Bollinger Environmental, Inc.
P.O. Box 39
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DUPAGE COUNTY COUNTYWIDE STORMWATER AND FLOOD PLAIN ORDINANCE
TAB 4 - WETLAND/WETLAND BUFFER SUBMITTAL
Article XI

For

29W719 BUTTERFIELD ROAD PROPERTY
AUTO DETAILING SHOP
WARRENVILLE, DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 60555

PIN: 04-34-300-002 (±0.37 AC)

Prepared For

Steven J. Barnes Architects
931 W. 75th Street
Naperville, Illinois 60565

Prepared By

Bollinger Environmental, Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515

BEI Project No. 312-001-25

July 2, 2025

Tab 4 – Wetland/Wetland Buffer Submittal (per Article XI. DuPage Countywide Stormwater and Floodplain Ordinance (Ordinance), 9/13/2022)

29W719 BUTTERFIELD ROAD PROPERTY – AUTO DETAILING SHOP

Narrative Overview of Wetlands (Sec. 15-85)

The ±0.37-acre 29W719 Butterfield Road Property is located in the City of Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555. Geographically, the study area is found in the western half of Section 34, Township 39 North (Winfield Twp.), Range 9 East, Third Principal Meridian. The study area is located within the West Branch DuPage River drainage (HUC12: 071200040805) which is part of the greater Des Plaines River Watershed. The middle of the study area is located approximately at 41.819865° North Latitude and -88.203035° West Longitude.

On January 20, 2025, Bollinger Environmental, Inc. (BEI) completed a wetland assessment of the subject property. One (1) wetland (i.e., Wetland A) was identified on-site and is summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Wetland Delineation Summary

AREA	DATA POINT	NATIVE MEAN C	NATIVE FQAI	DOMINANT VEGETATION	TYPE
Wetland A	1A	1.67	5.77	silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), & reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)	Scrub-Shrub / Emergent

Project Overview & Narrative of Wetland Impacts

The proposed Auto Detailing Shop will utilize an existing 1-story brick building (±3,075 Sq. Ft.) and will provide four (4) service bays. The development also proposes creation of twelve (12) parking spaces in the front (2 spaces) and rear (10 spaces) of the building. Detention is not required for this redevelopment. Impacts to Wetland A are not proposed, but impacts to its 50-foot wetland buffer are proposed. Please refer to the attached Site Plan prepared by Rogina Engineers & Surveyors, LLC. Proposed wetland impacts and compensatory mitigation is summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Wetland Impact & Mitigation Summary

AREA	WETLAND TYPE	IMPACT	MITIGATION REQUIRED (Credits)
Wetland A	Regulatory	0.00 ac	n/a
		0.00 ac	**n/a**

Narrative Overview of Wetland A Buffer Impacts & Native Shrub Planting

Overview

Wetland A requires a 50-foot wetland buffer per the DuPage County Ordinance. Prior to project permitting, a portion of the wetland buffer behind the existing building was cleared. BEI conducted a wetland buffer assessment on June 16, 2025, to assess the existing buffer conditions. The results of this investigation are included in an attached Wetland Buffer Assessment Memorandum.

The undisturbed portion of the Wetland A buffer is characterized as scrub-shrub habitat dominated primarily by young, non-native European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) shrubs. The sparsely vegetated herbaceous ground layer consisted of native thicket creeper (*Parthenocissus inserta*) vine and non-native garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*). No permanent impacts are proposed to this undisturbed portion of wetland buffer.

Permanent wetland buffer impacts are proposed to the majority of the disturbed portion of the wetland buffer. These impacts are required for construction of a 10-space parking lot behind the existing building. Due to the wide Butterfield Road ROW (right of way) at the front of the property, space is only available for 2 parking spaces in front of the existing building; thus, the majority of parking can only be provided in the rear of the lot, behind the building. The disturbed portion of the Wetland A buffer contained 1 to 3 inch European buckthorn stumps with no evidence of tree removal and nothing was removed larger than 6 inches in diameter. The area was overgrown with an herbaceous layer of ground ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*), lesser burrdock (*Arctium minus*), and upright yellow wood sorrel (*Oxalis stricta*) on old fill material (i.e., gravel & asphalt)(see photos below).

Photo taken behind the building showing a view of the disturbed buffer area looking to the southeast.

Photo taken behind the building showing another view of the disturbed buffer area looking to the northwest.

As compensation for proposed permanent impacts to the Wetland A buffer, ten (10) native Planting will replace lost buffer functional values resulting from the tree/shrub removal such as: shade, screening, wildlife habitat, and stormwater uptake. Table 3 below summarizes the proposed Wetland A Buffer - Native Shrub Planting.

Table 3. Native Shrub Planting Summary

CODE	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONTAINER
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS					
CS	10	*Cornus stolonifera* (aka *Cornus alba*)	Red Osier Dogwood	1.5' Ht.	Pot

A Tab 9 - Wetland Buffer Maintenance, Management, and Monitoring Plan (MMMP) has been prepared to compensate for wetland buffer impacts and is attached. Please refer to the Site Plan prepared by Rogina for planting locations and specifications.

Wetland Classification and Wildlife Assessment
(Sec. 15.85.E)

The on-site wetland areas must be classified as either "regulatory" or "critical," as required in the DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Floodplain Ordinance Section 15-85.E. To make this determination, six criteria specified by DuPage County are evaluated for each wetland. Critical wetland status is assigned to a wetland that has been determined to satisfy one or more of the following criteria.

Wetland A possesses low floristic quality; therefore, it is considered a regulatory wetland per the DuPage County Ordinance.

1. **Is the Mean Rated Wildlife Quality (MRWQ) 5.0 or higher as defined by the Modified Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Method?**

No. Wetland A had an MRWQ value of 2.50; which is below the 5.00 threshold. The assessment parameters include utilization by wildlife, interspersion of vegetative cover, and vegetative cover to open water.

Area	MRWQ Value
Wetland A	2.50

2. **Is the FQI 20 or higher or the native mean *C*-value greater than or equal to 3.5 as defined by Swink and Wilhelm (1994)?**

No. The Swink and Wilhelm Method was applied to Wetland A, but values were below the high quality thresholds.

Area	Native Mean C	Native FQAI
Wetland 1	1.67	5.77

3. Is the wetland known to be inhabited by State listed threatened or endangered species?

No. An Endangered and Threatened Species Consultation with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) was initiated by BEI on June 11, 2025, per the IDNR EcoCAT online consultation program (IDNR Project# 2514150). The consultation listed two (2) protected resources that the Illinois Natural Heritage Database shows may be in the vicinity of the project including: Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) and Short-Eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*).

The consultation was terminated in an IDNR response letter dated June 11, 2025, stating "*This letter is in reference to the project you recently submitted for consultation. The natural resource review provided by EcoCAT identified protected resources that may be in the vicinity of the proposed action. The Department has evaluated this information and concluded that adverse effects are unlikely. Therefore, consultation under 17 Ill. Adm. Code Part 1075 is terminated.*"

4. Has an evaluation of the wetland been completed in accordance with current United States Fish and Wildlife Service review procedure that confirms the presence or use by listed threatened or endangered species?

Yes. A USFWS ESA Section 7 endangered and threatened species evaluation was initiated on June 16, 2025, using the IPaC online system (Project Code: 2025-0109579). A "No Effect" determination was made for eight (8) species are listed and may be present in DuPage County, Illinois: Northern Long-Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), Hine's Emerald Dragonfly (*Somatochlora hineana*), Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (*Bombus affinis*), Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), and Leafy-Prairie Clover (*Dalea foliosa*). A copy of the "No Effect" determination letter is attached. Technical Assistance Letters documenting "No Effect" determinations for the Northern Long-Eared Bat/Tricolored Bat and Rusty Patched Bumble Bee using their respective Determination Keys (DKeys) are also attached.

5. Was the on-site wetland identified as critical on the County's wetland inventory?

No. Wetland A was mapped as a regulatory wetland by DuPage County.

Narrative Description of Alternatives Analysis
(Sec. 15.86)

No wetland impacts are proposed to Wetland A by the project; therefore, an Alternative Analysis is not required.

Indirect Impact Analysis
(Sec. 15.87)

No indirect impacts due to hydrology are anticipated.

Wetland Mitigation
(Sec. 15-88, 15-89)

No impacts to Wetland A are proposed; therefore, wetland mitigation is not required.

15-86.C.1 The Director, or Administrator in a Complete Waiver Community, shall waive the requirement for completion of a Alternatives Analysis or the need to provide wetland Mitigation for Developments proposing, in the aggregate, 0.10 acre or less Direct Impact to Wetlands provided:

15-86.C.1.a. the wetland(s) is regulatory; and

Not applicable.

15-86.C.1.b. none of the wetland(s) to be impacted is over 0.1 acres in size; and

Not applicable.

15-86.C.1.c. the wetland(s) to be impacted are not jurisdictional under the USACE; and

Not applicable.

15-86.C.1.d. the wetland(s) to be impacted are located entirely within the Development's platted lot(s), and

Not applicable.

15-86.C.1.e. There will be no indirect impacts to remaining wetland area(s), and

Not applicable.

15-86.C.1.f. The wetland(s) to be impacted are not part of a wetland Mitigation Development, and

Not applicable.

15-86.C.1.g. The impact is in line with the Basic Development Purpose.

Not applicable.

Attachments

- Wetland Assessment Report prepared by BEI and dated January 23, 2025.
- Wetland Buffer Assessment Memorandum prepared by BEI and dated June 19, 2025.
- Site Plan prepared by Rogina.
- IDNR EcoCAT Consultation prepared by BEI.
- USFWS ESA Section 7 Evaluation prepared by BEI.

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WETLAND ASSESSMENT REPORT
29W719 BUTTERFIELD ROAD PROPERTY
WARRENVILLE, DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 60555

PIN: 04-34-300-002 (±0.37 AC)

Prepared for

Steven J. Barnes Architects
931 W. 75th Street
Naperville, Illinois 60565

Prepared by

Bollinger Environmental, Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515

Bollinger Environmental Project No. 312-001-25

January 23, 2025

Bollinger Environmental, Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515
630-968-1960

January 23, 2025

Email

Mr. Steven Barnes
Steven J. Barnes Architects
931 W. 75th Street
Naperville, Illinois 60565
s-barnes@comcast.net

Subject: Wetland Assessment of the 29W719 Butterfield Road Property
Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555
BEI Project No. 312-001-25

Dear Mr. Barnes:

On January 20, 2025, Bollinger Environmental, Inc. (BEI) completed a wetland assessment of the 29W719 Butterfield Road Property in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555. At the time of our field investigation, one (1) wetland (i.e., Wetland A) was identified on-site (see Appendix A, Aerial Photograph Exhibit 8). The on-site portion of Wetland A was marked with pink ribbon numbered A1 – A15, and extended off-site to the west, east, and south of the subject property. Please note that the Wetland A boundaries depicted on Exhibit 8 are approximate and our understanding is that flags will be professionally located by others.

DuPage County Regulations

The site is located within the City of Warrenville (City), a complete waiver community; therefore, the project will be reviewed by the City for permitting within special management areas (e.g., wetlands/waters, wetland buffers, riparian buffers). The City will review all applications for development under its authority according to the provisions of the DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Floodplain Ordinance (Ordinance). The Ordinance classifies all waters such as lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, wetlands, sloughs, wet meadows, and natural ponds as Waters of DuPage and requires mitigation be created for all wetland disturbances, regardless of total area impacted. For those wetlands classified as "regulatory," a 1.5:1 mitigation ratio is required, and credit may be given for enhancement. If a wetland is designated as "critical" and the disturbance is permitted, a mitigation ratio of 3:1 is required. A 1:1 ratio is required for Natural Area Restoration Projects. Indirect impacts to wetlands are also considered and may require mitigation.

The Ordinance requires a 50-foot buffer around all Regulatory Wetlands and 100-foot buffer around critical wetlands. Development within this buffer shall not without mitigation:

a) Adversely change the quantity, quality, or temporal and aerial distribution of flows entering or adjacent wetlands or waters; nor
b) Destroy or damage vegetation that stabilizes fringe areas or provides overland flow filtration to wetlands; nor
c) Adversely affect any ground water infiltration functions.

The Ordinance also requires replacement of function for impacted riparian buffers. Riparian buffers apply to areas around Waters of DuPage extending from the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM). The riparian buffer width equals 15 feet or the limits of the floodplain, whichever is greater. If there is no regulatory floodplain study, the buffer width is based on drainage area. Project site's possessing riparian buffer shall include required provisions for long-term maintenance.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulations

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into jurisdictional wetlands and "waters of the U.S." under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Act). Jurisdictional areas covered by the Act are navigable waterways, tributaries to navigable waterways, and wetlands adjacent thereto. Isolated wetlands are exempt from federal regulations following the January 2001 Supreme Court decision (SWANCC v. USACE).

Under current USACE regulations (Chicago District, 2021 Nationwide Permits (NWPs)), to prevent a net loss of wetland, any disturbance of wetlands/waters of the U.S. area requires a permit application. Filling 0.10 acre or more of jurisdictional wetland/waters of the U.S. requires a permit with mitigation at a 1.5:1 replacement ratio. The mitigation ratio increases if an area is considered a High-Quality Aquatic Resource (HQAR). Filling 0.03 acre or more of jurisdictional stream bed requires a permit and stream mitigation at a minimum of 1:1 replacement ratio. Areas of wetland/waters of the U.S. fill less than 0.10 acre may also require a permit; however, mitigation may or may not be required depending on USACE discretion. This discretionary judgment is determined by the overall quality of the wetland and what impact the loss of wetland would have on the surrounding area.

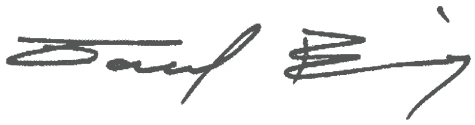
Generally, the following three steps must be attempted before authorization is issued:

(1) Avoid wetland and "waters of the U.S.;"
(2) Minimize wetland and "waters of the U.S." fill; and
(3) Provide compensatory mitigation.

