

Welcome to Beautiful Butterfield!

relcome to Beautiful Butterfield! We hope your stay here is a pleasant one. This booklet is supplied by the Butterfield Homeowner's Association to help newcomers understand more about their community.

First, Butterfield is not a part of Lombard. We are an

unincorporated part of DuPage County com-

prised of approximately 830 homes. Our children go to the Districts 44 (grade school) and 87 (high school). The school district boundaries do not correspond to those of the Village of Lombard. Fire service is provided by contract with the Lombard Fire Department. Police services are provided by the DuPage County Sheriff's Office. Our Butterfield Park District also serves some areas of the Villages of Lombard and Glen Ellyn. All of the aforementioned have boundaries that do not coincide with those of beautiful KIII HEI their respective mailing addresses.

That is to say, just because your mailing address is Lombard, Glen Ellyn, etc., it doesn't mean you actually live within those towns. As an unincorporated subdivision, Butterfield falls under DuPage County jurisdiction, but its roads, sidewalks and parkways (that part of your lawn between the sidewalk and the street) are managed by the townships. This includes snow plowing, managing trees in the parkway, and brush pickup, though you are still responsible for the daily upkeep of the parkway. We do not need Lombard vehicle stickers.

Water and sewer are supplied by the Illinois American Water Co. They purchase water from the DuPage Water Commission and sell to us charging only for the cost of supply. Water is passed through to us at their cost. The water comes from Lake Michigan. Sewage is processed by the Glenbard Wastewater Authority.

One of the most important benefits of living

in an unincorporated area are the lower taxes. We're sure if you have recently purchased your home you are aware of the difference between the Village of Lombard and Butterfield. Most people who live here are willing to put up with the little quirks that come with not being part of a village or town.

The Butterfield Homeowners Association was created by the developers of Beautiful Butterfield, as we were first known: Hoffman/Rosner Homes. They were the developers of the Hoffman Estates community in the northern suburbs. They learned from their experience with Hoffman Estates that

the homeowners here should have a group to help with situations that affect all homeowners, and that a group could deal with those things better than an individual. All who pay dues are known as members. Those who don't are not exercising their responsibility of being a citizen.

We cordially invite you to become members. We have meetings several times per year as well as special events, and would love to get to know you. The membership form is located at the back of this brochure.

— Butterfield Homeowners Association



A Brief History of the Butterfield Community

Editors note: Originally prepared by the Butterfield Women's Club in 1970. 2nd revision 1984. 3rd Revision 2015 by Doug Elwell, President, Butterfield Homeowners Association.

utterfield Estates, now the home of over 830 families, was once a 320-acre farm called "Grace-

mere". The land was always farmed by tenant farmers who raised crops of corn, beans, and oats and kept livestock of pigs, cattle and chickens.

The farm consisted of the main house located on the hill west of what is now Bob-O-Link Road. The tenant house east of Bob-O-Link, and the silo, and barns located near Butterfield Road. The entire Gray Family, including aunts, uncles and cousins experienced farm life at Gracemere.

The Grays son, Char-

les Jr., attended the country school that was once located just east of the farm at the NW corner of Finley and Butterfield Road. And their daughter, now Gwenna Klopfenstein, taught at the school during World War II.

Mr. And Mrs. Klopfenstein remained on the farm after Mr. and Mrs. Gray passed away. In 1960, they began negotiating with F&S Construction Co. (Now the Hoffman Rosner Corp.) for the sale of part of the land. F&S began constructing homes thereafter. The models were located on Briarcliff Road starting on the east side of the street. The models continued down Briarcliff on both sides of the street to Ahlstrand. The home on the SE corner of Briarcliff continued the models to Bob-O Link Rd., turning the corner and continuing south to the Frontage road and eastward back to Briarcliff. These homes were all models at one time or another. The homes on the Frontage road were the site of the farmhouse, silo and barns previously mentioned. The first residents of Butterfield were Mr. and Mrs. Snader, who moved in 1961 into the first completed home, located on the NW corner of Lloyd and Butterfield Road. This is currently the second home on the west side of Lloyd. Mr. and Mrs. Klopfenstein remained in Butterfield until September, 1961, when they sold the remaining land to F&S and they moved to Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

Construction began at Lloyd and Butterfield Rd. and

continued north to 22nd Street staying in Milton Township.

