January 5, 2018

SUBJECT: FAP Route 326 (IL 47)

Project HSIP-E59Q(751)

Section 104-N McHenry County Contract No. 62C34

Item No. 4, January 19, 2018 Letting

Addendum A

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:

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

- Revised the Schedule of Prices
- 2. Revised page ii of the Table of Contents to the Special Provisions
- 3. Revised page 99 of the Special Provisions
- 4. Added pages 100 129 to the Special Provisions
- 5. Revised sheets 3, 4, 8, 9, 12A, 24, 33, 39, 40, 52, 53. 58, 59, 60, 95 and 99 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,

Priscilla Tobias,

Director, Office of Program Development

By: Ted B. Walschleger, P. E.

Tette alserbyer D.E.

Engineer of Project Management

cc: Anthony Quigley, Region 1, District 1; Tim Kell; D. Carl Puzey;

Estimates

MS/ck

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STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

		vention Plan 回该是
Route	Marked Route	Section
FAP Route 0326	IL Route 47	104-N
Project Number	County	Contract Number
C-91-338-16	McHenry	62C34
Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issue from construction site activities. certify under penalty of law that this do accordance with a system designed to a submitted. Based on my inquiry of the p	s by the Illinois Environmental Protect ocument and all attachments were pre- assure that qualified personnel proper person or persons who manage the sy on submitted is, to the best of my know	ellutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) tion Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges epared under my direction or supervision in rly gathered and evaluated the information eystem, or those persons directly responsible for wledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In including the possibility of fine and
terfigues as specifical	Tial	*
Print Name Anthony J. Quigley, P.E.	Title Region One Engineer	Agency
Signature	Region One Engineer	Date
The proposed project includ		gitude): ction is located at IL Route 47 and O'Brien/
approximately 750 feet sout 29. The project is further loc -88.43554 West. The secon Hebron Townships in unince south to 700 feet north of The located by GPS decimal cool. The design, installation and erosivity (R Value) is less the April 1 and November 30, we Construction General Permit April 16 – October 11.	th to 750 feet north of O'Brien/Vandated by GPS decimal coordinates and location is located at IL Route 4 proporated McHenry County. The proporated McHenry County. The proporated McHenry County. The proporate of Table 1975. The proporate of Latitude 42.4143 North maintenance of BMPs at this local an or equal to 160. Erosivity is less which would qualify for a construction.	tion is within an area where the annual s than 5 in all two-week periods between on rainfall erosivity waiver under the US s, erosivity is highest in spring to autumn,
approximately 750 feet sout 29. The project is further loc -88.43554 West. The secon Hebron Townships in unincc south to 700 feet north of The located by GPS decimal cool. The design, installation and erosivity (R Value) is less the April 1 and November 30, we Construction General Permit April 16 – October 11.	th to 750 feet north of O'Brien/Vandated by GPS decimal coordinates and location is located at IL Route 4 proporated McHenry County. The proporated McHenry	derkarr Road in T46N, R7E, Sections 20 & of Latitude 42.44324 North, Longitude 7 and Thayer Road in Greenwood and roject extends from approximately 700 feet 5 Sections 5 & 32. The project is further h, Longitude -88.4381 West. Ition is within an area where the annual 5 than 5 in all two-week periods between on rainfall erosivity waiver under the US 5, erosivity is highest in spring to autumn,

Revised 1/5/18

The intersection improvement along IL Route 47 at O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road includes widening the northbound and southbound approaches to accommodate 12 foot wide auxiliary left-turn lanes as well as a two foot painted median. 8 foot paved shoulders are proposed along IL Route 47 within the project limits. 6 foot paved shoulders are proposed along O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road from the intersection radii to the end of the project limits. O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road is proposed to be resurfaced, maintaining the existing profile from the intersection to the project limits on both approaches.

Stage I: Traffic on IL Route 47 will be shifted west on the existing pavement and temporary pavement by reducing traffic lanes to 11' in each direction to allow construction of the proposed cross road culvert, and east side pavement widening. Work includes earth excavation and embankment widening, partial removal and replacement of cross road culvert, IL Route 47 widening, and Vanderkarr Road with shoulder widening.

