

El-22616

Marian Karkin
 Rochelle Scoping Meeting
 April 20, 2016
 Ogle County
 Gov't
 Website

INAI No.	Natural Area Name -Category: (# of occurrences) *Significant/exceptional features	Acreage	Owner-ship
1108	Kilbuck Prairie - Category II	1.2	Private
1454	Jarrett Prairie - Category II, III	312.6	Public
1455	Lowden-Miller Forest - Category I, II * A - sandstone cliff community, B & C - dry and dry-mesic upland forest, perennial stream	904.5	Public
1527	Piros Prairie - Kyte Creek Fen - Category I, III	125.6	Private
1717	Kyte River - Flagg Center/Daysville Segment - Category VI	115.2	Private
1747	Kyte River Bottoms - Category III	231.3	Private
1789	Kishwaukee River South Branch - Category VI	192.91	Private

Source: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

A. Wildlife

Much of Ogle County is suitable habitat for a variety of species of wildlife including birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles and fish. Even in the intensive agricultural areas, scattered woodlands and fence rows exist which provide habitat for various wildlife species.

Mammals commonly sighted in Ogle County include white-tailed deer, red fox, coyote, grey and fox squirrel, woodchuck, cotton-tail rabbit, raccoon, opossum, Eastern chipmunk, thirteen-lined ground squirrel, and several species of bats. There have been several reports of wolf and mountain lion sightings in Ogle County.

Many species of birds live year-round in Ogle County or are migratory visitors during various times throughout the year. Bald eagles have become more common in Ogle County, particularly in winter months, and several nesting pairs have been reported and observed.

Several species of reptiles and amphibians are known to occur in Ogle County, including salamanders and newts, frogs, turtles and snakes.

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database lists nine (9) species of threatened or endangered animals that have been observed in Ogle County as of September 12, 2011, as follows:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper	Endangered
<i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i>	Purple Wartyback Mussel	Threatened
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	Threatened
<i>Desmystax x-punctatus</i>	Gravel Chub	Threatened
<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	Four-toed Salamander	Threatened

<i>Heterodon nasicus</i>	Plains Hog-nosed Snake	Threatened
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead Shrike	Threatened
<i>Ligumia recta</i>	Black Sandshell	Threatened
<i>Terapene ornata</i>	Ornate Box Turtle	Threatened

J. Flora.

Prior to settlement, the area of present-day Ogle County consisted of approximately 58 percent prairie, 21 percent timber, and the remainder were wetland, bottom land and terrace soils. As people settled the County, wetlands were drained and prairies tilled for agricultural purposes, and timber groves were utilized for building materials and fuel.

In present-day Ogle County, native prairie is all but non-existent, except for a few scattered prairie remnants found mostly along railroad right-of-ways, in old pioneer cemeteries and on rocky and/or sandy ridges and hillsides that have not been tilled. The Byron Forest Preserve and Nachusa Grasslands have restored large areas to native prairie vegetation. Scattered "islands" of primarily deciduous forest exist scattered throughout the County, particularly along stream corridors and in areas not well suited to cropland. There are larger tracts of forest primarily along the Rock River corridor north of Byron and south of Oregon.

The open spaces, Natural Areas, State Parks, State Forest and Nature Preserves in the County are host to a wide variety of floral species - some of which are unique or rare. The Illinois Natural Heritage Database lists thirty-three (33) species of threatened or endangered plant species that have been observed in Ogle County as of September 10, 2011, as follows:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>State Status</u>
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	Shadbush	Endangered
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	Endangered
<i>Asclepias lanuginosa</i>	Woolly Milkweed	Endangered
<i>Aster furcatus</i>	Forked Aster	Threatened
<i>Desseya bullii</i>	Kittentails	Threatened
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	Endangered
<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	Sedge	Endangered
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Sedge	Endangered
<i>Carex woodii</i>	Pretty Sedge	Threatened
<i>Castilleja sessiliflora</i>	Downy Yellow Painted Cup	Endangered
<i>Ceanothus herbaceus</i>	Redroot	Endangered
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Bunchberry	Endangered
<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i>	Pink Corydalis	Endangered
<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	Moccasin Flower	Endangered
<i>Dichanthelium boreale</i>	Norther Panic Grass	Endangered
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow Horsetail	Threatened
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Horsetail	Endangered
<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	Queen-of-the-prairie	Endangered
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Oak Fern	Endangered
<i>Helianthus giganteus</i>	Tall Sunflower	Endangered
<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i>	Pale Vetchling	Threatened
<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>	Prairie Bush Clover	Endangered
<i>Luzula acuminata</i>	Hairy Woodrush	Endangered
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	Running Pine	Endangered
<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>	Ground Pine	Endangered
<i>Nothocalais cuspidata</i>	Prairie Dandelion	Endangered
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Long Beech Fern	Endangered
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountain Ash	Endangered

<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	Regal Fritillary	Threatened
<i>Sullivantia sullivantii</i>	Sullivantia	Threatened
<i>Tomanthera auriculata</i>	Ear-leafed Foxglove	Threatened
<i>Trientalis borealis</i>	Star-flower	Endangered
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	Rusty Woodsia	Endangered

Section 5.5 Cultural Resources

Cultural and historic resources often help link the past with the present and can give a community a sense of place or identity. These resources can include historic buildings and structures along with ancient, historic and archeological sites.

Many of Ogle County's historic structures have been lost to time, accidental fires, and the demolition crew, although there are some fine examples of late-nineteenth century residential architecture, and the commercial downtown areas of the cities and villages have both historical and cultural value. The County cemeteries are an important cultural and genealogical resources, serving as records of past inhabitants of the area.

Early trails were important to the settlement and development of Ogle County. Many trails that later became wagon roads and stage routes were originally Indian trails. As settlers moved to the area, many trails were blazed across the County to make travel and marketing of agricultural products easier and safer.

The timber groves in the area are also important cultural and historic resources. The groves served as important resting places for travelers and sources of raw materials and the necessities of life in the early settlement days, as they provided sources of shelter, lumber, fire wood, water, and game for food. The groves later became recreational areas for community, church and family festivals and picnics.

Table 5.6 below details the sites in Ogle County that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The table column with the heading "Site ID No." corresponds to the site locations as indicated on "Map 5.3 National Register of Historic Places Sites in Ogle County".

Table 5.6
Sites Listed on the National Register of Historic Places
Ogle County, Illinois

Site ID No.	Site	Location	Historic Significance (Period)	Architectural Style	Historic Function	Current Function
1	Bryant H. and Lucie Barber House	103 N. Barber Ave., Polo	Architecture (1900-1924)	Classical Revival	Dwelling	Dwelling
2	Henry D. Barber House	410 W. Mason St., Polo	Architecture (1875-1899)	Classical Revival	Dwelling	Medical business/ office and dwelling
3	Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln	Galena Trail Road, Polo	Engineering, industry (1900-1924, 1875-1899, 1850-1874)	Other	Industry/ Processing/ Extraction	Not in use