spotted Joe-Pye weed Purple Joe-Pye weed Late boneset Bottle gentian Sneezeweed Downy sunflower Western sunflower Pale leaved sunflower False sunflower Blue flag iris False boneset Roundheaded bushclover Rough blazing star Prairie blazing star Marsh blazing star Cardinal flower Great blue lobelia

Wild bergamont–Bee balm

Monarda punctata Horse Mint Pathenium integrifolium Wild quinine Penstemon digitalis Foxglove beardtoung Penstemon grandifloras Lg. flowered beardtoung Petalostemum candidum White prairie clover Petalostemum purpureum Purple prairie clover Phlox divaricate Woodland phlox Plox Pilosa Prairie phlox Psysostegia virginiana False dragonhead Polygonatum canaliculatum Smooth Solomon seal Potentilla arguta Prairie cinquefoil Pycnanthemum virginianum Common Mt. mint Ratibida pinnata Yellow coneflower Rudbeckia hirta Black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia subtomentosa Showy black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia triloba Brown-eyed Susan Silphium integrifolium Rosinweed Silphium laciniatum Compass plant Silphium terebinthinaceum Prairie dock Solidago graminifolia Grass-leafed goldenrod Solidago juncea Early goldenrod Solidago ohioensis Ohio goldenrod Solidago riddellii Riddell's goldenrod Stiff goldenrod Solidago rigida Showy goldenrod Solidago speciosa Thalictrum dasycarpum Purple meadow rue Tradescantia obiensis Common spiderwort Verbena hastata Blue vervain Verbena stricta Hoary vervain vERNONIA fasciculata Common ironweed Veronicastrum virginicum Culver's root Viola pedatifida Prairie violet Zizia aptera Heart-leaved Alexanders Zizia aurea **Golden Alexanders**

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Elodea nuttallii	Slender waterweed
Lemna minor	Small duckweed
Lemna perpusilla	Least duckweed
Myriophyllum exalbescens	Spiked water milfoil
Myriophyllum heterophyllum	Various leaved water milfoil
Myriophyllum verticullatum	Whorled water milfoil
Nuphar advena	Spatterdock
Nuphar variegatum	Pond lily
Nymphaea tubersoa	Fragrant water lily
Plantago cordata	Heart leaved plantain
Potamogeton	(Most species OK)
Ranunculus longirostris	White water crowfoot
Ranunculus trichophyllus	White water buttercup
Sagittaria latifolia	Common arrowhead
Spiradela polyrhiza	Great duckweed
Wolffia columbiana	Common water meal
Wolffiapunctata	Dotted water meal

DAMP / WET PRAIRIE, SEDGE MEADOW, AND OFTEN WET FLOOD PLAINS



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Prairie Moon Nursery Route 3 Box 163 Winona, MN 55987-9515 507-452-1362 https://www.prairiemoon.com Possibility Place Nursery (trees & shrubs) 7548 Monee Manhattan Monee, IL 60449 708-534-3988 https://www.possibilityplace.com

Spence Restoration Nursery (wholesale only) PO Box 456 2220 East Fuson Road Muncie, IN 47308 765-286-7154 http://www.spencenursery.com

NATIVE WOODLAND FLOWERS FOR CONSERVANCY

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the Conservancy committee.