The attached report describes the identified wetlands and provides the methodology and reference material used to assist in the wetland assessment. This assessment is based on field conditions at the time of the BEI site visit and our understanding of current federal, state, and local regulations. An evaluation of historic site conditions was not performed.

Please contact our office should you have any additional questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Paul Bollinger, PWS President/Ecologist
BOLLINGER ENVIRONMENTAL, INC

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630-968-1960

WETLAND ASSESSMENT REPORT
29W719 BUTTERFIELD ROAD PROPERTY
WARRENVILLE, DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 60555

INTRODUCTION

On January 20, 2025, Bollinger Environmental, Inc. (BEI) completed a wetland assessment of the 29W719 Butterfield Road Property in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555. One (1) wetland (i.e., Wetland A) was identified on-site (see Appendix A, Aerial Photograph Exhibit 8). The on-site portion of Wetland A was marked with pink ribbon numbered A1 – A15, and extended off-site to the west, east, and south of the subject property. Please note that the Wetland A boundaries depicted on Exhibit 8 are approximate and our understanding is that flags will be professionally located by others.

This report was prepared to document our findings and to determine if the on-site wetland/waters areas are jurisdictional under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Boundaries were delineated in accordance with methodology established by the USACE. The approximate wetland boundaries are shown in Appendix A. Appendices illustrate the following:

A) Exhibits
   1) Location Map
   2) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Map
   3) DuPage County Wetland Inventory Map
   4) U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Map
   5) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
   6) DuPage County Topographic Map (1 ft contours)
   7) U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map (10 ft contours)
   8) Aerial Photograph – Approximate Wetland Boundaries, Data Points, & Photo Locations
B) Site Photographs
C) USACE Data Forms & Floristic Quality Assessment
D) Mean Rated Wildlife Quality

The ±0.37-acre 29W719 Butterfield Road Property is located in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555, see Appendix A, Exhibit 1 for locations. Geographically, the study area is found in the western half of Section 34, Township 39 North (Winfield Twp.), Range 9 East, Third Principal Meridian. The study area is located within the West Branch DuPage River drainage (HUC12: 071200040805) which is part of the greater Des Plaines River Watershed. The middle of the study area is located approximately at 41.819865° North Latitude and -88.203035° West Longitude.

Wetland A identified on-site during this investigation is summarized in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Wetland Delineation Summary

AREA*	DATA POINT	NATIVE MEAN C	NATIVE FQAI	DOMINANT VEGETATION	TYPE
Wetland A	1A	1.67	5.77	silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), & reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)	Scrub-Shrub / Emergent

* Wetland Boundaries & Jurisdictional Status should be confirmed by the City & the USACE.

METHODOLOGY

Our methodology followed *The Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*, dated January 1987 as well as the *Regional supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region*, dated August 2010. Both identify the mandatory technical criteria for wetland identification. The three essential characteristics of a jurisdictional wetland are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology as described below:

I) Hydrophytic Vegetation: Hydrophytic vegetation is defined as the community of macrophytes that occurs in areas where inundation or soil saturation is either permanent or of sufficient frequency and duration to exert a controlling influence on the plant species present. Hydrophytic vegetation is present when the plant community is dominated by species that can tolerate prolonged inundation or soil saturation during the growing season. Wetland indicator status is the estimated probability a plant species occurs in a wetland area. The USACE's National Wetland Plant List (NWPL 2023) designated indicator statuses for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 3, are based on separating plants into five basic groups:

(1) OBL (Obligate Wetland) almost always occur (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands under natural conditions;

(2) FACW (Facultative Wetland) usually occur in wetlands (estimated probability 67-99%), but occasionally are found in nonwetlands;

(3) FAC (Facultative) are equally likely to occur in wetlands or nonwetlands (estimated probability 34-66%);

(4) FACU (Facultative Upland) usually occur in nonwetlands (estimated probability 67-99%), but occasionally are found in wetlands (estimated probability 1-33%); and

(5) UPL (Upland) almost always occur (estimated probability >99%) in nonwetlands under natural conditions.

If greater than 50% of the plants present are FAC, FACW, or OBL the subject area is considered jurisdictional in terms of vegetation.

Indicator statuses were assigned to plants based on observations on their behavior throughout the region. However, some have been modified to best describe the plants in the Chicago region.

Vegetation was sampled within plots to quantitatively characterize wetland and/or upland plant communities within a given area. Within each plot visual estimates of the percent cover of each plant species were made for each stratum (trees, saplings and shrubs, herbaceous plants, and woody vines). The Dominance Test is then calculated by applying the 50/20 rule. If a plant community passes the Dominance Test, then the vegetation is hydrophytic and no further vegetative analysis is required. However, if the plant community fails the dominance test, and indicators of hydric soil and/or wetland hydrology are present then the Prevalence Index is applied. The Prevalence Index is a weighted average of wetland indicator status of all plant species within a sample plot. If the plant community satisfies the Prevalence Index, then the vegetation is hydrophytic. If the plant community fails the Prevalence Index, then it must meet the test Morphological Adaptations to be considered hydrophytic. If this last test fails, then the vegetation is considered non-hydrophytic. Results of vegetative sampling are illustrated on the attached USACE Data Forms.

A vegetative inventory was compiled for the wetland community. The inventory was then entered into the *Chicago Region FQA (Floristic Quality Assessment) Calculator (Herman et. al., 2022).* Each native plant species has been given a coefficient of Conservatism value (C-value), ranging from 0-10. Conservatism means plants displaying varying degrees of tolerance to disturbance, as well as varying degrees of fidelity to specific habitat integrity. A rating of 0 represents common species or species not likely to be found only in natural areas and a rating of 10 represents rare species or species most likely to be found only in natural areas. The Floristic Quality Index (FQI) was developed to evaluate the level of intrinsic biodiversity from areas with similar *C*-values, but otherwise differ significantly. This is accomplished by the following equation:

$$\text{FQI} = \text{mean } C\text{-value } \sqrt{N}$$

According to Swink and Wilhelm (1994), and Wilhelm and Rericha (2017), if an area has an average *C*-value of 3.5 or higher or an FQI of 35 or more, one can be fairly confident that the site has sufficient floristic quality to be at least of marginal natural area quality. If the average *C*-value is 4.5 or higher or has a FQI of 45 or more, then it is almost certain that the remnant has natural area potential. According to the USACE (Chicago District) one of the ways a wetland can be considered a "high quality aquatic resource" if the average *C*-value is 3.5 or greater or if the areas has a FQI is 20 or greater.

II) Hydric Soils: According to the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils a hydric soil is a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (USDA Soil Conservation Service 1994). Repeated periods of saturation or inundation combined with microbial activity causes morphological changes within the soil. This

promotes biogeochemical processes, such as the accumulation of organic matter and the reduction, translocation, or accumulation of iron and other reducible elements. The result of these processes is useful in identifying hydric soils during both wet and dry periods (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service 2020). There are 20 hydric soil indicators in the Land Resource Region (LRR) M per the *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (Ver. 8.2, 2018) and if one is present, it is considered a hydric soil. The hydric soil indicators include:

- A1. Histisol
- A2. Histic Epipedon
- A3. Black Histic
- A4. Hydrogen Sulfide
- A5. Stratified Layers
- A10. 2 cm Muck
- A11. Depleted Below A Dark Surface
- A12. Thick Dark Surface
- S1. Sandy Mucky Mineral
- S2. 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat
- S4. Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- S5. Sandy Redox
- S6. Stripped Matrix
- S7. Dark Surface
- F1. Loamy Mucky Mineral
- F2. Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- F3. Depleted Matrix
- F6. Redox Dark Surface
- F7. Depleted Dark Surface
- F8. Redox Depressions

A soil pit is dug to the appropriate depth to describe the soils profile. The color of the soil matrix and redox, mottling, and gleying within the profile are described using the Munsell Soil Color Charts (Gretagmacbeth 2009). Generally, a hydric soil is present when there is an organic soil, histic epipedon, sulfidic material, aquic or peraquic moisture regime, reducing soils conditions, soil colors gleyed, bright mottles and/or low matrix chroma, soil listed on the hydric soil list, and iron and manganese. Results of soil sampling and if they meet one of the indicators are illustrated on the attached USACE Data Forms.

III) Wetland Hydrology: Wetland hydrology indicators are used in combination with indicators of hydric soil and hydrophytic vegetation. These other indicators reflect a sites history of past episodes of inundation or soil saturation and if it was repeated over a period of time. Areas that have hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils generally have wetland hydrology (National Research Council 1995). Hydrologic indicators are the most brief of all wetland indicators as occur from recent or long-term meteorological conditions. Typically, the presence of water for a week or more during the growing season creates anaerobic conditions. Anaerobic conditions lead to the prevalence of wetland plants.

An area needs to meet one or more of the primary wetland hydrology indicators, which include: surface water, high water table, saturation, water marks, sediment deposits, drift deposits, algal mat or crust, iron deposits, inundation visible on aerial imagery, sparsely vegetated concave surface, water-stained leaves, aquatic fauna, true aquatic plants, hydrogen sulfide odor, oxidized rhizopheres on living roots, presence of reduced iron, recent iron reduction in tilled soils, thin muck surface, and gauge or well data. Or an area needs to meet two or more of the secondary indicators, which include: surface soil cracks, drainage patterns, dry-season water table, crayfish burrows, saturation visible on aerial imagery, stunted or stressed plants, geomorphic position, and the FAC-Neutral test. Results of hydrology are illustrated on the attached USACE Data Forms.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following is a brief description of the wetland/waters identified on-site with a list of the dominant plant species, positive wetland hydrology, and soils observed. Detailed information regarding the identified wetland and wetland quality can be found on the attached USACE Data Forms and Floristic Quality Assessment (Appendix C).

Wetland A

Wetland A is an scrub-shrub/emergent wetland located in the southern portion of the property and extends off-site to the west, east, and south. The wetland is characterized at Data Point 1A in Appendix A, Aerial Photograph Exhibit 8. The wetland had a Native Mean C value of 1.67 and a Native FQAI value of 5.77 (Appendix C) indicative of a wetland plant community of low floristic quality. The wetland was dominated by silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) at Data Point 1A. Positive wetland hydrology was indicated by the presence of oxidized rhizospheres on living roots and a positive FAC-neutral test. Soils were mapped as Markham-Ashkum-Beecher complex, 1 to 6% slopes (854B). This soil unit series is included on National Hydric Soils List by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Field sampled soil profiles revealed a low chroma matrix color with redoximorphic features (i.e., mottles) within the soil pore linings which is indicative of hydric soils.

Boundary concurrence and jurisdictional status should be coordinated with the City and the USACE (Chicago District).

WETLAND CLASSIFICATION

The on-site wetland areas (if any) must be classified as either "regulatory" or "critical," as required in the DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Floodplain Ordinance (Ordinance), Section 15-134.3. To make this determination, six criteria specified by DuPage County are evaluated for each wetland. Critical wetland status is assigned to a wetland that has been determined to satisfy one or more of the following criteria.

1. Is the Mean Rated Wildlife Quality (MRWQ) 5.0 or higher as defined by the Modified Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Method?

   No. Wetland A had an MRWQ value of 2.50; which is below the 5.00 threshold. The assessment parameters include utilization by wildlife, interspersion of vegetative cover, and vegetative cover to open water.

Area	MRWQ Value
Wetland A	2.50

2. Is the FQI 20 or higher or the native mean *C*-value greater than or equal to 3.5 as defined by Swink and Wilhelm (1994)?

No. The Swink and Wilhelm Method was applied to Wetland A, but values were below the high quality thresholds.

Area	Native Mean C	Native FQAI
Wetland 1	1.67	5.77

3. Is the wetland known to be inhabited by State listed threatened or endangered species?

   Endangered and Threatened Species Consultation with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) has not been initiated at the date of this report.

4. Did an evaluation of the wetland in accordance with current U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service review procedures confirm the presence or use by threatened or endangered species?

   A Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 review in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service procedures has not been prepared at the date of this report.

5. Was the on-site wetland identified as critical on the County's wetland inventory?

   No. Wetland A was mapped as a regulatory wetland by DuPage County.

REFERENCE MATERIAL

The following reference materials were reviewed and used to assist in the wetland field reconnaissance. Exhibits are included in Appendix A.

LOCATION MAP

The ±0.37-acre 29W719 Butterfield Road Property is located in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555, see Appendix A, Exhibit 1 for locations. Geographically, the study area is found in the western half of Section 34, Township 39 North (Winfield Twp.), Range 9 East, Third Principal Meridian. The study area is located within the West Branch DuPage River drainage (HUC12: 071200040805) which is part of the greater Des Plaines River Watershed. The middle of the study area is located approximately at 41.819865° North Latitude and -88.203035° West Longitude.

USFWS NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory map (NWI) indicates one (1) wetland is located on the property (Exhibit 2). This wetland corresponds with BEI-delineated Wetland A. The NWI serves only as a large-scale guide and actual wetland locations and types often vary from that mapped.

Qty	Code	Description
1	PSS1C	Palustrine, Scrub/Shrub, Broad-leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded

DUPAGE COUNTY WETLAND INVENTORY MAP

The DuPage County Wetland Map (Exhibit 3) was reviewed to determine the presence of wetland/waters and wetland quality on the property. The map indicates that one (1) regulatory wetland is located within the property boundaries and extends off-site to the west, east, and south. This wetland corresponds with BEI-delineated Wetland A. The DuPage County Wetland serves only as a large-scale guide and actual wetland locations and types often vary from that mapped.

USDA SOIL SURVEY MAP

The USDA Web Soil Survey was reviewed to determine the location of hydric soils on site (Exhibit 4). Mapped hydric soils can be indicative of wetland conditions. Two (2) soil unit series are mapped within the property boundaries and are included below. Both mapped soil series are included on the National Hydric Soils List:

Symbol	Description	Hydric Soils List?
802B	Orthents, loamy, 1 to 6% slopes	Yes
854B	Markham-Ashkum-Beecher complex, 1 to 6% slopes	Yes

FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM)

The FEMA FIRM (Exhibit 5) was reviewed to determine the presence of floodplain, which can be indicative of wetland hydrology. The DuPage County Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DRFM Panel#: 17043C0129J; 8/1/2019), based upon the FEMA FIRM, indicates that the southwestern corner of the property is located within the regulatory floodplain (i.e., 100-year floodplain, Zone A).

