



Illinois Department of Transportation

2300 South Dirksen Parkway / Springfield, Illinois / 62764

September 8, 2021

SUBJECT FAP Route 533 (IL 176)
Project NHPP-JZP3(755)
Section (119&105)C&W-1
McHenry County
Contract No. 62G35
Item No. 3, September 17, 2021 Letting
Addendum A

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:

Attached is an addendum to the plans or proposal. This addendum involves revised and/or added material.

1. Revised the Schedule of Prices
2. Revised page iii of the Table of Contents to the Special Provisions
3. Added pages 214-238 to the Special Provisions
4. Revised sheets 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 16, 51, 53, 57-59, 61, 63-68, 71, 76, 122, 123, 167, 198-202, 205, 215, 217, 218, 220, 221, 227, 230 & 247 of the Plans

Prime contractors must utilize the enclosed material when preparing their bid and must include any changes to the Schedule of Prices in their bid.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jack A. Elston".

Jack A. Elston, P.E.
Bureau Chief, Design and Environment

MTS

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STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



Route	Marked Route	Section Number
FAP 533	IL Route 176/ Telegraph Street	(119&105) C&W-1
Project Number	County	Contract Number
C-91-294-18	McHenry	62G35

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges from construction site activities.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature	Date	
	5/5/21	
Print Name	Title	Agency
Jose Rios, PE	Regional Engineer	Illinois Department of Transportation

Note: Guidance on preparing each section of BDE 2342 can be found in Chapter 41 of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Manual. Chapter 41 and this form also reference the IDOT Drainage Manual which should be readily available.

I. Site Description:

A. Provide a description of the project location; include latitude and longitude, section, town, and range:

IL Route 176, Deerpass Road (42.25511293 N, 88.5916666 W) to Dean Street (42.25511293 N, 88.44829151 W) Sections 25 and 36, Twp 44N (Marengo), R 5E, Sections 25 thru 36, Twp 44N (Seneca Township), R 6E, and Sections 29 thru 32, Twp 44N, R 7E (Dorr Township), McHenry County.

The design, installation, and maintenance of BMPs at these locations are within an area where annual erosivity (R value) is less than or equal to 160. Erosivity is less than 5 in all two-week periods between October 12 and April 15, which would qualify for a construction rainfall erosivity waiver under the US Construction General Permit requirements. At these locations, erosivity is highest in spring to autumn, April 16 - October 11.

B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan. Include the number of construction stages, drainage improvements, in-stream work, installation, maintenance, removal of erosion measures, and permanent stabilization:

Providing left turn lanes to eight of the intersections within the project limits, repair and/or replace existing culverts rated in poor condition, and guardrails that protect roadside hazards shall be removed and replaced as warranted. Drainage structures at affected driveways will be reconstructed as well to match new swale flow lines and drainage ditches will be regraded. The work will be completed in four (4) stages. Temporary and permanent erosion control measures shall be installed preceding each stage. Temporary erosion control measures include ditch checks, perimeter erosion barrier, turf reinforcement mats, erosion control blankets, temporary seeding, hydraulic mulch (Method 3A), inlet protection, and pipe protection. These measures will be removed after permanent stabilization (seeding, riprap, blanket) measures are placed. Weekly inspections of erosion control measures as well as inspections after significant storm events are required. Other maintenance activities include backwashing filters, removing sediment from perimeter erosion barriers, repairing erosion control blankets, and reapplying temporary seeding as necessary. The contractor shall be responsible to submit in-stream work plan prior to construction.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

Approximately 24 months

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 84 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 15 acres.

E. The following are weighted averages of the runoff coefficient for this project before and after construction activities are completed; see Section 4-102 of the IDOT Drainage Manual:

The existing runoff coefficient is 0.60. the proposed runoff coefficient is 0.62.

F. List all soils found within project boundaries; include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity:

343 A Kane silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; K = 0.24
530C2 Ozaukee silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded; K = 0.43
232A Ashkum silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; K = 0.20
379A Dakota loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; K = 0.20
379B Dakota loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes; K = 0.24
528A Lahoguess loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; K = 0.28
626A Kish loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; K = 0.24

G. If wetlands were delineated for this project, provide an extent of wetland acreage at the site; see Phase I report:

Wetland Site No. 1 Wet Meadow 0.11 Acres
Wetland Site No. 2 Wet Meadow and Scrub-Shrub 0.40 Acres
Wetland Site No. 3 Marsh and Scrub-Shrub 1.27 Acres
Wetland Site No. 4 Wet Meadow 1.96 Acres
Wetland Site No. 5 Wet Meadow 0.02 Acres
Wetland Site No. 6 Farmed Wetland 0.09 Acres
Wetland Site No. 7 Wet Meadow 0.12 Acres
Wetland Site No. 8 Farmed Wetland 0.08 Acres
Wetland Site No. 9 Wet Meadow, Farmed Wetland, Scrub-Shrub 0.51 Acres/Perm. Impacts 0.0003 Acres
Wetland Site No. 10 Open Water Pond 0.04 Acres
Wetland Site No. 11 Wet Meadow 0.48 Acres
Wetland Site No. 12 Wet Meadow and Scrub-Shrub 0.54 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0021 Acres
Wetland Site No. 13 Wet Meadow 0.18 Acres
Wetland Site No. 14 Wet Meadow and Pond 0.02 Acres
Wetland Site No. 15 Wet Meadow and Scrub-Shrub 0.06 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0118 Acres
Wetland Site No. 16 Wet Meadow 0.17 Acres
Wetland Site No. 17 Wet Meadow 0.08 Acres
Wetland Site No. 18 Wet Meadow 0.03 Acres
Wetland Site No. 19 Wet Meadow 0.003 Acres
Wetland Site No. 20 Wet Meadow and Forested 0.16 Acres
Wetland Site No. 21 Wet Meadow 0.06 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.04 Acres
Wetland Site No. 22 Wet Meadow 0.11 Acres/Permanent Impact 0.0033 Acres
Wetland Site No. 23 Wet Meadow Pond 0.25 Acres
Wetland Site No. 24 Wet Meadow 0.01 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0022 Acres
Wetland Site No. 25 Wet Meadow and Farmed Wetland 0.19 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.029 Acres
Wetland Site No. 26 Wet Meadow 0.15 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0261 Acres
Wetland Site No. 27 Wet Meadow 0.01 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0089 Acres
Wetland Site No. 28 Wet Meadow 0.02 Acres
Wetland Site No. 29 Wet Meadow 0.51 Acres

Site W1 is an unnamed tributary to the Kishwaukee River (Site W5). Site W1 flows north beneath Illinois Route 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176), west beneath Deerpass Road, and north along the west side of Deerpass Road

out of the project limits. Acreage within project limits 0.36 Acres/Permanent Impact 0.0038 Acres