In 1965, construction moved to York Township, beginning at the boundary line the end of Glen Park Rd. and the beginning of Glen Ave. Construction moved north on Glen Ave. on the west side of the street. The property which is now the Fountain of Life Church was donated by F&S to District 44 for the purpose of the construction of a school. F&S had previously built and donated Butterfield School

BUTTERFIELD
EAST

The original Butterfield East sign on the corner of Lloyd Ave. and Butterfield Rd., replaced in 2011 by the current sign (see cover).

and the land to District 44 as a goodwill gesture to ensure that the children of those who purchased homes would have a school in the subdivision to attend. Construction ended at Finley Rd. around 1967. 22nd Street park was located on the property now occupied by the I-355, south of 22nd Street.

About that time (early 1960's), the IDOT was considering where a N/S tollway would be located. One of the early solutions was to follow the course of the East Branch of the DuPage River which would have taken the road thru the Morton Arboretum. When no clear decision was made, F&S left out of the construction list the street that was to be Clifton so that the easiest solution would to put the 355 where it is today and accounts for the curve in 355 south of Roosevelt.

As construction came to a close a decision was made to sell "unbuildable" lots. At a result the property that is now a 7-Eleven at Lloyd and Butterfield was re-zoned from residential to business by the county and a store was built. Also, the first house on the West side of Lloyd was built.



Other similar lots were sold at that time.

Butterfield became the home of many varied organizations. The first to be formed was the Butterfield Homeowners Association, which held its first meeting on April 22, 1961. At that time there were approximately 40 families living in Butterfield. The first President was John Lang.

The next organization was the Butterfield Garden Club. It was chartered in June, 1962, with 27 members. The first president was Jean Cox. Their goal was the beautification of the Butterfield community.

The Sportsmen's Club, organized in February 1965, was the third group to be formed. Their first president was James Prihoda. The charter members numbered 15, and the membership has since grown. The Sportsmen enjoy both active and spectator sports.

The Park District was founded in the fall of 1965. The originally elected commissioners were George Bodie, Bob Eaton, Paul Hughes, Harold Rathbone and Jack Zielinski. Their first project was a Winter



The brand new southeast facade of Yorktown Center, our local shopping mall. At the time of its 1968 opening, the 1,300,000-square-foot Yorktown Center ranked as the largest shopping center in America. "Yorktown Mall" is a 5-minute drive east on 22nd Street, and south on Highland Avenue, and can also be accessed via Butterfield Road. The Butterfield subdivision is ideally located in one of the best shopping areas in Chicagoland.

