

Dedicated Buffers: An Overview and Clarification of the
Use of a Conservation Tool in the
Illinois Nature Preserves System

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Randy W. Nyboer
Illinois Natural History Survey

Dedicated Buffers: An Overview and Clarification of the Use of This Conservation Tool in the Illinois Nature Preserves System

Subject Issue: The varied application of dedicated buffers by Illinois Nature Preserves Commission (INPC) staff and others preparing protection documents for significant natural areas and other features, sometimes results in misunderstandings or questions by the public, developers, and some conservation supporters, as to how, why, where and in some cases, even the need for such a conservation tool is even necessary.

Background Information: The science and practice of conservation biology to safeguard the biodiversity or natural heritage of our natural resources, is a relatively new field with conservation and protection techniques constantly evolving. The use of ecological buffer zones to sustain rarer core natural resources zones were used as early as 1935 to “buffer” U.S. national parks from boundary developments and is a common practice today, worldwide. However, studies have shown, that while buffers prevent the biological erosion of the biological core areas, they themselves, without protective measures, too, erode and eventually negate their effectiveness and only delay future deterioration of the core preserves. These same studies found the need for buffers in highly fragmented landscapes, like Illinois are even more critical in developing successful preserve designs. While holistic land use may be the goal, all aspects of the conservation problem: economic, political, social and technical must be taken into consideration. To achieve this viewpoint, we must look beyond the core preserve boundaries and buffers are one of the more important tools to do this. The need for an array of buffers is critical to achieve the goals of the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission or any other conservation entity in protecting the diminishing natural resources in this state.

The Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act (INAPA; 525 ILCS 30) created the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, and defined its powers and duties in 1963. This Act and future amendments to it outlined the legal process for dedicating natural areas and land necessary for protection into perpetuity. Illinois was the first state to do this. It was not until the Nature Preserves System began acquiring and dedicating natural areas did the reality strike home that just protecting the core natural area was enough. The integrity of Vole Bog and Beall Woods Nature Preserves were threatened indirectly by mining, road development, stream channelization and a host of other threats. The INPC staff, while having an understanding of ecological buffers, saw the need for diversifying the type of buffers and the need for them to have nearly the same legal standing as a dedicated nature preserve. This was a landmark decision. Early in the development of the buffer concept, John White asked then executive director, George Fell, what a buffer was. Fell’s answer was, “I don’t know.” With no template to work from, the types of threats provided the preliminary criteria for buffers, along with Fell’s long history of seeing natural areas disappear. INPC staff contacts with both private and public landowners also provided insight into the value of using less restrictive buffer designations for successful preserve negotiations while giving the landowner viable options for land protection and other uses. On November 17, 1970 at the 35th meeting at the Morton Arboretum, the Commission passed Resolution 154 that approved the policy of having Service and Buffer Areas distinct from Nature Preserves. On April 11, 1975, at the 55th meeting of the INPC at Ivalu’s Dining Room in Mt. Carmel, the Commission approved Resolution 375, the standard form of wording for the legal dedication of buffer areas. The first dedicated buffer (25 acres) occurred in 1973 at Volo Bog Nature Preserve. As of October 2006, the Illinois Nature Preserves System is composed of 331 dedicated nature preserves totaling 40,440 acres and 144 dedicated buffer areas totaling 4,275 acres. During this time, the INPC has developed additional protection programs (Table 1.) that may be used individually or in combination; thus using the flexibility and the strength of legal designations to aid in successful preserve designs.

In an examination of natural areas protection guidelines and statutes in other states to determine additional buffer or protection designs, ecological buffers are commonly mentioned. While the Illinois natural areas and nature preserves programs are often used as a benchmarks for states developing similar programs, the number of states that use buffers as an actual legal tool in the manner the INPC uses dedicated buffers, is not common. The most recent is the Kentucky

Nature Preserves Program that codified dedicated buffers (KRS 146.465) in a similar manner as the Illinois program. A number of the older and highly successful programs (Missouri, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Michigan) that came on line soon after the Illinois Nature Preserves System started, surprisingly do not use legally designated buffers. This may be because of two reasons:

1. The Illinois designation came later after the other state programs came on line and their statutes not amended.
2. This type of buffer designation can be a politically sensitive issue. In any case, the Illinois buffer designation is critical in the prevention of buffer erosion and strengthens preserve viability and design.

Definition of dedicated buffer area

“Buffer area” means an area of land, any estate, interest or right in which has been dedicated or registered under this Act as a buffer area because it protects, provides access to or otherwise serves as a necessary adjunct to a nature preserve or registered natural area or because in the opinion of the INPC it will, with protection, become a natural area suitable for dedication as a nature preserve in the future (525 ILCS 30/3/02; from Ch. 105, par. 703.02). An area may be dedicated as a buffer area in the same manner as provided in the Act for the dedication of a nature preserve. A dedicated buffer area shall have the same status and protection under the Act as a nature preserve, including being subject to the provisions of Section 14, except that the INPC, the Governor and any public owner of a dedicated interest therein may jointly approve a taking of land there from, or allow an intrusion thereon, for another public use after a finding by the INPC that such taking or intrusion would be in the public interest. A dedicated buffer area may be dedicated as a nature preserve (525 ILCS 30/10; from Ch. 105, par. 710).

Preserve design has been the overarching consideration for inclusion or addition of a dedicated Buffer in association with a dedicated Nature Preserve. A review of the dedication documents and INPC Meeting Minutes/Agendas has identified several primary reasons for qualifying a buffer area in preserve design:

- 1) No reason given/or unclear (documents did not explain);
- 2) To allow for current or anticipated access/management/development (to protect a logistically significant area that currently or was anticipated to contained improvements);
- 3) To protect or enhance logistically significant ecological feature, function, and buffer; and,
- 4) To protect a logistically significant area of lesser natural quality that is planned for restoration to Nature Preserve/high-quality natural area.

A summary breakdown of primary reasons identified in the dedication documents for buffer dedication is provided in Table 2. Appendix A provides a complete listing of reasons for Buffer dedication in chronological order.

Table 2. Summary of Primary Reasons Identified in Dedication Documents for Buffer Dedication, Oct., 2006.

	Primary Reason for Buffer Dedication (may have had more than one reason listed)	Number of Buffers
A	No reason given/unclear	35
B	Access/Management/Development	38
C	Ecological feature, function, buffer	74
D	Lesser-quality planned for restoration to higher-quality	36
Buffers That Included More Than One Reason		
B, C	Access/Management/Development and ecological feature, function, buffer	13
B, D	Access/Management/Development, and Lesser-quality planned for restoration to higher-quality	5
C, D	Ecological feature, function, buffer and Lesser-quality planned for restoration to higher-quality	23
B, C, D	Access/Management/Development, ecological feature, function, buffer, and Lesser-quality planned for restoration to higher-quality	2

Many of the earlier dedications did not include an explanation of why the Buffer was dedicated and later, many Buffers were dedicated for more than one reason. However, **Appendix A, the chronological order of which the buffers were dedicated**, provides a picture of the evolution of INPC staff's comfort in using and more importantly, creativeness in adapting buffers into the preserve design process. In the early 1990's, the Division of Natural Heritage contracted with Applied Ecological Services to develop a brochure buffers entitled, "Buffers...Protecting Natural Resources, Enhancing Property Values". Its purpose was to be an educational tool to give to the public, used by INPC and IDOC staff to aid in the design of useful buffers. The use of this brochure was largely in northeastern Illinois. Informational guidelines such as this are effective tools in selling protection options such as buffers to landowners who may not familiar or comfortable with the concept. It also gives them "hard information" to refer back to, improving their comfort zone for the concept. The INPC has similar guidelines featuring Nature Preserves, Land and Water Reserves, Natural Heritage Landmarks. Currently, there is not a guideline featuring Dedicated Buffers.

Illinois Nature Preserves Commission Protection Programs

The INPC offers three voluntary programs to protect natural areas of Statewide significance: Nature Preserve Dedication (and Nature Preserve Buffer Dedication); Land and Water Reserve Registration; and, Natural Heritage Landmark Agreement. Table 1 provides a comparison of the features of each program.

Table 1. Comparison of INPC Protection Programs

Program	Qualifying Criteria	Ownership Eligibility	Legally Binding	Protection	Length of Protection Status	Use Restrictions	Tax Incentives
Nature Preserve Dedication	Natural areas: land in public or private ownership which, in the opinion of the Commission, either retains or has recovered to a substantial degree its original natural or primeval character, though it need not be completely undisturbed, or has floral, faunal, ecological, geological or archaeological features of scientific, educational, scenic or esthetic interest.	Public or Private	Yes	Strongest protection for land in Illinois and protects an area even from the threat of condemnation. They may not be taken by eminent domain or by other means for any other use except another public use and except upon approval of the Commission, the Governor, and any public owner of a dedicated interest therein after a finding by the Commission of the existence of an imperative and unavoidable public necessity for such other public use, and upon such terms and conditions as the Commission may determine, except as may otherwise be provided in the instrument of dedication.	In perpetuity and continues through future conveyances of the land.	Allows only nonconsumptive, nondestructive activities such as hiking, botanizing, bird watching, etc. Uses which may damage the area's natural features, such as camping, horseback riding, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle use, hunting, plant removal, introduction of plant species, and wood collection, are not permitted.	Landowner tax reduced to \$1/year in perpetuity.
Nature Preserve Buffer Area Dedication	Protects, provides access to or otherwise serves as a necessary adjunct to a nature preserve or registered natural area or because in the opinion of the INPC it will, with protection, become a natural area suitable for dedication as a nature preserve in the future.	Public or Private	Yes	A dedicated buffer area has the same status and protection as a nature preserve, including being subject to the provisions of Section 14, except that the INPC, the Governor and any public owner of a dedicated interest therein may jointly approve a taking of	In perpetuity and continues through future conveyances of the land.	May be the same as a dedicated nature preserve. Restrictions are determined by the landowner and INPC staff.	Landowner tax reduced to \$1/year in perpetuity.