LATIN	COMMON	LATIN	COMMON
Actaea pachypoda	White baneberry	Hepatica acutiloba	Sharp lobed hepatica
Actaea rubra	Red baneberry	Heracleum maximum	Cow parsnip
Allium canadense	, Wild Onion	Impatients pallida	Pale jewelweed
Allium cernuum	Wild Nodding	Iris virginica	Blue flag iris
	onion	Jeffersonia diphylla	Twinleaf
Allium tricoccum	Leek	Lobelia inflata	Indian tobacco
Amorpha canescens	Lead plant	Mertensia virginica	Virginia bluebells
Anemone virginiana	Tall Anemone	Mitella diphyllla	Bishop's cap
Anemonella thalictroides	Rue Anemone	Monotropa uniflora	Indian pipe
Antennaria plantaginifolia	Pussytoes	Osmorhiza claytoni	Hairy sweet cicely
Aquilegia canadensis	, Wild Columbine	Penstemon Calycosus	Smooth beardtoung
Arisaema atrorubens	Jack in the pulpit	Penstemon digitalis	Foxglove beardtoungeue
Asarum canadense	Wild ginger	Penstemon pallidus	Pale beardtoungue
Aster laevis	Smooth blue	Phlox divaricata	Woodland phlox
	aster	Podophyllum peltatum	Mayapple
Aster macrophyllus	Big-leaved aster	Polemonium reptans	Jacob's ladder
Aster sagittifolius	Arrow-leaved	Prenanthes alba	White lettuce
5	aster	Ranunculus septentrionalis	Swamp buttercup
Aster shortii	Short's aster	Rudbeckia laciniata	Green-headed coneflower
Blephilia hirsuta	Horse mint	Sanguinaria canadensis	Bloodroot
Campanula americana	Tall bellflower	Sanicula gregaria	Black snakeroot
Caulophyllum thalictroides	Blue cohosh	Silene nivea	Snow campion
Claytonia virginica	Spring beauty	Silene virginica	Pink Fire
Dentaria laciniata	Cut-leaved	Smilacina racemosa	Feathery false solomon seal
	toothwort	Smilacina stellata	Starry false solomon seal
Desmodium glutinosum	Pointed tick	Solidago flexicaulis	Broad-leaved goldenrod
	trefoil	Solidago speciosa	Showy goldenrod
Dicentra cucullaria	Dutchman's	Solidago ulmifolia	Elm-leaved goldenrod
	breeches	Tanacetum vulgare	Tansy
Dodecatheon meadii	Shooting star	Thalictrum dioicum	Early meadow rue
Drythronium albidum	White trout lily	Tradescantia ohiensis	Common spiderwort
Eupatorium purpureum	Joe-pye-weed	Trillium cernuum macranthum	Nodding trillium
Eupatorium rugosum	White snakeroot	Trillium grandiflorum	Large-flowered trillium
Fragaria virginiana	Wild strawberry	Trillium recurvatum	Prairie trillium
Geranium maculatum	Wild geranium	Uvularia grandiflora	Bellwort
Gelianthus divaricatus	Woodland Sunflower	Viola pensylvanica	Smooth yellow violet