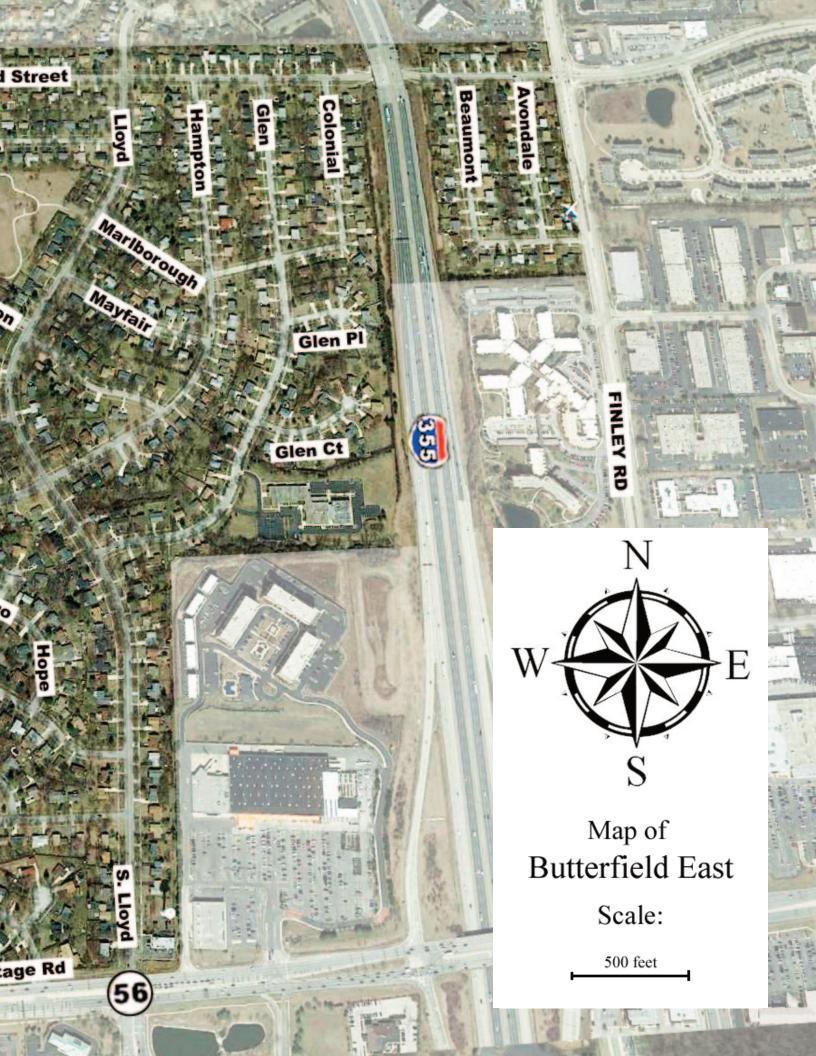
Other local shopping areas include Finley Square Mall at the corner of Finley and Butterfield Roads, and many shops that line Roosevelt Road, starting at the corner of Finley Road and eastward. Our main local food store is Jewel-Osco at the northeast corner of Main St. and Roosevelt Rd. in Lombard, and there is a Walmart at the corner of Route 53 and Butterfield Rd. in Glen Ellyn. Most of these locations can be reached in 5 minutes or less, depending on traffic.



recreation program at Butterfield School for children and adults. In the fall of 1966, the Park District accepted the deed to Hoffman Park and subsequently established that park, Kensington Park and 22nd Street Park as playgrounds for schools in our Butterfield and Butterfield West. The park district most recently purchased the pool and tennis now known as Glenbriar Pool and Park of the Butterfield Park District. There is a charge for membership to swimming facilities. Other programs in operation by the Butterfield Park District programs include boy's and men's open gym nights, basketball and softball teams, and a women's softball team. There also was a coed volleyball program that functioned at Butterfield School at that time. For more information, call 630-858-2229, or visit www.butterfieldpd.com.

It was also in the fall of 1965 that ground was broken in what is now known as Butterfield West. Butterfield West and Lincoln Hill were both formerly the Schi-Continued on page 11 >>







Butterfield Homeowners Manual

he next few pages contains information for the new homeowner and those who have previously owned a home. Some of this information is special to our subdivision because we are unincorporated. This information was taken from a manual that was given to the original homeowners.

Water & Sewer

Water is supplied by the Illinois American Water Co. They purchase water form the DuPage Water Commission and sell to us charging only for the cost of supply.

Water is passed thru to us a their cost. The water comes from Lake Michigan. A breakdown sheet is included at the end of the manual for the purpose of comparison.

Sewage is processed by the Glenbard Wastewater

Treatment Facility. The sewers are also maintained by the Illinois American Water Co. If you have a sewer problem it is recommended that you have your sewer televised first to determine where the trouble lies. If the trouble is on your property you are responsible for the cost to repair. If the problem is in the street, (not on your property) the IAWC is responsible for repairs. You must call IAWC first to qualify for rodding reimbursement. This is not to say that all rodding jobs will be reimbursed.

The procedure to follow is this:

- 1. Call Illinois American Water at 1-800-422-2782 for the current list of referenced plumbers. If you choose a plumber from the list IAWC does not need to be present for the rodding. If you choose someone not on the list, someone from IAWC must be present.
- 2. Have your system televised to determine where the problem lies.
 - 3. Proceed from there as you see fit.