Site W2 is the South Branch Kishwaukee River, which flows north through the project limits beneath Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176), approximately 2,160 feet west of N Union Road. Acreage within project limits 0.43 Acres

Site W3 is an unnamed tributary to the South Branch Kishwaukee River (Site W2), which flows west along the south side of the Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176) for approximately 785 feet into Site W2. Acreage within project limits 0.15 Acres

Site W4 is an unnamed tributary to the Kishwaukee River (Site W2), which flows west along the north side of Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176) for approximately 575 feet into Site W2. Acreage within project limits 0.14 Acres

Site W5 is the Kishwaukee River, which flows north through the project limits and beneath Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176) approximately 905 feet west of McCue Road. Acreage within project limits 0.07 Acres

Site W6 is a drainageway which flows south beneath of Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176) between wetland Sites 17 and 18, approximately 1,355 feet east of Sunnyside Road. Acreage within project limits 0.02 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0027 Acres

Site W7 is a drainageway, which flows south beneath of Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176) approximately 1,800 feet east of Sunnyside Road. Acreage within project limits 0.007 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0014 Acres

Site W8 is an unnamed drainageway, which flows south through the project limits beneath Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176) into Site 21, approximately 1,980 feet west of Dean Street. Acreage within project limits 0.014 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0027 Acres/Temporary Impacts 0.0079 Acres

Site W9 is a drainageway which flows generally southward, flowing beneath Dean Street twice north of Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176), before flowing beneath IL 176 approximately 300 feet west of Dean Street. Acreage within project limits 0.03 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0057 Acres/Temporary Impacts 0.0025 Acres

Site W10 is a drainageway, which flows south within the project limits south of Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176), approximately 375 feet east of Dean Street. Acreage within project limits 0.003 Acres/Permanent Impacts 0.0007 Acres/Temporary Impacts 0.0013 Acres

Site W11 is an ephemeral drainageway, which flows south within the project limits south of Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176), approximately 2,415 feet west of Illinois Route 47 (IL 47). Acreage within project limits 0.001 Acres/Temporary Impacts 0.001 Acres

Site W12 is a drainageway, which flows south within the project limits south of Illinois 176 (Telegraph Street; IL 176), approximately 2,000 feet west of Illinois Route 47 (IL 47). Acreage within project limits 0.01 Acres

H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

Areas where new embankments, steep slopes, and grading around culvert extension areas may be susceptible to erosion during construction. Of the different soil types found within the project boundaries, the following map unit names are more susceptible to erosion: 379B and 528A. These erosive soils are located throughout the project corridor.

I. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g., steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc.):

The project is anticipated to be carried out for 2 seasons. Season 1: from west of Deerpass Road to McCue

Road. Season 2 from Gee Road to east of Dean Street. In Pre-stages, all temporary runarounds and temporary drainage systems will be constructed. Temporary runarounds will be constructed near Deerpass Road and west and east of Dean Street. Constructing temporary runarounds will require moving swales to accommodate temporary pavement.

Phase 1 West of Deerpass Rd (sta 1003+67) to McCue Rd

Stage 1

Shift traffic to the side utilizing temporary concrete barrier, temporary runaround, and existing HMA shoulder remove and reconstruct half of the culvert. Construct HMA shoulder, intersection improvements, proposed ditches and grading, install guardrail.

Stage 2

Shift traffic to the opposite side on new HMA, shoulder utilizing temporary concrete barrier and drums with 8' buffer. Construct remaining half of the culvert on IL176. Remove temporary pavement, construct HMA shoulders, intersection improvements, proposed ditches and grading, and install guardrail.

Stage 3 - IL route 176: from begin of project limit (west end) to McCue Road
Perform resurfacing operations on IL176 from Deerpass Road to McCue Road

Phase 2 West of Gee Rd to East of Dean St (sta 1408+96)

Stage 1

Shift traffic to the south side utilizing temporary concrete barrier, temporary runaround, and existing hma shoulder. Remove and reconstruct the northern half of the culvert west of Deerpass Rd. Construct WB HMA shoulder, intersection improvements, proposed north side ditches and grading, install guardrail.

Stage 2

Shift traffic to the north side on new HMA shoulder utilizing temporary concrete barrier and drums with 8' buffer construct remaining half of the culvert on IL176. Remove temporary pavement, construct EB HMA shoulders, intersection improvements, proposed southside ditches and grading, and install guardrail

Stage 3 - IL Route 176: from McCue Rd to end of project limit (east end)
Perform resurfacing operations on IL176 from McCue Rd to east of Dean Street

Side Slopes of 1:4 are shown where attainable, with a maximum slope of 1:2 on the side slopes of some ditches where space is restricted. the erosion control plans are presented according to the above stages.

J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) , and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.

K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

There is no drainage system for this project.

L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located:

City of Marengo, Illinois Department of Transportation and the McHenry County Division of Transportation

M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. In addition, include receiving waters that are listed as Biologically Significant Streams by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

The south branch of the South Branch Kishwaukee River and the Kishwaukee River. The receiving waters are not Biologically Significant Streams (rated "B" and "D", respectively)

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes (i.e., 1:3 or steeper), highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc. Include any commitments or requirements to protect adjacent wetlands.

For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50-feet of Waters of the U.S. (except for activities for water-dependent structures authorized by a Section 404 permit, describe: a) How a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer will be provided between the construction activity and the Waters of the U.S. or b) How additional erosion and sediment controls will be provided within that area.

Any trees outside of the grading limits within the project area shall be protected during construction. Existing wetlands to remain shall be protected with perimeter erosion barrier or temporary fence at the limits of grading or disturbance, as shown on the plans. Natural vegetation adjacent to the South Branch Kishwaukee River and the Kishwaukee River shall also be protected with perimeter erosion barrier.

O. Per the Phase I document, the following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development. Further guidance on these resources is available in Section 41-4 of the BDE Manual.

It is anticipated that 0.1237 acre(s) of wetlands and 0.017 acre(s) Waters of the U.S. will be impacted by the improvements. Wetland impacts are anticipated to be mitigated at a 1.5:1 ratio through the use of a wetland bank near the project site.

The project is not anticipated to impact Section 4(f) or 6(f) resources, threatened and endangered species, INAI sites, or nature preserves.

303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation.
The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:

Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:

Erosion control blanket and temporary seeding shall be used on all disturbed slopes to minimize erosion. Perimeter erosion barrier shall be installed around sensitive areas prior to construction.

Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:

Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

Applicable Federal, Tribal, State, or Local Programs

Floodplain

Historic Preservation

Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation
TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

The name(s) of the listed water body:

Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:

If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet that allocation:

Threatened and Endangered Species/Illinois Natural Areas (INA)/Nature Preserves

In order to protect summer roosting and maternity habitat of the Northern long eared bat, no trees shall be cut between April 1 through October 14 of any year.

This project has potential direct water connectivity in multiple locations to the Kishwaukee River and Kishwaukee River INAI site. Strict adherence to best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control should be used to minimize the possibility of any adverse impacts to the Kishwaukee River INAI site, the Kishwaukee River, and listed species in the Kishwaukee River.

Other

Wetland

It is anticipated that 0.1237 acre(s) of wetlands and 0.017 acre(s) of Waters of the U.S. will be impacted by the improvements. Wetland impacts are anticipated to be mitigated at a 1.5:1 ratio through the use of a wetland bank near the project site.

P. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Debris |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvents |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipments |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck Waste | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

II. Controls:

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in Section I.C above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls: At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed and maintained to:

1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

B. Stabilization Practices: Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II.B.1 and II.B.2, stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sodding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Preservation of Mature Vegetation: The existing vegetation along the South Branch Kishwaukee River, the Kishwaukee River and unnamed tributaries to the Kishwaukee River Creek shall be protected by Perimeter Erosion Barrier as shown on the plans.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: Temporary erosion control seeding shall be placed in areas shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (latest edition).

If and/or when the contractor requests a change to postpone completion of the excavation of a specific area as a continuous operation the engineer may allow the contractor to stabilize the area using temporary stabilization with straw mulch 25 feet away from the shoulder of the road provided the following conditions are met:

- A. All areas being stabilized are 1:3 slopes or flatter
- B. The contractor bears the cost of preparing the seed bed and stabilizing the area with temporary stabilization with Mulch Method 2.
- C. All required sediment control measures for the section of road in question have been installed and are being maintained.

Temporary Mulching: Mulch Method 2 should be applied to slopes for temporary stabilization prior to seasons when Temporary seed will not germinate, for example in mid-July of in winter.

Erosion Control Blanket: Erosion Control Blankets shall used on top of temporary seeding in areas that are to be reworked at a later date during construction. The blanket shall be installed according to the erosion control detail provided in the plans.

Geotextiles: Geotextiles shall be used in all instances where Perimeter Erosion Barrier is shown on the Erosion Control Plans and shall be in accordance with IDOT Standard 280001.

Stabilization controls runoff volume and velocity, peak runoff rates and volumes of discharge to minimize exposed soil, disturbed slopes, sediment discharges from construction, and provides for natural buffers and minimization of soil compaction. Existing vegetated areas where disturbance can be avoided will not require stabilization.

Where possible, stabilization of the initial Stage should be completed before work is moved to subsequent stages.

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:
 Protection of Mature Vegetation and Protection of Trees shall remain in place after construction is finished and permanent stabilization measures (seeding, blanket) are in place. Temporary Erosion Control Seeding shall provide stabilization until the permanent seeding can be established.

C. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats | <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Trench Flow |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dust Suppression | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering Filtering | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-Stream or Wetland Work | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riprap | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:
Perimeter Erosion Barrier: Perimeter Erosion Barrier will be installed along the downslope areas of the construction limits as indicated in the plans or as approved by the Engineer to prevent sediment from leaving the site. Silt fence should only be used as PEB in areas where the work area is higher than the perimeter. The use of silt fence at the top of the slope/elevations should always be avoided. If necessary, temporary fence should be utilized in these locations in lieu of silt fence.
Temporary Ditch Checks: Temporary Ditch Checks will be placed along all ditch flow lines, or as approved by the Engineer, to minimize erosion and sediment runoff, according to IDOT Standard 280001.
Inlet and Pipe Protection: Inlet and Pipe Protection shall be placed on all drainage structures with open lids or grates and inlet pipes/culverts as shown on the staged Erosion Control Plans. Avoid using the INLET AND PIPE PROTECTION shown on the Highway Standard Sheets 280001. Straw bales and silt fence should not be used as inlet and pipe protection. Inlet and pipe protection should be comprised of ditch checks, temporary seeding and temporary erosion control blanket and will be installed at all storm sewer and culverts. Inlet filters, as specified in Article 1081.15(h) of the Standard Specifications (current edition) will be installed at all inlets, catch basins, and manholes for the duration of construction. Inlet filters will be cleaned on a regular basis. Ensure proper quantities of inlet filters, ditch checks, temporary seeding and temporary erosion control blanket are included in the contract.

Turf Reinforcement Mats: Turf Reinforcement Mats shall be placed around the entrance and exit of culverts to reduce potential of bank scour and erosion.

Riprap: Class A3 Riprap shall be placed at driveway culvert entrances/exits and locations of pipe discharges into wetlands and/or ditches. Class A4 Riprap shall be utilized at the major creek crossing locations along the project corridor in order to protect the culvert end sections and reduce the energy of concentrated flows.

Permanent Ditch Checks: Permanent Ditch Checks shall be placed before the outlet of ditch flow into a waterway, as indicated on the Erosion Control Plans, to reduce the velocity of the flow entering the waterway and allow for the settling of sediment particles.

Stabilized Construction Exits: Stabilized Construction Exits shall be placed in any location where vehicles leaving the construction site are transitioning from un-stabilized ground to a paved public roadway to reduce tracking of sediment away from the site and to keep surrounding roadways clean of mud and sediment.

Dust Suppression: Surrounding roadways shall be cleaned of mud and sediment tracked from the construction site using water spray. This work shall be considered incidental to the contract.

In-Stream or Wetland Work: In accordance with the USACE 404 Permit, cofferdams shall be used during all instream work. Work near undisturbed wetlands shall be conducted in a manner to minimize any harm. "Wetlands No Intrusion" signage and fencing (or perimeter erosion barrier) shall be provided along the boundary of all undisturbed wetlands to emphasize this. If wetlands are under water, the Contractor be responsible for determining a suitable alternative for promoting water quality and this work shall be considered incidental to the contract.

All work associated with installation and maintenance of Stabilized Construction Entrances and concrete washouts are incidental to the contract.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Perimeter Erosion Barrier, Temporary Ditch Checks, and Storm Drain Inlet Protection shall be removed after permanent stabilization (seed and blanket) has been placed.

Turf Reinforcement Mats, Riprap, and Permanent Ditch Checks shall remain in place after the completion of the project for permanent stabilization measures.

D. Treatment Chemicals

Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on this project: Yes No

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.

E. Permanent (i.e., Post-Construction) Storm Water Management Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

1. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

The practices selected for implementation were determined based on the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT BDE Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a

non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

For water quality measures, permanent ditch checks, swales, and ditches shall be used where practicable near discharge areas into waterways. Riprap aprons will be provided at the upstream and downstream ends of culverts. All proposed and regraded ditches will be vegetated to ensure roadway runoff pollutants are filtered through grasses before entering the Kishwaukee River. Riprap will remain in place at the conclusion of project.

F. Approved State or Local Laws: The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the IEPA's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

All practices are in accordance with IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, IDOT Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions, and any details included in the plan set.

G. Contractor Required Submittals: Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342A.

1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:

- Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
- Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
- Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
- Mobilization time-frame
- Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
- Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
- Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized cons

- Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
- Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
- Major planned stockpiling operation
- Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges as dewatering, grinding, etc
- Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project

2. During the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:

- Temporary Ditch Checks - Identify what type and the source of Temporary Ditch Checks that will be installed as part of the project. The installation details will then be included with the SWPPP.
- Vehicle Entrances and Exits - Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
- Material Delivery, Storage and Use - Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
- Stockpile Management - Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
- Waste Disposal - Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
- Spill Prevention and Control - Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
- Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes - Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
- Litter Management - Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).

- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling - Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance - Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- Dewatering Activities - Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
- Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals - Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
- Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides (e.g., IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide) to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. Describe how all items will be checked for structural integrity, sediment accumulation and functionality. Any damage or undermining shall be repaired immediately. Provide specifics on how repairs will be made. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacturer's specifications.

The IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection can be found on the IDOT website at <http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control>

Each erosion control measure shall be inspected and maintained as follows (Note: this information can also be found in the linked manual above)

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: Temporary Erosion Control Seeding must be reapplied every seven (7) days to allow seed to be present when germination is possible until stabilization is achieved. When inspecting, check for erosion rills greater than four (4) inches deep and restore the slope if any are found. If weeds are found in the controlled area, mowing and broadcasting more seed may be required.

Mulch: Both hydraulic mulch (Method 3A) and standard mulch (Method 2) will be used in this project. Hydraulic mulch will be sprayed over temporary erosion control seeding to ensure it remains in place and is able to germinate. When inspecting, check that the mulch uniformly covers the area and no erosion rills are apparent. If mulch is blown away, it must be replaced.

Temporary Erosion Control Blanket: during inspection, spot check under the blanket to ensure no erosion is occurring. If erosion is occurring underneath a blanket, check the low-end of the blanket for sediment buildup. If water is found to be running underneath the blanket, repair the damage to the slope, reapply seed, and restore the blanket (if it is in good working condition there is no need to lay new blanket.)

Turf Reinforcement Mats: During inspection, look to see that the TRM is in working condition by ensuring lap joints are stapled correctly, trenches are toed in, no tire tracks are visible across the TRM, and that no erosion is occurring under the mat. Repair any issues that are found. If erosion is occurring underneath the mat, or the mat has been displaced, contact the Designer to determine whether other erosion control methods are required.

Perimeter Erosion Barrier: The sediment in front of a PEB must be cleaned regularly to ensure the PEB functions adequately, at a minimum by sediment reaches 1/3 of the height of the barrier. During inspection, look for tears and/or undermining along the barrier. Repair any tears by attaching another layer of silt fence in the affected area. If along any part of the silt fence run undermining is found, the whole run must be repaired to ensure proper trenching depth. Check the stakes supporting the fence as well, broken or missing stakes must be replaced immediately. If a PEB is leaning or pushed over, additional support may be required. In cases like this, super silt fence (ISHTA) may be required.

Temporary Ditch Checks: During inspection, ensure that the temporary ditch checks are in good working order by ensuring no water is running around them or through joints and that they have not been undermined. Also

look for tears, unraveling, and abnormal compression. If the ditch check exhibits any of these issues, it must be either adequately repaired or replaced. If flow is moving around the ditch check, lengthen it to ensure complete capture. Collected sediment must be cleared at a minimum before it reaches halfway up the height of the check. Any trash accumulated by the ditch check must also be promptly removed.

Stabilized Construction Exits: When one of these are in use, ensure that the receiving roadways do not have excessive sediment on them. Sweep away excess sediment on the roadways. Ensure all construction traffic moving from unstabilized portions of the site exit the site via a Stabilized Construction Exit.

Dust Suppression: The Contractor shall be aware of the condition of public roadways adjacent to the site, in particular roadways used for ingress/egress of construction vehicles, and ensure that they remain free of mud and sediment tracked from the construction site. At a minimum, affected areas shall be cleaned with water at the end of the day. However, more cleaning efforts may be required to keep the roadways operating safely and are incidental to the contract. The Resident Engineer and Contractor shall use their engineering judgment to determine whether more cleaning is required.

Riprap: Riprap shall be inspected periodically when construction activities are occurring to ensure that sediment is not collecting and negatively impacting the effectiveness of the riprap. The inspector shall also check for undermining of the riprap. If undermining is found, contact the Designer to determine whether other methods need to be used to adequately dissipate the flow energy and velocity.

Inlet and Pipe Protection: Inlet filters shall be inspected frequently to ensure that sediment is not overflowing or otherwise excessively restricting the flow through the device. No water shall be standing in front of a filter an hour after a rain event. Other concerns include undermining, tears in fabric, and trash in the filter. Clean the filter when approximately 1/3 of the height of the fence is blocked by sediment. Any tears in the fabric shall be repaired or replaced at discovery.

Cofferdams and In-Stream Work: The maintenance and inspection of cofferdams is of extreme importance. Cofferdams shall be inspected before any work within begins. Ensure that there is no excessive bending, buckling, or other structural failures. If any are found, they must be repaired and approved by the Resident Engineer before work may continue. Special attention shall be given to any wood used in the structure of the cofferdam due to it being more susceptible to sudden failure. Adequate means of rapid exit shall always be in place. Pumping from the interior of a foundation enclosure shall be done in a manner approved by the Resident Engineer.

All off-site borrow, waste and use areas are part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in section IV. Inspections.

IV. Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site including Borrow, Waste, and Use Areas, which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report, BC 2259. Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is 0.5" or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by email at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

V. Failure to Comply:

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the Contractor.



Contractor Certification Statement



Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractor/subcontractor completing this form.

Route	Marked Route	Section Number
FAP 533	IL Route 176/Telegraph Street	(119&105) C&W-1
Project Number	County	Contract Number
C-91-294-18	McHenry	62G35

This certification statement is a part of SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

Additionally, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
- Sub-Contractor

Signature	Date	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Print Name	Title	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Name of Firm	Phone	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Street Address	City	State Zip Code
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Items which this Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP

404 PERMIT



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CHICAGO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604-1437

August 24, 2021

Operations Division
Regulatory Branch
LRC-2020-00082

SUBJECT: Authorization for Improvements to Illinois 176 between Dean (Illinois 47) and Deerpath Roads Impacting 0.1407-acre of wetland near the Cities of Marengo and Seneca and Dorr Township, McHenry County, Illinois (Latitude 42.2843, Longitude -88.6472)

Jose Rios
Illinois Department of Transportation
201 W Center Court
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

Dear Mr. Rios:

This office has verified that your proposed activity complies with the terms and conditions of Regional Permit RP3 – Transportation Projects and the General Conditions for all activities authorized under the Regional Permit Program.

This verification expires three (3) years from the date of this letter and covers only your activity as described in your notification and as shown on the plans entitled “Wetland and Surface Water Location Map Telegraph Street (Illinois Route 176) from Illinois Route 23 to Illinois Route 47 Unincorporated, McHenry County, Illinois Sequence No. 19677” within the submittal dated April 12, 2021, prepared by Civiltech Engineering, Inc. Caution must be taken to prevent construction materials and activities from impacting waters of the United States beyond the scope of this authorization. If you anticipate changing the design or location of the activity, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

The activity may be completed without further authorization from this office provided the activity is conducted in compliance with the terms and conditions of the RPP, including conditions of water quality certification issued under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). If the design, location, or purpose of the project is changed, you should contact this office to determine the need for further authorization.

The following special conditions are a requirement of your authorization:

1. This authorization is contingent upon implementing and maintaining soil erosion and sediment controls in a serviceable condition throughout the duration of the project. You shall comply with the project’s soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plans and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on-site. You shall

Added 8/7/2021

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notify this office any changes or modifications to the approved plan set. Please be aware that field conditions during project construction may require the implementation of additional SESC measures for further protection of aquatic resources. If you fail to implement corrective measures, this office may require more frequent site inspections to ensure the installed SESC measures are acceptable. Please be aware that work authorized herein may not commence until you receive written notification from this office that your plans meet technical standards.

As part of the soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) process, you are required to retain a qualified Independent SESC Inspector (ISI) to review the project's SESC plans and provide a detailed narrative that explains the measures to be implemented at the project site. The ISI is also required to perform site inspections of the implemented SESC measures to ensure proper installation and regular maintenance of the approved methods.

You are required to retain a qualified Independent SESC Inspector (ISI). The following requirements apply:

- a. You shall contact this office and the ISI at least 10 calendar days prior to the preconstruction meeting so that a representative of this office may attend. The meeting agenda will include a discussion of the SESC plan and the installation and maintenance requirements of the SESC practices on the site;
- b. Prior to commencement of any in-stream work, you shall submit construction plans and a detailed narrative to this office that disclose the contractor's preferred method of cofferdam and dewatering method;
- c. The ISI will perform weekly inspections of the implemented SESC measures to ensure proper installation and regular maintenance of the approved methods. The ISI contact information form shall be submitted to this office via e-mail and/or hard copy prior to commencement of the permitted work;
- d. The ISI shall submit to the Corps an inspection report with digital photographs of the SESC measures on a weekly basis during the active and non-active phases of construction. An inspection report shall also be submitted at the completion of the project once the SESC measures have been removed and final stabilization has been completed; and
- e. Field conditions during project construction may require the implementation of additional SESC measures not included in the SESC plans for further protection of aquatic resources. You shall contact this office immediately in the event of any changes or modifications to the approved plan set or non-compliance of an existing SESC method. Upon direction of the Corps, corrective measure shall be instituted at the site to resolve the problem along with a plan to protect and/or restore the impacted jurisdictional area(s). If you fail to implement corrective measures, this office may require more frequent site inspections to ensure the installed SESC measures are acceptable.

Added 8/7/2021

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2. Work in the waterway should be timed to take place during low or no-flow conditions. Low flow conditions are flow at or below the normal water elevation.
3. The plan will be designed to allow for the conveyance of the 2-year peak flow past the work area without overtopping the cofferdam. The Corps has the discretion to reduce this requirement if documented by the applicant to be infeasible or unnecessary.
4. Water shall be isolated from the in-stream work area using a cofferdam constructed of non-erodible materials (steel sheets, aqua barriers, rip rap and geotextile liner, etc.). Earthen cofferdams are not permissible.
5. The cofferdam must be constructed from the upland area and no equipment may enter flowing water at any time. If the installation of the cofferdam cannot be completed from shore and access is needed to reach the area to be coffered, other measures, such as the construction of a causeway, will be necessary to ensure that equipment does not enter the water. Once the cofferdam is in place and the isolated area is dewatered, equipment may enter the coffered area to perform the required work.
6. If bypass pumping is necessary, the intake hose shall be placed on a stable surface or floated to prevent sediment from entering the hose. The bypass discharge shall be placed on a non-erodible, energy dissipating surface prior to rejoining the stream flow and shall not cause erosion. Filtering of bypass water is not necessary unless the bypass water has become sediment-laden as a result of the current construction activities.
7. During dewatering of the coffered work area, all sediment-laden water must be filtered to remove sediment. Possible options for sediment removal include baffle systems, anionic polymers systems, dewatering bags, or other appropriate methods. Water shall have sediment removed prior to being re-introduced to the downstream waterway. A stabilized conveyance from the dewatering device to the waterway must be identified in the plan. Discharge water is considered clean if it does not result in a visually identifiable degradation of water clarity.
8. The portion of the side slope that is above the observed water elevation shall be stabilized as specified in the plans prior to accepting flows. The substrate and toe of slope that has been disturbed due to construction activities shall be restored to proposed or pre-construction conditions and fully stabilized prior to accepting flows.

This office is in receipt of a letter from the Kishwaukee Wetland Mitigation Bank confirming your purchase of 0.253 acres of mitigation credits.

This verification does not obviate the need to obtain all other required Federal, state, or local approvals before starting work. Please note that Section 401 Water Quality Certification has been issued by IEPA for this RP. If you have any questions regarding Section 401 certification, please contact Mr. Darin LeCrone at IEPA Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section #15, by telephone at (217) 782-0610.

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Once you have completed the authorized activity, please sign and return the enclosed compliance certification. If you have any questions, please contact Stasi Brown of my staff by telephone at (312) 846-5544, or email at stasi.f.brown@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Keith Wozniak
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

McHenry County Department of Planning and Development (Joanna Colletti)
Illinois Department of Transportation (Serin Keller, Vanessa Ruiz, Alycia Klauenberg)

Added 8/7/2021

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**PERMIT COMPLIANCE
CERTIFICATION**

Permit Number: LRC-2020-00082
Permittee: Jose Rios
Illinois Department of Transportation
Date: August 24, 2021

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of said permit and if applicable, compensatory wetland mitigation was completed in accordance with the approved mitigation plan.¹

PERMITTEE

DATE

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, this certification must be signed and returned to the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chicago District, Regulatory Branch
231 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1500
Chicago, Illinois 60604-1437

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to compliance inspections by Corps of Engineers representatives. If you fail to comply with this permit, you may be subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

¹ If compensatory mitigation was required as part of your authorization, you are certifying that the mitigation area has been graded and planted in accordance with the approved plan. You are acknowledging that the maintenance and monitoring period will begin after a site inspection by a Corps of Engineers representative or after thirty days of the Corps' receipt of this certification. You agree to comply with all permit terms and conditions, including additional reporting requirements, for the duration of the maintenance and monitoring period.

Added 8/7/2021

GENERAL CONDITIONS



US Army Corps of Engineers®
Chicago District

GENERAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE 2012 REGIONAL PERMIT PROGRAM

The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of the Regional Permits and the following general conditions for all activities authorized under the RPP:

1. State 401 Water Quality Certification - Water quality certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act may be required from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The District may consider water quality, among other factors, in determining whether to exercise discretionary authority and require an Individual Permit. Please note that Section 401 Water Quality Certification is a requirement for projects carried out in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Projects carried out in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 do not require Section 401 Water Quality Certification

On March 2, 2012, the IEPA granted Section 401 certification, with conditions, for all Regional Permits, except for activities in certain waterways noted under RPs 4 and 8. The following conditions of the certification are hereby made conditions of the RPP:

1. The applicant shall not cause:
 - a) a violation of applicable water quality standards of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Rules and Regulations;
 - b) water pollution defined and prohibited by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act;
 - c) interference with water use practices near public recreation areas or water supply intakes;
 - d) a violation of applicable provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.
2. The applicant shall provide adequate planning and supervision during the project construction period for implementing construction methods, processes and cleanup procedures necessary to prevent water pollution and control erosion.
3. Except as allowed under condition 9, any spoil material excavated, dredged or otherwise produced must not be returned to the waterway but must be deposited in a self-contained area in compliance with all State statutes, regulations and permit requirements with no discharge to waters of the State unless a permit has been issued by the Illinois EPA. Any backfilling must be done with clean material placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
4. All areas affected by construction shall be mulched and seeded as soon after construction as possible. The applicant shall undertake necessary measures and procedures to reduce erosion during construction. Interim measures to prevent soil erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be conducted during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining a NPDES Stormwater Permit prior to initiating construction if the construction activity associated with the project will result in the disturbance of (1) one or more acres, total land area. A NPDES Stormwater Permit may be obtained by submitting a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form by certified mail to the Illinois EPA's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section.
5. The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the Illinois Urban Manual (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2011, <http://aiswcd.org/IUM/index.html>).
6. The applicant is advised that the following permits(s) must be obtained from the Illinois EPA: The applicant must obtain permits to construct sanitary sewers, water mains, and related facilities prior to construction.
7. Backfill used in the stream-crossing trench shall be predominantly sand or larger size material, with less than 20% passing a #230 U.S. sieve.
8. Any channel relocation shall be constructed under dry conditions and stabilized to prevent erosion prior to the diversion of flow.
9. Backfill used within trenches passing through surface waters of the State, except wetland areas, shall be clean course aggregate, gravel or other material which will not cause siltation, pipe damage during placement, or chemical corrosion in place. Excavated material may be used only if:
 - a) particle size analysis is conducted and demonstrates the material to be at least 80% sand or larger size material, using #230 U.S. sieve; or
 - b) excavation and backfilling are done under dry conditions.
10. Backfill used within trenches passing through wetland areas shall consist of clean material which will not cause siltation, pipe damage during placement, or chemical corrosion in place. Excavated material shall be used to the extent practicable, with the upper six (6) to twelve (12) inches backfilled with the topsoil obtained during trench excavation.
11. Any applicant proposing activities in a mined area or previously mined area shall provide to the IEPA a written determination regarding the sediment and materials used which are considered "acid-producing material" as defined in 35 Il. Adm. Code,

Subtitle D. If considered "acid-producing material," the applicant shall obtain a permit to construct pursuant to 35 Il. Adm. Code 404.101.

12. Asphalt, bituminous material and concrete with protruding material such as reinforcing bar or mesh shall not be 1) used for backfill, 2) placed on shorelines/stream banks, or 3) placed in waters of the State.
 13. Applicants that use site dewatering techniques in order to perform work in waterways for construction activities approved under Regional Permits 1 (Residential, Commercial and Institutional Developments), 2 (Recreation Projects), 3 (Transportation Projects), 7 (Temporary Construction Activities), 9 (Maintenance) or 12 (Bridge Scour Protection) shall maintain flow in the stream during such construction activity by utilizing dam and pumping, fluming, culverts or other such techniques.
 14. In addition to any action required of the Regional Permit 13 (Cleanup of Toxic and Hazardous Materials Projects) applicant with respect to the "Notification" General Condition 22, the applicant shall notify the Illinois EPA Bureau of Water, of the specific activity. This notification shall include information concerning the orders and approvals that have been or will be obtained from the Illinois EPA Bureau of Land (BOL) for all cleanup activities under BOL jurisdiction, or for which authorization or approval is sought from BOL for no further remediation. This Regional Permit is not valid for activities that do not require or will not receive authorization or approval from the BOL.
2. Threatened and Endangered Species - If the District determines that the activity may affect Federally listed species or critical habitat, the District will initiate section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). Applicants shall provide additional information that would enable the District to conclude that the proposed action will have no effect on federally listed species.

The application packet shall indicate whether resources (species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitat) listed or designated under the Act, may be present within areas affected (directly or indirectly) by the proposed project. Applicants shall provide a section 7 species list for the action area using the on-line process at the USFWS website. You can access "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Program of the Upper Midwest" website at www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered. Click on the section 7 Technical Assistance green shaded box in the lower right portion of the screen and follow the instructions to completion. Review all documentation pertaining to the species list, provide the rationale for your effects determination for each species, and send the information to this office for review.

If no species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitat are listed, then a "no effect" determination can be made, and section 7 consultation is not warranted. If species or critical habitat appear on the list or suitable habitat is present within the action area, then a biological assessment or biological evaluation will need to be completed to determine if the proposed action will have "no effect" or "may effect" the species or suitable habitat. The District will request initiation of section 7 consultation with the USFWS upon agreement with the applicant on the effect determinations in the biological assessment or biological evaluation. If the issues are not resolved, the analysis of the situation is complicated, or impacts to listed species or critical habitat are found to be greater than minimal, the District will consider reviewing the project under the Individual Permit process.

Projects in Will, DuPage, or Cook Counties that are located in the recharge zones for Hine's emerald dragonfly critical habitat units may be reviewed under the RPP, with careful consideration due to the potential impacts to the species. All projects reviewed that are located within 3.25 miles of a critical habitat unit will be reviewed under Category II of the RPP. Please visit the following website for the locations of the Hine's emerald dragonfly critical habitat units in Illinois.
<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/hed/FRHinesFinalRevisedCH.html>

3. Historic Properties - In cases where the District determines that the activity may affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity may require an Individual Permit. A determination of whether the activity may be authorized under the RPP instead of an Individual Permit will not be made until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Federal permittees must provide the District with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.

Non-Federal permittees must include notification to the District if the authorized activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the permit application must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing permit submittals, the District will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the District shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties which the activity may have the potential to cause effects and so notified the District, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the District either that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA has been completed.

The District will take into account the effects on such properties in accordance with 33 CFR Part 325, Appendix C, and 36 CFR 800. If all issues pertaining to historic properties have been resolved through the consultation process to the satisfaction of the District, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the District may, at its discretion, authorize the activity under the RPP instead of an Individual Permit.

Applicants are encouraged to obtain information on historic properties from the IHPA and the National Register of Historic Places at the earliest stages of project planning. For information, contact:

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701-1507
(217) 782-4836
www.illinoishistory.gov

If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, stop activities that would adversely affect those remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. We will initiate the Federal, Tribal and State coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

4. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control - Measures shall be taken to control soil erosion and sedimentation at the project site to ensure that sediment is not transported to waters of the U.S. during construction. Soil erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented before initiating any clearing, grading, excavating or filling activities. All temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained throughout the construction period and until the site is stabilized. All exposed soil and other fills, and any work below the ordinary high water mark shall be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

Applicants are required to prepare a soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plan including temporary BMPs. The plan shall be designed in accordance with the Illinois Urban Manual, 2011 (<http://aiswcd.org/TUM/index.html>). Practice standards and specifications for measures outlined in the soil erosion and sediment control plans will follow the latest edition of the "Illinois Urban Manual: A Technical Manual Designed for Urban Ecosystem Protection and Enhancement." Additional Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) measures not identified in the Illinois Urban Manual may also be utilized upon District approval.

At the District's discretion, an applicant may be required to submit the SESC plan to the local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), or the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (SMC) for review. When the District requires submission of an SESC plan, the following applies: An activity may not commence until the SESC plan for the project site has been approved; The SWCD/SMC will review the plan and provide a written evaluation of its adequacy; A SESC plan is considered acceptable when the SWCD/SMC has found that it meets technical standards. Once a determination has been made, the authorized work may commence unless the SWCD/SMC has requested that they be notified prior to commencement of the approved plans. The SWCD/SMC may attend pre-construction meetings with the permittee and conduct inspections during construction to determine compliance with the plans. Applicants are encouraged to begin coordinating with the appropriate SWCD/SMC office at the earliest stages of project planning. For information, contact:

Kane-DuPage SWCD
2315 Dean Street, Suite 100
St. Charles, IL 60174
(630) 584-7961 ext.3
www.kanedupageswcd.org

McHenry-Lake County SWCD
1648 South Eastwood Dr.
Woodstock, IL 60098
(815) 338-0099 ext.3
www.mchenryswcd.org

North Cook SWCD
899 Jay Street
Elgin, IL 60120
(847) 468-0071
www.northcookswcd.org

Lake County SMC
500 W. Winchester Rd, Suite 201
Libertyville, IL 60048
(847) 377-7700
www.lakecountyil.gov/stormwater

5. Total Maximum Daily Load - For projects that include a discharge of pollutant(s) to waters for which there is an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation for any parameter, the applicant shall develop plans and BMPs that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements in the approved TMDL. The applicant must incorporate into their plans and BMPs any conditions applicable to their discharges necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL within any timeframes established in the TMDL. The applicant must carefully document the justifications for all BMPs and plans, and install, implement and maintain practices and BMPs that are consistent with all relevant TMDL allocations and with all relevant conditions in an implementation plan. Information regarding the TMDL program, including approved TMDL allocations, can be found at the following website: www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/

6. Floodplain - Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States within the 100-year floodplain (as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency) resulting in permanent above-grade fills shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. When such an above-grade fill would occur, the applicant may need to obtain approval from the Illinois

Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources, (IDNR-OWR) which regulates activities affecting the floodway and the local governing agency (e.g., Village or County) with jurisdiction over activities in the floodplain. Compensatory storage may be required for fill within the floodplain. Applicants are encouraged to obtain information from the IDNR-OWR and the local governing agency with jurisdiction at the earliest stages of project planning. For information on floodway construction, contact:

IDNR/OWR
2050 Stearns Road
Bartlett, IL 60103
(847) 608-3100
<http://dnr.state.il.us/owr/>

For information on floodplain construction, please contact the local government and/or the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Pursuant to 33 CFR 320.4(j), the District will consider the likelihood of the applicant obtaining approval for above-ground permanent fills in floodplains in determining whether to issue authorization under the RPP.

7. Navigation - No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation. Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States. The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

8. Proper Maintenance - Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including that necessary to ensure public safety.

9. Aquatic Life Movements - No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water.

10. Equipment - Soil disturbance and compaction shall be minimized through the use of matting for heavy equipment, low ground pressure equipment, or other measures as approved by the District.

11. Wild and Scenic Rivers - No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate land management agency in the area, such as the National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service.

12. Tribal Rights - No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, such as reserved water rights, treaty fishing and hunting rights.

13. Water Supply Intakes - No discharge of dredged or fill material may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the discharge is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

14. Shellfish Production - No discharge of dredged or fill material may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish production.

15. Suitable Material - No discharge of dredged or fill material may consist of unsuitable material and material discharged shall be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act). Unsuitable material includes trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, and creosote treated wood.

16. Spawning Areas - Discharges in spawning areas during spawning seasons shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

17. Obstruction of High Flows - Discharges shall not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows. All crossings shall be culverted, bridged or otherwise designed to prevent the restriction of expected high water flows, and shall be designed so as not to impede low water flows or the movement of aquatic organisms.

18. Impacts From Impoundments - If the discharge creates an impoundment of water, adverse impacts on aquatic resources caused by the accelerated passage of water and/or the restriction of its flow shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

19. Waterfowl Breeding Areas - Discharges into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

20. Removal of Temporary Fills - Any temporary fill material shall be removed in its entirety and the affected area returned to its pre-existing condition.

21. Mitigation - All appropriate and practicable steps must first be taken to avoid and minimize impacts to aquatic resources. For unavoidable impacts, compensatory mitigation is required to replace the loss of wetland, stream, and/or other aquatic resource functions (33 CFR 332). The proposed compensatory mitigation shall utilize a watershed approach and fully consider the ecological needs of the watershed. Where an appropriate watershed plan is available, mitigation site selection should consider recommendations in the plan. The applicant shall describe in detail how the mitigation site was chosen and will be developed, based on the specific

resource need of the impacted watershed. Permit applicants are responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option to offset unavoidable impacts. However, the District is responsible for determining the appropriate form and amount of compensatory mitigation required when evaluating compensatory mitigation options, and determining the type of mitigation that would be environmentally preferable. In making this determination, the District will assess the likelihood for ecological success and sustainability, the location of the compensation site relative to the impact site and their significance within the watershed. Methods of providing compensatory mitigation include aquatic resource restoration, establishment, enhancement, and in certain circumstances, preservation. Compensatory mitigation will be accomplished by establishing a minimum ratio of 1.5 acres of mitigation for every 1.0 acre of impact to waters of the U.S. Furthermore, the District has the discretion to require additional mitigation to ensure that the impacts are no more than minimal. Further information is available at www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Illinois/Mitigation.aspx

22. Notification - The applicant shall provide written notification (i.e., a complete application) for a proposed activity to be authorized under the RPP prior to commencing a proposed activity. The District's receipt of the complete application is the date when the District receives all required notification information from the applicant (see below). If the District informs the applicant within 60 calendar days that the notification is incomplete (i.e., not a complete application), the applicant shall submit to the District, in writing, the requested information to be considered for review under the Regional Permit Program. A new 60 day review period will commence when the District receives the requested information. Applications that involve unauthorized activities that are completed or partially completed by the applicant are not subject to the 60-day review period.

