# APPENDIX: LRMP DEFINED TERMS

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

## best prime farmland

'Best prime farmland' is defined in the Champaign County Zoning Ordinance based on Ordinance No. 914 adopted by the County Board on November 12, 2012: "Prime Farmland Soils identified in the Champaign County Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) System that under optimum management have 91% to 100% of the highest soil productivities in Champaign County, on average, as reported in the Bulletin 811 Optimum Crop Productivity Ratings for Illinois Soils. Best Prime Farmland consists of the following:

- a. Soils identified as Agriculture Value Groups 1, 2, 3 and/or 4 in the Champaign County LESA system;
- b. Soils that, in combination on a subject site, have an average LE of 91 or higher, as determined by the Champaign County LESA system;
- c. Any development site that includes a significant amount (10% or more of the area proposed to be developed) of Agriculture Value Groups 1, 2, 3 and/or 4 soils as determined by the Champaign County LESA system."

### by right development

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

#### contiguous urban growth area

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

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

#### discretionary development

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

#### discretionary review

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



The discretionary review process includes review by the County ZBA and/or County Board of a request for a Special Use or a Zoning Map Amendment. For 'discretionary review' requests, a public hearing occurs before the County ZBA. Based on careful consideration of County [LRMP] goals, objectives and policies and on specific criteria, the ZBA and/or County Board, at their discretion, may or may not choose to approve the request.

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

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

### parks and preserves

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

### pre-settlement environment

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

### public infrastructure

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

# public services

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

# rural

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

# site of historic or archeological significance

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

# suited overall

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

- the site features or site location will not detract from the proposed use;
- the site will not create a risk to the health, safety or property of the occupants, the neighbors or the general public;



- the site is not clearly inadequate in one respect even if it is acceptable in other respects;
- necessary infrastructure is in place or provided by the proposed development; and
- available public services are adequate to support the proposed development effectively and safely.

# well-suited overall

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

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

# urban development

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

### urban land

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

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

# urban land use

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