Stage II: Traffic on IL Route 47 will be shifted east on the new pavement and temporary pavement by reducing traffic lanes to 11' in each direction to allow construction of the proposed west side pavement widening and HMA shoulder. Work includes earth excavation and embankment widening, partial removal and replacement of culvert, widening and shoulders. The existing roadway will be milled and overlaid with HMA leveling binder and surface courses.

The intersection improvement along IL Route 47 at Thayer Road includes widening the north and southbound approaches to accommodate 12 foot wide auxiliary left-turn lanes as well as a two foot painted median. 8 foot paved shoulders are proposed along IL Route 47 within the project limits. 4 foot paved shoulders are proposed along Thayer Road from the intersection radii to the end of the project limits. Thayer Road is proposed to be resurfaced, maintaining the existing profile from the intersection to the project limits on both approaches.

Stage I: Traffic on IL Route 47 will be shifted west on the existing pavement by reducing traffic lanes to 11' in each direction to allow construction of the proposed east side pavement widening and HMA shoulder. Work includes earth excavation and embankment widening, removal and replacement of pipe culverts, and HMA pavement patching, widening and shoulders.

Stage II: Traffic on IL Route 47 will be shifted east on the existing pavement by reducing traffic lanes to 11' in each direction to allow construction of the proposed west side pavement widening and HMA shoulder. Work includes earth excavation and embankment widening, removal and replacement of pipe culverts, and HMA pavement patching, widening and shoulders. The existing roadway will be milled and overlaid with HMA leveling binder and surface courses.

The project also includes landscape restoration, pavement marking and all other incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown in the plans. Installation, maintenance and removal of erosion and sediment control measures are as shown in the plans and as may be required by field conditions. A mixture of Seeding, Class 2A, Class 4 will be furnished on all bare earth surfaces upon completion of final earthwork activities.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

The proposed project will take approximately 5 calendar months to complete.

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

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 4.42 acres.

E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

IL 47 at O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road

C=0.49 (Proposed); C= 0.40 (Existing)

IL 47 at Thayer Road

C=0.68 (Proposed); C= 0.57 (Existing)

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

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- IL 47 at O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road
- 1. Proctor silt loam, (148A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.32)
- 2. Proctor silt loam (148B): 2 to 5 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.32)
- 3. Brenton silt loam (149A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, somewhat poorly drained Erosivity (K=0.32)
- 4. Pella silty clay loam, cool (153A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, poorly drained Erosivity (K=0.28)
- 5. Ringwood silt loam (297A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.32)
- 6. Ringwood silt loam (297B): 2 to 4 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.32)
- 7. Griswold loam (363C2): 4 to 6 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.24)
- 8. Griswold loam (363D2): 6 to 12 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.24)
- IL 47 at Thayer Road
- 1. Harpster silty clay loam, (67A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, poorly drained Erosivity (K=0.24)
- 2. Camden silt loam (134A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.37)
- 3. Camden silt loam (134B): 2 to 5 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.37)
- 4. Pella silty clay loam (153A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, poorly drained Erosivity (K=0.28)
- 5. Millbrook silt loam (219A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, somewhat poorly drained Erosivity (K=0.32)
- 6. Harvard silt loam (344A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, well drained Erosivity (K=0.37)
- 7. Comfrey loam (8776A): 0 to 2 percent slopes, poorly drained Erosivity (K=0.32)
- G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

The wetland and WOUS were delineated near the project limits during Phase I Engineering.

The wetland and WOUS are shown on the attached exhibit.

Wetland 4: 0.12+ acre/0 acre of impact/0 acre of temporary impact/0 acre of permanent impact Wetland 6: 0.49 acre/0.14 acre of impact/0 acre of temporary impact/0.14 acre of permanent impact OSW 2: Ephemeral Surfacewater Feature: 0.13 acre/0.087 acre of impact/0 acre of temporary impact/0.087 acre of permanent impact

Wetland 8: 0.45 acre/0 acre of impact/0 acre of temporary impact/0 acre of permanent impact OSW 1 - Nippersink Creek: 0.21 acre/0 acre of impact/0 acre of temporary impact/0 acre of permanent impact

- H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:
 - Potential erosive areas occur with the following construction activities:
 - 1. Stripping existing topsoil.
 - Constructing embankments and roadside ditches and spreading topsoil.