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

A DuPage County Topographic Map (Exhibit 6) and a USGS Topographic Map (Exhibit 7) were reviewed to evaluate the study areas topography and general drainage pattern on and off-site. The DuPage County map is shown in 1-ft contours over the landscape while the USGS map is shown in 10-ft contour intervals. Both maps show that the majority of the property is flat at an elevation of 716' above sea level. The property possesses approximately 4 feet of relief (712' – 716' elev.) and drains to the south-southwest towards BEI-delineated Wetland A, the lowest elevation on-site (712' elev.).

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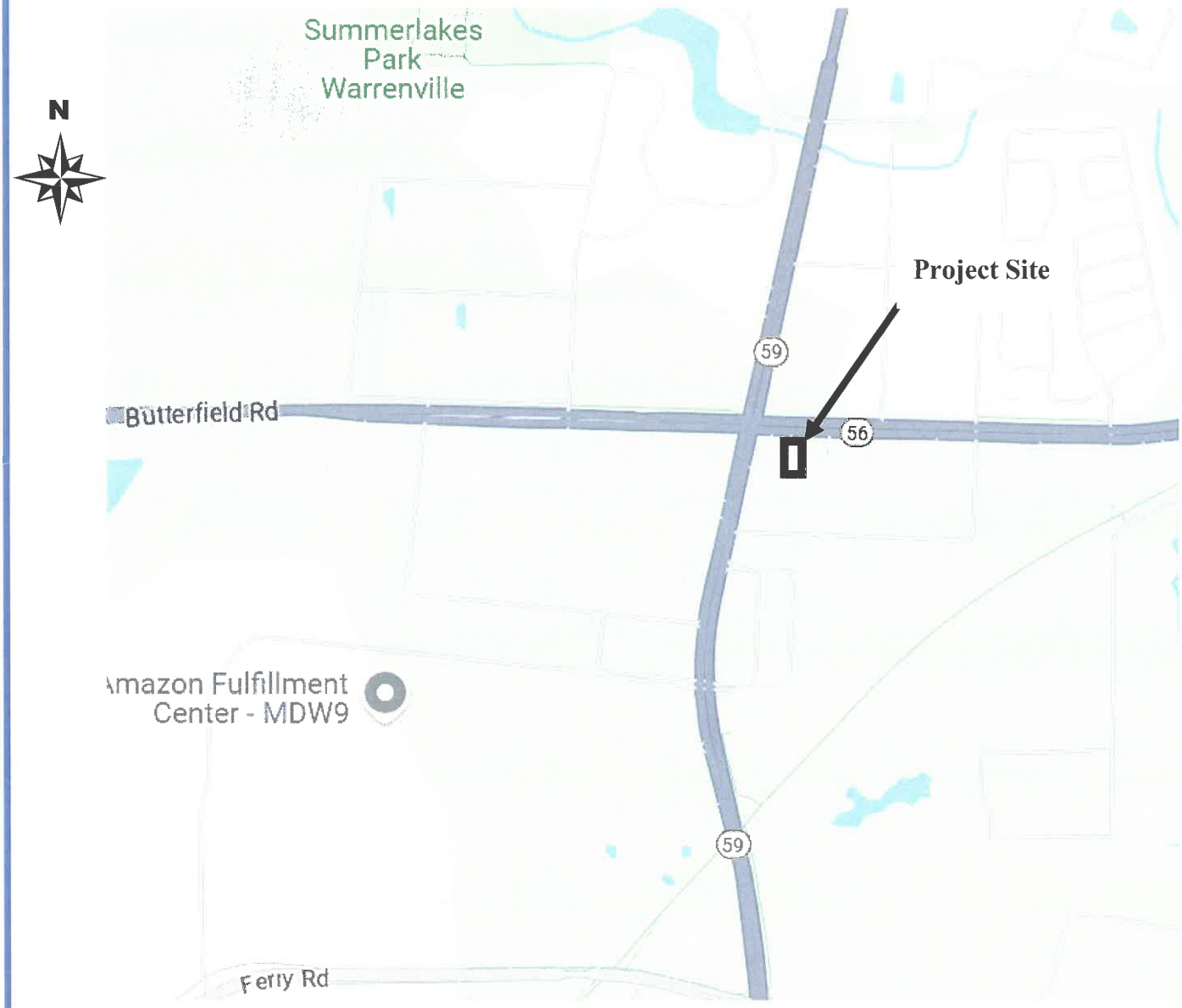
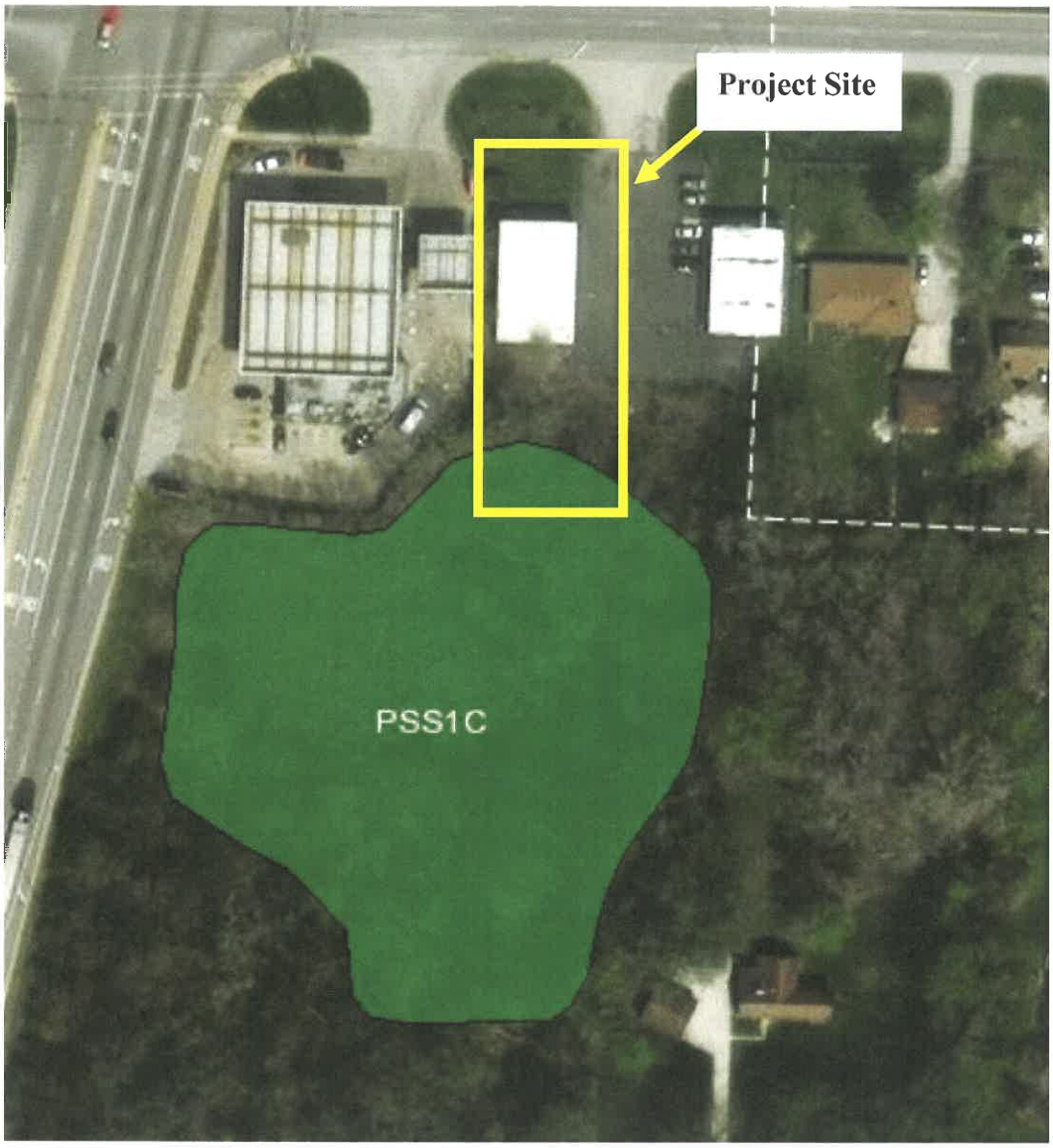
APPENDIX A

EXHIBITS



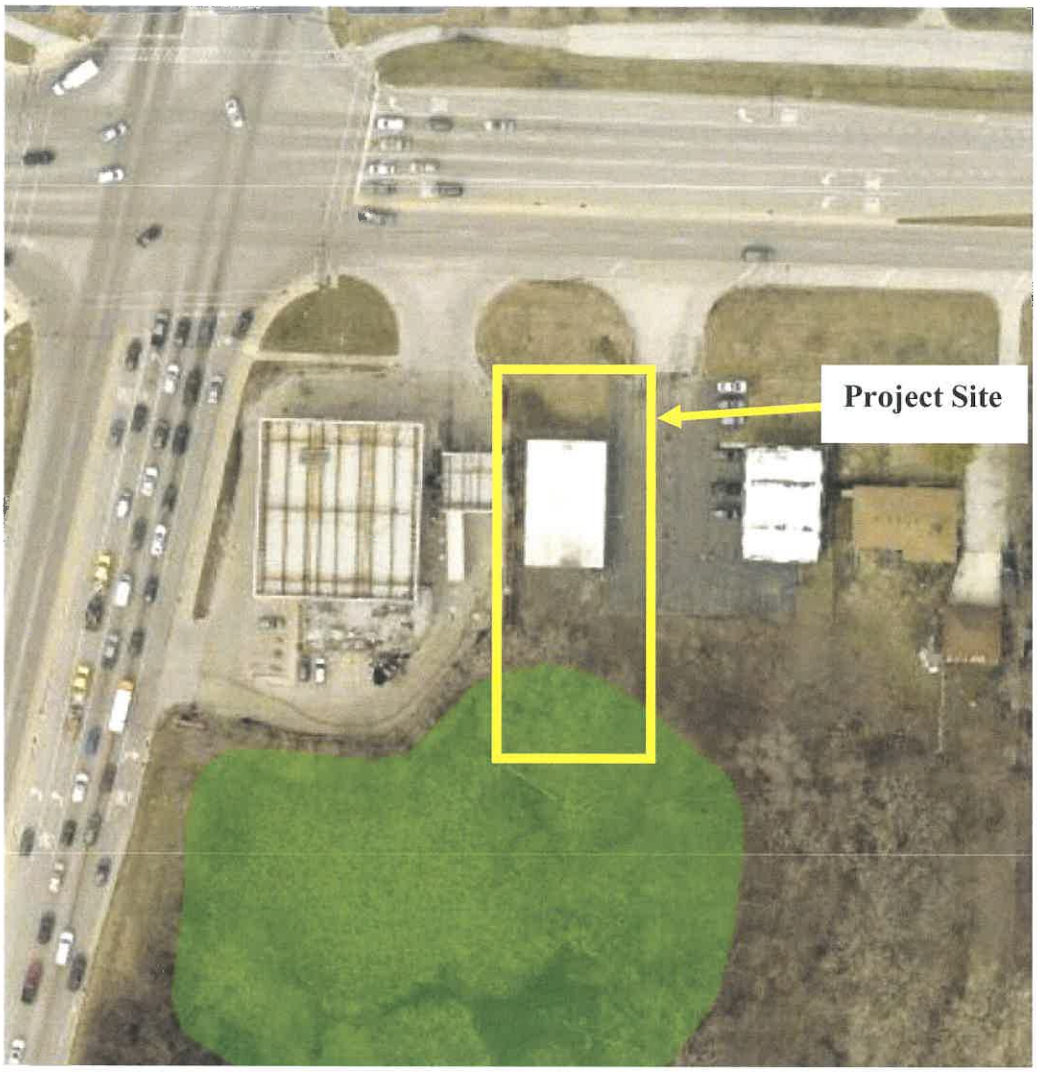
BEI

Title: Location Map
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 1



Title: National Wetland Inventory Map
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 2