				land there from, or allow an intrusion thereon, for another public use after a finding by the INPC that such taking or intrusion would be in the public interest.			
Land and Water Reserve Registration	Lands and waters included on the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory; habitats of State listed threatened species of animals or plants; forests at least 100 acres in size that support breeding populations of area sensitive forest wildlife species; grasslands at least 80 acres in size that support breeding populations of area sensitive grassland wildlife species; wetlands at least 50 acres in size or an area that includes several wetlands totaling 50 acres in size; degraded but restorable prairies at least 20 acres in size; segments of degraded but restorable railroad prairie at least 1 mile in length; areas supporting unusual concentrations of wildlife such as nesting colonies, hibernating colonies, and migration stopover, feeding and resting sites; restorations of natural communities of plants and animals that existed in Illinois at the time of settlement by immigrants from Europe for which no high-quality examples are known within the region; areas supporting significant archaeological resources.	Public or Private	Yes. Similar to a conservation easement that includes a legally binding agreement between the landowner, the IDNR, and the INPC, which can be for a term of 10 or more years or permanent.	Registration of an area provides some assurance to the landowner that the natural features or archaeological significance for which the area was recognized will be protected. Before any agency or entity of State or local government may undertake an action that will disrupt natural vegetation or natural communities on a Registered Reserve, there must be a finding by the Illinois Nature Preserves Commission and by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources that the action is in the public interest.	By agreement for a term of 10 or more years or in perpetuity. The property may be sold or passed on to heirs subject to the agreement.	The registration agreement determines the allowable use and management; plowing, cultivating, paving, grading, or altering natural water levels are prohibited; many other activities and uses may be allowed in designated areas, as per an approved management plan and program, or for purposes of scientific research. The landowner may close the Reserve to public use.	Lands and waters permanently registered are assessed for property tax purposes at a rate which is equal to ¼ of that percentage of its fair market value otherwise established by law (counties other than Cook = 8 1/3% of the property's fair market value; Cook County = 25% of the percentage of fair market value established by county ordinance).
Natural Heritage Landmark	Areas in private ownership included in the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory; communities that reflect as nearly as possible the natural conditions at the time of settlement in the early 1800s; areas which are habitat for endangered and threatened species of plants and animals; outstanding assemblages of plants	Private	No. An agreement document is drawn that outlines the provisions agreed upon. The agreement can be terminated by either party on sixty days notice.	This is a non-regulatory program, which provides recognition of a landowner's preservation efforts and limited management assistance.	There is no designated term for protection status. An agreement document is drawn that outlines the provisions agreed upon. The agreement can be terminated by either party on sixty days notice.	No use restrictions. The landowner is not required to allow public access.	No tax benefits offered under this program.

	that are relicts of a past climatic period; unique natural features or unusual floristic, faunistic, or ecological features; aquatic areas having natural habitats for native aquatic life; natural community restoration sites and endangered species reintroduction sites.							
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Discussion of Dedicated Buffer Uses

Earlier provided information gave general needs and uses for ecological buffers. Basically “buffering” core preserves, added protection for watersheds or drainages, storm water retention, wildlife habitat protection and expansion, endangered species protection, noise reduction, habitat restoration, development of recreational/educational/or service program facility, to name a few. While some standards are set for the use of buffers, the exacting needs for protecting some biotic features via setbacks, etc. are still being developed. There is no set cookbook formula for buffers in every situation where they may be used. The main difference between the generic ecological buffer and a dedicated buffer is the legal standing of the later. In some cases, the use of dedicated buffers may be nearly as important as the dedicated preserve itself because of its legal position. As studies have shown, the erosion of buffers will occur unless the strength of the protection measures they use to preserve the core ecological area cannot protect the buffer itself. This is a fault of many early preserve design programs.

Dedicated buffers used in some earlier INPC preserves were designated because the land it covered was not of nature preserve quality (grade C forest, successional field); no matter where it occurred within the tract being proposed for dedication. A more or less black and white use of the buffer. Discussion with field staff first using this buffer tool were largely uncomfortable or unfamiliar with how to use it and this seemed to be the most logical use. Field staff also discovered the flexibility the use of dedicated buffers gave them when negotiating with landowners. It was often the tool that sealed the deal in getting the preserve dedicated. Being able to allow a use not permitted in a dedicated preserve gave the landowner a comfort zone to commit to the larger goal, while the legal standing of the dedicated buffer, prevented the erosion of its intended benefit to the preserve. There are examples of areas that could have been dedicated as nature preserve but was not because of the above issues or decisions. They are decisions that still provided the protection of the significant features the preserve represents.

Because of the preservation complexities and political implications found in the larger urban areas, the creative application of Dedicated Buffer and Land and Water Reserve tools needs to be expanded. A few examples include, can there be a “stand alone” buffer designation for land not adjacent to an existing preserve to protect a breeding area of an endangered species? Can we designate an actively row cropped farm field as a dedicated buffer and still allow the land to be cropped to reduce ground water loss needed for recharge of a nearby dedicated wetland? Can we place a dedicated buffer over a subdivision in southwestern Illinois that restricts the type of septic systems from contaminating ground water into a cave system? Can a dedicated buffer be used in conjunction with the Land and Water Reserve area or would be even want to? Can the buffer be bigger than the nature preserve?

The answer to all of these is yes, some with adjustments. From an ecological or preserve design aspect, these all make sense; politically and perhaps economically, no without additional flexibility. The INPC will be scrutinized as well as the farmer and subdivision owner being given the tax break benefits the dedication program provides by local governments while these lands are still productive within their tax base. Part of the answer again lies with whether or not these provisions can legally be waived. It is the combination of more rigid legal provisions and the flexibility of the dedicated buffer uses that makes this tool so effective. This along with some of the more creative uses of dedicated buffers has created the misunderstandings or questions raised about the application of their use.

Summary: The varied application of dedicated buffers in dedicating nature preserves created misunderstandings or questions about it use to the public, developers and some conservation supporters.

- The need for buffer designations when protecting natural areas or significant features is an extremely important tool in the role of preserve design. The INPC's dedicated buffer tool combination of legal restrictions and flexible use provisions make this one of the effective tools the Commission staff have to work with.
- Reasons for misunderstanding/ questions in the application of dedicated buffers.
 1. Buffer concepts are often abstract and are constantly being revised, as knowledge increases about their functional nature thus may be difficult for lay people to understand.
 2. The art (or science) of Preserve Design in which buffers play a critical role can also be abstract and concepts relating to it are still evolving.
 3. Initial application by INPC staff was restricted or perhaps misdirected because buffer concepts and policy of their use was in the early stages of development. This created questions among INPC commissioners, staff and other conservation staffs on how they were to be used.
 4. INPC and IDNR staffs that use dedicated buffers in the preserve dedication process, have had a large number of turnover in staff members since the 1990's. Historical development and use of this tool may not have been passed on and or lack of staff prevented further training opportunities for new staff.
 5. The INPC commissioners are often people with little background training in Preserve Design and may rotate out of their positions after relatively short periods, and may receive little or no training in these concepts, contributing misgivings how the dedicated buffers are used.
 6. Landowner decisions may influence the application of using dedicated buffers where another preservation tool may be more applicable.
 7. Developers may feel dedicated buffers further stifle their projects because they do not understand buffer concepts.
 8. Dedicated buffers, as all buffers, have many broad protection uses and a constantly being revised as better data is received about their effectiveness, creating misunderstandings or questions of past or future uses.
 9. There are no guideline handouts for use by preservation specialists to use to educate the public.

Solutions

1. Develop an INPC Guideline for Buffers and their use for INPC and IDNR staff to use.
2. Provide training opportunities for both Commissioners and INPC staff and others the INPC feel need in the concepts of Preserve Design and dedicated buffer application. There are many excellent examples in the current preserve system from simple to complex plus excellent staff that made them work, to conduct the training.
3. Have INPC develop a database on changes in buffer needs, legal designations and new tools relating to Preserve Design.
4. Continue to have staff "think out side the buffer" in developing new strategies and share the information.
5. Explore the legal flexibilities of the existing statutes to allow specialized buffer requirements.

Appendix A. Nature Preserve Buffers – reasons for dedication – in chronological order

Black = from Agenda and/or Minutes. **Bold** = from Dedication Documents.

Primary Reason Symbols

- A) No reason given/or unclear (documents did not explain);
- B) To allow for current or anticipated access/management/development (to protect a logistically significant area that currently or was anticipated to contained improvements);
- C) To protect or enhance logistically significant ecological feature, function, and buffer; and,
- D) To protect a logistically significant area of lesser natural quality that is planned for restoration to Nature Preserve/high-quality natural area.

Nature Preserve Name	County	Dedicated Buffer Acres	Total Site Acreage	Dedication Date	Owner	Primary Reason Symbol	Reason
Additions to Volo Bog NP	Lake	25.0	186.0	08/10/1973	IDOC	B, C	25.0 acres The 25.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 113.0-acre tract proposed as NP addition. The Dedication document is somewhat unclear about acreage, but proposed the dedication of the Wilson tract as Buffer to protect the NP from effects of rapid urbanization and commercial development, to provide increase management access and more secure fire breaks, and a portion of the recharge area for Pistakee Bog.
Kinnikinnick NP and Buffer	Boone	45.0	102.0	10/01/1974	Boone County Conservation District	A	45.0 acres There is no Dedication document.
Ayers Sand Prairie NP	Carroll	6.0	115.0	12/12/1974	IDOC	D	6.0 acres Restore to sand prairie.
Cedar Glen NP and Buffer	Hancock	43.0	188.0	02/11/1975	TNC	B, C	43.0 acres The 43.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 145.0-acre tract proposed as NP addition. The preserve design includes multiple tracts. The Dedication document indicates that there are several tracts with varying levels of disturbance – specifically a 43-acre tract was formerly cultivated.
Additions to Starved Rock NP	LaSalle	10.0	791.0	02/28/1975	IDOC	A	10.0 acres The 10.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 80.0-acre tract proposed as NP addition. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 10.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 80.0 acres was designated as NP. The Buffer is wholly contained within the NP.
Cedar Lake Bog NP and Buffer	Lake	2.7	30.2	08/25/1975	IDOC	A	2.7 acres The 2.7-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 27.5-acre tract proposed as NP addition. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 2.7 acres were designated as Buffer while the 27.5 acres was designated as NP – Map suggests preserve design.
Chestnut Hills NP and Buffer	Pulaski	15.0	227.0	08/25/1975	IDOC	A	15.0 acres The 15.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 212.0-acre tract proposed as NP addition. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 15.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 212.0 acres was designated as NP.