For all activities, notification shall include:

- a. A cover letter providing a detailed narrative of the proposed activity describing all work to be performed, a clear project purpose and need statement, the Regional Permit(s) to be used for the activity, the area (in acres) of waters of the U.S. to be impacted (be sure to specify if the impact is permanent or temporary, and identify which area it affects), and a statement that the terms and conditions of the RPP will be followed.
- b. A completed joint application form for Illinois signed by the applicant or agent. The application form is available at www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Portals/36/docs/regulatory/forms/appform.pdf. If the applicant does not sign the joint application form, notification shall include a signed, written statement from the applicant designating the agent as their representative.
- c. A delineation of waters of the U.S., including wetlands, for the project area, and for areas adjacent to the project site (off-site wetlands shall be identified through the use of reference materials including review of local wetland inventories, soil surveys and the most recent available aerial photography), shall be prepared in accordance with the current U.S. Army Corps of Engineers methodology (www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits/reg_supp.aspx) and generally conducted during the growing season.* Our wetland delineation standards are available at www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Portals/36/docs/regulatory/pdf/Delineations.pdf. For sites supporting wetlands, the delineation shall include a Floristic Quality Assessment (Swink and Wilhelm, 1994, latest edition, Plants of the Chicago Region). The delineation shall also include information on the occurrence of any high-quality aquatic resources (see Appendix A), and a listing of waterfowl, reptile and amphibian species observed while at the project area. The District reserves the right to exercise judgment when reviewing submitted wetland delineations. Flexibility of the requirements may be determined by the District on a case-by-case basis only.
- d. A street map showing the location of the project area.
- e. Latitude and longitude for the project in decimal degrees format (i.e. 41.88377N, -87.63960W).
- f. Preliminary engineering drawings sized 11" by 17" (full-sized may be requested by the project manager and you may also submit plans in PDF format on a disc) showing all aspects of the proposed activity and the location of waters of the U.S. to be impacted and not impacted. The plans shall include grading contours, proposed and existing structures such as buildings footprints, roadways, road crossings, stormwater management facilities, utilities, construction access areas and details of water conveyance structures. The plans shall also depict buffer areas, outlots or open space designations, best management practices, deed restricted areas and restoration areas, if required under the specific RP.
- g. Submittal of soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plans that identify all SESC measures to be utilized during construction of the project.
- h. The application packet shall indicate whether resources (species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitat) listed or designated under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, may be present within areas affected (directly or indirectly) by the proposed project. Applicants shall provide a section 7 species list for the action area using the on-line process at the USFWS website. You can access "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Program of the Upper Midwest" website at www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered. Click on the section 7 Technical Assistance green shaded box in the lower right portion of the screen and follow the instructions to completion. Print all documentation pertaining to the species list, include the rationale for your effects determination for each species, and forward the information to this office for review.

* If a wetland delineation is conducted outside of the growing season, the District will determine on a case-by-case basis whether sufficient evidence is available to make an accurate determination. If the District finds that the delineation lacks sufficient evidence, the application will not be considered complete until the information is provided. This may involve re-delineating the project site during the growing season.

In the event there are no species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitat, then a “no effect” determination can be made and section 7 consultation is not warranted. If species or critical habitat appear on the list, or suitable habitat is present within the action area, then a biological assessment or biological evaluation will need to be completed to determine if the proposed action will have “no effect” or “may effect” on the species or suitable habitat. The District will request initiation of section 7 consultation with the USFWS upon agreement with the applicant on the effect determinations in the biological assessment or biological evaluation. If the issues are not resolved, the analysis of the situation is complicated, or impacts to listed species or critical habitat are found to be greater than minimal, the District will consider reviewing the project under the Individual Permit process.

- i. A determination of the presence or absence of any State threatened or endangered species. Please contact the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to determine if any State threatened and endangered species could be in the project area. You can access the IDNR’s Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCAT) at the following website: <http://dnrecocat.state.il.us/ecopublic/>. Once you complete the EcoCAT and consultation process, forward all resulting information to this office for consideration. The report shall also include recommended methods as required by the IDNR for minimizing potential adverse effects of the project.
- j. A statement about the knowledge of the presence or absence of Historic Properties, which includes properties listed, or properties eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. A letter from the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) can be obtained indicating whether your project is in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The permittee shall provide all pertinent correspondence with the IHPA documenting compliance. The IHPA has a checklist of documentation required for their review located here: www.illinoishistory.gov/PS/rcdocument.htm.
- k. Where an appropriate watershed plan is available, the applicant shall address in writing how the proposed activity is aligned with the relevant water quality, hydrologic, and aquatic resource protection recommendations in the watershed plan.
- l. A discussion of measures taken to avoid and/or minimize impacts to aquatic resources on the project site.
- m. A compensatory mitigation plan for all impacts to waters of the U.S. (if compensatory mitigation is required under the specific RP).
- n. A written narrative addressing all items listed under the specific RP.

For Category II activities, the District will provide an Agency Request for Comments (ARC) which describes the proposed activity. The ARC will be sent to the following agencies: United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Illinois Department of Natural Resources/Office of Water Resources (IDNR/OWR), Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA), Illinois Nature Preserves Commission (INPC) and U.S. Coast Guard (Section 10 activities only). Additional entities may also be notified as needed. These agencies have ten (10) calendar days from the date of the ARC to contact the District and either provide comments or request an extension not to exceed fifteen (15) calendar days. The District will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame. If the District determines the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the RPP and impacts on aquatic resources are minimal, the District will notify the applicant in writing and include special conditions if deemed necessary. If the District determines that the impacts of the proposed activity are more than minimal, the District will notify the applicant that the project does not qualify for authorization under the RPP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an Individual Permit.

23. Compliance Certification - Any permittee who has received authorization under the RPP from the District shall submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the District with the authorization letter and will include: a) a statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the District’s authorization, including any general or specific conditions; b) a statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions and; c) the signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

24. Multiple use of Regional Permits - In any case where a Regional Permit is combined with any other Regional Permit to cover a single and complete project (except where prohibited under specific Regional Permits), the applicant shall notify the District in accordance with General Condition 22. If multiple Regional Permits are used, the total impact may not exceed the maximum allowed by the Regional Permit with the greatest impact threshold.

25. Other Restrictions - Authorization under the RPP does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law nor does it grant any property rights or exclusive privileges, authorize any injury to the property or rights of others or authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

Approved by:

//ORIGINAL SIGNED//

Frederic A. Drummond, Jr.
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

February 24, 2012

Date