Plumbing

Repairs to the plumbing can sometimes be done by the homeowner depending on the level of confidence he/she may have. How to do it books are out there that describe how to do simple maintenance tasks.

Occasionally, you may find that a faucet drips or the

toilet tank does not operate properly. This may require only a minor adjustment such as replacement of a washer. Care should be exercised to close the faucets just hard enough to shut off the flow of water. If closed too forcefully, they may cut the washers. Remove and clean faucet aerators frequently and especially if the water has been turned off during a repair.

From time to time you may find that the toilet tank flushing mechanism will not operate properly. The rubber ball valve plunger, which moves vertically, allowing the toilet to flush, is subject to deterioration. New plungers

can be obtained at your hardware store. Remove the old one by unscrewing it from the end of the vertical rod which holds it in place. The new one is then readily replaced. The large ball float, which maintains the level of water within the

tank, can also be easily replaced. All tanks contain a marking to show the proper water level and the floats should be adjusted to make sure that the proper amount of water is stored within the tank.

Hot water heaters normally collect small quantities of scale and dirty water. This can easily be removed by opening the valve at the bottom of the heater and allowing the tank to drain itself clean. All hot water heaters have a control mechanism to govern the temperature of the hot water which should normally be set at approximately 125 degrees. Where automatic washing machines are used, the temperature may be set for 145 degrees. The lower setting is preferable to avoid possible scalding, particularly in houses where small children have access to the faucets Five or ten gallons of water should be drained from the hot water tank once a month.

Remove hoses from the outside faucet connections freezing weather to avoid freezing and bursting of the pipe and fittings. If the hoses are left connected water may be trapped in the faucet and freeze, cracking the faucet. When the faucet is next turned on in springtime, a flood could occur inside the house.

Don't flush hair, grease, lint, diapers, rubbish, etc., down the toilet drain. Such waste stops up the toilet and sanitary sewer lines. Surfaces of your enameled plumb-





ing fixtures are smooth and glossy like a mirror and harder than steel, but they are not indestructible. Shiny new fixtures can be dulled or stained within a short time through improper care or excessive use of strong abrasive cleaners. All household cleaners are mildly abrasive, but if used in moderation with plenty of water, most of them are not harmful.

Condensation

Possibly the most disturbing problem to a home owner is condensation. This may cause you to believe moisture is seeping through cellar walls, that the basement or pipes are leaking, or that water is coming through the windows. Condensation takes place wherever warm, moist air inside the house comes in contact with a colder surface, as windows, cellar walls and exposed pipes. If the window condensation is excessive, it can be stopped by putting up storm windows. Actually, a perfectly dry cellar can have wet walls and floors due to the condensation of moisture in the air upon the cold basement walls, proper ventilation minimizes condensation in basements during the summer months. Windows should be closed during damp, muggy weather and opened during clear dry weather. If your home has attic louvers, or vents in the foundation wall of the space, do not obstruct these openings. Their purpose is to ventilate house. Keep them clear at all times.

Caulking. A good caulking compound, which comes in easy-to-use cartridge or collapsible tubes, can be used to prevent the entrance of moisture into joints between walls and windows or other parts of your new home, either from the inside or outside. Such caulking also will reduce heat loss by stopping serious air infiltration

Steps to Control Condensation

- 1. Install exhaust fans in kitchen, bath and laundry to carry off excessive humidity.
- 2. Windows in laundry rooms should be opened while washing and drying
- 3. Windows in bathrooms should be opened after bathing.
- 4. Ventilate crawl spaces and cover exposed earth with roll roofing.
- 5. Install attic louver ventilators which will circulate air, thus reducing water vapor

- 6. Repair roof leaks to keep water out of the home where it can later vaporize.
- 7. Maintain proper drainage around building to keep moisture vapor from rising in home.
- 8. Vent all equipment such as water and space heaters, ranges, refrigerators, and clothes dryers.
- 9. Some warm air furnaces have humidifiers to bring up moisture content in the air to health standards during winter months. If excessive humidity develops, turn the humidifier off to prevent build-up of water vapor.
- 10. Check walls for outside water seepage -and repair all places where water may enter.
- 11. Install storm windows -reduce condensation by raising inside window .surface temperatures.
- 12. Check gutter downspouts to be sure rainwater is led at least four feet away from the home.

Electricity

The wiring in your home met code requirements of the day, and minimum safety standards and will accommo-

Butterfield Homeowner Fast Facts

- Though our addresses say Lombard, IL 60148, we are actually unincorporated, and governed not by Lombard, but by DuPage County, 421 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, IL 60187, 630-407-6500, web: www.dupageco.org
- Our roads, sidewalks and parkways (that part of your lawn between the sidewalk and the street) are managed by the townships.
- Butterfield is divided between two townships, roughly divided along Lloyd Avenue. Milton Township (west of Lloyd Ave) is 630-668-1616, www.twp. milton.il.us and York Township (east of Lloyd Ave) is 630-620-2400, www.yorktwsp.com
- Our Post Office is in Lombard, however, located at 380 E. St. Charles Rd. in Lombard, 630-627-1864, web: www.uspspostoffices.com/il/lombard/lombard
- Police protection is provided by the DuPage County Sheriff's office. NON-EMERGENCY: 630-682-7256 EMERGENCY: 911, web: www.dupagesheriff.org
- Fire protection is provided by the Lombard Fire Department, 630-620-5737, web: www.villageoflombard.org/114/Fire-Department
- Additional information can be found on page 10.



date a certain number of electrical appliances. Ordinarily, small additional appliances which require your personal attendance for their operation may be added without fear of overloading a circuit. But many appliances which do their work automatically, require separate circuits for best operation, when you plan to add any of these, be sure to check with a reliable electrical contractor to learn whether or not additional wiring may be needed.

The electrical wiring and equipment in your home are protected by "Circuit Breakers" located in a main panel. They are the safety

valves of your, homes electrical system. When electrical outlets fail to work it is usually a sign that a circuit breaker has tripped. The cause may be (I) over-loading the circuit by plugging in too many appliances; (2) a short circuit resulting from a worn cord or a defective plug connection; (3) some defect within the appliance itself; or (4) the starting of an electric motor. (Motors require more current to start than they use when they are running.) The first thing to do is to locate the cause and correct it. If the cause is a defective cord or appliance, disconnect and do not attempt to use it again without having it repaired.

To reset circuit breakers, follow the instructions on the panel.

As a safety measure for small children in the home, cover unused outlets within their reach with adhesive tape or safety covers that are available at home centers. Teach your children never to touch electric sockets or fixtures. Never handle cords or attempt to plug in appliances when



A fall vision of nearby Morton Arboretum, a nonprofit outdoor museum dedicated to the care and conservation of trees, The Morton Arboretum ranks among the leading arboreta of the world in size, age, quality of specimens, and programs in plant collections, research, and education. Established in 1922, the Arboretum encompasses 1,700 acres, including 500 acres of tree and plant collections and gardens and 900 acres of woodlands, prairie, meadows, lakes and streams, 16 miles of hiking trails, and much more. The Arboretum is located about 10 minutes southwest of Butterfield at 4100 Illinois Route 53, in Lisle. Take Butterfield Rd. west to Route 53 south, the entrance is on the left (east) side of the road. Phone: 630-968-0074; website: www.mortonarb.org

your hands are wet, or if standing on a wet floor. And, of course, never touch anything electrical when in the shower or tub.

Thousands of home fires each year are caused by abused or misused electric equipment. Don't let an amateur handyman alter the wiring in your home or repair your electrical equipment. Call an electrical contractor or a recognized appliance service agency.

Your heating plant and other electrical appliances are accompanied by instruction books and other paper so look through them carefully. If owners manuals are not available for

the major equipment in your take steps to get replacements as soon as possible. Call local dealers for the brand of equipment you have for information or look on the internet.

Several fires have occurred in the subdivision because of lint accumulation in the clothes dryer. Be sure that the lint filter is checked frequently. Also, one fire was caused by the occupants piling dirty clothes in front of the furnace while sorting the wash. When the furnace went on, the clothes caught fire.

Foundations

Note: very few homes in Butterfield have basements. Foundation or basement walls are subject to a wide variety of stresses and strains. The base of the wall, being in the ground, maintains a fairly constant temperature, whereas the top portion, extending out of the ground, is subject to extreme temperature changes from summer heat to winter cold – which cause concrete and other ma-



sonry to expand and contract.

The soil on which the foundation is placed may cause slight settlement which would create additional stresses. Combination of stresses may cause some minor cracks to appear. These surface cracks do not affect the strength of the wall in any way and it is unnecessary to repair them except for a "touch up" to improve their appearance.

Basement walls, like every other part of the house, are not water-proof in themselves. To prevent the entrance of ground water into the basement, your builder has waterproofed the outside of the foundation, underground. Fre-

quently, dampness in basements results from condensation of warm moist air on the relatively cool, inside basement walls.

Grading, Plantings & Trees

As the earth around your house becomes compacted and sinks down, it may cause depressions, particularly where there has been a trench or near the house at the foundation. These places must be kept filled with dirt so that water will not collect in them and cause dampness in the basement. The ground around the home must be kept graded so the earth slopes away from the dwelling. Consider adding gutters to your home if it does not have them and connect extensions to downspouts to carry rainwater at least four feet away from the home to control humidity.

DO NOT DISTURB THE ORIGINAL GRADING OR EXISTING SWALES WHEN YOU SEED OR PLANT. THESE CONTOURS HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR PROPER DRAINAGE. Note: Each property was con-



The Butterfield Park District recently (2014) purchased some land at the northeast corner of Route 53 and Butterfield Road (above) to prevent Buchanan Energy from building a large-format gas station, convenience store, and car wash right next door to the park district pool. Since Buchanan also stated their intention to pursue a liquor license, and that the operation would be open 24 hours/day. It was decided by the majority of local residents (Butterfield and nearby neighborhoods) that this was undesirable, and a referendum was passed to give the park district the funds necessary to purchase the land in order to prevent Buchanan Energy from building this facility. As of 2015, the park district is still in the planning phase on deciding how best to utilize the land. The Butterfield Park District offers a great deal of excellent family-friendly activities, and is located at 21W730 Butterfield Road, just a minute west of Butterfield. Phone: 630-858-2229, website: www.butterfieldpd.com

toured at construction, to carry water away from the home. Over the years the swales (slopes) may have been disturbed and rainwater may not be running off properly.

A newly planted lawn and recently transplanted shrubs must be watered. Immediate and constant care of any newly transplanted shrubbery is necessary to its successful growth. If you plan to have flower beds near the house, do not disturb the earth next to the foundation. Stay at least 12 inches away so that you avoid the creation of water traps or low spots next to the foundation. Care should be exercised to prevent direct

spraying of irrigation water on the exterior walls of your home to prevent water running down the walls to the foundation, discoloring exterior finishes and causing damp walls which may rot out wood partitions and spoil interior finishes.

Whenever new trees are planted in the parkways, it becomes the immediate obligation of the homeowner to stake and wire the young tree, care for and water it, so as to insure its life and continued growth. The tree nursery does not guarantee these trees against windstorm or carelessness such as lack of watering, etc.

Heating System

The rated capacity of your heating system should be checked with the manufacturer's specifications to be certain that the house can be heated to a comfortable 70 degrees temperature when the outside temperature is minus 10 to plus 20 degrees, which is considered normal and adequate for this area and its climatic conditions.



You should learn everything possible about the system installed in your home. Learn how it operates and how it functions at maximum efficiency. If the owners manual for your furnace is not available contact the manufacturer or go to their website for possible downloads. The filter in your furnace is intended to collect the dirt and dust and for efficient heating should be replaced at the beginning of each heating season. This filter also should be cleaned/changed several times during the heating season. Replacement is usually not difficult and is usually accomplished by pulling out the filter and replacing it with a new one obtained from your hardware or department store. But sure to check for the direction of air flow.

With all types of automatic heating systems there is an occasional failure of controls which does not mean there is anything essentially wrong with your system. Usually a simple adjustment is all that is required. Unless you are fully informed on how these adjustments are made, it is best to rely on skilled service people for that purpose.

Precautionary measures can prevent much heat loss and mean considerable savings on fuel costs during the

winter months. Here are a few checks to make in weather conditioning your house:

- 1. Lower thermostat to 55 degrees when going away for a day or longer period.
- 2. Remove rugs and furniture from places where they block registers.
- 3. Installation of storm windows and doors form a dead air space which provides excellent insulation, especially on the sides of the house which receive the full blast of winter winds.
- 4. Weather stripping and caulking lessens air flow around windows, doors and cracks.

Temperature controls should remain fixed and should not be changed at frequent intervals to save fuel. Setting controls high does not make the furnace heat faster

When the house is being aired, set back the thermostat. When windows and doors are closed again, return to the desired temperature setting. A 10 degree setback is recommended at night for conventional types of heating systems.

Open doors and windows if you desire cool sleeping quarters but be sure to close off the bedroom from the part of the house you want to keep warm. Also, close the register in the bedroom. Because bedroom doors often have a space at the bottom of the door, throw a small rug across the opening to prevent cold air from leaking through and chilling the rest of the house.

Cold air quickly cools off a house and increases fuel consumption; therefore, keep garage doors closed.

Emergency Preparations Emergency keys to unlock bathrooms and bedrooms

Emergency keys to unlock bathrooms and bedrooms should be kept in a handy place so that small children who lock themselves in may be freed. At least one fire ex-

tinguisher should be kept in every home. Familiarize your family with its location and operation. Have it checked yearly to make certain it is functioning properly. Keep a small first aid kit or first aid equipment in your medicine cabinet for quick treatment of cuts, burns, or other injuries. To avoid needless delay when an emergency arises, keep important numbers affixed to your telephone directory. Some realtors have refrigerator magnets posting emergency numbers The speed with which calls are made can save a life and property. Know how to call your doctor or hospital, report a fire, or make a police call. The latest numbers can be found on the back of your BHA Newsletter.

Important Phone Numbers	
Animal Control	682-7197
BHA Facebook	www.facebook.com/ BHAToday
BHA Website	www.mybhoa.com
Butterfield Park District	858-2229
Butterfield School	827-4000
ComEd	800-334-7661
DuPage Non-Emergency Police Fire	407-2400 620-5738
DuPage Zoning	407-6700
Electronics Recycling	627-2200
Emergency Fire/Police	911
Flood Brothers	261-0400
Good Samaritan Hospital	275-5900
Illinois American Water Co.	739-8810
Lombard Post Office	627-1864
Milton Township Office Highway	690-9036 682-4270
Poison Control Center	800-942-5969
Vacation home checks	682-7256
Voter registration	629-0475
Waste Management	800-747-2278
Westlake Middle School	827-4500
York Township Office Highway	620-2400 627-2200



>> A Brief History of Butterfield (Continued from page 3) ess property, and this was first settled by the Brown family, One of the original families to settle in DuPage County.

After the models were built, Hoffman-Rosner then started building on the property backing up to the golf course at the east end of Glen Valley. Construction then continued west along Glen Valley, then east down Huntington, etc., until Buckingham Road homes were completed. In 1968, when the subdivision (now over 250 homes) was two-thirds sold, the residents established the Butterfield West Homeowner's Association, which was headed by Tom Robinson. This was in September of 1967 and until Westfield School was completed a year later, the meeting were held in the cafeteria of St. James Church.

The Butterfield Junior Women's Club was formed in May 1968, with an original charter membership of 38. The name was later changed to the Butterfield Women's Club. The club welcomed interested women from the Butterfield area to attend their meetings at the National College of Education (previously Glen Park School, now the Fountain of Life Church). The chief aim of the Butterfield Women's Club was to promote community servthrough charitable, education, philanthropic endeavors. Some of the main fund raising projects were fashion shows, garage sales, art auctions, country kitchen bazaars, raffles, fall pumpkin sales, and bake sales. Through their efforts, the community even developed a tornado alert system. Children enjoyed Pet Parades, Breakfast With Santa, and a Babysitting Clinic. The community also benefited from their "Welcome Neighbor" Program, Blue Star road signs, taping for the Blind Program, Smoke Alarms for Senior Citizens Program, donations for families in need, and the participation in the Meals on Wheels Program for Senior citizens.

The first president of the Butterfield Junior Women's Club was Shirley Marshall. The president of the Butterfield Women's Club in 1984 was Sherry Stein. The club unfortunately disbanded in January of 2005.

In 1978, Glen Park School was closed because of a drop in enrollment. National College of Education rented the building and held graduate level classes there. Eventually National College purchased the school and became National-Louis University. Around 1990 Fountain of Life Church purchased the building and added a sanctuary with a capacity for 600 worshippers.



A view of southwest Butterfield in the late 1970s from the top of the hill where the apple orchard once stood prior to the building of I-355. The highway now covers over the orchard and the surrounding fields. Off in the distance is the southern portion of Lloyd Ave., the roof of the old Glen Park School can be seen near the horizon on the top right. The dog's name is Ginger, a collie-shepherd mix, who went on many adventures in what locals called simply, "the Field".

In early 1987 the Illinois Tollway Authority began construction of the I-355 Tollway. Construction was completed in fall of 1988. During the almost two-year construction, traffic flow started through our subdivision. It was a noisy, dusty time. Previous to the construction, there was a lot of opposition to the building of 355. However, despite the loss of 22nd Street Park, and the open fields and old apple orchard where many children once played, 355 has proven to be a benefit to our community. Shortly after 355 was complete, the Home Depot opened, much to the dismay of residents who had grown used to the small vegetable farm that had been there, which was a source of fresh vegetables during the summer, pumpkins in the fall and Christmas Trees at the holidays. Some feel that the loss of the fields, orchard, farmer's market, and other original features of old Butterfield have taken away much of its original charm, but Butterfield still remains beautiful, and hope remains for our future. The Butterfield Homeowners Association invites you to become an active part of it.

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The Butterfield Homeowners Association has been around since the very foundation of the Butterfield subdivision. Our first meeting took place on April 22, 1961, when there were only 40 families living in the fledgling subdivision, surrounded by rolling prairie and fields of corn. Since that time, the BHA has done the following and much more to keep Butterfield beautiful, and affordable:

- Prevented forced incorporation into Lombard, which would have resulted in much higher taxes with no improvement in services.
- Prevented the water, power, and other utilities from raising our rates through the roof.
- Worked with DuPage County, Milton and York townships, and other political and civil authorities, to make sure our subdivision is properly protected and served.

- Built, maintained and improved the entrance signs.
- Regularly published a newsletter, website and related forms of community communications.
- Sponsored many community events such as picnics, parades, movie nights, and much more.

Come be a part of the tradition and make a difference in your neighborhood. Membership has its privileges, and only BHA members can make the big decisions that affect your future. To join or renew your membership, enter this URL into your web browser:

www.mybhoa.com

and click on the yellow "Annual Dues" button near the top right of the page. You can use your credit card to pay your annual dues, or PayPal if you have a PayPal account. PayPal is the most reliable and secure way to pay online, which is part of the reason we selected it for our use. To pay by check, please use the membership form below. For more information, please call us at 627-4845, or email us at butterfieldhomeownersassoc@gmail.com

MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION FORM

We hope you enjoyed our Beautiful Butterfield brochure! It was paid for by the membership dues of Butterfield Homeowners Association members. Pay your membership dues today and enjoy full membership benefits! The new membership year starts January 1st.

Fill out this form or a copy of this form (please print clearly), cut out along the dotted line, and return with your \$25 check payable to: **Butterfield Homeowners Association**

Then mail or drop off to:

Butterfield Homeowners Association Connie Poulos Loos, Vice President 2S071 Colonial Lane Lombard, IL 60148

You can also pay online! Go to www.mybhoa.com, click on the yellow "Annual Dues" button in the right-hand column under "Memberships", and follow the instructions.

NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
PHONE:	CHECK #:
EMAIL:	