NATIVE PRAIRIE FLOWERS FOR CONSERVANCY

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LATIN	COMMON	LATIN	COMMON
Acorus calamus	Sweetflag	Lobelia siphilitica	Great blue lobelia
Actaea pachypoda	White baneberry	Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamont–Bee balm
Actaea rubra	Red baneberry	Monarda punctata	Horse Mint
Aquilegia canadensis	Wild Columbine	Pathenium integrifolium	Wild quinine
Allium cernuum	Wild nodding onion	Penstemon digitalis	Foxglove beardtoung
Amorpha canescens	Lead Plant	Penstemon grandifloras	Lg. flowered beardtoung
Aster azureus	Sky blue aster	Petalostemum candidum	White prairie clover
Anemone patens	Pasque flower	Petalostemum purpureum	Purple prairie clover
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	Phlox divaricate	Woodland phlox
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly weed	Plox Pilosa	Prairie phlox
Aster ericoides	Health aster	Psysostegia virginiana	False dragonhead
Aster linariifolius	Flax-leafed aster	Polygonatum	
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	canaliculatum	Smooth Solomon seal
Aster pilosus	Hairy aster	Potentilla arguta	Prairie cinquefoil
Aster ptarmicoides	Stiff aster	Pycnanthemum	
Astragalus canadensis	Canadian milk-vetch	virginianum	Common Mt. mint
Baptisia leucantha	White wild indigo	Ratibida pinnata	Yellow coneflower
Cacalia atriplicifolia	Pale Indian plantain	Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan
Cacalia tuberosa	Prairie Indian plantain	Rudbeckia subtomentosa	Showy black-eyed Susan
Campanula americana	Tall bellflower	Rudbeckia triloba	Brown-eyed Susan
Cassia fasciculata	Partridge pea	Silphium integrifolium	Rosinweed
Coreopsis lanceolata	Sand coreopsis	Silphium laciniatum	Compass plant
Coreopsis tripteris	Tall coreopsis	Silphium	
Dodecatheon meadii	Shooting star	terebinthinaceum	Prairie dock
Echinacea pallida	Pale purple coneflower	Solidago graminifolia	Grass-leafed goldenrod
Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake master	Solidago juncea	Early goldenrod
Eupatorium maculatum	Spotted Joe-Pye weed	Solidago ohioensis	Ohio goldenrod
Eupatorium purpureum	Purple Joe-Pye weed	Solidago riddellii	Riddell's goldenrod
Eupatorium serotinum	Late boneset	Solidago rigida	Stiff goldenrod
Gentiana andrewsii	Bottle gentian	Solidago speciosa	Showy goldenrod
Helenium autumnale	Sneezeweed	Thalictrum dasycarpum	Purple meadow rue
Helianthus grosseserratus		Tradescantia obiensis	Common spiderwort
Helianthus mollis	Downy sunflower	Verbena hastata	Blue vervain
Helianthus occidentalis	Western sunflower	Verbena stricta	Hoary vervain
Helianthus strumosus	Pale leaved sunflower	vERNONIA fasciculata	Common ironweed
Heliopsis helianthoides	False sunflower	Veronicastrum virginicum	
Iris virginica	Blue flag iris	Viola pedatifida	Prairie violet
Kuhnia eupatorioides	False boneset	Zizia aptera	Heart-leaved Alexanders
Lespedeza capitata	Roundheaded bushclover	Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders
Liatris aspera	Rough blazing star		
Liatris psycnostachya	Prairie blazing star		
Liatris spicata	Marsh blazing star		
Lithospermum canescens			
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower		

NATIVE TREES FOR CONSERVANCY

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LATIN	COMMON	LATIN	COMMON
Acer nigrum	Black maple	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	Gymnocladus dioica	Kentucky coffeetree
Aesculus glabra	Ohio buckeye	Juglans cinerea	Butternut
Amelanchier arborea	Sandbush Serviceberry	Juglans nigra	Black walnut
Amelanchier laevis	Alleghany Serviceberry	Ostrya virginiana	Hop hornbeam
Betula nigra	River birch	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Populus grandidentata	Lg. toothed aspen
Carya cordiformis	Bitternut hickory	Populus tremuloides	Quacking aspen
Carya glabra	Pignut Hickory	Prunus americana	Wild plum
Carya ovata	Shagbark hickory	Pyrus ioensis	Iowa crab
Castanea dentata	American chestnut	Quercus alba	White oak
Crataegus calipodendrom	n Sugar hawthorn	Quercus bicolor	Swamp white oak
Crataegus coccinea	Scharlet hawthorn	Quercus ellipsoidalis	Hill's oak
Crataegus crus-galli	Cockspur hawthorn	Quercus imbricaria	Shingle oak
Crataegus macrosperma	Lg. seeded hawthorn	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur oak
Crataegus mollis	Downy hawthorn	Quercus muhlenbergii	Chinquapin oak
Crataegus pruinosa	Frosted hawthorn	Quercus palustris	Pin oak
Crataegus punctata	Dotted hawthorn	Quercus rubra	Red oak
Crataegus rotundifolis	Round leafed hawthorn	Quercus velutina	Black oak
Crateagus succulenta	Fleshy hawthorn	Salix amygdaloides	Peach-leaved willow
Fraxinus americana	White ash	Salix bebbiana	Bebb's willow
Fraxinus nigra	Black ash	Salix discolor	Pussy willow
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	Tilia americana	Basswood
Fraxinus quadrangulate	Blue ash	Ulmus americana	American elm

NATIVE PRAIRIE GRASSES

LATIN	COMMON
Andropogon gerardi	Big blue stem
Bouteloua curtipendula	Sideoats grama
Koeleria macrantha	June grass
Panicum virgatum	Switch grass
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little blue stem
Sorghastrum nutans	Indian grass
Spartina pectinata	Prairie cord grass
Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie dropseed

NATIVE SHRUBS FOR CONSERVANCY

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the conservancy committee.