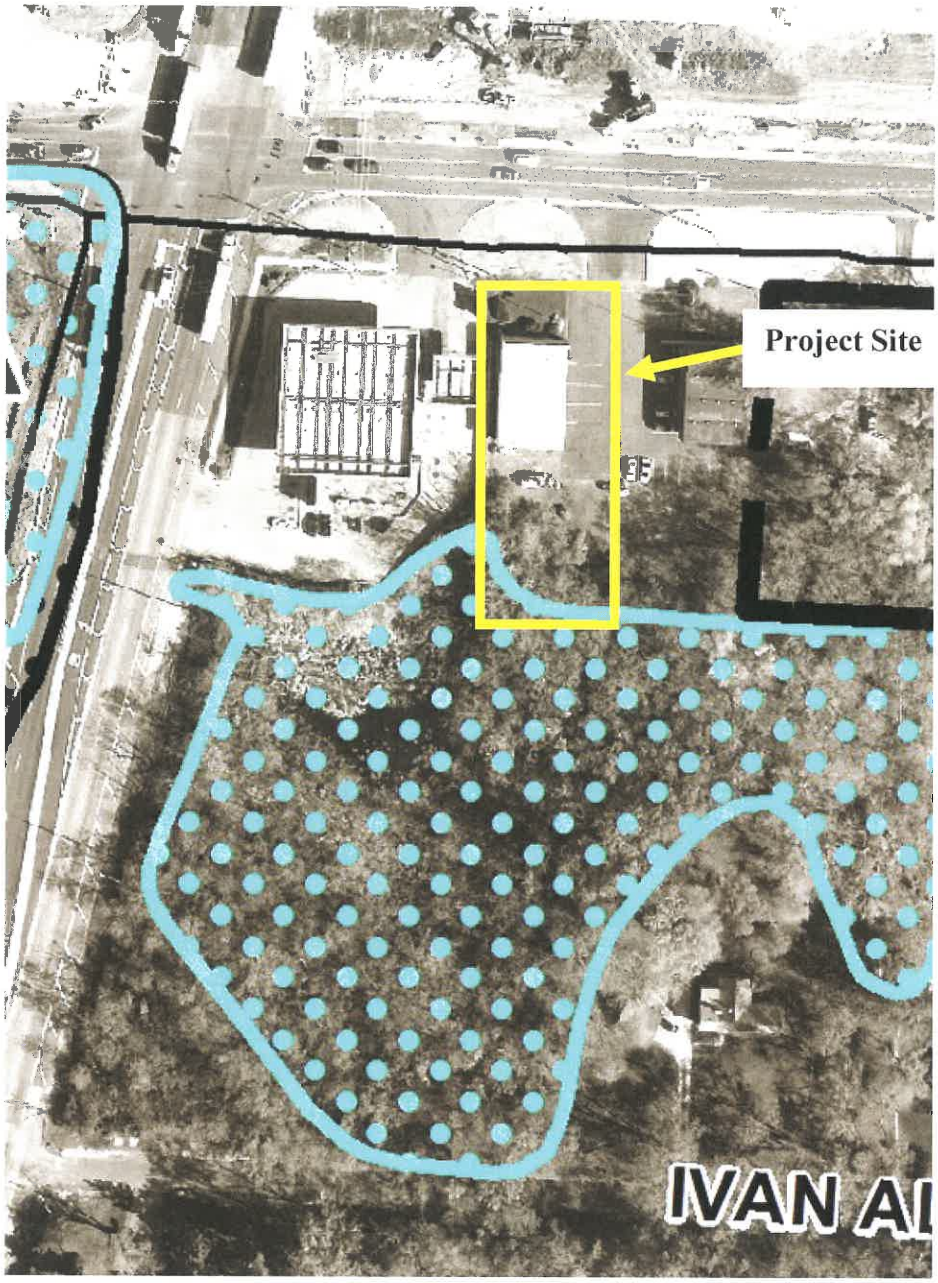
N



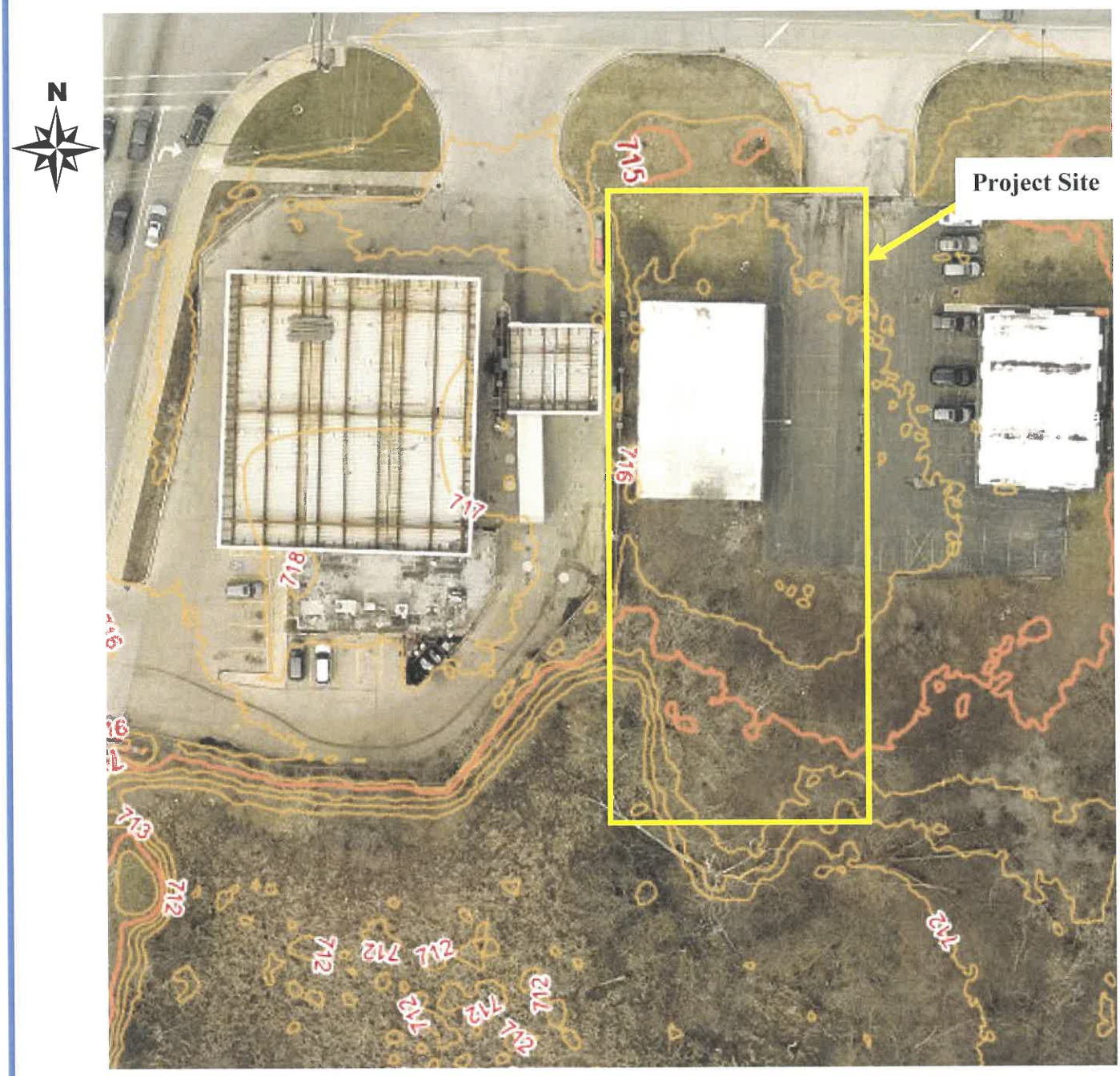
BEI

Title: DuPage Co Wetland Inventory Map
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 3

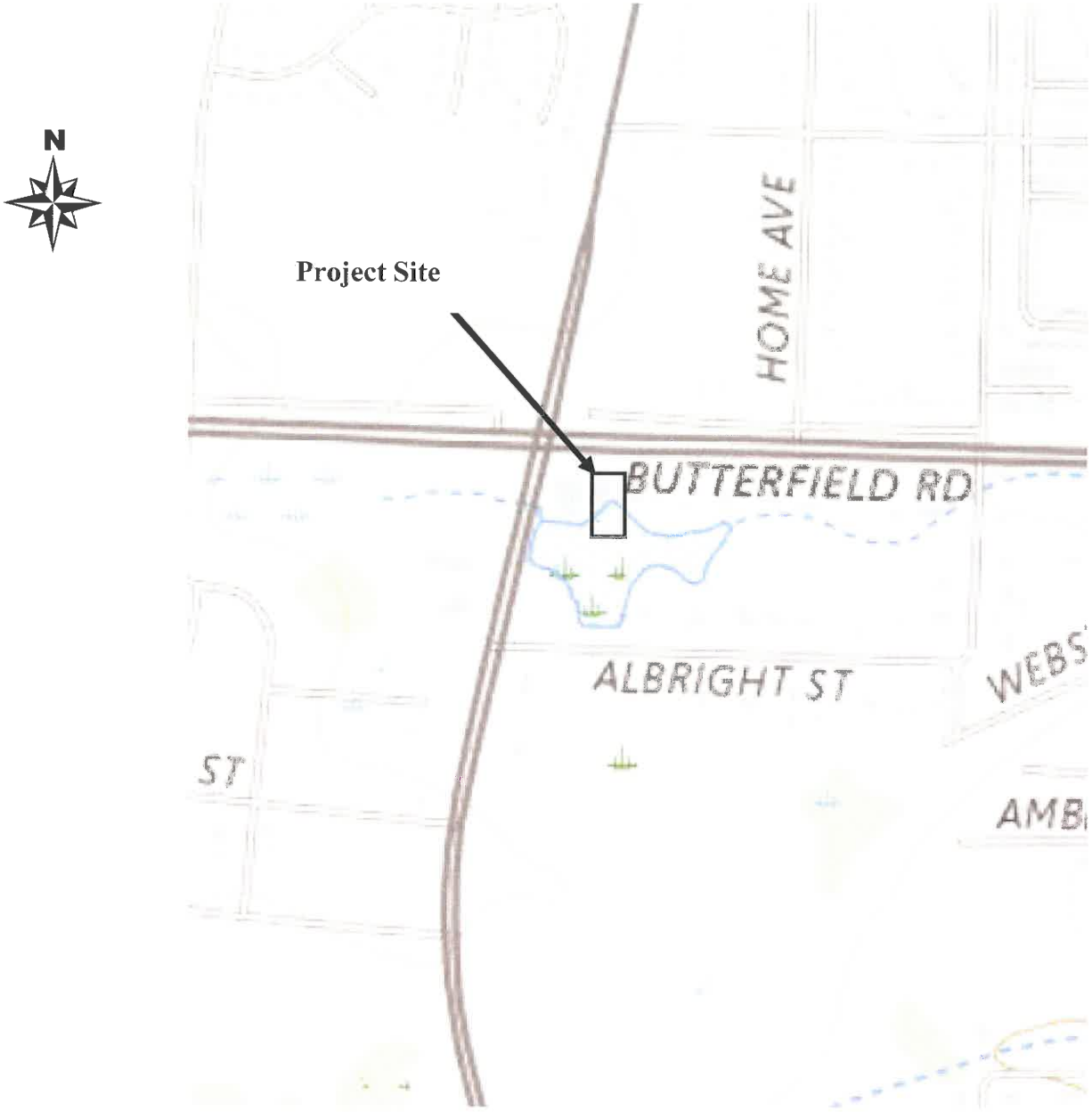
Title: USDA Soil Survey Map
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 4



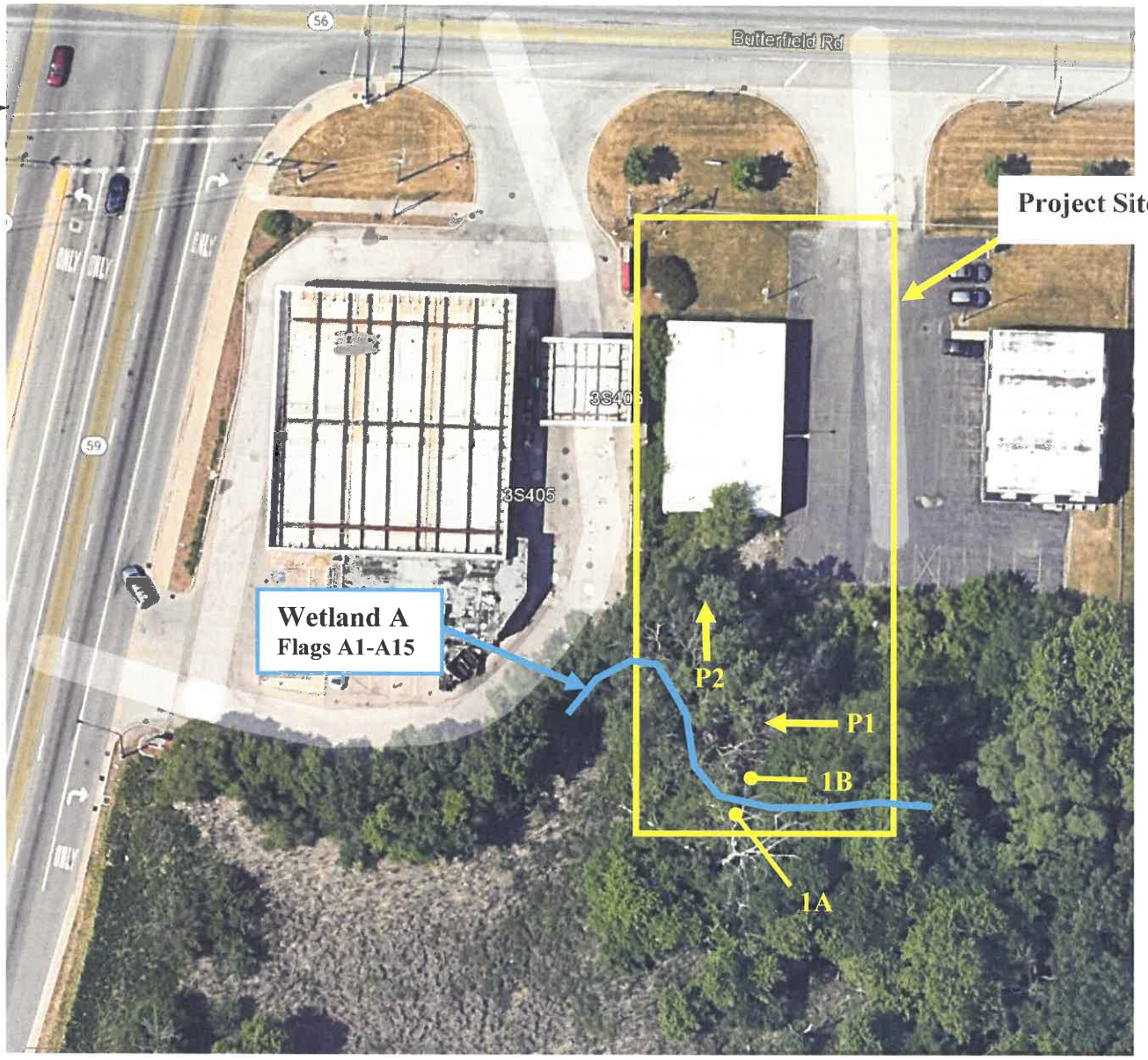
Title: DFIRM
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 5



Title: DuPage Co Topographic Map
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 6



Title: USGS Topographic Map
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 7



Legend

1A = Data Point
P1 = Photo Point

BEI

Title: Aerial Photograph
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 8

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Data Point 1A (Wetland A) facing south, January 20, 2025.

Data Point 1B (Upland) facing north, January 20, 2025.

Photo Point 1 (P1) facing west and showing a view of an upland, scrub-shrub area dominated by Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) and American elm (*Ulmus americana*) trees, January 20, 2025.

Photo Point 2 (P2) facing north and showing a view of a portion of the scrub-shrub area dominated by ground ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*), motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca*), and European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) stumps, January 20, 2025.