Additions to Beall Woods NP	Wabash	4.0	333.0	10/20/1976	IDOC	A	4.0 acres The 4.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 333.0-acre tract proposed as NP addition. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 4.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 333.0 acres was designated as NP.
Olin Tract NP and Buffer	Madison	20.0	243.0	12/1976	IDOC	B, C	20.0 acres The 20.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 223.0-acre tract proposed as NP. Dedication document indicates that the Buffer includes about 18 acres of mowed field, a small orchard and an abandoned limestone quarry along the river bluffs known as "Blue Pool".
Additions to Heron Pond-Little Black Slough NP	Johnson	30.0	1,938.0	11/14/1977	IDOC	A	30.0 acres The 30.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 749.0-acre tract proposed as NP addition. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 30.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 749.0 acres was designated as NP – Map suggests preserve design.
Piney Creek Ravine NP and Buffer	Jackson, Randolph	84.0	195.0	06/05/1978	IDOC	A	84.0 acres in three parcels The 84.0-acre Buffer tracts are proposed for dedication along with a 111.0-acre tract proposed as NP addition. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 84.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 111.0 acres was designated as NP – Map suggests preserve design.
Norris Woods NP and Buffer	Kane	11.0	73.0	10/23/1978	St. Charles Park District	B, C	11.0 acres The 11.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 62.0-acre tract proposed as NP. The Dedication document indicates that the Buffer area contains a developed road and foot path, parking area, and interpretive center.
Carpenter Park NP and Buffer	Sangamon	19.5	341.5	05/01/1979	Springfield Park District	B, C	19.5 acres The 19.5-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 322.0-acre tract proposed as NP. The Dedication document indicates that the Buffer is for the protection of the NP.
Horseshoe Bottom NP and Buffer	Vermillion	39.2	91.0	05/23/1979	Vermillion County Conservation District	A	39.2 acres There is no Dedication document. Map suggests preserve design.
Addition to Goose Lake Prairie NP	Grundy	90.8	1,628.0	10/22/1979	IDOC	B, C	90.8 acres in two parcels The 90.8-acre Buffer tracts are proposed for dedication along with a 24.1-acre tract proposed as NP addition. The Dedication document indicates that one Buffer parcel (72.25 acres) was formerly a bluegrass pasture and was undergoing succession and had two IL E bird species foraging there. The document also explains that the second Buffer parcel (18.0 acres) be dedicated so that it could continue to be used as a control area for monitoring the RX burn program conducted in the NP.
Spring Bay Fen NP and Buffer	Woodford	4.7	31.3	11/15/1979	IDOC	A	4.7 acres The 4.7-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 26.6-acre tract proposed as NP addition. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 4.7 acres were designated as Buffer while the 26.6 acres was designated as NP – Map indicates Buffer contains "filled area" and a "reclamation zone".
Bois du Sangamon NP and Buffer	Macon	10.0	40.0	09/16/1980	Macon County Conservation District	B, C	10.0 acres The 10.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 30.0-acre tract proposed as NP. The Dedication document indicates that the Buffer was not part of the INAI site and that part of the Buffer will contain a 30' access

							easement paralleling the adjacent RR ROW. Memo from 10/30/1979 notes that a decision whether to dedicate the Buffer was pending further staff review. No follow-up to that.
Massac Forest NP and Buffer	Massac	22.6	267.2	11/11/1981	IDOC	A	22.6 acres The 22.6-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 244.6-acre tract proposed as NP. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 22.6 acres were designated as Buffer while the 244.6 acres was designated as NP.
Additions to Miller-Anderson Woods NP	Bureau	71.4	340.1	03/30/1982	IDOC	B, C	71.4 acres in three parcels The 71.4-acre Buffer tracts are proposed for dedication along with a 10.7-acre tract proposed as NP addition. The Dedication document describes the three Buffer tracts as second growth upland forest and successional fields. Discussion of preserve design – connectivity. Management discussion also indicates that the construction of an Alternate 1 of the I-80 project (FAP 405) was to be allowed in the Buffer area east of the NP.
Spitler Woods NP and Buffer	Macon	13.0	159.0	03/30/1982	IDOC	A	13.0 acres The 13.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 146.0-acre tract proposed as NP. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 13.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 146.0 acres was designated as NP.
Gavin Bog and Prairie NP and Buffer	Lake	31.8	136.5	05/21/1982	Lake County Forest Preserve District	B, D	31.8 acres The 31.8-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 104.7-acre tract proposed as NP. The Dedication document indicates that the Buffer area was under cultivation and planted to winter wheat at the time of dedication. The cultivated fields were planned for restoration to prairie while the areas were under contract and subsequent to the cessation of the farm leases.
Buffer addition to George B. Fell	Ogle	23.4	709.0	05/21/1982	IDOC	A	23.4 acres The 23.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 96.6-acre tract proposed as NP. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 23.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 96.6 acres was designated as NP.
Severson Dells NP and Buffer	Winnebago	18.1	39.8	09/15/1982	Winnebago County Forest Preserve District	B, D	18.1 acres The 18.1-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 21.7-acre tract proposed as NP. The Dedication document indicates that much of the Buffer had been grazed for years and a few acres of the Buffer was a successional area where native white pines had been logged and the area had subsequently grown up into predominantly black walnut. There are multiple natural community types as well as old field present in the Buffer and the Dedication document discusses the management to restore natural communities and transition between the open field neighboring the property and the closed forest within the NP.
Pecatonica Bottoms NP and Buffer	Winnebago	22.4	58.8	09/15/1982	Winnebago County Forest Preserve District	A	22.4 acres ??? – Buffer not discussed in Dedication document – Randy thought it might be an old field.
Brownlee Cemetery Prairie NP and Buffer	Mercer	1.4	2.8	09/15/1982	Mercer County Soil and Water Conservation District	A	1.4 acres The 1.4-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 1.4-acre tract proposed as NP. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 1.4 acres were designated as Buffer while the 1.4 acres was designated as NP.

O'Hara Woods NP and Buffer	Will	10.0	80.0	09/15/1982	Village of Romeoville	B, C	10.0 acres The 10.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 70.0-acre tract proposed as NP. The Dedication document describes the Buffer as not part of the INAI area and includes a picnic pavilion and mowed area. Map supports Preserve Design.
Rocky Branch NP and Buffer	Clark	13.0	151.0	03/11/1983	Eastern Illinois Foundation	A	13.0 acres The 13.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 138.0-acre tract proposed as NP. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 13.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 138.0 acres was designated as NP.
Forest Glen Seep NP and Buffer	Vermillion	7.0	15.0	08/16/1983	Vermillion County Conservation District	A	7.0 acres The 7.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 8.0-acre tract proposed as NP. From the dedication document there is no indication why the 7.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 8.0 acres was designated as NP.
Elizabeth Lake NP and Buffer	McHenry	56.0	119.0	06/1984	McHenry County Conservation District	B	56.0 acres The 56.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 64.0-acre tract proposed as NP. No explanation given why the 56.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 64.0 acres was designated as NP. Topo map indicates a developed circle drive on the Buffer parcel - there may be other associated facilities and structures.
Ridgetop Hill Prairie NP and Buffer	Woodford	1.4	17.4	06/04/1984	Parklands Foundation	B	1.4 acres The Buffer is an old field area along a county road and was designated to allow for the possible construction of a small parking lot in the future.
Romeoville Prairie NP and Buffer	Will	15.2	123.6	07/31/1984	Forest Preserve District of Will County	B	15.2 acres The entire 123.6 acres is part of the Romeoville Prairie INAI site. The dedication document states that the "District proposes to dedicate as NP 108 acres of high-quality natural area and dedicate as Buffer 15 acres of severely degraded area. The Buffer will be developed as an interpretive and support area, and may include parking, sanitary facilities, interpretive area, trailhead, and other support facilities.
Pecumsaugen Creek/Blackball Mines NP and Buffer	LaSalle	3.1	305.0	07/31/1984	IDOC	B	3.1 acres The 3.1-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 302.9-acre tract proposed as NP. From the dedication document (portion copied) there is no indication why the 3.1 acres were designated as Buffer while the 302.9 acres was designated as NP. There are 4 easements included for the NP that allow for utility line installation and maintenance. There is 1 easement included for the Buffer that allows for siting, construction, and maintenance of an oil circuit breaker assembly and related equipment.
Weingart Road Sedge Meadow NP and Buffer	McHenry	3.4	48.0	04/15/1985	McHenry County Conservation District	A	3.4 acres The 3.4-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 44.6-acre tract proposed as NP. No explanation given why the 3.4 acres were designated as Buffer while the 44.6 acres was designated as NP.
Shick Shack Sand Pond and Buffer	Cass	11.3	57.0	06/27/1985	IDOC	B, D	11.3 acres The 11.3-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 45.74-acre tract proposed as NP. No explanation given why the 11.3 acres were designated as Buffer while the 45.74 acres was designated as NP. Although not clear whether in reference to the Buffer, some discussion of quality (old field), previous access easement granted to neighbors, and a tract being withheld from dedication in anticipation for a land trade with the former

							owner (if the trade does not occur the land will be revegetated with native plants characteristic of the area).
Funks Grove NP and Buffer	McLean	0.5	18.6	12/23/1985	IDOC	A	0.5 acre The 0.5-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 18.1-acre tract proposed as NP. No explanation given why the 0.5 acres were designated as Buffer while the 18.1 acres was designated as NP.
Glenbrook North High School Prairie NP and Buffer	Cook	0.7	2.2	03/24/1986	Board of Education Northfield Township High School District 225	B, D	0.7 acre Dedication document describes the proposed Buffer as outside the fenced area that has been disturbed and contains a mix of prairie and weedy species. It is intended to be managed to restore quality and as an area for intensive educational and research use, lessening such pressure on the fenced portion. There may also be temporary disturbance of the buffer area during construction of a neighboring floodwater basin.
Maramech Woods NP and Buffer	Kendall	37.7	85.7	08/20/1987	Kendall County Forest Preserve District	C, D	37.7 acres The proposed buffer is primarily successional fields but includes some of the dry mesic forest and a small pine plantation. Dedication of buffer will allow for protection of drainage into the NP as well as to control access.
Additions to Forest Park NP	Peoria	11.8	368.0	09/17/1987	Forest Park Foundation	D	11.8 acres The 11.8-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 267.0-acre tract proposed as NP addition. The Dedication document indicates that the Buffer is a restored prairie and references the draft master plan for the NP as recommending dedication of these tracts.
Mehl's Bluff NP and Buffer	Tazewell	2.0	26.6	09/29/1988	Harry Lyle and Jean H. Mehl	B	2.0 acres The parcel was proposed as Buffer to allow for use by the owners for primitive camping, family reunions, and family burials.
Raccoon Grove NP and Buffer	Will	125.0	202.0	1989	Forest Preserve District of Will County	D	125.0 acres The 125.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 77.0-acre tract proposed as NP. The Dedication document indicates that total area preserves approximately 34 acres of high-quality (Grade B) dry-mesic upland and mesic upland forest. In addition, it will encompass the natural recovery and management of 92 acres of lower quality (Grade C) dry-mesic upland, mesic upland, and mesic floodplain forest, and 53 acres of successional upland forest. It also includes the restoration of savanna and prairie communities. (Figures may indicate which areas are included in NP and which areas are included in Buffer?)
Ferson's Creek Fen NP and Buffer	Kane	15.5	46.1	12/31/1990	City of St. Charles	C	15.5 acres The 15.5-acre Buffer is proposed for dedication along with a 30.6-acre tract proposed as NP. The NP tract is located within an INAI boundary. The Buffer tract is an old field intended to provide a physical barrier and filter between the natural fen area and the developed recreational land.
Highmoor Park NP and Buffer	Lake	0.4	10.5	06/10/1991	Park District of Highland Park	B, C	0.4 acre The parcel includes two lots (#s 9 and 10 in block 3) of the Highmoor Subdivision that are the location of a small parking area. (The entire Highmoor Park is a remaining undeveloped portion of the Highland Park Prairie complex – the park was once platted as part of a residential development and streets were graded, but only sidewalks were installed.)
Jarrett Prairie NP and Buffer	Ogle	30.0	170.0	1992	Byron Forest Preserve District	B	30.0 acres The 30.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 140.0-acre tract proposed as NP. Provisions for the Buffer allow that the BFPD will continue to maintain a 66' wide ROW corridor along existing roads where

							they pass through the Buffer, as well as an additional portion of roadside in the southeast corner of the Buffer for overflow parking. The BFPD will also continue to implement a plan for a vehicle "turn-around", a small shelter, and a "trailhead" at the parking lot on the east edge of the Buffer – subject to INPC approval.
Buffer Addition to Reed-Turner Woodland NP	Lake	3.0		12/31/1991	Long Grove Park District	B	3.0 acres The parcel is planned for educational purposes for visitors to the NP. The parcel contains several buildings and provisions allow for future site developments, including parking to accommodate 12 cars and/or 2 buses in a circle drive.
Wilkinson-Renwick Marsh NP and Buffer	DeKalb	16.3	46.2	1993	DeKalb County Forest Preserve District	B, C	16.3 acres The 16.3-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 29.9-acre tract proposed as NP. Dedication document explains that three specific portions of the site are proposed as Buffer: - the east-west RR ROW from Glidden Rd on the east to the west line of Section 28 is to be developed as trail, with accessibility to handicapped individuals. - at some point along the south edge of this trail a small boardwalk is to be extended a short distance into the marsh. Design and construction plans for the boardwalk will be submitted to the INPC for review. - also along the sought edge of the RR ROW, at the east edge of the marsh, is the limestone foundation of the old RR depot that is to be filled with sand and reserved for possible future excavation, as per the archeological study by Osman and Mehrer. - finally that portion of the site that was originally acquired as Tract No 4 is mostly old field/abandoned pasture. It provides physical buffer for the wetlands, frontage on Glidden Rd., and space for a 75' x 150' parking area. Parts of this area are being restored to mesic prairie.
NP and Buffer Additions to Raccoon Grove NP	Will	7.3	211.2	1993	Forest Preserve District of Will County	B, D	7.3 acres in two parcels. The two Buffer parcels are proposed for dedication along with a 1.9-acre tract proposed as NP. The Buffer tracts were identified as service area in the original Dedication document and consisted of access drives, latrine facilities, parking lot, and two small structures. The FPDWC is engaging in natural community restoration management of the parcels around developed features.
Buffer Addition to Gensburg-Markham Prairie NP	Cook	6.18		1993	Northeastern Illinois University	A	6.18 acres The 6.18-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with two tracts totaling 10.56 acres proposed as NP addition. The Dedication document explains that the NP addition parcels are located within the INAI boundary. No specific explanation given about Buffer.
Buffer Additions to Thaddeus Stubblefield Grove NP	McLean	204.0		1993	IDOC and Funk's Grove Cemetery Associations	D	204.0 acres in two tracts The Dedication document explains that the two tracts are currently row crops and pasture land and are planned for restoration to presettlement conditions. Discussion follows of benefits from restoration for a variety of plants and animals and the expansion and buffering of the high-quality forest at Funk's Grove.
Baxter's Grove Buffer Addition to Almond Marsh NP, Oak Openings NP, and Liberty Prairie	Lake	20.0	206.6	1993 – 07/28/1994	Libertyville Township and Dorothy Donnelley	D	20.0 acres ?? George and Vicki Ranney agreed to pay up-front costs of restoration of the native understory of the Buffer as part of an agricultural lease from the Township. ???????

							proposed as NP. No explanation given why the 93.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 497.0 acres was designated as NP.
Lyman Woods NP and Buffer	DuPage	62.3	81.4	02/01/1994	City of Downers Grove, Downers Grove Park District, and Forest Preserve District of DuPage County	B, C	62.3 acres The 62.3-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 19.1-acre tract proposed as NP. The Buffer consists of dry gravel prairie and a degraded wetland.
Buffer Addition to Belmont Prairie NP	DuPage	15.0	25.4	02/01/1994	Downers Grove Park District	B, C	15.0 acres The parcel encompasses an extension of the Grade C wet prairie and degraded uplands that will be restored. The proposal accommodates the Park District's interests in providing limited parking, trail development, and vegetative screening along the Buffer boundaries. It will also further protect the hydrology of the NP from adjacent incompatible land uses and enlarge the functional size of the NP. The Dedication document references that a draft Master Plan for the site commented that Belmont Prairie, and particularly the wet prairie community, should be protected from incompatible land uses located west of the prairie. The DGPD acquired the 15.4 acres west of the prairie in order to: 1) protect the entire hydrological boundary of the wet prairies at the NP and 2) establish an additional 50' protective buffer zone beyond the watershed.
Buffer Addition to Skokie River NP	Lake	3.0		09/13/1994	Augustin and Margaret S. Hart	C, D	3.0 acres The Dedication document describes the parcel as old field community dominated by cool-season grasses that is being annually mowed or burned and restored to native grasses and forbs. Dedication will enhance the ecological significance of the NP by enlarging the effective size of the NP and buffering the NP from adjacent incompatible land uses.
Messenger Woods NP and Buffer	Will	227.0	407.0	10/25/1994	Forest Preserve District of Will County	B	227.0 acres The 227.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 180.0-acre tract proposed as NP. Picnicking facilities currently exist in the center of the Buffer area.
Buffer Addition to Sterne's Fen NP	McHenry	134.0	180.5	02/07/1995	Crystal Lake Park District	C	134.0 acres The parcel provides important groundwater recharge and discharge sites that support high-quality wetland communities.
Buffer Addition to Skokie River NP	Lake	2.0	113.5 ?	02/07/1995	T. Stanton and Jean Armour	C, D	2.0 acres The 2.0 acres consist of degraded mesic prairie located immediately adjacent to one of the two INAI sites (McLaughlin Prairie) in the NP. Dedication of this Buffer parcel is consistent with recommendations for the proposal for dedication of Skokie River NP. The proposal calls for linkages between the high-quality portions of the preserve to be "expanded through dedication of adjacent lands as buffer and improved by natural community restoration."
Lyndon Agnew Prairie NP and Buffer	Whiteside	12.6	35.9	05/02/1995	The Natural Land Institute	A	12.6 acres The 12.6-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 23.3-acre tract proposed as NP. No explanation given why the 12.6 acres were designated as Buffer while the 23.3 acres was designated as NP.
Bourbonnais Geological Area NP and Buffer	Kankakee	20.0	35.0	05/02/1995	Bourbonnais Township Park District	A	20.0 acres The 20.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 15.0-acre tract proposed for NP. No explanation given why the 20.0 acres were designated as Buffer while the 15.0 acres was designated as NP.
Almon Underwood	Kane	12.0	14.0	08/01/1995	Forest Preserve	C, D	12.0 acres

NP							
Buffer Addition to Beach Cemetery Prairie NP	Ogle	1.1		03/17/1993	Prairie Preservation Society of Ogle County	C	1.1 acres The parcel, a 40' wide strip along three sides of the cemetery, is proposed to provide protection from nearby farm operations.
Sand Ridge Savanna NP and Buffer	Will	95.21	227.34	04/08/1993	Forest Preserve District of Will County	D	95.21 acres The 95.21-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 132.13-acre tract proposed as NP. The Dedication document explains that the 95.21 acres is in agricultural production via lease. The Dedication document goes on to explain that the ag lease will be phased-out as it expires and the land will subsequently be restored to natural communities.
Mississippi Sanctuary NP and Buffer Additions (Expansions) of John M. Olin NP	Madison	26.0	86.0	07/1993 – 2001	Ms. Anne P. Nelson	B	26.0 acres The 26.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 15.0-acre tract proposed as NP. Dedication document identifies that the Buffer area may be developed, managed, or used for conservation, recreation, or service purposes as may be approved by the INPC and the owner or shall be managed as if it were part of the NP herein dedicated. - to engage in any and all of the same activities as are reserved for the NP. - to use, maintain, repair, and replace any and all existing underground utilities and easements, including septic tanks and lateral lines, water lines, telephone lines, gas lines and electric lines, as are currently located within the boundaries of the Buffer area. - to maintain, remove, replace, and restore trees, plants and other vegetation that presently exist in the arboretum now located in the Buffer area, including, without limitation, the right to utilize mowers, tractors and other mechanical devices as are reasonably necessary for the continued maintenance of the arboretum. - to engage in and to allow educational and scientific study and research by individuals, groups, and classes for the study of natural history, for nature hikes and other related activities....
Buffer Addition to Skokie River NP	Lake	5.0		11/18/1993	William and Sally Searle	C, D	5.0 acres The Dedication document describes the parcel as old field community dominated by cool-season grasses that is being annually mowed or burned and restored to native grasses and forbs. Dedication will enhance the ecological significance of the NP by enlarging the effective size of the NP and buffering the NP from adjacent incompatible land uses.
Buffer Addition to Skokie River NP	Lake	2.0		11/18/1993	Wesley & Margaret Dixon	C, D	2.0 acres The Dedication document describes the parcel as degraded mesic prairie located immediately adjacent to one of the two INAI sites (McLaughlin Prairie) in the NP. The parcel remains undisturbed except for a small pond and boardwalk. Dedication will enhance the ecological significance of the NP by enlarging the effective size of the NP and buffering the NP from adjacent incompatible land uses.
Veteran Acres NP and Buffer	McHenry	38.8	72.3	02/01/1994	Crystal Lake Park District	B	38.8 acres The 38.8-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 33.5-acre tract proposed as NP. The proposal acknowledges the presence of existing trails and their uses within both the proposed NP and Buffer and also allows for the routing and construction of the Prairie Trail, a regional greenways trail, through the Buffer.
Buffer Addition to North Dunes NP	Lake	93.0	816.0	02/01/1994		A	93.0 acres The 93.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 497.0-acre tract

NP and Buffer					District of Kane County		The 12.0-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 2.0-acre tract proposed as NP. The Agenda description explains that the Almon Underwood Prairie was included on the INAI for its extant high-quality dry gravel prairie and inclusion of the northwestern terminus for the Kaneville Esker geologic feature. The description states that the proposed NP contains 2.0 acres of high-quality prairie and 12.0 acres of buffer to be restored to prairie.
Buffer Addition to Skokie River NP	Lake	12.5	125.0	10/31/1995	Andrew and Betty Rosenfield	C, D	12.5 acres Dedication of this Buffer parcel is consistent with recommendations for the proposal for dedication of Skokie River NP. The proposal calls for linkages between the high-quality portions of the preserve to be "expanded through dedication of adjacent lands as buffer and improved by natural community restoration."
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid NP and Buffer	Lake	0.04	3.67	02/06/1996	Robert Parker Coffin Irrevocable Trust	B	0.04 acres The 0.04-acre Buffer tract is proposed for dedication along with a 3.63-acre tract proposed for NP. The Buffer is provide to allow access for IDOT for maintenance of IL Rte 22 and includes provisions for expansion of IL Rte 22 from two to four lanes.
Buffer Addition to Lyndon Agnew Prairie NP	Whiteside	4.0	34.0 ?	05/07/1996	The Natural Land Institute	C, D	4.0 acres The parcel consists of mesic and dry-mesic prairie (no quality noted) at the northeast end of the NP, immediately adjacent to existing NP Buffer. Preserve Design ?
NP and Buffer Additions to Thorn Creek Woods NP	Will	32.5	800.6	08/06/1996	IDNR	A	32.5 acres Reference to Preliminary Approval as iterating distinguishing the 32.5-acre Buffer tract from the 206.7-acre NP tract. No details given.
Goodenow Grove NP and Buffer Dedication	Will	258.63	282.59	08/06/1996	Forest Preserve District of Will County	B,	258.63 acres The 258.63-acre Buffer parcel is proposed along with 282.59 acres of NP. There is some discussion in the Minutes for Final Approval that the Buffer would accommodate a ROW allowance for possible IDOT expansions of Illinois Route 394. Some discussion that IDOT wanted more allowance and FPDWC wanted to proceed with original NP dedication proposal. Final – approved the original which would allow for a general widening of the current 4-lanes of IL Rte 394.
Toadwood Scrubs Buffer Addition to E. Dora Bohm Memorial NP	Madison	5.0		08/06/1996	John and Jay Kendall	C	5.0 acres The parcel is not part of the Bohm Woods INAI site, but is ecologically and hydrologically connected to the NP and provides important buffer to the NP. Mention in Minutes that because 2.5 acres are not of NP quality, all five acres were dedicated as buffer.
Buffer Addition to Wauconda Bog NP	Lake	3.0		02/04/1997	Albert and Teresa Tyde	C, D	3.0 acres The parcel is within the boundary of the Wauconda Bog INAI site and has also been recognized by the US NPS as a National Natural Landmark. Dedication of the Buffer is consistent with good preserve design considerations that call for both enlarging the size of protected natural areas and for protecting natural areas from adjacent land use changes. Dedication document references IDNR brochure Buffers...protecting natural resources enhancing property values.
Buffer Addition to Wauconda Bog NP	Lake	0.68		02/04/1997	Debbie Marlewski	C, D	0.68 acres The parcel is within the boundary of the Wauconda Bog INAI site and has also been recognized by the US NPS as a National Natural Landmark. Dedication of the Buffer is consistent with good preserve design considerations that call for both enlarging the size of protected natural areas and for protecting natural areas from adjacent land use changes.

							Dedication document references IDNR brochure Buffers...protecting natural resources enhancing property values.
NP and Buffer Additions to Jarrett Prairie NP	Ogle	110.0		05/06/1997	Byron Forest Preserve District	C	110.0 acres The Buffer parcel is described as surrounding open space, including recently restored prairie area. The dedication included 70 acres of NP addition. The dedication will provide an expanded, more manageable and less fragmented nature preserve boundary as well as additional ecological and physical buffer.
Buffer Addition to Skokie River NP	Lake	9.0	135.0	05/06/1997	Lake Forest Open Lands Association	C, D	9.0 acres Reference made to the original Skokie River NP Dedication that called for the NP to "...be expanded through dedication of adjacent lands as buffer and improved by natural community restoration." Protection of this parcel will protect the southern border of the NP from incompatible land uses.
Dewey Helmick NP and Buffer Addition to Old Plank Road NP	Cook	0.66		05/06/1997	Rich Township	C	0.66 acres Agenda description from Final Approval does not give specific explanation why 0.66 acres were distinguished as Buffer while 2.49 acres were distinguished as NP. Description does state that together with the Old Plank Road Prairie NP, these sites form over a mile of dedicated NP. Preserve Design?
Buffer Addition to Lloyd's Woods NP	Lake	47.0	151.6	08/05/1997	Mrs. Glen M. Lloyd	A	?? Agenda description from Final Approval indicates proposal of a NP addition and a Buffer addition totaling 47 acres. The description does not identify respective acreage for each nor why each parcel was distinguished as NP or Buffer.
Hickory Creek Barrens NP and Buffer	Will	217.07	575.10	10/28/1997	Forest Preserve District of Will County	A	217.07 acres The 217.07-acre Buffer parcel is proposed for dedication along with a 358.03-acre parcel proposed for dedication as NP. The Agenda description describes that the proposed NP (both parcels) contain diverse examples of upland and floodplain forest, savanna, barrens, prairie, sep, -fen, sedge meadow, and marsh as well as culturally-derived communities such as old field, successional forests and thickets. No specific explanation given why the 217 acres were distinguished as Buffer while the 358 acres were distinguished as NP.
Roberts Marsh Buffer Addition to Kettle Moraine NP	McHenry	5.0		10/28/1997	Don Roberts	C	5.0 acres The parcel lies within the boundary of the Kettle Moraine INAI site. The parcel will protect the wetland basin from incompatible land uses, provide for management of the wetland basin as a single unit, and honor the terms of an agreement between Mr. Roberts and the IDNR's Endangered Species Consultation Program.
Piros Prairie NP and Buffer	Ogle	2.0	8.0	02/03/1998	Sheryl Piros	A	2.0 acres The Buffer parcel is proposed for dedication along with a 6.0-acre tract proposed for NP. No explanation given why the 2.0-acre parcel is distinguished as Buffer and the 6.0-acre parcel is distinguished as NP.
Spring Hollow Buffer Addition to Boone Creek Fen NP	McHenry	32.5		02/03/1998	Elizabeth Babcock	C	32.5 acres The parcel contains mesic upland forest, sedge meadow, and seeps - no indication if the parcel is within the boundary for the Boone Creek Fen INAI site. The parcel will save important groundwater resources, maintain high water quality, and result in preservation of wetland communities in Boone Creek Fen valley.
Buffer Addition to Julia M. & Royce L. Parker Fen NP	McHenry	3.0		02/03/1998	Jewel Hahn	C	3.0 acres The parcel will guarantee protection of important groundwater resources, maintain existing surface hydrology, and a landowner contact program designed to protect groundwater recharge zones for the NP.
Mullaney Buffer Addition to Wauconda	Lake	0.22		08/04/1998	Jim Mullaney	C	0.22 acres One of four Buffer tracts (Dino Guerin, Deb Marlewski, Al and Teresa Tyde, and

Bog NP							Jim Mullaney) brought for Final Approval – approved at different times. All four tracts are located within the Wauconda Bog INAI site boundary. No explanation given why the parcel is distinguished as Buffer. Dedication document indicates dedication of the Buffer is consistent with good preserve design considerations that call for both enlarging the size of protected natural areas and for protecting natural areas from adjacent land use changes. Dedication document also references IDNR brochure Buffers...protecting natural resources enhancing property values.
Wilson Tract Buffer Addition to Pistakee Bog NP	McHenry	31.47		10/27/1998	IDNR	C	31.47 acres The parcel serves as an important recharge zone for the NP. The Wilson tract (?) contains remnant marsh, sedge meadow, and mesic prairie that are hydrologically connected to the Pistakee basin via a wide band of hydric soils.
Mineral Marsh NP and Buffer	Henry	1.0	230.0	05/04/1999	IDNR	B	1.0 acre The Buffer parcel is proposed for dedication along with another parcel proposed for NP addition. Both parcels are part of the Frankenreider Ponds INAI site. The parcel was distinguished as Buffer separate from the rest of the site because there are plans to construct a small parking lot with interpretive sign on the Buffer parcel.
Buffer Addition to Messenger Woods NP	Will	2.75	402.75	08/03/1999	Anthony and Mary Pragovich	C, D	2.75 acres The parcel is part of the Messenger Woods INAI site. The parcel will buffer and preserve intact mesic upland forest adjacent to the NP. Dedication document explains that the Buffer has past land disturbances of selective cutting and grazing.
Kemp and Cora Hutchinson Bird Sanctuary Buffer Addition to John M. Olin NP	Madison	42.38	393.0	08/03/1999	Great Rivers Land Trust	C, D	42.38 acres The parcel is an important addition to the complex of contiguous lands that encompass the John M. Olin NP, Mississippi Sanctuary NP, and Oblate Father's Woods NP. The parcel will increase the amount of contiguous preserved land and help protect a variety of important biotic features on the three adjoining NPs. - the Sanctuary is an important part of the NP's watershed. Preservation precludes residential development of the site, and thus prevents degradation of the water quality in the NP. The current trend of nearly all undeveloped land in the vicinity of the NP is conversion to subdivision. - the well-established bald eagle winter roost is less than 0.25 mile south of the Sanctuary. Studies have indicated bald eagles need to have substantial buffer around winter roost to minimize human disturbance. Precluding residential development of the Sanctuary property through preservation is important protection for the roost site, especially since development of the Sanctuary would place residences closer to the roost than currently exist. - timber rattlesnakes occur on the NP and have been observed multiple times within 300' of the Sanctuary. The Sanctuary provides additional habitat and buffer from human encounters and encroachment for the rattlesnake. - from a landscape habitat perspective, the Sanctuary will add another 42 acres of forest, savanna, and other habitat to a complex of three adjoining NPs for a total of 393 preserved acres. Much of the preserved acreage is forested and the long term goal of restoring and protecting mature forest to manage the bluffs for area-sensitive forest birds will be enhanced by the addition of the Sanctuary.
Buffer Addition to Paintbrush Prairie NP	Cook	2.0		08/03/1999	TNC	A	2.0 acres The Buffer parcel is proposed for dedication along with another parcel proposed for NP addition.

							No explanation given why the Buffer was distinguished as Buffer.
Gene and Katherine Barnes Buffer Addition to Elizabeth Lake NP	McHenry	28.33	212.3	05/02/2000	Mrs. Katherine Barnes	C, D	28.33 acres The Buffer parcel is proposed for dedication along with another parcel proposed for NP addition. Protection of both parcels will protect mature oak woodlands and important groundwater recharge zones for the groundwater dependent wetlands surviving in the NP. No explanation is given why the 28.33-acre portion of the parcel was distinguished as Buffer while the remaining 11.4-acre portion was distinguished as NP. Different acreages identified in the Agenda for Preliminary Approval 02/01/2000 (Buffer 32.5, Addition 12.5). Dedication document reference "Dedication of this proposed addition is consistent with the first two tenets of preserve design recommended by Noss, Protecting natural areas in fragmented landscapes (1987)."
Buffer Addition to Sleepy Hollow Ravine NP	Kane	1.28	11.5	05/02/2000	Forest Preserve District of Kane County	C, D	1.28 acres The Buffer parcel is proposed for dedication along with another parcel proposed for NP addition. Both parcels lie within the boundary of the Sleepy Hollow Ravine INAI site, but the natural features of the Buffer parcel have been damaged. The parcel(s) will preserve surviving high-quality mesic upland forest, increase the size of the NP, and protect the ravine from changes in surface hydrology.
Brandenburg Lake Island Buffer Addition to Pistakee Bog NP	Lake	23.08		08/01/2000	Mrs. Nancy Brothers	C	23.08 acres The parcel will protect the existing natural resources on the island (sedge meadow and dry-mesic woodland – no quality classification noted) and protect Brandenburg Lake and the nearby Brandenburg Bog NP addition from adverse impacts to aquatic systems typically associated with residential development.
Buffer Addition to Wolf Road Prairie NP	Cook	3.75	80.0	08/01/2000	Save the Prairie Society	C	3.75 acres The parcel will help protect the NP from incompatible land uses along its western boundary, further protect the watershed in which the NP is located, and reduce effects of fragmentation by maintaining existing landscape linkages.
Buffer Addition to Cedar Glen NP	Hancock	69.0	440.0	10/31/2000	TNC	C, D	69.0 acres This Buffer is part of a parcel proposed for dedication along with 143 acres of NP addition. There is mention that since acquisition and protection by TNC the natural quality of the parcel (bottomland forest) has improved enough to qualify for nature preserve status. No explanation is given why the 69-acre portion of the parcel was distinguished as Buffer while the remaining 143-acre portion was distinguished as NP.
Buffer Addition to Bluff Spring Fen NP	Cook	4.34	95.34	10/31/2000 prelim	City of Elgin	C, D	4.34 acres in three parcels Two tracts were acquired by City of Elgin in a continuing effort to acquire and remove homes located in the Poplar Creek floodplain. The third tract was conveyed to the City as a condition for approval of a nearby residential development. Formal protection of these tracts is consistent with recommendations of the Elgin Parks and Rec Master Plan – with specific mention of "aggressively" protecting three IL NPs in its holdings.
Buffer Addition to Thorn Creek Woods NP	Will	76.8	877.4	02/06/2001	Forest Preserve District of Will County	A	76.8 acres The parcel is south of the existing NP. Description indicates that it is not part of the Thorn Creek Woods INAI site. No further explanation provided in Agenda or in Dedication document .
Buffer Addition to Braidwood Dunes and Savanna NP	Will	25.93	300.0	02/06/2001	Forest Preserve District of Will County	C, D	25.93 acres The parcel is comprised of old field, dry-mesic sand savanna, and dry-mesic to mesic prairie. While a portion of the parcel was included in the original INAI, disturbance from past use is evident. The Buffer would serve as import buffer to

							the higher-quality natural communities in the NP while the FPDWC restores the site.
Buffer Addition to Wagner Fen NP	Lake	20.0		02/06/2001 Maybe deferred ???	Lake County Forest Preserve District	A	20.0 acres May be part of the Tower Lakes Fen INAI site, but no explanation given of specific feature of this parcel – part of a proposal that included several other parcels for NP addition. Statement that this 20.0-acre parcel will be presented for final approval at a future date.
North Park Buffer Addition to Florsheim Park NP	Lake	20.0		05/01/2001	Village of Lincolnshire	A	20.0 acres The parcel is adjacent to dedicated and proposed NP. Mention of dry-mesic upland forest and northern flatwoods communities extend into proposed NP addition, but unclear if they are present in proposed Buffer.
Bachman Farm Buffer Addition to Mississippi Sanctuary NP	Madison	10.7	410.7	10/30/2001	Nature Institute	C	10.7 acres The parcel borders the NP and contains mesic upland forest and fallow pasture. This Buffer addition is a key parcel within the watershed of the stream that separates the Mississippi Sanctuary and Oblate Father's Woods NPs and will increase the amount of contiguous preserved land to over 400 acres.
Wadsworth Prairie and Savanna Buffer Addition to Wadsworth Prairie NP	Lake	15.0	454.0	10/30/2001	Lake County Forest Preserve District ?	B	15.0 acres The parcel is part of the Wadsworth Prairie ? INAI site. No explanation is given why the 15.0-acre portion of a larger parcel was distinguished as Buffer while the remaining 172-acre portion was distinguished as NP. From dedication document – the LCFPD reserves the right to route and construct a regional trail within the proposed Buffer.
Fox Valley Land Foundation Buffer Addition to Trout Park NP	Kane	0.43	26.70	02/05/2002	Fox Valley Land Foundation	C	0.43 acre Dedication of the parcel as Buffer will protect undisturbed high-quality natural communities, preserve important groundwater discharge zones, and buffer the NP from incompatible land uses. Dedication proposal was on behalf of Fox Valley Land Foundation, Ms. Alice Macy, CorLands, and USACE.
City of Elgin Buffer Addition to Trout Park NP	Kane	0.27	26.27	02/05/2002	City of Elgin	C	0.27 acre Dedication of the parcel as Buffer will protect undisturbed high-quality natural communities, preserve important groundwater discharge zones, and buffer the NP from incompatible land uses. Dedication proposal was on behalf of City of Elgin, CorLands, and USACE.
Buffer Addition to Beadles Barrens NP	Edwards	4.5		02/05/2002	Roger and Vivian Beadles	C	4.5 acres The parcel includes upland oak-hickory forest with an herbaceous component similar in composition to Beadles Barrens NP. A key item in the NP dedication proposal was the pursuit of protection for adjacent forested tracts that could provide buffer to the NP and assist with the formation of a more contiguous landscape.
Buffer Addition to Braidwood Dunes and Savanna NP	Will	14.0	>300.0	05/07/2002	Forest Preserve District of Will County	B, C, D	14 acres The parcel is comprised of old field that is converting to sand prairie and a successional forest that is being restored to sand savanna. It contains a parking lot and other facilities and is occasionally used by the FPDWC as a staging area for some of its recreational activities. Located in a rapidly urbanizing area, this proposed addition will serve as important buffer to the NP.
Amberin Ash Ridge Buffer Addition to Boone Creek Fen NP ????	McHenry	9.8		05/07/2002	Deborah Staley	C	9.8 acres The parcel contains mesic-upland forest and seep natural communities that are within the Boone Creek Fen INAI site. The Boone Creek Fen NP dedication proposal called for efforts "...to assemble a much larger preserve...and encompass