LATIN	COMMON
Alnus rugosa	Speckled Adler
Amorpha fruticosa	Indigobush
Cephalanthus occidentials	Buttonbush
Ceanothus amercanus	New Jersey tea
Cercis candensis	Redbud
Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda dogwood/Alternate leafed Dogwood
Cornus obliqua	Blue-fruited Dogwood
Cornus racemosa	Grey Dogwood
Cornus stolonifera	Red-osier Dogwood
Corylus americana	American Hazelnut / Filbert
Dirca palustris	Leatherwood
Euonymus atropurpureus	Burning Bush
Hamamelis virgininana	Which Hazel
llex verticillata	Winterberry
Lonicera prolifera	Yellow Honeysuckle
Physocarpus opulifolius	Ninebark
Rosa setigera	Illinois Prairie Rose
Rosa Carolina	Pasture Rose
Rhus glabra	Smooth Sumac
Rhus typhina	Staghorn sumac
Salix humulis	Prairie Willow
Sambucus canadensis	Elderberry
Spireae alba	Meadow Sweet
Staphylea trifolia	Bladdernut
Viburnum acerifolium	Arrowwood Viburnum
Vibrunum lentago	Nannyberry Viburnum
Viburnum prunifolium	Blackhaw Viburnum
Viburnum rafinessquianum	Downy Arrowwood Viburnum
Viburnum recognitum	Smooth Arrowwood Viburnum
Viburnum trilobum	High Bush Cranberry Viburnum

NATIVE WETLAND PLANTS

The plant's scientific (Latin) name must be used in identifying plants. Common names are confusing. Several plants may be called by the same common name. If you have any questions about the Latin names, contact the conservancy committee.

 LATIN	COMMON	
Brasenia schreberi	Water shield	
Caltha palustris	Marsh marigold	
Ceratophyllum demersum	Coontail	
Elodea canadensis	Common waterweed	
Elodea nuttallii	Slender waterweed	
Lemna minor	Small duckweed	
Lemna perpusilla	Least duckweed	
Myriophyllum exalbescens	Spiked water milfoil	
Myriophyllum heterophyllum	Various leaved water milfoil	
Myriophyllum verticullatum	Whorled water milfoil	
Nuphar advena	Spatterdock	
Nuphar variegatum	Pond lily	
Nymphaea tubersoa	Fragrant water lily	
Plantago cordata	Heart leaved plantain	
Potamogeton	(Most species OK)	
Ranunculus longirostris	White water crowfoot	
Ranunculus trichophyllus	White water buttercup	
Sagittaria latifolia	Common arrowhead	
Spiradela polyrhiza	Great duckweed	
Wolffia columbiana	Common water meal	
Wolffiapunctata	Dotted water meal	

POND EDGES, MARSH – EMERGENT 4" TO 18" OF WATER

DAMP / WET PRAIRIE, SEDGE MEADOW, AND OFTEN WET FLOOD PLAINS

DAMIF / WEI FRAMIL, SEDGE MEADOW, AND OFTEN WEI FLOOD FLAMS			
LATIN	COMMON		
Alnus rugose americana	Speckled alder		
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed		
Aster puniceus	Swamp aster		
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster		
Calamagrostis canadensis	Blue joint grass		
Carex	(Most species OK)		
Cephalantus occidentalis	Buttonbush		
Cornus stoloniferal	Red osier dogwood		
Elymus virginicus	Virginia wild eye		
Eupatorium maculatum	Spotted Joe-Pye weed		
Liatris spicata	Marsh blazing star		
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinal flower		
Lobelia siphilitca	Great blue lobelia		
Onoclea sensiblis	Sensitive fern		
Solidago patula	Swamp goldenrod		
Solidago gigantea	Late goldenrod		
Spartina pectinata	Cord grass		
Symplocarpus foetidus	Skunk cabbage		
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexander		