APPENDIX B

Farmland Impacts



Bureau of Land and Water Resources

State Fairgrounds • P.O. Box 19281 • Springfield, IL 62794-9281 • 217/782-6297 • TDD 217/524-6858 • Fax 217/557-0993

July 15, 2016

Mr. John Baczek, P.E. IDOT Division of Highways Region One/District One 201 W. Center Court Schaumburg, IL 60196-1096 BUREAU OF PROGRAMMING RECEIVED

JUL 2 2 2016

DISTRICT #1

Re: Illinois Route 31 (IL 176 to IL 120)
Environmental Assessment Phase I
Widening and Reconstruction – 14.2 acres
McHenry County, Illinois

Dear Mr. Baczek:

The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) has completed its review of the agricultural impacts associated with proposed improvements of ±7.2 miles of IL Route 31 from IL 175 to IL 120 in McHenry County. The project was examined for its compliance with IDOT's Agricultural Land Preservation Policy as well as the Illinois Farmland Preservation Act (505 ILCS 75/1 et seq.).

The 7.2 mile project involves roadway widening and reconstruction to provide two lanes in each direction separated by a median, bicycle and pedestrian accommodations, intersection and drainage improvements. The upgrade utilizes existing right-of-way and acquires the least amount of land to ensure public safety. This results in the conversion of ± 14 acres of agricultural land to a non-agricultural use.

Because the project has been designed to ensure public safety and impacts the lease amount of agricultural land possible, the IDOA has determined that the project complies with IDOT's Agricultural Land Preservation Policy and Illinois' Farmland Preservation Act.

Enclosed are two copies of the USDA NRCS form AD-1006. One copy must be included in the project's environmental assessment; the other is for your files.

Sincerely,

Steven D. Chard, Acting Chief

Bureau of Land and Water Resources

SDC:TS

Enclosures - 2

cc: McHenry - Lake County SWCD

Agency project file

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of La	ınd Evaluation R	equest 6/7/16		
(E 01 (IE 170 to IE 120)		ency involved	FHWA			
Proposed Land Use Roadway widening		County An	d State McHe	enry County, Illi	nois	
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)	•	Date Requ	est Received By	NRCS 6/14/1	4	
Does the site contain prime, unique, statewide (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not com	or local important farr plete additional parts	mland? of this form		No Acres Irriga □ N/A	ited Average F	arm Size
Major Crop(s) Corn, Soybeans, Wheat, Hay	Farmable Land in Go Acres: 29,633,5		n % 97	Amount Of Acres:	Farmland As De 27,695,900	fined in FPPA % 91
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used Illinois	Name Of Local Site / Statewide	Assessment S		Date Land I	Evaluation Retur 6/14/16	
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Altemativ	e Site Rating	
			Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly			14.2			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly				1		
C. Total Acres In Site			14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Eval	uation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland			14.2			-
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important	Farmland		0.0	 		
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Loc		onverted	0.0			
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction Wi			35.5			
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evalue Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Conve	uation Criterion 1	50	134	0	0	0
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in	7 CFR 658.5(b)	Maximum Points				
Area In Nonurban Use						
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use						
Percent Of Site Being Farmed						
 Protection Provided By State And Local Go 	vernment		See the	attached		
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area					_	
6. Distance To Urban Support Services				LESA Site		ent
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To A	CORRIDOR Factors					
8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland						
Availability Of Farm Support Services						
10. On-Farm lovestments					<u> </u>	
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Se	ervices					
12 Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use						
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	150	100	0	0	0	0
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)						
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	150	100	134	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a loca site assessment)	150	1,60	2	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	300	260	136	0	0	0
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection			ľ	ite Assessment es	Used? No ■
					 (··· 🗀

Reason For Selection:

^{**} When utilizing the Illinois State Site Assessment Corridor factors, 150 points are assigned to the Land Evaluation portion, and 150 points are assigned to the Site Assessment portion of the LESA System for a maximum score of 300 points.

IL 31 (IL 176 to IL 120) McHenry County, Illinois Federal Highway Administration Funds

	RT VI-B ois Site Assessment <i>CORRIDOR</i> Factors	Maximum Points	Site A
1.	Amount of agricultural land required	30	2
2.	Location of the proposed alignment	30	0
3.	Acres of off-site agricultural land required for borrow materials	15	0
4.	Acres of Prime and Important farmland required for mitigation	15	0
5.	Creation of severed farm parcels	10	0
6.	Creation of uneconomical remnants	10	0
7.	Creation of landlocked parcels	10	0
8.	Creation of adverse travel	10	0
9.	Relocations of rural residences and farm buildings	10	0
10.	Utilization of minimum design standards	10	0
тот	AL SITE ASSESSMENT CORRIDOR POINTS	150	2
PAR	T VII	•	
	Relative Value of Farmland	150	134
	Total Site Assessment CORRIDOR Factors	150	2
	TOTAL ILLINOIS LESA POINTS	300	136

061416 JL

^{*} The Illinois LESA System applies the 225 point cutoff when evaluating state and federally funded projects. Site or Corridor alternatives receiving 175 or fewer points have a low rating for protection, and it is not necessary to evaluate additional alternatives. Those alternatives receiving 176 to 225 points are in the moderate range for protection. In most cases, alternatives exceeding the 225 point level should be retained for agricultural use, and an alternate site should be utilized for the intended project. Selecting the alternative with the lowest total points will usually protect the best farmland located in the most agriculturally viable areas. LESA also serves to maintain and promote the agricultural industry in Illinois.



Project and Environmental Studies IL 31 IL 176 to IL 120 McHenry County

June 7, 2016

Mr. Tim Prescott Natural Resources Conservation Service United States Department of Agriculture 2118 West Park Court Champaign, IL 61821

Dear Mr. Prescott:

The Illinois Department of Transportation (Department) is currently conducting preliminary engineering and environmental (Phase I) studies for the improvement of IL 31 from IL 176 to IL 120 in McHenry County. This improvement is not currently included in the Department's FY 2017-2022 Proposed Highway Improvement Program. However, this project will be included in our priorities for future funding considerations among similar improvement needs throughout the region. The general scope of work for this improvement is anticipated to consist of roadway widening and reconstruction to provide two lanes in each direction separated by a median, bicycle and pedestrian accommodations, and intersection and drainage improvements.

The Phase I study is being conducted as an Environmental Assessment and has been coordinated through the NEPA/404 merger process. A preferred build alternative has been approved by the cooperating agencies.

The purpose of this letter is to verify whether further coordination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) is required as part of our environmental studies. The most recent municipal comprehensive plans have been reviewed, and we have met with the municipalities within the study area. None of the municipalities or county have agriculture zoned lands within the project limits. The project will convert 14.19 acres of farmland outside urbanized areas, which is less than three acres of farmland per mile of the project. There are 5.26 acres of farmland not included in this assessment because it is our understanding urbanized areas are not subject to the Farmland Protection Policy Act per Section 523.10 B(5).

Mr. Tim Prescott June 7, 2016 Page 2

The following items are attached for your reference.

- AD-1006 form
- · Tables with project data, farmland data, and soil impacts
- Project location map
- Farmland impact exhibit illustrating municipal boundaries, US Census Urbanized Area, existing right-of-way, and proposed right-of-way
- County highway map
- NRCS Soil Map
- · Land use plans

Please complete the appropriate sections of the AD-1006 form and then send to IDOA to complete the Site Assessment sections. Once you receive a completed form from IDOA, please send us a copy.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Scott Czaplicki, Project Manager, at (847) 705-4107.

Very truly yours,

John Fortmann, P.E. Region One Engineer

John A. Baczek, P.E.

Project and Environmental Studies Section Chief

Enclosures

CC:

Mr. Terry Savko

bcc:

John Sherrill Sam Mead

File

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F	U.S. Department			ATING			
PART I (To be completed by Federal Agen	cy)	Date Of L	and Evaluation	Request			
Name of Project		Federal A	gency Involved	<u>·</u> I			
Proposed Land Use		County ar	,	<u> </u>			
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Req	uest Received	Ву	Person C	ompleting For	m:
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, States (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not con	•	? Y	ES NO	Acres I	rrigated	Average	Farm Size
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt.	<i>'</i>		Amount of I	Farmland As	Defined in FF	PPA
major crop(c)	Acres: %	, a a		Acres:	%	2000	
Name of Land Evaluation System Used	Name of State or Local S	ite Assessr	ment System		Evaluation R	eturned by NF	RCS
PART III (To be completed by Federal Age	novi				Alternative	Site Rating	
	ncy)			Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly							
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly							
C. Total Acres In Site							
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Lan	d Evaluation Information						
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland							
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Loca	I Important Farmland						
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Lo	ocal Govt. Unit To Be Converted						
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdi	ction With Same Or Higher Relati	ive Value					
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Relative Value of Farmland To Be C		s)					
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Age (Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For		CPA-106)	Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
Area In Non-urban Use			(15)				
Perimeter In Non-urban Use			(10)				
Percent Of Site Being Farmed			(20)				
4. Protection Provided By State and Local	Government		(20)				
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area			(15)				
6. Distance To Urban Support Services			(15)				
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To	o Average		(10)				
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland			(10)				
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services			(5)				
10. On-Farm Investments			(20)				
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Suppor	t Services		(10)				
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural	Use		(10)				
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS			160				
PART VII (To be completed by Federal A	Agency)						
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)			100				
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above	e or local site assessment)		160				
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)			260				
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection			Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES NO			
Reason For Selection:							
Name of Federal agency representative comp	oleting this form:				D	ate:	

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/.
- Step 2 Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s)of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.
- Step 7 The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

Part I: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

- 1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
- 2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

- 1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighted a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
- 2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160. Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

$$\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \times 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.

Table 1 Project Data

Item	
Project Length	7.2 miles
Location of Proposed Alignment	On Existing
Proposed Right-of-Way and Temporary Easements Required	70.43 acres

Table 2 Farmland Data

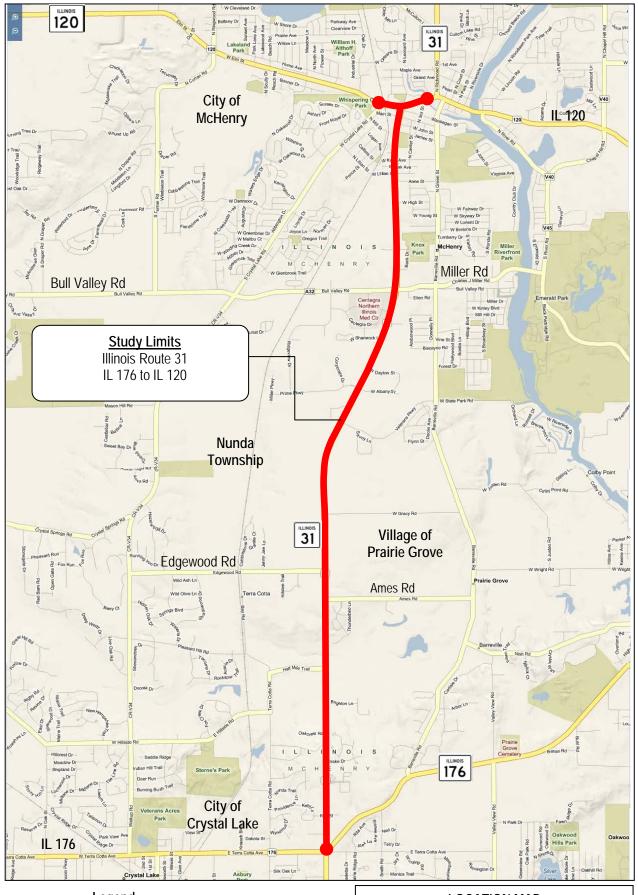
Item	Outside US Census Urbanized Areas ¹	Within US Census Urbanized Areas	
Number of Farm Parcels Affected	8	10	
Farmland Impacts	14.19 acres ²	5.26 acres	
Farmland Impacts per Project Mile	1.97 acres/mile	1.02 acres/mile	
Number and Type of Severed Farm Parcels	0	0	
Number and Location of Uneconomical Remnants	0	0	
Number and Location of Landlocked Parcels	0	0	
Relocation of Rural Residences and Farm Buildings	0	0	
Centennial or Sesquicentennial Farms Impacted	0	0	
Offsite Agricultural Land Required for Borrow	0	0	
Minimization of Agricultural Impacts	Yes ³		
Effects of Proposed Drainage on Farmland	Same as	s Existing	
Prime and Important Farmland Required for Mitigation	Not Applicable		
Need for Adverse Travel	Not Ap	plicable	

There are no zoned agricultural lands in urbanized areas within project area Farmland converted to non-agricultural uses
An Environmental Assessment was prepared for the project and received concurrence through the NEPA/404 Merger process.

<u>Table 3</u> Soil Impacts

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Outside US Census Urbanized Areas	Within US Census Urbanized Areas
104A	Virgil silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.17	0.55
153A	Pella silty clay loam, cool, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6.65	
198A	Elburn silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.46	
219A	Millbrook silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.38	
297A	Ringwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes		0.79
297B	Ringwood silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	2.26	3.43
310B	McHenry silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	0.43	
361B	Kidder loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	0.42	
361C2	Kidder loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0.38	
361D3	Kidder clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	0.04	0.49
	Total (Acres)	14.19	5.26

S:\WP\p&es\CONSULT\Projects - Active\IL 31 (IL 176 to IL 120)\Environment\Farmland\[Soil Impacts.xlsx]STV_IL31_Preferred_Alternative

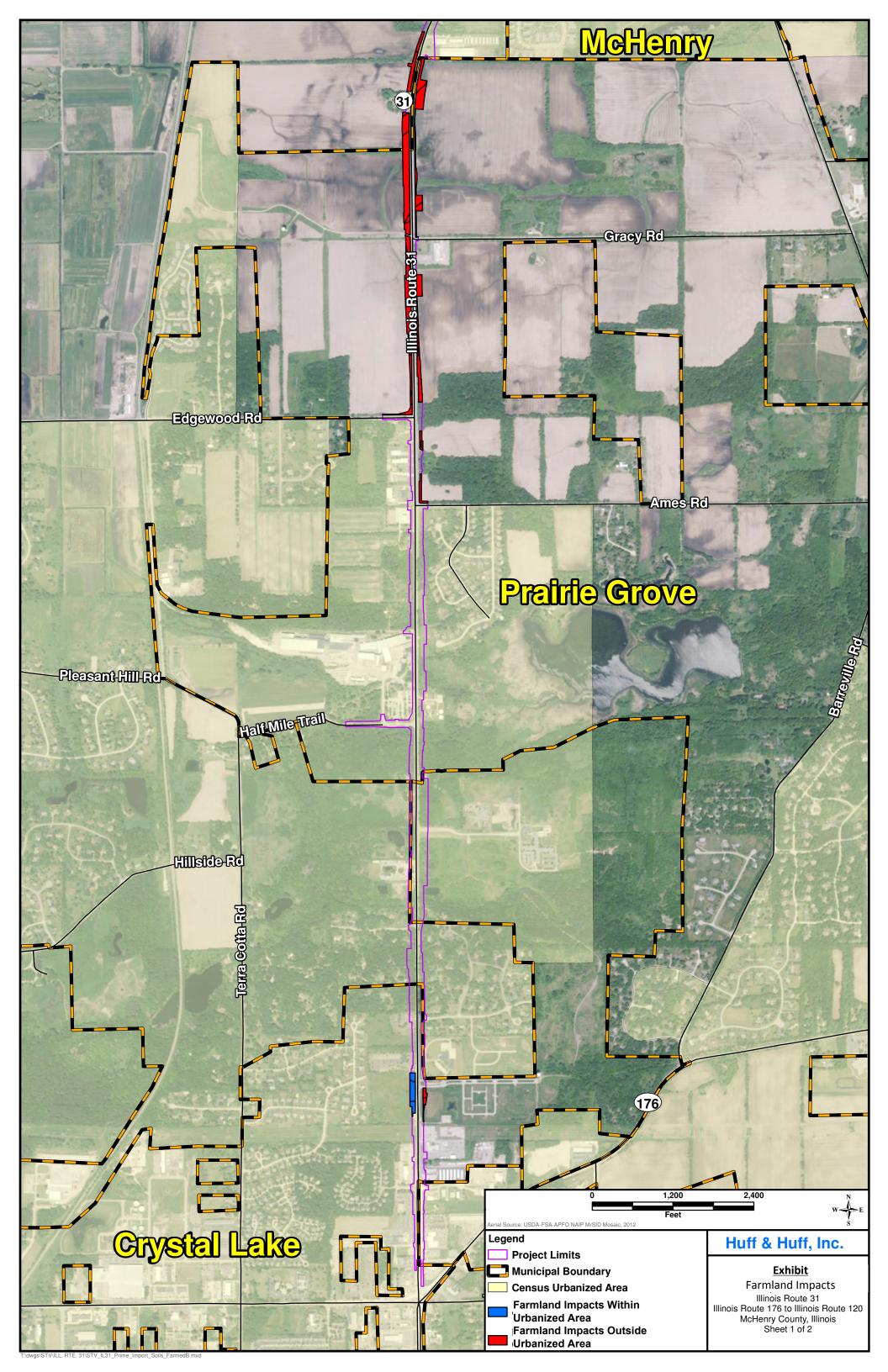


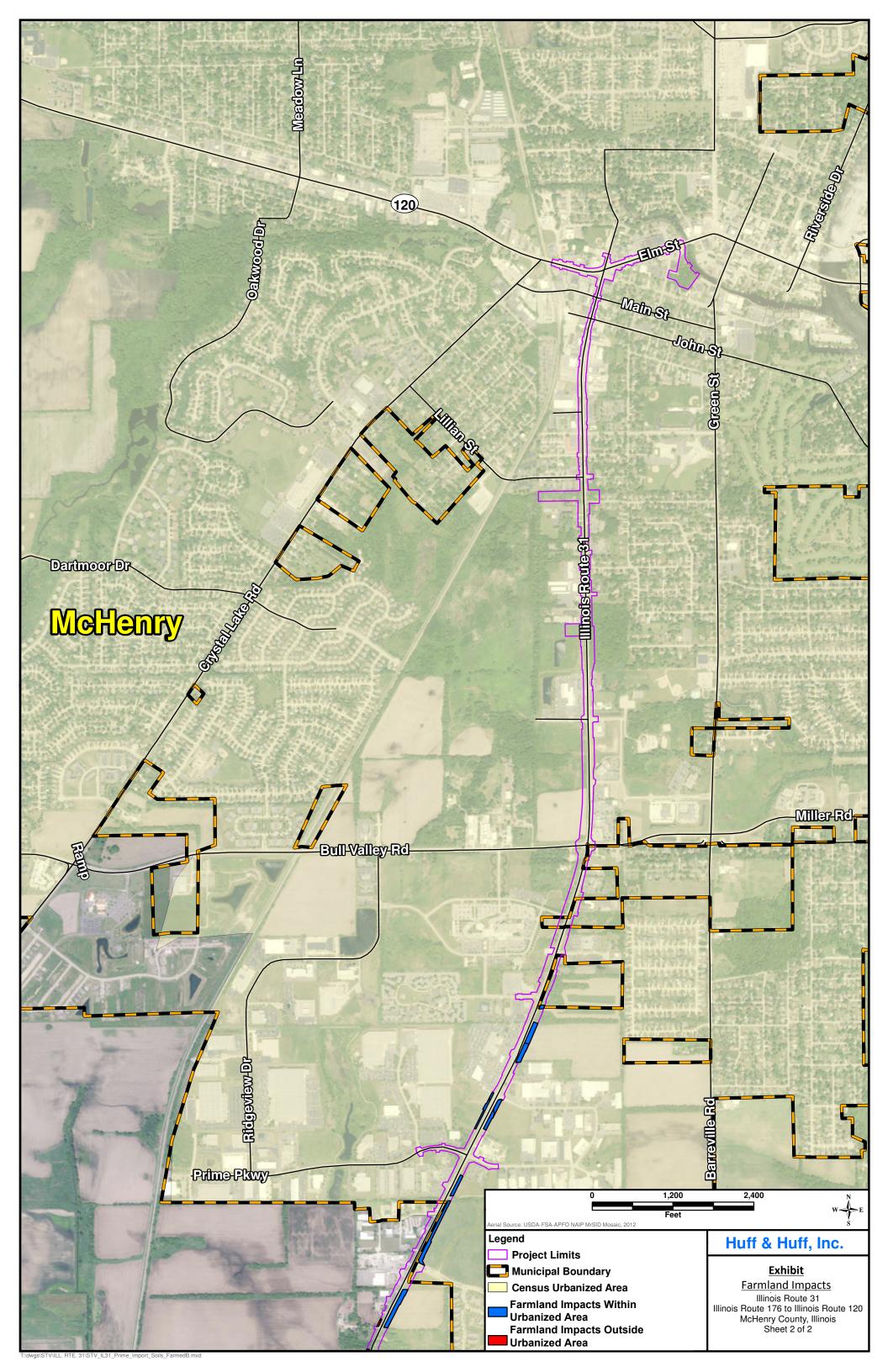
<u>Legend</u>

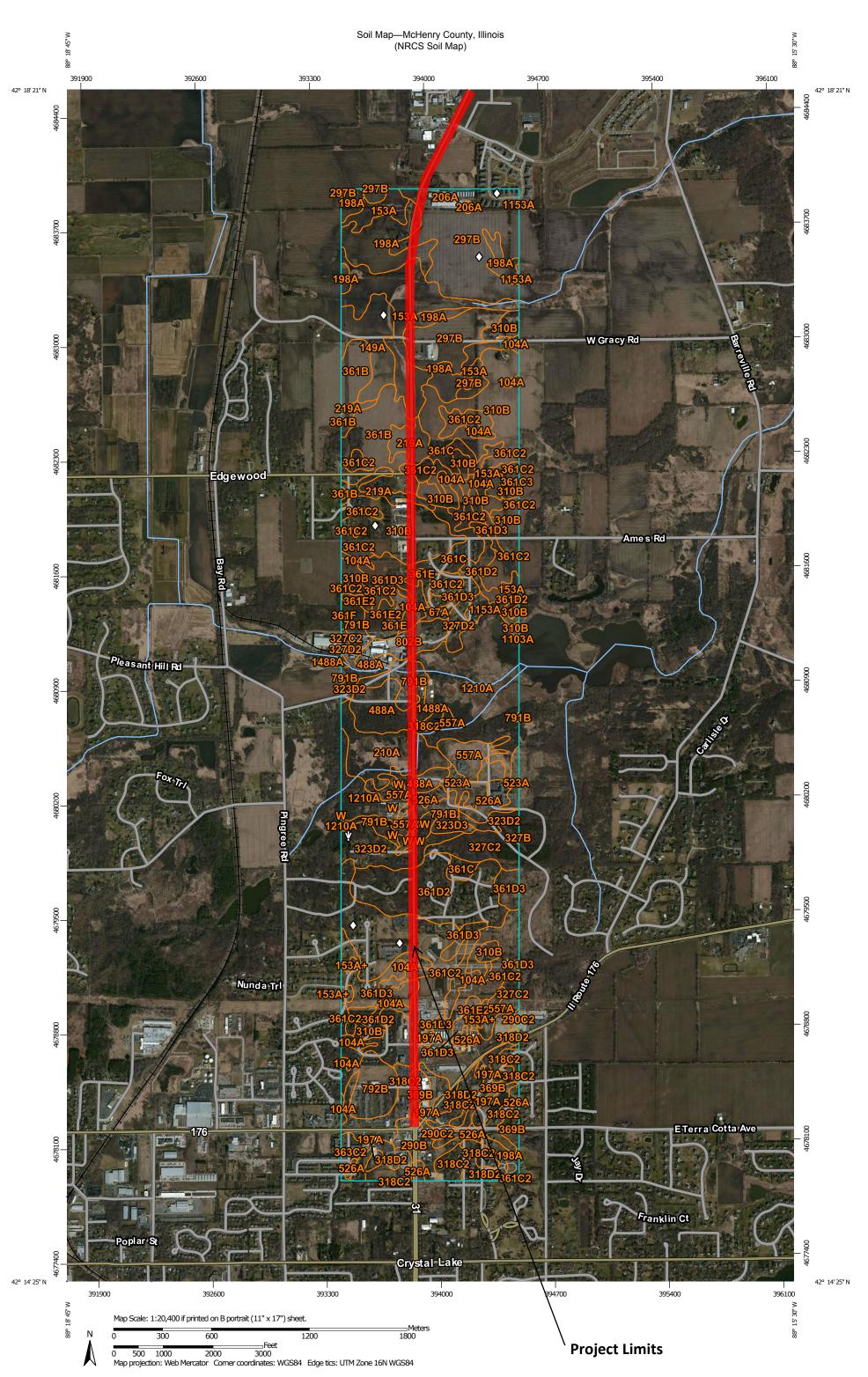
Study Limits

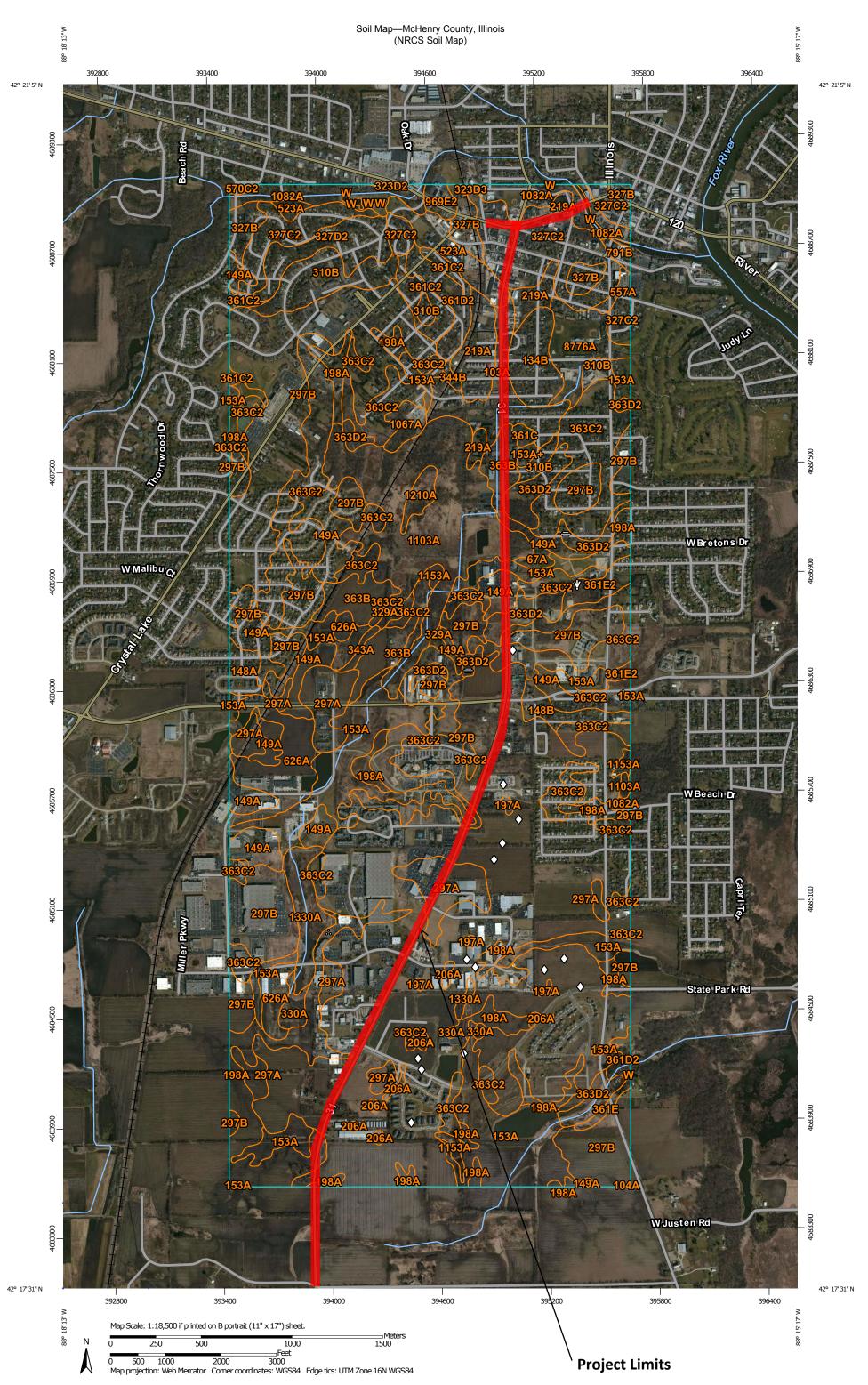
LOCATION MAP

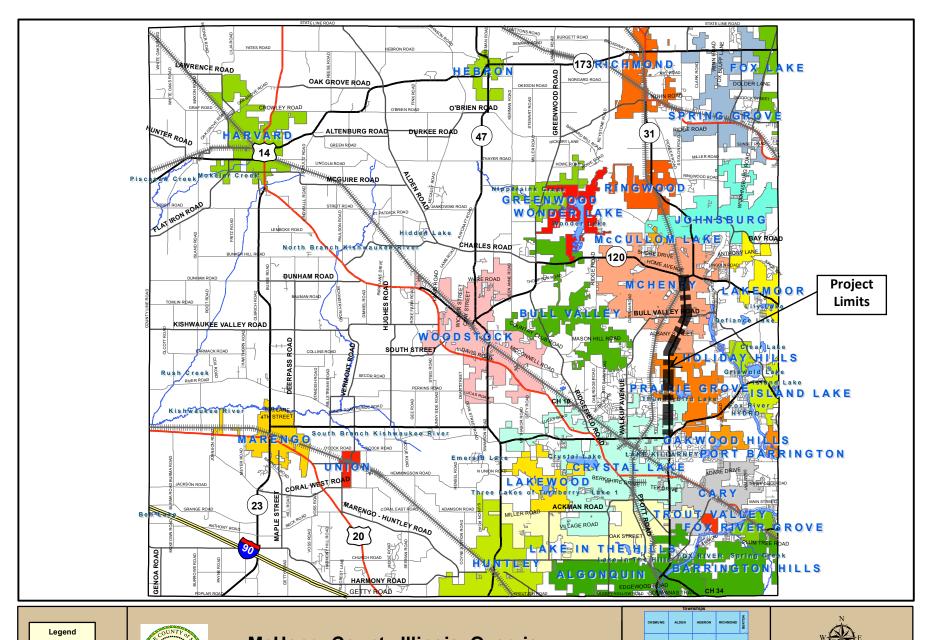
IL 31 IL176 to IL120 McHenry County P-91-135-99













State Route
Township Road
US Route

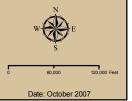
Hydrography

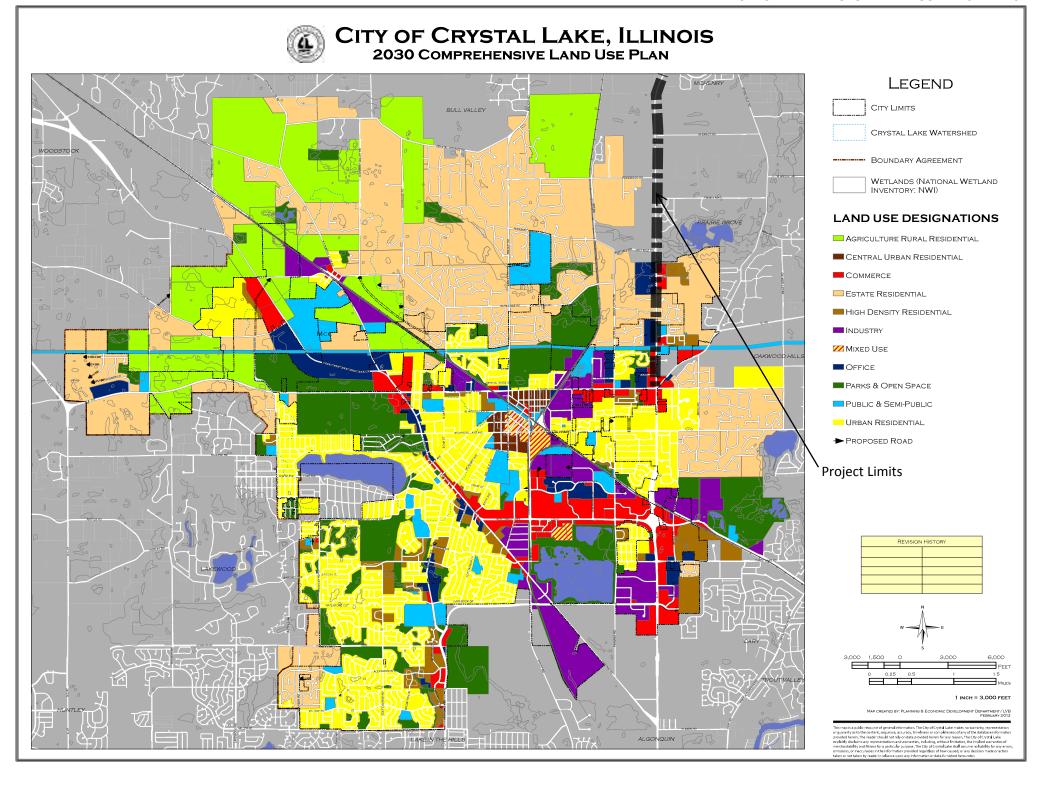
Prepared by:
County of Michenry
Geographic Information Systems

McHenry County Illinois, Overview

Information on this map may be changed or updated without notice. Information on this maps is provided "as-is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including (without limitation) any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. In no event will McHenry County be liable to you or any third party for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from any use or misuse of this information.

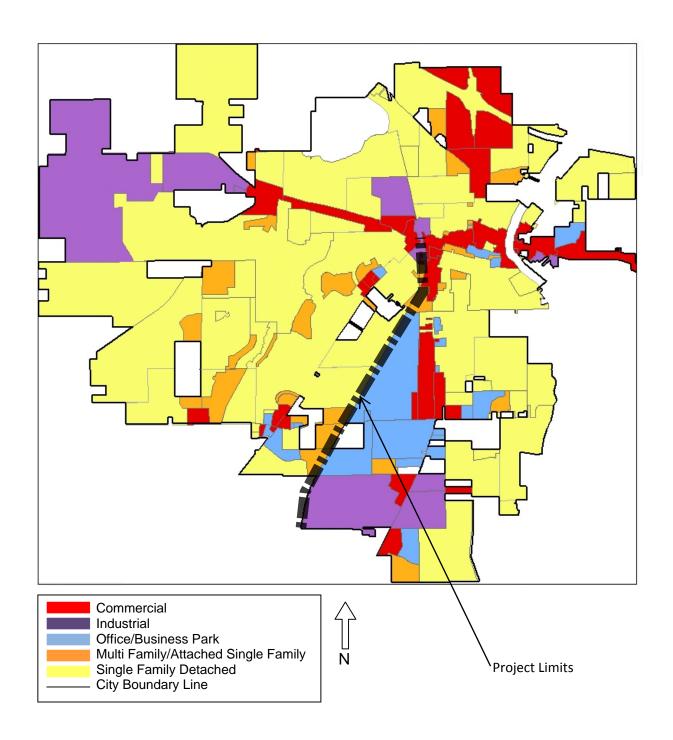
	Tow	nships		F
CHEMUNG	ALDEN	HEBRON	RICHMOND	BURTON
DUNHAM	HARTLAND	GREENWOOD	McHENRY	
MARENGO	SENECA	DORR	NUNDA	
RILEY	CORAL	GRAFTON	ALGONQUI	N





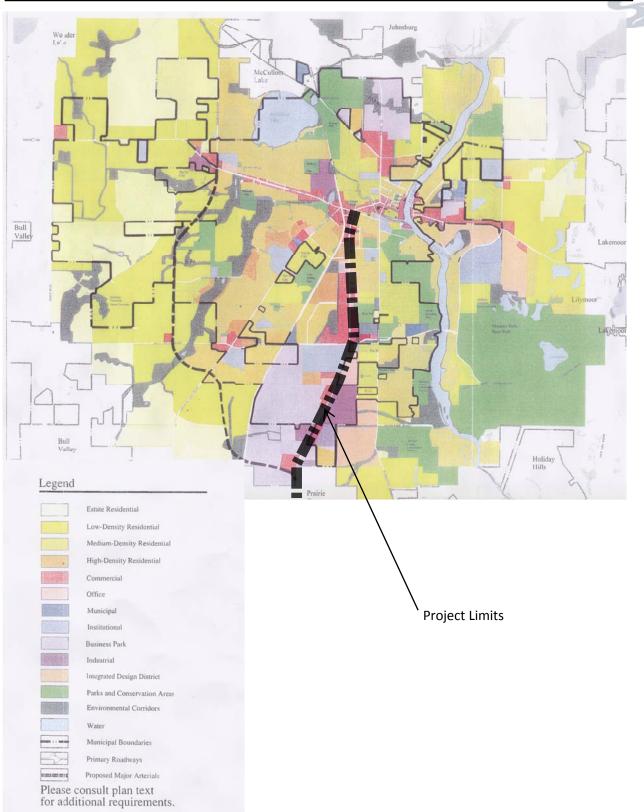
Existing Land Use Map





Future Land Use Plan







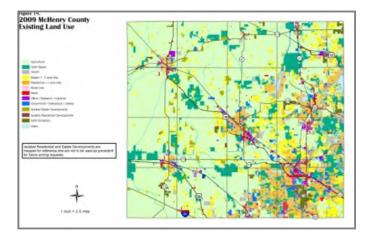
Land Use

Goals

Provide desirable, balanced communities that make efficient use of the County's limited land resources and infrastructure and preserve the County's natural, water, and agricultural resources.

Objectives

- Promote increased density and compact, contiguous development.
- Limit the premature conversion of agricultural areas and protect large contiguous agricultural and natural areas from fragmentation.
- Promote land uses that:
- Maintain the integrity of regional natural systems;
- Preserve natural features;
- Minimize the impact on land, water, energy, and other natural resources; and
- Minimize soil erosion, promote soil development and minimize air pollution.
- Preserve areas with aggregate resources from encroachment from development uses.
- Identify areas with access to regional transportation infrastructure for office, research, and industrial use.
- Encourage future development in the County to locate adjacent to existing infrastructure and maximize use and efficiency of existing facilities.



BackgroundWhy Plan For Land Use?

The Land Use section is a culminating element of the *2030 Plan*. The Future Land Use map provides a geographic representation of the goals, objectives, and policies contained throughout the *2030 Plan*. The Future Land Use map and text reinforce the goals and policies contained in the other sections of the *2030 Plan*.

A primary purpose of this section is to provide a guide for future land use decisions. The Land Use section and Future Land Use map are intended to steer the location and type of future development as well as to direct the preservation of agricultural and natural resources.

The County's main tools for implementing the 2030 Plan are its development ordinances, development review decisions, capital facilities plans, and other County plans. The County's development decisions should be based on careful consideration of the 2030 Plan in its entirety.

Existing (2009) Land Use

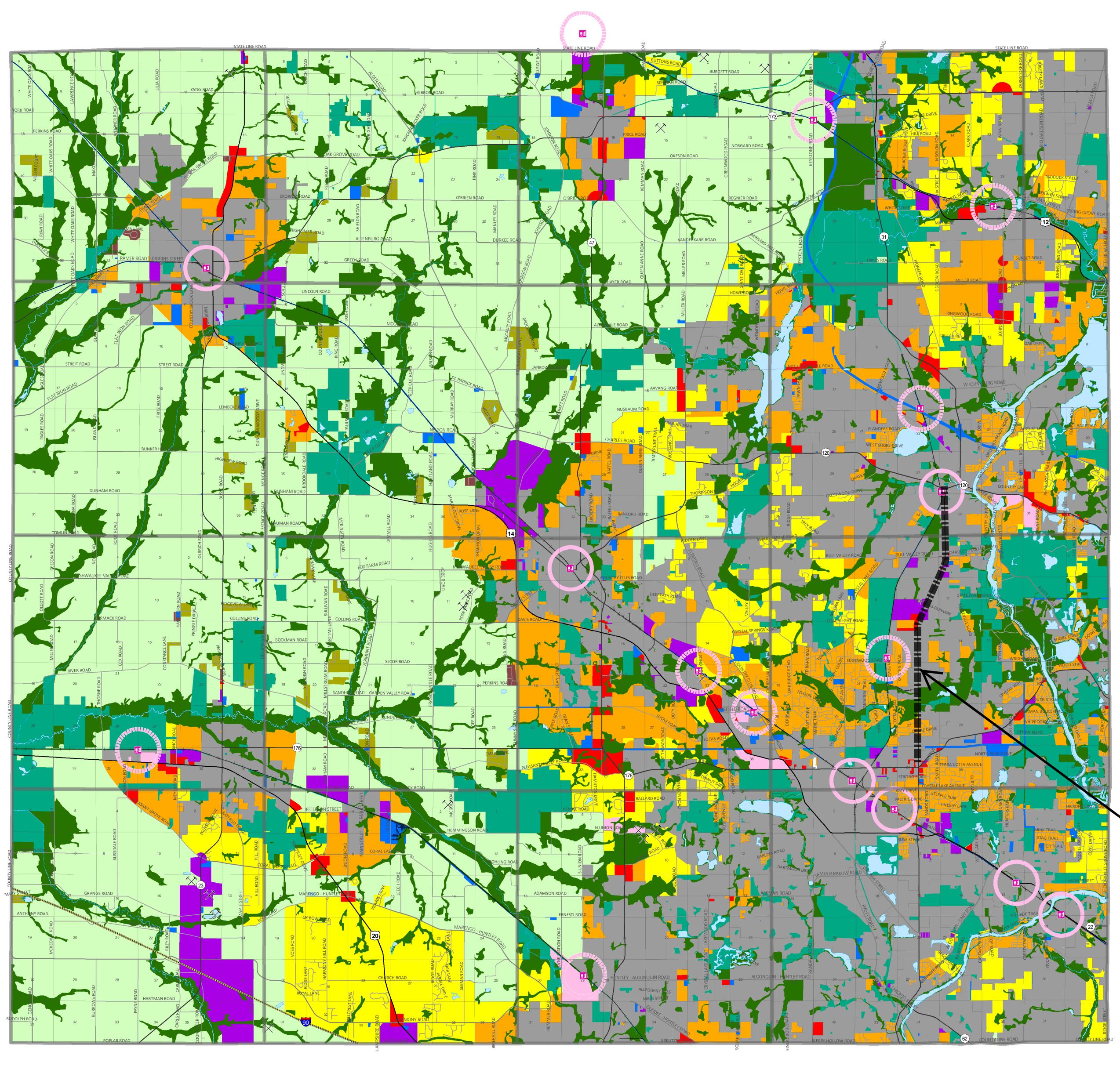
McHenry County contains a mix of existing land uses that varies across the County. The land use mix includes Estate Residential, Single-Family Residential, Multifamily Residential, Mixed Use, Retail, Office/Research/Industrial, Open Space, Government/Institutional, Mining, Agricultural, and Vacant uses. The major land use category definitions are further discussed in the Future Land Use Districts section.

The Existing Land Use map and table are based on the County's property assessment records and GIS parcel data from August 2009. The Open Space category, which includes golf courses, neighborhood open space within residential subdivisions, and campgrounds, has been updated with data provided by the McHenry County Conservation District, the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, the Boone Creek Watershed Alliance, The Land Conservancy of McHenry County, and the Barrington Area Conservation Trust.

The existing land use data is important for determining the development capacity of the Future Land Use map, as discussed later in this section.

	Incorporated Ares		Unincorpora	ited Area	Countywide Total		
Land Use	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Vacant	12,075	12.8%	8,336	3,0%	20,411	5.5%	
Agricultural	25,359	26.9%	199,932	73,0%	225,291	61.2%	
Estate	9,008	9.6%	26,536	9,7%	35,544	9.7%	
Single-Family Residential	18,018	19.1%	5,078	1,9%	23,096	6.3%	
Multifamily Residential	1,379	1.5%	72	0.0%	1,451	0.490	
Mixed Use	74	0.1%	70	0.0%	144	0.090	
Retail	3,430	3.6%	1,025	0.4%	4,455	1.2%	
Office/Research/Industrial	2,946	3.1%	729	0.3%	3,674	1.090	
Mining	3,723	3.9%	1,165	0.4%	4,888	1.3%	
Open Space	13,039	13.8%	28,221	10.3%	41,260	11.29	
Government/Institution	5,218	5.5%	2,747	1.0%	7,965	2.29(
Totals	94,268		273,911		368,179		

*Combined with latest available open space and conservation easement data as of October 200



McHenry County Future Land Use

Source:

McHenry County 2030 Comprehensive Plan Adopted April 20, 2010

Agricultural

Open Space

Environmentally Sensitive Area

Estate (1 - 5 acre lots)

Residential (<1 acre lots)

Mixed Use

Retail

Office / Research / Industrial

Government / Institutional / Utilities

Incorporated Areas

Isolated Estate Developments

Isolated Residential Developments

·

TOD Existing Station

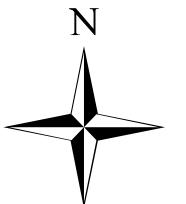
TOD Future Station

Existing Earth Extraction

Water

Project Limits

Isolated Residential and Estate Developments are mapped for reference and are not to be used as precedent for future zoning requests.



1 inch = 1 mile

Figure 14 **Existing Land Use**

The existing land use pattern of the Village of Prairie Grove is characterized by large lot single family development, and agricultural and vacant areas. This figure illustrates existing land-use of the Village of Prairie Grove and its surrounding areas based on field surveys undertaken by the Consultant in the Winter of 2005.

Map Legend:

Agricultural/Vacant Single Family Multi Family Golf Course Open Space Public/Semi Public Rail/Utility Office/Industrial/Business Commercial Prairie Grove Corporate Limits Neighboring Community Corporate Limits McHenry Boundary Agreement Multiple Single Family Surporate Limits

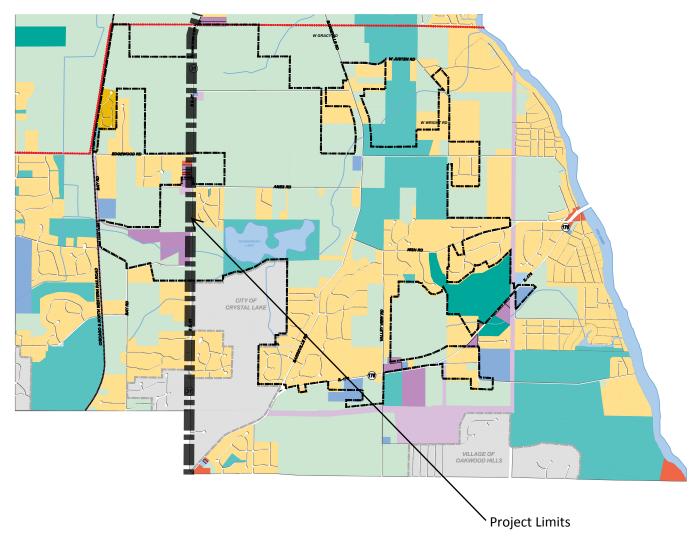


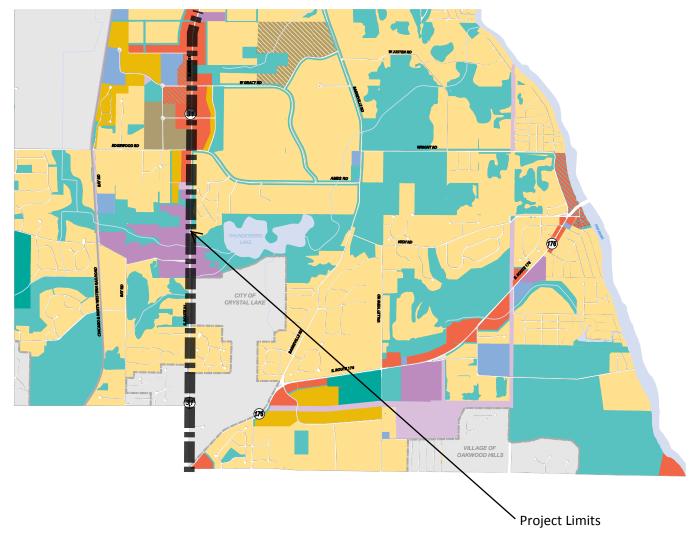
Figure 3 Land Use Plan

The Community-Wide Land Use Plan provides an overall framework for improvement and development within Prairie Grove over the next 10 to 15 years. It establishes long-range policies for key aspects of the Village, consistent with Comprehensive Plan Vision Statement and Goals and Objectives. The Plan strives to maintain and enhance the unique and distinguishing features of the community, balance commercial and residential development, maintain the Village's rural character, and promote compatible new development and redevelopment along the Village's key corridors.

Map Legend:



Schools Public/Semi-Public Parks, Open Space, Recreation



Comprehensive Plan • Village of Prairie Grove, Illinois