							<p>just not the wetlands identified on the INAI, but would extend...nearly a mile upstream and encompass much of the adjacent uplands.” Preservation of the Buffer will protect important groundwater recharge and discharge zones that maintain water quality in Boone Creek and support natural communities recognized by the INAI.</p> <p>In Agenda for Preliminary Approval 10/30/2001, the description identifies the parcel as 18.0 acres. In Agenda for Preliminary Approval 10/28/1997, the description identifies the parcel as 30 acres. No explanation is provided for the difference in acreage between Preliminary and Final.</p>
Lee Miglin Savanna Buffer Addition to Boone Creek Fen NP	McHenry	18.0		08/06/2002	Marilyn Miglin	C	<p>18.0 The parcel includes elements of dry-mesic savanna and old field and will protect both groundwater recharge and discharge zones for the natural area.</p>
Buffer Addition to Liberty Prairie NP	Lake	28.0	75.0	08/06/2002	Libertyville Township and Liberty Prairie Conservancy	C, D	<p>28.0 acres The parcel will provide additional land protection on the north to northeast boundary as well as the south and southwest boundary and provide increased habitat diversity and expand the potential for the ongoing restoration of the NP.</p>
Buffer Addition to Middlefork Savanna NP	Lake	82.8		10/29/2002	Lake Forest Open Lands Association	A	<p>82.8 acres Proposal references the features of the NP, but does not indicate whether the Buffer contains any features or is adjacent. No specific reason given – Preserve Design? In Agenda for Preliminary Approval 05/07/2002, there is mention of 124.0 acres as Buffer, of which the LFOA 82.8 acres is part. No further explanation of the balance of 41.2 acres.</p>
R&J Halkovich Buffer Addition to MacArthur Woods NP	Lake	3.5		10/29/2002	Robert and Janice Halkovich	C	<p>3.5 acres The parcel is immediately east of and across St. Mary’s Road from MacArthur Woods NP. The Buffer will protect the NP from incompatible land use and development along its eastern boundary and protect a surface water linkage with the NP. Dedication of this parcel may also serve as impetus for other landowners to protect the current open-space character of land that extends along St. Mary’s Road. In Agenda description for Preliminary Approval 05/07/2006 the parcel was identified as 4.0 acres. Unclear what the change was.</p>
Buffer Addition to Paintbrush Prairie NP	Cook	1.5	81.6	02/04/2003	TNC	A	<p>1.5 acres Preliminary Approval description in Agenda on 10/29/2002 indicates 1.74 acres. Final Approval description in Agenda on 02/04/2003 indicates 1.5 acres. Description includes... “In October, 2002, the INPC granted preliminary approval for a 1.74-acre Buffer addition (Resolution #1684). Subsequent to that meeting, TNC decided to proceed with final approval of the 1.5-acre Buffer addition.” Unclear if this refers to a downsizing of subject parcel. Proposal references the features of the NP, but does not indicate whether the Buffer contains any features or is adjacent. No specific reason given – Preserve Design?</p>
Fel-Pro Triple R Fen NP and Buffer	McHenry	65.20	96.63	05/06/2003	TNC	C	<p>65.20 acres A portion of the NP lies within a larger wetland basin recognized as the Detrana Fen INAI site. Five natural plant communities support 268 native plant species including a state-listed species. No specific reason given – Preserve Design?</p>
Buffer Addition to Fel-Pro Triple R Fen	McHenry	17.21	113.84	05/06/2003	McHenry County Conservation District	A	<p>17.21 acres Proposal references the features of the NP, but does not indicate whether the</p>

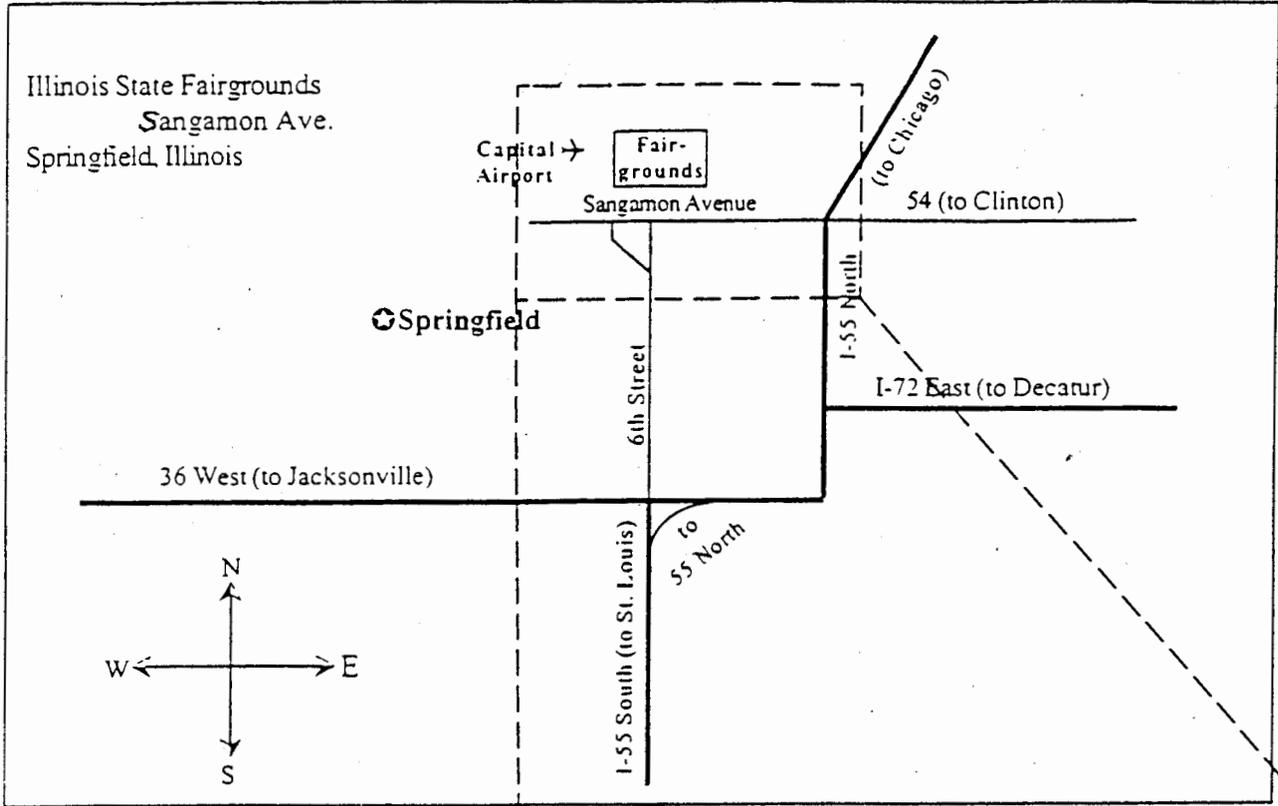
NP							Buffer contains any features or is adjacent. No specific reason given – Preserve Design?
Buffer Addition to Liberty Prairie NP	Lake	18.97	65.97	09/16/2003	Libertyville Township	C	18.97 acres Unclear whether the Buffer is part of the INAI site that contains high-quality prairie and fen including mesic, wet-mesic, and wet prairie, and graminoid fen, sedge meadow, and marsh as well as habitat for a state-listed plant. The Buffer addition will provide additional land protection and increase the size of the NP.
Buffer Addition to Sagawau Canyon NP	Cook	150.6	162.6	09/16/2003	Forest Preserve District of Cook County	C, D	150.6 acres This parcel includes dolomite prairie and graminoid fen that are being restored as part of a settlement agreement between the Chicago District of USACE and Material Services Corporation and administered by the Corporation for Open Lands (CorLands). One element of the settlement agreement calls for the FPDCC to submit areas being restored to the INPC for formal protection. Preliminary Approval description in Agenda for 05/06/2003 meeting states the proposed Buffer is 123 acres. Not sure if there was some change?
Proposal to install a waterline through Buffer at Cedar Glen NP	Hancock			02/03/2004	TNC		Western Illinois University seeks approval to install a waterline through Buffer to provide water to a newly constructed dormitory/dining/meeting facility at WIU's Alice L. Kibbe Life Science Station. The proposed location of the waterline is along an existing trail within Buffer and will not threaten resources within the NP. The proposal is supported by TNC.
Littlejohn Woods Buffer Addition to Helm Woods NP	Kane	70.3	233.1	02/03/2004	Dundee Township	C	70.3 acres The parcel consists of 13 acres of high-quality woodlands identified as part of the Helm Woods INAI site and 57 acres of old field. No specific reason given - Preserve Design?
Lee and Mary MiKell Bull Valley Seep Buffer Addition to Boone Creek NP	McHenry	6.0	101.1	05/04/2004	Lee and Mary MiKell	C	6.0 acres This parcel is part of the Boone Creek Fen and Seep INAI site and contains mesic forest, calcareous seep, and early successional plant communities. The outstanding feature of the parcel is groundwater discharge zone that supports a calcareous plant community.
Short Fork Seep NP and Buffer	McDonough	31.81	41.81	05/04/2004	Dr. Robert and Alice Henry	C	31.81 acres The Buffer parcel is adjacent to the 10.0-acre NP parcel that is part of the Short Fork Seep INAI site (formerly Short Fork Marsh INAI site). No specific reason given – Preserve Design?
Miles Prairie and Sedge Meadow Buffer Addition to Boone Creek Fen NP	McHenry	5.0		10/26/2004	Tiffany and Tom Miles	C	5.0 acres Site is located adjacent to the Boone Creek Fen and Seep INAI site. The tract consists primarily mesic prairie, sedge meadow, and a small length of Boone Creek, a 13-mile grade B stream. No specific reason given – Preserve Design?
Agenda Item 18: Designing and Establishing Buffers Around Nature Preserves and Land and Water Reserves				05/03/2005	Don McFall John Nelson Tom Lerczak Angella Moorehouse		NPs and LWRs typically include a highly significant "core" area and surrounding lands of lesser quality that buffer the significant feature from incompatible adjacent land uses. Incompatible adjacent land uses can damage or destroy the features for which a preserve or reserve was established. NPs are dedicated in perpetuity, as are most the LWRs, and assuring the long term viability of these areas is a critical responsibility of the INPC. INPC staff use the principles of preserve design as they work with landowners, on a voluntary basis, to establish the boundaries of new NPs and LWRs and propose additions to existing NPs and LWRs.
Dolly Kuetemeyer Woodlands Buffer	McHenry	6.95	95.1	05/03/2005	Warren Kuetemeyer	C	6.95 acres The tract has ecological significance because it is located adjacent to the Boone