The area that could be exposed is 50 feet by 1500 feet long strip along each side of IL Route 47 centered about O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road. The area that could be exposed is a relatively narrow (30 feet) by 1400 feet long strip along each side of IL Route 47 centered about Thayer Road.

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 scopes, etc.):

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Re

Stage I: East side of IL Route 47 – Strip existing topsoil, excavate existing aggregate shoulder, construct temporary pavement, construct new embankment and roadside ditches, partial remove and replace culvert, and spreading topsoil. See I.F. above for erosion factors. Stage II: West side of IL Route 47 - Strip existing topsoil, excavate existing aggregate shoulder, construct temporary pavement, construct new embankment and roadside ditches, partial remove and replace culvert, and spreading topsoil. See I.F. above for erosion factors. 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 off site 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.

Illinois Department of Transportation owns the drainage system (roadside ditches) that drains to Nippersink Creek.

The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located. McHenry County and Illinois Department of Transportation

M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

Nippersink Creek - drains to Nippersink Lake - drains to the Fox River The receiving waters are not listed as biologically significant streams by the IDNR.

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

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

Wetland 4 - located 1200' north of Vanderkarr Road and 100' west of IL Route 47 is outside the construction limits as shown in the plans and remain undisturbed.

Wetland 6 - located 25' north of Vanderkarr Road and 50' west of IL Route 47 is within the construction limits as shown in the plans and be partially disturbed.

Wetland 8 - located 13' north of Thayer Road and 1000' west of IL Route 47 is outside the construction limits as shown in the plans and remain undisturbed.

OSW 1 - (Nippersink Creek) at Thayer Road, approximately 1000' west of IL Route 47 is outside the construction limits as shown in the plans and remain undisturbed.

OSW 2 - (Ephemeral Surfacewater Feature) along IL Route 47 is within the construction limits as shown in the plans and be partially disturbed.

	- P	and the state of t			
0.	The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:				
	Floodplain				
	☐ Threatened and Endangered Species				
	Historic Preservation				
	303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or sillation				
	Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity, or	siltation			
	Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs	***			
	☐ Other	100			
•	 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above): 				
	Nippersink Creek				
	a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:				

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Nippersink Creek (Water ID IL DTK-06) - Aldrin, Nickel, Mercury, Polychlorinated biphenyls

			b.		on and sediment control practices will prevent a discha- to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four	
				and permanent seeding, and e	ed perimeter erosion barriers, temporary ditch ch rosion control blankets. These varieties of BMPs in an event equal to or greater than a 25 year - 2	in combination
			C.	There is no direct discharge from	n(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303 m the project site. Runoff from each intersection cross road culverts before reaching to Nippersink	flows through a
			d.	Provide a description of the location N/A	n(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or	water body:
		2.	тм	DL (fill out this section if checked a	pove)	
		71		The name(s) of the listed water bo		
			۵.	N/A		- 10,00 - X
			b.		n and sediment control strategy that will be incorporate ssumptions and requirements of the TMDL:	ed into the site
				N/A		
			c.	If a specific numeric waste load al provide a description of the neces	ocation has been established that would apply to the party steps to meet the allocation:	oroject's discharges,
	D	The	fo	La company sometimes to	associated with this construction project:	
	г.			oil Sediment	Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydrau	ulic oil / fluide)
				oncrete	Antifreeze / Coolants	alle oil / Ildids)
			850	oncrete Truck waste	Waste water from cleaning construction equ	inment
				oncrete Curing Compounds	Other (specify)	phone
				olid waste Debris	Other (specify)	
				aints	Other (specify)	
				olvents	Other (specify)	
				ertilizers / Pesticides	Other (specify)	4,947
II.	Co	ntro	ols			
	This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contract 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 plans			ussed, the Contractor Engineer a plan for esident Engineer of h the Permit ILR10.		
 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 sedimen removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible; 4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil. 						
	B.	Sta	bil	ization Practices: Provided below	is a description of interim and permanent stabilization	practices, including
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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.

	ere the initiation of stabilization measurated as soon as practicable.	ıres i	s precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be	
2. On			orarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a	
The follo	owing stabilization practices will be use	ed fo	r this project:	
\boxtimes	Preservation of Mature Vegetation	\times	Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching	
	Vegetated Buffer Strips		Sodding	
	Protection of Trees		Geotextiles	
\boxtimes	 ✓ Temporary Erosion Control Seeding ✓ Other (specify) Mulch Method 2 ✓ Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) ✓ Other (specify) 			
	Temporary Mulching		Other (specify)	
\boxtimes	Permanent Seeding		Other (specify)	
Describ	e how the stabilization practices listed	abov	ve will be utilized during construction:	
minimito area and/or	ze the amount of exposed surface as as shown on the plans, areas dis as directed by the Engineer all in a	area sturb	tem will be applied to all bare areas every seven days to us. Temporary Erosion Control Seeding shall be applied ed during the removal of soil and erosion control measures, rdance with the Illinois Department of Transportation's Construction, adopted April 1, 2016	

- Permanent Seeding: All disturbed areas identified to receive seeding will be stabilized by the application of seed in accordance with Section 250 of the IDOT Standard Specifications immediately following final grading.
- 3. Erosion Control Blanket: The blanket will be applied within 24 hours after permanent seeding operations have been initiated. The erosion control blanket will be installed in accordance with Article 251.04 of the IDOT Standard Specifications.
- 4. Mulch Method 2: This will be applied to slopes for temporary stabilization during seasons when temporary seed will not germinate; for example mid-July and February.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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:

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All areas disturbed by construction will be stabilized with permanent seeding immediately following final grading. Erosion control blankets will be placed over the permanent seeding. The blanket will protect the bare earth surfaces from erosion while allowing the seed to germinate and establish a vegetative ground cover. Perimeter erosion barriers will be removed upon completion of final grading, but prior to final seeding.

a fr d	ttainable, to divert flows from exposed rom exposed areas of the site. Such pr likes, drainage swales, sediment traps, Irain inlet protection, rock outlet protect	is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants actices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm ion, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent se devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
Т	he following stabilization practices will	be used for this project:
	Perimeter Erosion Barrier	Rock Outlet Protection
		Riprap
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Gabions
	Sediment Trap	☐ Slope Mattress
	☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain	Retaining Walls
	☐ Temporary Sediment Basin	☐ Slope Walls
	☐ Temporary Stream Crossing	☐ Concrete Revetment Mats
		Level Spreaders
	☐ Turf Reinforcement Mats	○ Other (specify) Stabilized Flow Line
	Permanent Check Dams	Other (specify) In-Stream (wetland) Work Plan
	Permanent Sediment Basin	Other (specify)
	Aggregate Ditch	Other (specify)
	Paved Ditch	Other (specify)

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1.	All work associated with installation and maintenance of Stabilized Construction Entrances	and
co	ncrete washouts is incidental to the contract.	