APPENDIX C

U.S. ARMY CORPS FORMS & FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: 29W719 Butterfield Road Property | City/County: Warrenville / DuPage | Sampling Date: 1/20/2025

Applicant/Owner: Steven J. Barnes Architects | State: IL | Sampling Point: 1A (Wetland A)

Investigator(s): Paul Bollinger (BEI) | Section, Township, Range: W 1/2 Sec. 34, T39 North, R9 East, Third P.M.

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat | Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 0 - 1 | Lat: 41.819562 | Long: -88.203037 | Datum: n/a

Soil Map Unit Name: Markham-Ashkum-Beecher complex, 1 to 6% slopes (854B) | NWI classification: PSS1C

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer saccharinum*	65	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	65	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	7	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	7	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Phalaris arundinacea*	95	Yes	FACW
2. *Typha angustifolia*	5	No	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	167	x 2 =	334
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	172 (A)		339 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			1.97

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1A (Wetland A)

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 24	10YR 3/1	85	2.5YR 3/4	15	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
								silty clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- X Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: 29W719 Butterfield Road Property City/County: Warrenville / DuPage Sampling Date: 1/20/2025

Applicant/Owner: Steven J. Barnes Architects State: IL Sampling Point: 1B (Upland)

Investigator(s): Paul Bollinger (BEI) Section, Township, Range: W 1/2 Sec. 34, T39 North, R9 East, Third P.M.

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slight hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 15 Lat: 41.819603 Long: -88.203019 Datum: n/a

Soil Map Unit Name: Markham-Ashkum-Beecher complex, 1 to 6% slopes (854B) NWI classification: n/a

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Ulmus americana*	15	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	15	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Rhamnus cathartica*	70	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	70	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
		=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	70	x 3 =	210
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	85 (A)		240 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.82

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1B (Upland)

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	silt loam with stones/rocks
								impentrable rock (old fill of soil & rock)

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

SITE: 29W719 Butterfield Road Property
LOCALE: Wetland A
BY: Paul Bollinger (BEI)
NOTES: 1/20/2025

CONSERVATISM-BASED METRICS		ADDITIONAL METRICS	
MEAN C (NATIVE SPECIES)	1.67	SPECIES RICHNESS (ALL)	21
MEAN C (ALL SPECIES)	0.95	SPECIES RICHNESS (NATIVE)	12
MEAN C (NATIVE TREES)	1.60	% NON-NATIVE	0.43
MEAN C (NATIVE SHRUBS)	0.00	WET INDICATOR (ALL)	-0.57
MEAN C (NATIVE HERBACEOUS)	1.80	WET INDICATOR (NATIVE)	-0.83
FQAI (NATIVE SPECIES)	5.77	% HYDROPHYTE (MIDWEST)	0.90
FQAI (ALL SPECIES)	4.36	% NATIVE PERENNIAL	0.48
ADJUSTED FQAI	12.60	% NATIVE ANNUAL	0.10
% C VALUE 0	0.52	% ANNUAL	0.10
% C VALUE 1-3	0.38	% PERENNIAL	0.86
% C VALUE 4-6	0.10		
% C VALUE 7-10	0.00		

SPECIES ACRONYM	SPECIES NAME (NWPL/ MOHLENBROCK)	SPECIES (SYNONYM)	COMMON NAME	C VALUE	MIDWEST WET INDICATOR	NC-NE WET INDICATOR	WET INDICATOR (NUMERIC)	HABIT	DURATION	NATIVITY
ACENEG	Acer negundo	Acer negundo var. violaceum	Ash-Leaf Maple	0	FAC	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
ACESAI	Acer saccharinum	Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	1	FACW	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
ALLPET	Alliaria petiolata	ALLIARIA PETIOLATA	Garlic-Mustard	0	FAC	FACU	0	Forb	Biennial	Adventive
AMATUB	Amaranthus tuberculatus	Acnida altissima	Rough-Fruit Amaranth	1	OBL	OBL	-2	Forb	Annual	Native
BIDFRO	Bidens frondosa	Bidens frondosa	Devil's-Pitchfork	1	FACW	FACW	-1	Forb	Annual	Native
CXVULP	Carex vulpinoidea	Carex vulpinoidea	Common Fox Sedge	2	FACW	OBL	-1	Sedge	Perennial	Native
CATSPE	Catalpa speciosa	CATALPA SPECIOSA	Northern Catalpa	0	FACU	FACU	1	Tree	Perennial	Adventive
CIRARV	Cirsium arvense	CIRSIUM ARVENSE	Canadian Thistle	0	FACU	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
FRAPEN	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Fraxinus pennsylvanica subintegerrima; Fraxinus lanceolata	Green Ash	4	FACW	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
GEUCAN	Geum canadense	Geum canadense	White Avens	1	FAC	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
LYCAME	Lycopus americanus	Lycopus americanus	Cut-Leaf Water-Horehound	4	OBL	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Native
LYSNUM	Lysimachia nummularia	LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA	Creeping-Jenny	0	FACW	FACW	-1	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
MORALB	Morus alba	MORUS ALBA VAR. TATARICA	White Mulberry	0	FAC	FACU	0	Tree	Perennial	Adventive
PHAARU	Phalaris arundinacea	PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA	Reed Canary Grass	0	FACW	FACW	-1	Grass	Perennial	Adventive
POPDEL	Populus deltoides	Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	0	FAC	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
RHACAT	Rhamnus cathartica	RHAMNUS CATHARTICA	European Buckthorn	0	FAC	FAC	0	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
SOLDUL	Solanum dulcamara	SOLANUM DULCAMARA	Climbing Nightshade	0	FAC	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Adventive
TOXRAD	Toxicodendron radicans	Rhus radicans	Eastern Poison-Ivy	2	FAC	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Native
TYPANG	Typha angustifolia	TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA	Narrow-Leaf Cat-Tail	0	OBL	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
ULMAME	Ulmus americana	Ulmus americana	American Elm	3	FACW	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
VITRIP	Vitis riparia	Vitis riparia var. syrticola	River-Bank Grape	1	FACW	FAC	-1	Vine	Perennial	Native

APPENDIX D

MEAN RATED WILDLIFE QUALITY

OBSERVER: Paul Bollinger (BEI)
DATE: 1/20/2025
LOCATION: 29W719 Butterfield Road Property, Wetland A

WILDLIFE HABITAT/USE EVALUATION SCORE SHEET

To assess the existing and/or potential wildlife habitat use of the subject wetland, the applicant must first complete this score sheet. The attached documentation provides examples of each scoring parameter.

A separate sheet must be completed for each wetland considered.

Applicants must document their basis for scoring decisions with field surveys followed by current photographs, aerial photographs, and other appropriate information.

A. Utilization by Wildlife

Wildlife Use	Score	
Significant	3	
Evident	2	
Low	1	
Occasional	0.5	
Non-Existent	0	**SUB-TOTAL SCORE = 1.0**

B. Interspersion of Vegetative Cover

Interspersion	Score	
High	3	
Medium	2	
Low	1	**SUB-TOTAL SCORE = 1.0**

C. Vegetative Cover to Open Water

Cover	Score	
>95% Cover	0.5	
76% - 95% Cover, Peripheral	1.5	
76% - 95% Cover, Various	2.5	
26% - 75% Cover, Peripheral	2.0	
26% - 75% Cover, Patches	3.0	
5% - 25% Cover, Peripheral	1.0	
<5% Cover	0.5	**SUB-TOTAL SCORE = 0.5**

TOTAL SCORE (A+B+C) = 2.50

Total score > 5.00 wetland receives critical status
Total score < 5.00 wetland receives regulatory status

Bollinger Environmental, Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515
630-968-1960

MEMORANDUM

June 19, 2025

Mr. Steven Barnes
Steven J. Barnes Architects
931 W. 75th Street
Naperville, Illinois 60565
s-barnes@comcast.net

Subject: Wetland Buffer Impact Assessment of the 29W719 Butterfield Road Property
Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555
BEI Project No. 312-001-25

Dear Mr. Barnes:

Per your request, Bollinger Environmental, Inc. (BEI) conducted an assessment of the Wetland A buffer at the 29W719 Butterfield Road Property on June 16, 2025. This assessment was conducted to determine appropriate buffer mitigation measures to replace lost buffer functional values such as shade, screening, wildlife habitat, and stormwater uptake. A portion of the buffer directly behind the existing building was disturbed prior to obtaining project permits. In addition, permanent impacts to the Wetland A buffer are proposed for construction of a parking lot behind the existing building.

Summary of Findings

BEI staff found evidence of cut European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) shrubs within the disturbed portion of the Wetland A buffer located directly behind the existing building. The disturbed buffer area was scrub-shrub habitat but is now overgrown with ground ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*), lesser burrdock (*Arctium minus*), and upright yellow wood sorrel (*Oxalis stricta*) on old fill material (i.e., gravel & asphalt)(see Photo Points 1 & 2). Cut stumps ranged in size from 1 to 3 inches in diameter (see Photo 3). BEI did not find any evidence of trees or shrubs with a diameter greater than 6 inches. Therefore, our opinion is that only European buckthorn shrubs were cut within the disturbed buffer area in the recent past. The undisturbed portion of buffer to the south is scrub-shrub habitat dominated by European buckthorn shrubs with a sparsely vegetated understory of garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and thicket creeper (*Parthenocissus inserta*).

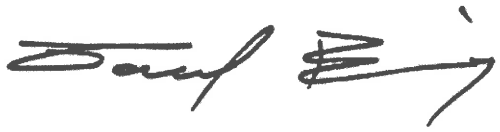
Buffer Mitigation Recommendations

Buffer mitigation for proposed permanent impacts to the Wetland A buffer should be in the form of native shrub planting to replace lost buffer functional values.

Site photographs taken to document existing site conditions during this buffer assessment and are attached. A Photograph Location Exhibit has also been prepared and is attached to this memorandum.

Please contact our office should you have any additional questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Paul Bollinger, PWS
President/Ecologist
BOLLINGER ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Attachments:

Photograph Location Exhibit
Site Photographs

Photograph Location Exhibit

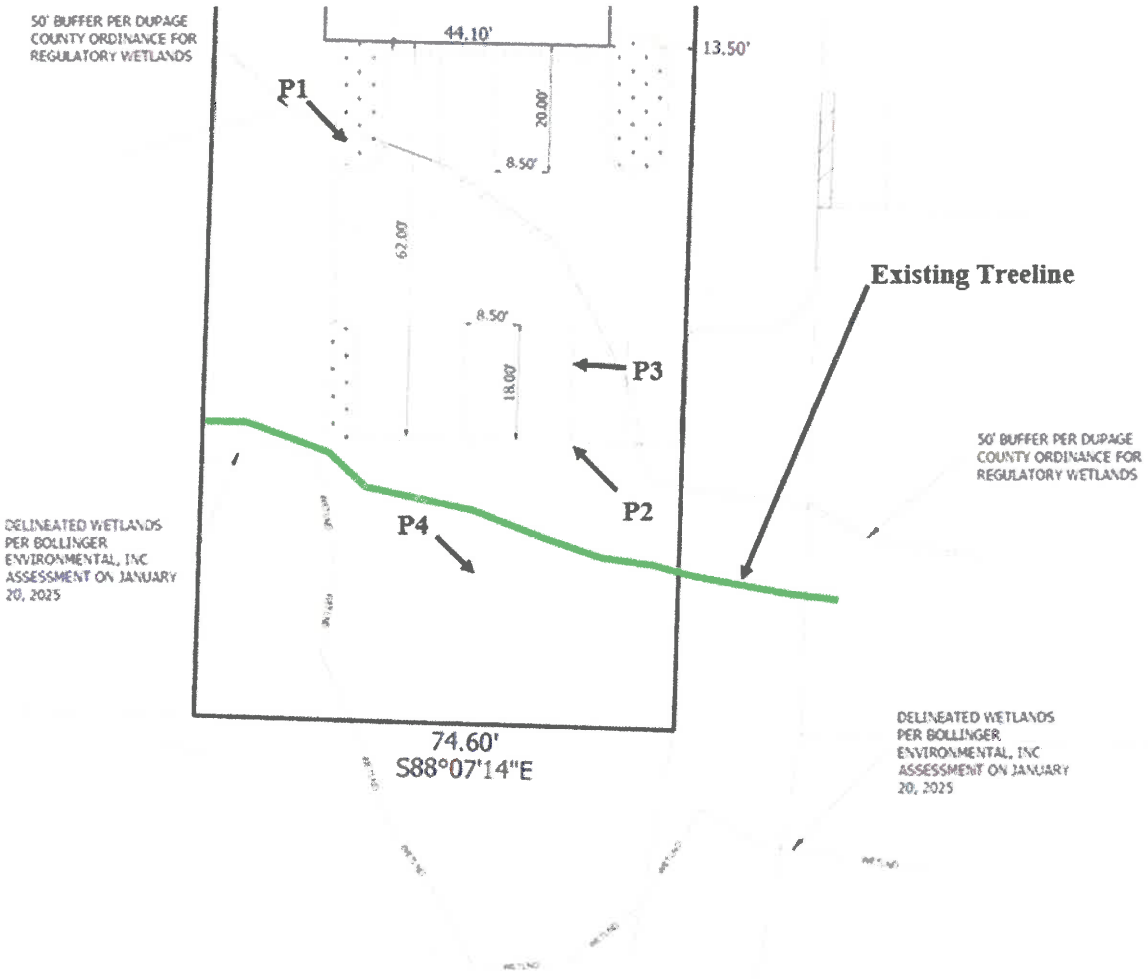


Photo Point 1 (P1) facing southeast and showing a view of the disturbed portion of the Wetland A buffer directly behind the existing building that was scrub-shrub habitat but now is overgrown with ground ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*), lesser burrdock (*Arctium minus*), and upright yellow wood sorrel (*Oxalis stricta*), June 16, 2025. The substrate consists of old fill material such as gravel and asphalt.

Photo Point 2 (P2) facing northwest and showing another view of the disturbed portion of the Wetland A buffer directly behind the existing building that was scrub-shrub habitat but now is overgrown with ground ivy, lesser burrdock, and upright yellow wood sorrel, June 16, 2025.

Photo Point 3 (P3) facing west and showing a view of a European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) stump that was cut when the area behind the building was cleared, June 16, 2025.

Photo Point 4 (P4) facing southeast and showing a view of the undisturbed portion of the Wetland A buffer, June 16, 2025. The area is characterized as scrub-shrub habitat dominated by European buckthorn shrubs with a sparsely vegetated understory of garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and thicket creeper (*Parthenocissus inserta*).

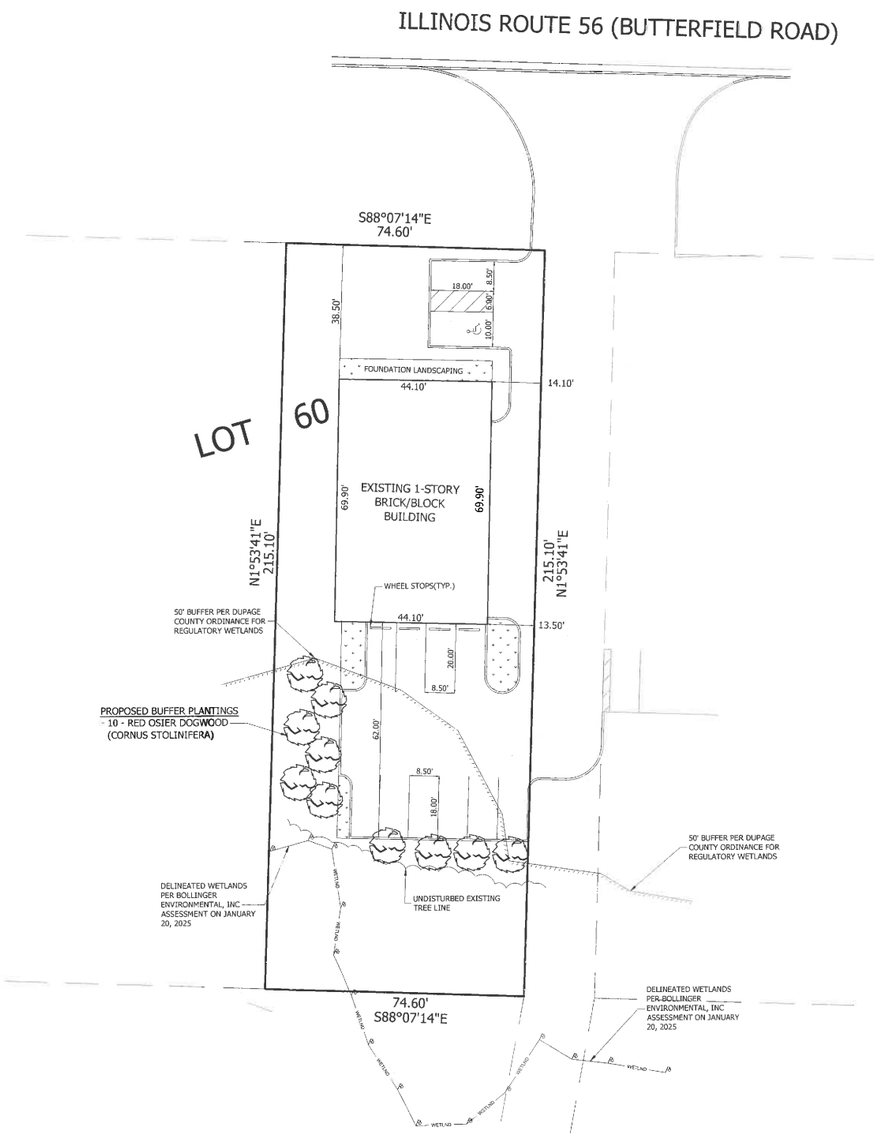
SITE PLAN

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THE EAST 74.6 FEET (MEASURED ALONG THE NORTH AND SOUTH LINES) OF LOT 60 IN SECOND ADDITION TO WARRENVILLE ESTATES, BEING A PART OF SECTION 34, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 9, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, AND ALSO A RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 45 TO 49, INCLUSIVE, OF FIRST ADDITION TO WARRENVILLE ESTATES, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT OF SECOND ADDITION TO WARRENVILLE ESTATES, AFORESAID, RECORDED OCTOBER 7, 1936, AS DOCUMENT 373758, IN DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

NORTH

GRAPHIC SCALE
20 0 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.



PLAN DATA:

Total Site Area	+/-0.37 Acres
Existing Building Size	+/-3,075 Sq. Ft.
Proposed Use	Automotive Detail Shop
No. of Service Bays	4
Total Proposed Parking	12 Spaces

LEGEND

WETLAND DELINEATION FLAG	
WETLAND LIMITS	WETLAND
50' DUPAGE COUNTY BUFFER	
PROPOSED BUFFER PLANTING	

ENGINEERING NOTES PER IDNR - ENDANGERED SPECIES REVIEW

- THE PROJECT PROPONENT SHOULD CONSIDER NATIVE PLANTINGS IN THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN, WHEN FEASIBLE.
- ANY REQUIRED NIGHT LIGHTING SHOULD FOLLOW INTERNATIONAL DARK-SKY ASSOCIATION (IDA) FIVE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE OUTDOOR LIGHTING TO MINIMIZE THE EFFECT OF LIGHT POLLUTION ON WILDLIFE.

COMMONLY KNOWN AS:
29w719 BUTTERFIELD ROAD
WARRENVILLE, IL 60555

PIN 04-34-300-002

PROPOSED AUTO DETAILING SHOP

SCALE:	FIELDWORK DATE:	REVISED FIELDWORK DATE	DRAWN BY:
1"=20'	02/18/2025		CRR

ROGINA
ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS, LLC.
1225 Channahon Road Joliet, Illinois 815/729-0777 FAX 815/729-0782
Professional Design Firm License No. 184-006843 - Exp. 4/30/2025

STEVEN J. BARNES ARCHITECTS

FILE NO. 6890.02

F.B.
PAGE

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Y:\6000\6890\6890002\Topography - Warrenville, IL.dwg
Plotted: 6/30/2025 1:29 PM Layout: ece 36x24 ALTA BASE

EcoCAT
Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Applicant: Bollinger Environmental
Contact: Marc Wojtczak
Address: P.O. Box 39
Downers Grove, IL 60515

IDNR Project Number: 2514150
Date: 06/11/2025

Project: Auto Detailing Shop
Address: 29W719 Butterfield Road , Warrenville

Description: The proposed Auto Detailing Shop will utilize an existing 1-story brick building (±3,075 Sq. Ft.) and will provide four (4) service bays. The development also proposes creation of twelve (12) parking spaces in the front (2 spaces) and rear (10 spaces) of the building. Impacts to Wetland A are not proposed, but permanent impacts to its 50-foot wetland buffer are proposed for creation of a 10 space parking lot. Removal of trees and shrubs within the buffer has already occurred prior to obtaining permit approvals.

The ±0.37-acre property is located in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555. Geographically, the study area is found in the western half of Section 34, Township 39 North (Winfield Twp.), Range 9 East, Third Principal Meridian. The study area is located within the West Branch DuPage River drainage (HUC12: 071200040805) which is part of the greater Des Plaines River Watershed. The middle of the study area is located approximately at 41.819865° North Latitude and -88.203035° West Longitude.

Natural Resource Review Results

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

Northern Harrier *(Circus cyaneus)*
Short-Eared Owl *(Asio flammeus)*

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

Location

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

County: DuPage

Township, Range, Section:
39N, 9E, 34

IL Department of Natural Resources Contact
Alex Davis
217-785-5500
Division of Ecosystems & Environment

Government Jurisdiction
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Disclaimer

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

Terms of Use

By using this website, you acknowledge that you have read and agree to these terms. These terms may be revised by IDNR as necessary. If you continue to use the EcoCAT application after we post changes to these terms, it will mean that you accept such changes. If at any time you do not accept the Terms of Use, you may not continue to use the website.

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

2. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act.

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

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Unauthorized use, tampering with or modification of this system, including supporting hardware or software, may subject the violator to criminal and civil penalties. In the event of unauthorized intrusion, all relevant information regarding possible violation of law may be provided to law enforcement officials.

Privacy

EcoCAT generates a public record subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Otherwise, IDNR uses the information submitted to EcoCAT solely for internal tracking purposes.

Illinois Department of
Natural Resources

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

JB Pritzker, Governor
Natalie Phelps Finnie, Director

June 11, 2025

Marc Wojtczak Bollinger
Environmental P.O. Box 39
Downers Grove, IL 60515

RE: Auto Detailing Shop
Project Number(s): 2514150
County: DuPage

Dear Applicant:

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

However, the Department recommends the following conservation measures:

The project proponent should consider native plantings in the landscape design, when feasible.

Any required night lighting should follow International Dark-Sky Association's (IDA) Five Principles for Responsible Outdoor Lighting to minimize the effect of light pollution on wildlife.

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

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

Please contact me if you have questions regarding this review.

Alex Davis

Alex Davis
Division of Ecosystems and Environment
217-785-5500

Bollinger Environmental, Inc.
P.O. Box 39
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515
630-968-1960

June 17, 2025

Ms. Kristine Hocking, PE, CFM
Senior Civil Engineer/Economic Development Specialist
City of Warrenville
3S258 Manning Avenue
Warrenville, Illinois 60555

Re: Section 7 - Endangered Species Act (ESA) Consultation for the Auto Detailing Shop Redevelopment Project located at 29W719 Butterfield Road
Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555
(41.819865° North Latitude, -88.203035° West Longitude)

Ms. Hocking:

On behalf of Mr. Steven Barnes (Project Architect, Steven J. Barnes Architects), Bollinger Environmental, Inc. (BEI) has prepared this letter to address Section 7 Endangered Species Act (ESA) Consultation. We have completed a review of the property for federally listed threatened and endangered species and critical habitat. This review follows protocol set by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on their website https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/.

Project Location

The ±0.37-acre subject property is located in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555. Geographically, the study area is found in the western half of Section 34, Township 39 North (Winfield Twp.), Range 9 East, Third Principal Meridian. The study area is located within the West Branch DuPage River drainage (HUC12: 071200040805) which is part of the greater Des Plaines River Watershed. The middle of the study area is located approximately at 41.819865° North Latitude and -88.203035° West Longitude.

Project Description

The proposed Auto Detailing Shop Redevelopment Project will utilize an existing 1-story brick building (±3,075 Sq. Ft.) and will provide four (4) service bays. The development also proposes creation of twelve (12) parking spaces in the front (2 spaces) and rear (10 spaces) of the building. Impacts to Wetland A are not proposed, but permanent impacts to its 50-foot wetland buffer are proposed for creation of a 10 space parking lot. Removal of trees and shrubs within the buffer has already occurred prior to obtaining permit approvals.

BEI carefully reviewed the listed species descriptions for DuPage County on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service IPaC website. Eight (8) species are listed and may be present in DuPage County, Illinois: Northern Long-Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*), Hine's Emerald Dragonfly (*Somatochlora hineana*), Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), Rusty Patched Bumble Bee

(*Bombus affinis*), Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), and Leafy-Prairie Clover (*Dalea foliosa*).

Below is a summary of our findings for all listed species:

SPECIES	STATUS	HABITAT	SITE PRESENCE/AFFECT?
Northern Long-Eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*	Endangered	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. Roosts and forages in upland forests and woods.	The site is not located near any known roost habitat or hibernacula. Tree removal is not proposed. Please see attached DKey "No Effect" Technical Assistance Letter.
Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus*	Proposed Endangered	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. Roosts and forages in upland forests and woods.	The site is not located near any known roost habitat or hibernacula. Tree removal is not proposed. Please see attached DKey "No Effect" Technical Assistance Letter.
Whooping Crane *Grus americana*	Experimental Population, Non-Essential	Known USFWS Refuges	The site is not located near known USFWS refuges and is not on federal property.
Hine's Emerald Dragonfly *Somatochlora hineana*	Endangered	Spring fed wetlands, wet meadows, and marshes	The site does not possess appropriate groundwater fed (limestone, exothermic seep) wetland habitat.
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	Proposed Threatened	Obligate milkweed host plants (primarily *Asclepias* spp.).	Milkweed species are not present on the site.
Rusty Patched Bumble Bee *Bombus affinis*	Endangered	Grasslands with flowering plants from April through October, underground and abandoned rodent cavities or clumps of grasses above ground as nesting sites, and undisturbed soil for hibernating queens to overwinter.	The site does not possess appropriate grassland habitat or undisturbed soil / woodland habitat for overwintering. Please see attached DKey "No Effect" Technical Assistance Letter.
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera leucophaea*	Threatened	Moderate to high quality wetlands, sedge meadow, marsh, and mesic to wet prairie	Moderate to high quality wetlands are not present, so an analysis of wetland dependent orchid associates is not required.
Leafy-Prairie Clover Dalea foliosa	Endangered	Prairie remnants on thin soil over limestone	The site does not possess the appropriate prairie remnant habitat.

After reviewing each species habitat requirements, we conclude no suitable habitat exists and proposed impacts will result in "no effect" to all listed species. Technical Assistance Letters documenting "No Effect" determinations for the Northern Long-Eared Bat/Tricolored Bat and Rusty Patched Bumble Bee using their respective Determination Keys (DKeys) are attached.

If you have any questions or would like to schedule a field visit, please feel free to contact me at 708.732.0641 or marc.wojtczak@comcast.net.

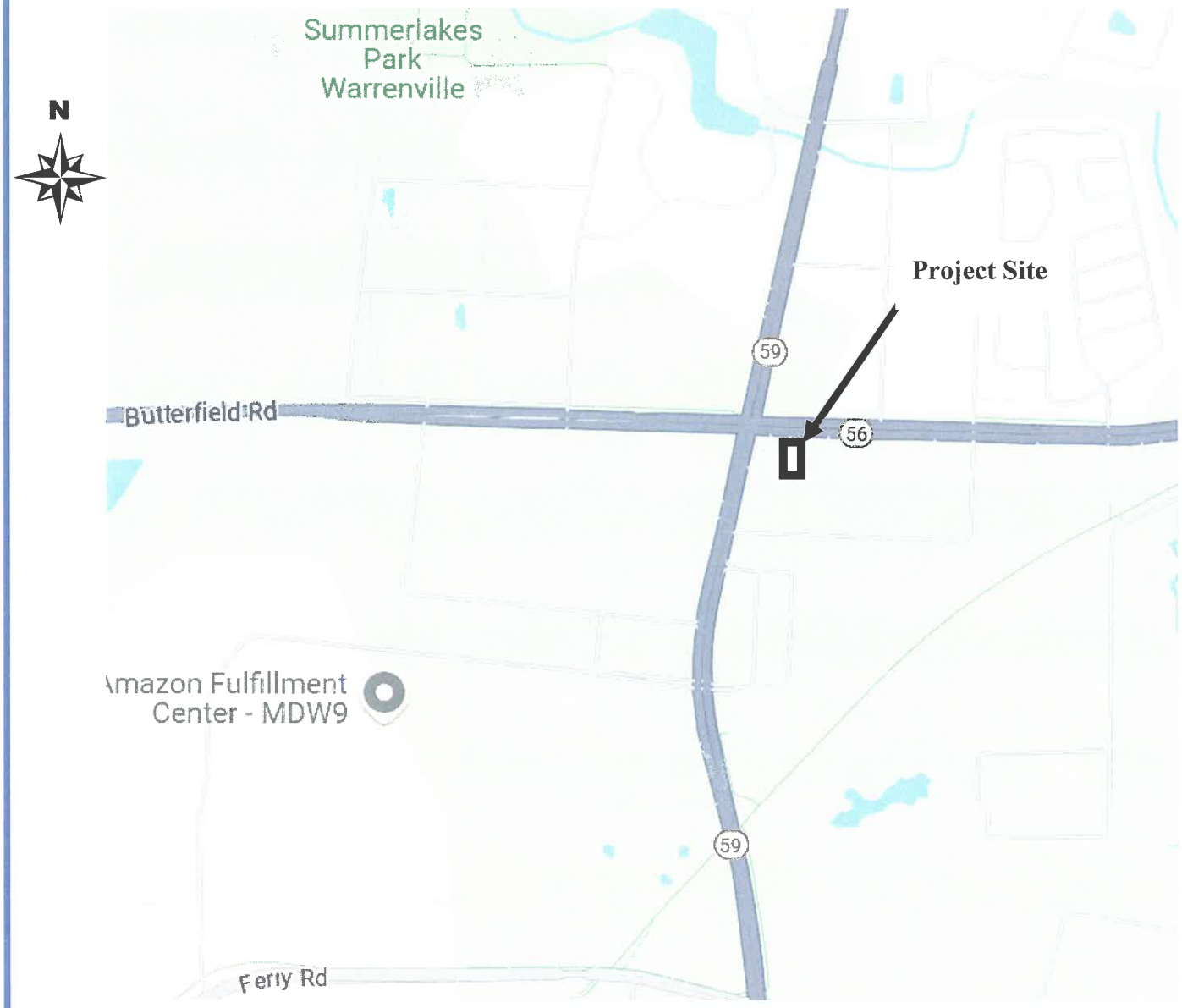
Sincerely,

Marc E. Wojtczak
Sr. Ecologist
BOLLINGER ENVIRONMENTAL, INC

Attachments:

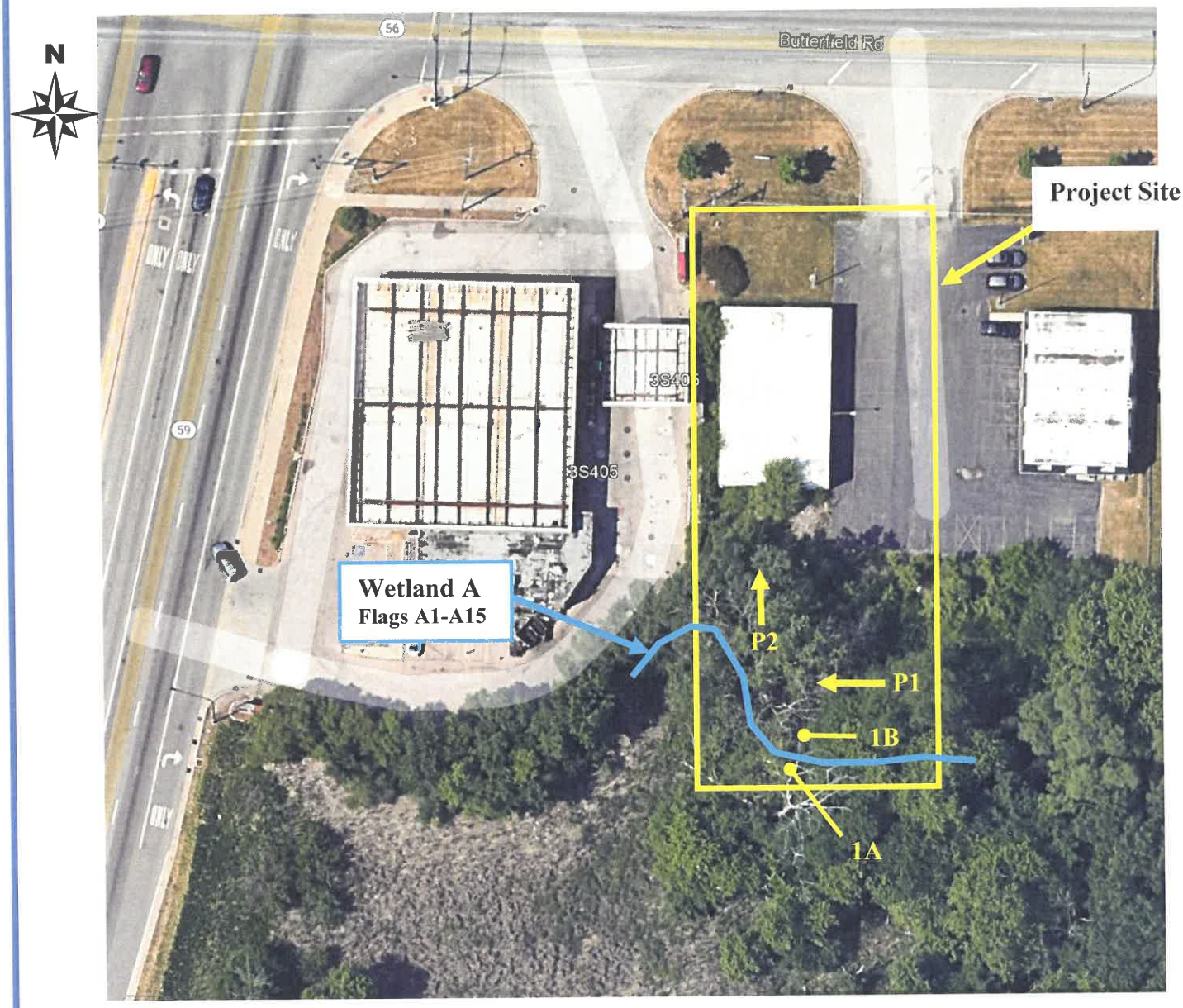
- Project Location, Aerial Photograph Exhibit, Site Photos, & Wetland A Floristic Inventory
- USFWS IPaC – Official Species List
- Northern Long-Eared Bat/Tricolored Bat "No Effect" Technical Assistance Letter
- Rusty Patched Bumble Bee "No Effect" Technical Assistance Letter

cc: Steven Barnes (Steven J. Barnes Architects)



BEI

Title: Location Map
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 1



Legend

1A = Data Point
P1 = Photo Point

BEI

Title: Aerial Photograph
Project Number: 312-001-25
Site: 29W719 Butterfield Rd
Client: Steven J. Barnes Architects
Exhibit: 8

Data Point 1A (Wetland A) facing south, January 20, 2025.

Data Point 1B (Upland) facing north, January 20, 2025.

Photo Point 1 (P1) facing west and showing a view of an upland, scrub-shrub area dominated by Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) and American elm (*Ulmus americana*) trees, January 20, 2025.

Photo Point 2 (P2) facing north and showing a view of a portion of the scrub-shrub area dominated by ground ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*), motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca*), and European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) stumps, January 20, 2025.

SITE: 29W719 Butterfield Road Property
LOCALE: Wetland A
BY: Paul Bollinger (BEI)
NOTES: 1/20/2025

CONSERVATISM-BASED METRICS	
MEAN C (NATIVE SPECIES)	1.67
MEAN C (ALL SPECIES)	0.95
MEAN C (NATIVE TREES)	1.60
MEAN C (NATIVE SHRUBS)	0.00
MEAN C (NATIVE HERBACEOUS)	1.80
FQAI (NATIVE SPECIES)	5.77
FQAI (ALL SPECIES)	4.36
ADJUSTED FQAI	12.60
% C VALUE 0	0.52
% C VALUE 1-3	0.38
% C VALUE 4-6	0.10
% C VALUE 7-10	0.00

ADDITIONAL METRICS	
SPECIES RICHNESS (ALL)	21
SPECIES RICHNESS (NATIVE)	12
% NON-NATIVE	0.43
WET INDICATOR (ALL)	-0.57
WET INDICATOR (NATIVE)	-0.83
% HYDROPHYTE (MIDWEST)	0.90
% NATIVE PERENNIAL	0.48
% NATIVE ANNUAL	0.10
% ANNUAL	0.10
% PERENNIAL	0.86

SPECIES ACRONYM	SPECIES NAME (NWPL/ MOHLENBROCK)	SPECIES (SYNONYM)	COMMON NAME	C VALUE	MIDWEST WET INDICATOR	NC-NE WET INDICATOR	WET INDICATOR (NUMERIC)	HABIT	DURATION	NATIVITY
ACENEG	Acer negundo	Acer negundo var. violaceum	Ash-Leaf Maple	0	FAC	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
ACESAI	Acer saccharinum	Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	1	FACW	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
ALLPET	Alliaria petiolata	ALLIARIA PETIOLATA	Garlic-Mustard	0	FAC	FACU	0	Forb	Biennial	Adventive
AMATUB	Amaranthus tuberculatus	Acnida altissima	Rough-Fruit Amaranth	1	OBL	OBL	-2	Forb	Annual	Native
BIDFRO	Bidens frondosa	Bidens frondosa	Devil's-Pitchfork	1	FACW	FACW	-1	Forb	Annual	Native
CXVULP	Carex vulpinoidea	Carex vulpinoidea	Common Fox Sedge	2	FACW	OBL	-1	Sedge	Perennial	Native
CATSPE	Catalpa speciosa	CATALPA SPECIOSA	Northern Catalpa	0	FACU	FACU	1	Tree	Perennial	Adventive
CIRARV	Cirsium arvense	CIRSIUM ARVENSE	Canadian Thistle	0	FACU	FACU	1	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
FRAPEN	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Fraxinus pennsylvanica subintegerrima; Fraxinus lanceolata	Green Ash	4	FACW	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
GEUCAN	Geum canadense	Geum canadense	White Avens	1	FAC	FAC	0	Forb	Perennial	Native
LYCAME	Lycopus americanus	Lycopus americanus	Cut-Leaf Water-Horehound	4	OBL	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Native
LYSNUM	Lysimachia nummularia	LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA	Creeping-Jenny	0	FACW	FACW	-1	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
MORALB	Morus alba	MORUS ALBA VAR. TATARICA	White Mulberry	0	FAC	FACU	0	Tree	Perennial	Adventive
PHAARU	Phalaris arundinacea	PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA	Reed Canary Grass	0	FACW	FACW	-1	Grass	Perennial	Adventive
POPDEL	Populus deltoides	Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	0	FAC	FAC	0	Tree	Perennial	Native
RHACAT	Rhamnus cathartica	RHAMNUS CATHARTICA	European Buckthorn	0	FAC	FAC	0	Shrub	Perennial	Adventive
SOLDUL	Solanum dulcamara	SOLANUM DULCAMARA	Climbing Nightshade	0	FAC	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Adventive
TOXRAD	Toxicodendron radicans	Rhus radicans	Eastern Poison-Ivy	2	FAC	FAC	0	Vine	Perennial	Native
TYPANG	Typha angustifolia	TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA	Narrow-Leaf Cat-Tail	0	OBL	OBL	-2	Forb	Perennial	Adventive
ULMAME	Ulmus americana	Ulmus americana	American Elm	3	FACW	FACW	-1	Tree	Perennial	Native
VITRIP	Vitis riparia	Vitis riparia var. syrticola	River-Bank Grape	1	FACW	FAC	-1	Vine	Perennial	Native

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Chicago Ecological Service Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2025-0109579
Project Name: Auto Detailing Shop

06/16/2025 15:35:08 UTC

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

Additionally, please note that on March 23, 2022, the Service published a proposal to reclassify the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia has ordered the Service to complete a new final listing

determination for the NLEB by November 2022 (Case 1:15-cv-00477, March 1, 2021). The bat, currently listed as threatened, faces extinction due to the range-wide impacts of white-nose syndrome (WNS), a deadly fungal disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across the continent. The proposed reclassification, if finalized, would remove the current 4(d) rule for the NLEB, as these rules may be applied only to threatened species. Depending on the type of effects a project has on NLEB, the change in the species' status may trigger the need to re-initiate consultation for any actions that are not completed and for which the Federal action agency retains discretion once the new listing determination becomes effective (anticipated to occur by December 30, 2022). If your project may result in incidental take of NLEB after the new listing goes into effect this will first need to addressed in an updated consultation that includes an Incidental Take Statement. If your project may require re-initiation of consultation, please contact our office for additional guidance.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Chicago Ecological Service Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
(309) 757-5800

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0109579
Project Name: Auto Detailing Shop
Project Type: Commercial Development
Project Description: The proposed Auto Detailing Shop will utilize an existing 1-story brick building (±3,075 Sq. Ft.) and will provide four (4) service bays. The development also proposes creation of twelve (12) parking spaces in the front (2 spaces) and rear (10 spaces) of the building. Impacts to Wetland A are not proposed, but permanent impacts to its 50-foot wetland buffer are proposed for creation of a 10 space parking lot. Removal of trees and shrubs within the buffer has already occurred prior to obtaining permit approvals.