Addition to Boone Creek Fen NP							Creek Fen and Seep INAI site, serves as an important recharge zone for this INAI site, and supports remnants of mature dry-mesic forest.
Proposal to develop Buffer for recreational purposes at Belmont Prairie NP	DuPage		25.0	08/02/2005	Downers Grove Park District		The site consists of 10-acre NP (1979) and 15-acre Buffer (1994). DGPDP is seeking approval from the INPC to develop 5.0 acres on the Buffer for active recreational purposes – a community aquatic facility, tennis courts, and baseball or soccer fields are being considered. DGPDP first proposed using the Buffer for active recreational purposes in 1995.
Request to use Buffer for road drainage purposes at Maramech Woods NP	Kendall			02/07/2006	Kendall Co Forest Preserve District		Use proposed by Kendall County Highway Dept with support from KCFD. Junction of Griswold Springs Road and Fox River Road, adjacent to the NP, is a dangerous intersection with a history of accidents and a recent fatality. After exploring alternatives, KCHD concluded the only feasible option involves re-grading and vegetating swales just outside the existing road ROW within the Buffer. No hard surface or new ROW is proposed. Suggestion that this will improve the swale as it has been a constant source of weeds and siltation into the NP.
Old Mills Flatwood Buffer Addition to Florsheim Park NP	Lake	31.0	109.0	02/07/2006	Old Mill Road Associates, LLC, an affiliate of Kenneth James Builders, LLC, and Village of Lincolnshire?	B, C	31.0 acres This buffer addition is addressed in at least three meetings – Preliminary Approval on 08/02/2005, Final Approval on 10/18/2006, and Final Approval on 02/07/2006. The proposed addition is part of a 55-acre tract (adjacent to Florsheim Park NP) recently annexed into the Village of Lincolnshire that provided for development of the Old Mill Woods subdivision. For protection of dry-mesic forest and northern flatwoods communities and for siting, construction and operation of a water detention basin to improve water quality to the wetlands within the northern flatwoods and nearby West Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River (not sure if this feature is in the buffer?).
Buffer Addition to Pembroke Savanna NP	Kankakee	20.0	85.0	02/07/2006	TNC	C	20.0 acres To protect additional portion of Pembroke Savanna INAI site including black oak sand savanna. No specific reason given – Preserve Design?
Buffer Addition to Harlem Hills NP	Winnebago	7.4	90.43	05/20/2006	IL DNR	C	7.4 acres in two parcels (This same action included six parcels totaling 28.83 acres as NP addition.) To protect the unprotected portion of Harlem Hills INAI site including dry-mesic gravel prairie, habitat for two State-listed plants and potential habitat for a State-listed butterfly.
Buffer Addition to Starved Rock NP	LaSalle	108.0	700.0	05/20/2006	IL DNR	C	108.0 acres To protect features (wildlife habitat and state and federally listed bird winter roost) of this INAI site (#1077) and to complete preserve design for Starved Rock Nature Preserve.
Herrmann Wildflower Farm Buffer Addition to Edward L. Ryerson NP	Lake	9.35	288.25	05/20/2006	Ms. Edna Herrmann	C	9.35 acres This parcel is referred to as Herrmann's Woods INAI site. The parcel is disjunct from the NP, but was conferred preliminary approval as buffer because of ecological values (water quality benefits and high-quality dry-mesic forest) identified in the report <i>Buffer Zone Planning and Management in the Edward L. Ryerson Conservation Area</i> .
Buffer Addition to Skokie River NP	Lake	1.0	136.99	05/02/2006	Lake Forest Open Lands Association	C, D	1.0 acre This parcel is one of 11 tracts of land conveyed to LFOLA by TNC with the specification that all necessary actions be taken to dedicate the 11 parcels as NP. This parcel is the final remaining undedicated tract from the original 11. This

							parcel contains a small portion of the Skokie River INAI site and designation as buffer is consistent with provisions of earlier proposals for dedication that call for linkages to "...be expanded through dedication of adjacent lands as buffer and improved by natural community restoration."
Jean Farwell Woods Buffer-Addition to Middlefork Savanna NP	Lake	20.584	602.384	05/02/2006	John Lilliard and Frank Farwell	B, C	20.584 in three parcels Mr. Farwell presents one 5.0 parcel, Mr. Lilliard presents two parcels – Parcel 1 = 12.692 acres, Parcel 2 = 3.162 acres. The three parcels lay adjacent, or nearly so, to Middlefork Savanna NP. The Farwell (dry-mesic forest) parcel and Lilliard Parcel 2 (?) are being restored as a natural community. The Lilliard Parcel 1 contains horse stables and is proposed with conservation easement containing stipulations to continue grazing use by the owner with the stipulation that the stable not be used for commercial purposes, several provisions to protect surface hydrology, and natural community restoration of the parcel if the owner discontinues maintenance of horses on the parcel. Noted – that dedication without provision for closure of such use is precedent setting. Reasons – for all three parcels – consistent with the recommendations described in the proposal for dedication of Middlefork Savanna NP to protect additional lands, consistent with tenets of good preserve design, does buffer Middlefork Savanna NP from incompatible land uses, and consistent with definition of buffer as provided by State statute.
Dellwood Park West NP and Buffer Addition	Will	83.0	109.0	10/24/2006	Lockport Township Park District	A	83.0 acres No specific reason given – Preserve Design?
Peoria Wilds Buffer Addition to Detweiller Woods NP	Peoria	23.04		10/24/2006	Harry and Sara Stone	C, D	23.04 acres To protect a portion of dry-mesic and mesic upland forest contiguous with nearby Detweiller Park INAI site, two small grade C/D glacial drift hill prairies, and 14.4 acre upland prairie restoration planted in 1993. Hydrological drainage from a portion of Detweiller Woods NP and Detweiller Park flows through the buffer and south through the Detweiller Riverfront Prairie INAI site. Upland forest also provide additional habitat for forest sensitive breeding birds that breed within the 10,000-acre Peoria Bluff Legacy Area. The Nature Conservancy currently holds a perpetual conservation easement on the entire 25.6 acre parcel owned by the Stones, of which the 23.04 buffer is a portion.
McAndrews Glen Buffer Additions to Boloria Meadows NP	McHenry	6.4		10/24/2006	Legacy Homes of Crystal Lake	B, C, D	6.4 acres Original NP purchase and protection was part of a conservation development plan for McAndrews Glen residential subdivision. Preserve design including protection of only public access to the NP and restoration of prairie and woodland restoration. Purchase of property was accomplished with assistance of IDNR C2000 program.
Jean Farwell Woods Buffer Addition to Middlefork Savanna NP	Lake	1.5		10/24/2006	Paula Polk Lilliard Trust	C	1.5 acres To protect surviving elements of mesic savanna. Part of a Lilliard parcel #1 that is not grazed. Parcel is subject to a conservation easement that recognizes the right of the owner to maintain "the continuation of land use patterns existing at the time of this grant; the operative phase – at the time of this grant" will be construed to reflect that horses currently do not and will not have access to this proposed addition. This parcel was table for preliminary approval in May, 2006 because of the precedent the proposal would have established for grazing on a designated nature preserve buffer.
Buffer Addition to Middlefork	Lake	0.3		10/24/2006	City of Lake Forest	B	0.3 acres To protect a parcel situated between two previously protected parcels (preserve

SavannaNP							design). City of Lake Forest reserves the right to maintain existing water line and install other public utilities as provided for in a preexisting agreement.
Buffer Addition to Hooper Branch Savanna NP	Iroquois	2.0	560.0	10/24/2006	Friends of the Kankakee, Iroquois Chapter	C, D	2.0 acres To complete good preserve design – protection and restoration will enhance ecological value of the NP.
Buffer Addition to Wolf Rd Prairie NP	Cook	0.9	54.8	10/24/2006	Save the Prairie Society	C	0.9 acre To protect elements of restored prairie and stream corridor, maintain the existing landscape linkage with the prairie, buffer the prairie from incompatible development and serve as a model for protection of other lots located adjacent to the NP.
Buffer Additions to Sagawau Canyon NP	Cook	8.74	143.70	10/24/2006	FP Dist of Cook County	C	8.74 acres consisting of two parcels To Further protect the headwaters of the NP to prevent alteration of surface hydrology and stream hydraulics within the canyon.

Illinois State Fairgrounds



From North: Follow I-55 South to the Sangamon Ave. Exit (100b). Follow Sangamon Ave. west to the Main Gate entrance to the Illinois State Fairgrounds (Main St.). Turn right into the fairgrounds. The Emmerson Building is the first brick building on the right.

From West: Follow I-36 east to I-55 north. Follow I-55 north to Sangamon Ave. Exit (100b). Follow Sangamon Ave. west to the Main Gate entrance to the Illinois State Fairgrounds (Main St.). Turn right into the fairgrounds. The Emmerson Building is the first brick building on the right.

From South: Follow I-55 north to Sangamon Ave. Exit (100b). Follow Sangamon Ave. west to the Main Gate entrance to the Illinois State Fairgrounds (Main St.). Turn right into the fairgrounds. The Emmerson Building is the first brick building on the right.

From East: Follow I-72 west to I-55 north to Sangamon Ave. Ext. (100b). Follow Sangamon Ave. west to the Main Gate entrance to the Illinois State Fairgrounds (Main St.). Turn right into the fairgrounds. The Emmerson Building is the first brick building on the right.

From Airport: Follow J. David Jones Parkway south to Browning Rd. Turn left on Browning Rd., going to 5th St. Turn right and follow 5th St. To Sangamon Ave. Turn left on Sangamon Ave. Turn left at the Main Gait (Main St.). The Emmerson Building is the first brick building on the right.