The ±0.37-acre property is located in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555. Geographically, the study area is found in the western half of Section 34, Township 39 North (Winfield Twp.), Range 9 East, Third Principal Meridian. The study area is located within the West Branch DuPage River drainage (HUC12: 071200040805) which is part of the greater Des Plaines River Watershed. The middle of the study area is located approximately at 41.819865° North Latitude and -88.203035° West Longitude.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.81987445,-88.20298774262591,14z

Counties: DuPage County, Illinois

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 8 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane *Grus americana* Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Experimental Population, Non-Essential

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Hine's Emerald Dragonfly *Somatochlora hineana* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7877	Endangered
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Rusty Patched Bumble Bee *Bombus affinis* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9383	Endangered

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera leucophaea* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ Follow the guidance provided at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/plants/epfos7guide.html Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601	Threatened
Leafy Prairie-clover *Dalea foliosa* Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Endangered

NAME STATUS

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5498

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Bollinger Environmental, Inc.
Name: Marc Wojtczak
Address: P.O. Box 39
City: Downers Grove
State: IL
Zip: 60515
Email marc.wojtczak@comcast.net
Phone: 7087320641

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Chicago Ecological Service Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800

In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2025-0109579
Project Name: Auto Detailing Shop

06/17/2025 14:18:46 UTC

Federal Nexus: no
Federal Action Agency (if applicable):

Subject: Record of project representative's no effect determination for 'Auto Detailing Shop'

Dear Marc Wojtczak:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on June 17, 2025, for 'Auto Detailing Shop' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2025-0109579 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project.

Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the **Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat Range-wide Determination Key (Dkey)**, invalidates this letter. ***Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.***

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and/or Tricolored Bat

Based upon your IPaC submission and a standing analysis, your project has reached the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)	Endangered	No effect

Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)	Proposed Endangered	No effect

Federal agencies must consult with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) when an action *may affect* a listed species. Tricolored bat is proposed for listing as endangered under the ESA, but not yet listed. For actions that may affect a proposed species, agencies cannot consult, but they can *confer* under the authority of section 7(a)(4) of the ESA. Such conferences can follow the procedures for a consultation and be adopted as such if and when the proposed species is listed. Should the tricolored bat be listed, agencies must review projects that are not yet complete, or projects with ongoing effects within the tricolored bat range that previously received a NE or NLAA determination from the key to confirm that the determination is still accurate.

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17).

Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no consultation with the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation is required except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13].

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination key for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera leucophaea* Threatened
- Hine's Emerald Dragonfly *Somatochlora hineana* Endangered
- Leafy Prairie-clover *Dalea foliosa* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Rusty Patched Bumble Bee *Bombus affinis* Endangered
- Whooping Crane *Grus americana* Experimental Population, Non-Essential

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the animal species listed above and, if so, how they may be affected.

Next Steps

If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/coordination for this project is required with respect to the species covered by this key. However, the Service recommends that project proponents re-evaluate the Project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the Project changes (includes any project changes or amendments); 2) new information reveals the Project may impact (positively or negatively) federally listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional coordination with the Service should take place to ensure compliance with the Act.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the Chicago Ecological Service Field Office and reference Project Code 2025-0109579 associated with this Project.

Action Description
You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Auto Detailing Shop

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Auto Detailing Shop':

> The proposed Auto Detailing Shop will utilize an existing 1-story brick building (±3,075 Sq. Ft.) and will provide four (4) service bays. The development also proposes creation of twelve (12) parking spaces in the front (2 spaces) and rear (10 spaces) of the building. Impacts to Wetland A are not proposed, but permanent impacts to its 50-foot wetland buffer are proposed for creation of a 10 space parking lot. Removal of trees and shrubs within the buffer has already occurred prior to obtaining permit approvals.
>
> The ±0.37-acre property is located in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555. Geographically, the study area is found in the western half of Section 34, Township 39 North (Winfield Twp.), Range 9 East, Third Principal Meridian. The study area is located within the West Branch DuPage River drainage (HUC12: 071200040805) which is part of the greater Des Plaines River Watershed. The middle of the study area is located approximately at 41.819865° North Latitude and -88.203035° West Longitude.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.81987445,-88.20298774262591,14z

DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the information you provided, you have determined that the Proposed Action will have no effect on the species covered by this determination key. Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required for those species.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed bats or any other listed species?

   Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

   No

2. Is the action area wholly within Zone 2 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

   Automatically answered
   No

3. Does the action area intersect Zone 1 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

   Automatically answered
   No

4. Does any component of the action involve leasing, construction or operation of wind turbines? Answer 'yes' if the activities considered are conducted with the intention of gathering survey information to inform the leasing, construction, or operation of wind turbines.

   Note: For federal actions, answer ‘yes’ if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

   No

5. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

   No

6. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known bat hibernaculum? Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

   Automatically answered
   No

7. Does the action area contain any winter roosts or caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?

   No

8. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

   Note: Covered bridges should be considered as bridges in this question.

   No

9. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel at any time of year?

   No

10. Are trees present within 1000 feet of the action area?

    Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines.

    Yes

11. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of bats from a building or structure?

    Note: Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures.

    No

12. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats?**

    No

13. Will the action cause construction of one or more new roads open to the public?

    For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

    No

14. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average night-time traffic permanently or temporarily on one or more existing roads? **Note:** For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.). .

    No

15. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase the number of travel lanes on an existing thoroughfare?

    For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

    No

16. Will the proposed Action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond, pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

    Note: For information regarding NSF/ANSI 60 please visit https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/nsf-ansi-standard-60-drinking-water-treatment-chemicals-health-effects

    No

17. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

    No

18. Will the action include drilling or blasting?

    No

19. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use)?

    No

20. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicides or other pesticides other than herbicides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

    No

21. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic or intense nighttime noise (above current levels of ambient noise in the area) in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat during the active season?

    Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time. Sources of chronic or intense noise that could cause adverse effects to bats may include, but are not limited to: road traffic; trains; aircraft; industrial activities; gas compressor stations; loud music; crowds; oil and gas extraction; construction; and mining.

    Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines.

    No

22. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of permanent or temporary artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat roosting habitat?

    Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines.

    No

23. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

    No

24. Will the proposed action result in the use of prescribed fire?

    Note: If the prescribed fire action includes other activities than application of fire (e.g., tree cutting, fire line preparation) please consider impacts from those activities within the previous representative questions in the key. This set of questions only considers impacts from flame and smoke.

    No

25. Does the action area intersect the northern long-eared bat species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

26. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of radius of an entrance/opening to any known NLEB hibernacula? Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered
    No

27. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats? **Note:** The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered
    No

28. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats?

    Automatically answered
    No

29. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 150 feet of a documented northern long-eared bat roost site?

    Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your action is within 150 feet of any documented northern long-eared bat roosts?

    Note: A document with links to Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other state-specific sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roosts is available here. Location information for northern long-eared bat roosts is generally kept in state natural heritage inventory databases – the availability of this data varies by state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited.

    Automatically answered
    No

30. Is suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?
    If unsure, answer "Yes."

    Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines.

    Yes

31. Does the action area intersect the tricolored bat species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

32. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of radius of an entrance/opening to any known tricolored bat hibernacula? Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered
    No

33. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats? **Note:** The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered
    No

34. Is suitable summer habitat for the tricolored bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?
    (If unsure, answer ""Yes."")

    Note: If there are trees within the action area that may provide potential roosts for tricolored bats (e.g., clusters of leaves in live and dead deciduous trees, Spanish moss (Tillandsia usneoides), clusters of dead pine needles of large live pines) answer ""Yes."" For a complete definition of suitable summer habitat for the tricolored bat, please see Appendix A in the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines.

    Yes

35. Do you have any documents that you want to include with this submission?

    No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Bollinger Environmental, Inc.
Name: Marc Wojtczak
Address: P.O. Box 39
City: Downers Grove
State: IL
Zip: 60515
Email marc.wojtczak@comcast.net
Phone: 7087320641

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Chicago Ecological Service Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800

In Reply Refer To: 06/17/2025 14:21:39 UTC
Project code: 2025-0109579
Project Name: Auto Detailing Shop

Federal Nexus: no

Federal Action Agency (if applicable):

Subject: Technical Assistance letter for 'Auto Detailing Shop' for rusty patched bumble bee that may occur in your proposed project location consistent with the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee Range Wide Determination Key (RPBB DKey).

Dear Marc Wojtczak:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on **June 17, 2025**, for 'Auto Detailing Shop' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code '2025-0109579' and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC Determination Keys

The USFWS developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). All information submitted by the Project proponent into the IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. **Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the RPBB DKey, invalidates this letter.**

Determination for the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee

Based on your answers and the assistance of the USFWS' RPBB DKey, you made the following effect determination for the proposed Action:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (*Bombus affinis*)	Endangered	No effect

This determination was reached because the Action Area does not currently contain rusty patched bumble bee habitat, nor will rusty patched bumble bee habitat will be created. Your agency has met its ESA section 7 consultation requirements for rusty patched bumble bee for the Action and no further coordination is required for this species. Please review the proposed Action for effects to other federally listed species (see below)

Thank you for informing the Service of your "No Effect" determination for Rusty Patched Bumble Bee.

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination key for the rusty patched bumble bee **does not** apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera leucophaea* Threatened
- Hine's Emerald Dragonfly *Somatochlora hineana* Endangered
- Leafy Prairie-clover *Dalea foliosa* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Endangered
- Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* Proposed Endangered
- Whooping Crane *Grus americana* Experimental Population, Non-Essential

Coordination with the USFWS is advised for any species and/or critical habitat listed above.

You should coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the species and/or critical habitat listed above and if further consultation is required. Note that reinitiation of consultation would be necessary if a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action before it is complete.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the local Ecological Services Field Office and reference Project Code '2025-0109579' associated with this Project. See the top of this letter for the Project Code.

Additional Information

Sufficient project details: Please provide sufficient project details on your project homepage in IPaC (Define Project, Project Description) to support your conclusions. Failure to disclose important aspects of your project that would influence the outcome of your effects determinations may negate your determinations and invalidate this letter. If you have site-specific information that leads you to believe a different determination is more appropriate for your project than what the Dkey concludes, you can and should proceed based on the best available information.

Future project changes: The Service recommends that you contact the local Ecological Services Field Office or re-evaluate the project in IPaC if: 1) the scope or location of the proposed Action is changed; 2) new information reveals that the action may affect rusty patched bumble bee in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; 3) the Action is modified in a manner that causes effects to rusty patched bumble bee; or 4) or critical habitat is designated. If any of the above conditions occur, additional consultation with the Service should take place before project changes are final or resources are committed.

Species-specific information

Bald and Golden Eagles: Bald eagles, golden eagles, and their nests are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) (Eagle Act). The Eagle Act prohibits, except when authorized by an Eagle Act permit, the "taking" of bald and golden eagles and defines "take" as "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb." The Eagle Act's implementing regulations define disturb as "… to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, (1) injury to an eagle, (2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or (3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior."

If you observe a bald eagle nest in the vicinity of your proposed project, you should follow the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (May 2007). For more information on eagles and conducting activities in the vicinity of an eagle nest, please visit our regional eagle website or contact the local Ecological Services Field Office. If the Action may affect bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Eagle Act may be required.

Action Description
You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Auto Detailing Shop

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Auto Detailing Shop':

> The proposed Auto Detailing Shop will utilize an existing 1-story brick building (±3,075 Sq. Ft.) and will provide four (4) service bays. The development also proposes creation of twelve (12) parking spaces in the front (2 spaces) and rear (10 spaces) of the building. Impacts to Wetland A are not proposed, but permanent impacts to its 50-foot wetland buffer are proposed for creation of a 10 space parking lot. Removal of trees and shrubs within the buffer has already occurred prior to obtaining permit approvals.
>
> The ±0.37-acre property is located in Warrenville, DuPage County, Illinois 60555. Geographically, the study area is found in the western half of Section 34, Township 39 North (Winfield Twp.), Range 9 East, Third Principal Meridian. The study area is located within the West Branch DuPage River drainage (HUC12: 071200040805) which is part of the greater Des Plaines River Watershed. The middle of the study area is located approximately at 41.819865° North Latitude and -88.203035° West Longitude.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.81987445,-88.20298774262591,14z

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency?

   No

2. Does the action area overlap with a rusty patched bumble bee high potential zone?

   Automatically answered
   Yes

3. Does the action include - or is it reasonably certain to cause - intentional take of rusty patched bumble bee (rusty patched bumble bee) that is not covered under a scientific recovery permit under section 10(A)1(a) of the Endangered Species Act or under a cooperative agreement with a state agency?

   Note: This could include, for example, surveys or studies that include handling or capture of the species. Whether "Project Review" surveys using USFWS protocols were conducted as part of the action is addressed later in this key.

   No

4. Does the action include – or is it reasonably certain to result in – construction of one or more new roads or rail lines that will increase vehicle traffic in a rusty patched bumble bee HPZ?

   No

5. Does the action include – or is it reasonably certain to result in – the addition of travel lanes that are likely to increase vehicle traffic on one or more existing roads that will increase vehicle traffic in a rusty patched bumble bee HPZ?

   No

6. Is an increase in vehicular traffic in one or more HPZs a likely outcome of the federal action?

   No

7. Does the action include – or is it reasonably certain to cause – the use of commercial/ managed bees (e.g., the use of honeybees or managed bumble bees to pollinate crops).

   No

8. Is there habitat for nesting, foraging, and/or overwintering for the rusty patched bumble bee in the action area?

   Note: Please refer to the ESA Section 7(a)(2) Voluntary Implementation technical assistance for Rusty Patched Bumble Bee .

   No

9. Will the proposed action restore habitat for the species in the action area? For a description of rusty patched bumble bee nesting and foraging habitats, see the section 7 guidelines.

Note: that if the action may affect areas outside of the immediate project footprint that contain rusty patched bumble bee habitat, answer 'yes.' This may include, for example, use of application of any pesticide (e.g., insecticide, herbicide, or fungicide) that may drift or be otherwise transported outside of the targeted area.

No

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

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