- 2. Perimeter Erosion Barrier: This item will be used to demarcate the perimeter of the project and to prevent silt/sediment from leaving the site. Perimeter erosion barrier will be modified as necessary to accommodate construction and repaired/replaced as necessary. This item will remain in place until all remaining items of the project have been completed. 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 slope elevations higher than the work area should always be avoided. Temporary fence should be utilized at these locations (where the top of slope elevation is higher than the work area) in place of silt fence.
- 3. Temporary Ditch Check: This item will be used in the roadside ditches to prevent silt/sediment entering pipe culverts and leaving the project site. The ditch checks will act as a barrier to the sediments and keep the sediments upstream of the ditch checks. Temporary ditch checks will be constructed in accordance with Section 280 of the IDOT Standard Specifications.
- 4. Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit: Stone aggregate will be used to provide access to off-road construction areas where there is no existing pavement/aggregate. The Contractor is responsible for selecting the location(s) for this item. All work associated with installation and maintenance of Stabilized Construction Entrances and concrete washouts is incidental to the contract.
- 5. Stabilized Flow Line: The Contractor should provide to the RE a plan to ensure that a stabilized flow line will be provided during storm sewer construction. The use of a stabilized flow line between installed storm sewer and open disturbance will reduce the potential for the offsite discharge of sediment bearing waters, particularly when rain is forecasted so that flow will not erode. Lack of an approved plan or failure to comply will result in an ESC Deficiency Deduction.
- 6. In-Stream (wetland) Work Plan: THIS PROJECT REQUIRES A US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) 404 PERMIT THAT WILL BE SECURED BY THE DEPARTMENT. ALL CONDITIONS OF THE 404 PERMIT, FOUND IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS, MUST BE FOLLOWED. AS A CONDITION OF THIS PERMIT, THE CONTRACTOR WILL NEED TO SUBMIT AN IN-STREAM WORK PLAN (INCLUDING WORK WITHIN WETLANDS) TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR APPROVAL. GUIDELINES ON ACCEPTABLE IN-STREAM WORK TECHNIQUES (INCLUDING WORK WITHIN WETLANDS) CAN BE FOUND ON THE USACE WEBSITE. THE USACE DEFINES AND DETERMINES IN-STREAM WORK. THE COST OF ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE PROVISIONS TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT AN IN-STREAM WORK PLAN (INCLUDING WORK WITHIN WETLANDS) WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY, BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICES OF THE CONTRACT AND NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE ALLOWED.

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

The structural practice items will be removed from the project area as final grading and restoration dictates.

D. Treatment Chemicals

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

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

N/A

E. Permanent 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

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of the Clean Water act.

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 on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design & Environment 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.

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:

Roadside ditches will be seeded. The grasses will serve as a filter for sediment and roadway pollutants. The natural topography of the area is relatively flat with the resultant ditch flow velocities expected to be non-erosive.

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 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency'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:

Management practices, controls and other provisions provided in these plans are in accordance with IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the Illinois Urban Manual.

- 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.
 - 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 construction entrances/exits)
 - 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 operations
 - Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
 - · Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
 - 2. 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:

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- 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 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 to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. 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 Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

- 1. Perimeter Erosion Barrier: The PEB will be cleaned if sediment reaches one-third height of the barrier.
- Stabilized Construction Exits: This item will be replaced if vehicles continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the construction site.
- 3. Temporary Ditch Checks: Sediment from the upstream side of ditch checks will be removed when sediment reaches 50% of the height of the structure. Upon inspection, observed debris behind ditch checks will be removed.

All maintenance of ESC systems is the responsibility of the Contractor. Additionally, the Contractor shall check all ESC systems weekly and after each rainfall, 0.5 inch or greater in a 24 hour period, or equivalent snowfall. Additionally during winter months, all measures should be checked after each significant snow melt. These checks are in addition to the required inspections performed by others.

IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices – Maintenance Guide can be found at: 'http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control'

IV. Inspections

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Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site 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 e-mail 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

Additional Inspections Required:

All offsite borrow, waste and use areas are considered part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in this section.

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.

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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 Contractors/subcontractor completing this form.

Route	Marked Route	Section
FAP Route 0326	IL Route 47	104-N
Project Number	County	Contract Number
C-91-338-16	McHenry	62C34
Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois I I certify under penalty of law that I under associated with industrial activity from the	Environmental Protection Agency. Protection Agency. Protection Agency. Protection Agency. Protection Agency. Protection Agency. Protection Agency.	o. ILR10 that authorizes the storm water discharges
project; I have received copies of all ap	propriate maintenance procedure	es; and, I have provided all documentation required imely updates to these documents as necessary.
☐ Contractor		
☐ Sub-Contractor		
Print Name	Signatu	ire
Title	Date	
Name of Firm	Telepho	one ⁸
Street Address	City/Sta	ate/Zip
Items which the Contractor/subcontract	or will be responsible for as requi	red in Section II.G. of SWPPP:

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PIPE CULVERT, CLASS D, TYPE 1, 18" PIPE WITH 15" RISER

Description. This work shall consist of all labor, material and equipment required for the construction and installation of an 18" diameter corrugated metal pipe with an attached and integral 15" diameter corrugated metal pipe riser. All materials and installation shall be in accordance with Section 542 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Each pipe with a riser shall be considered as an assembly and will be measured for payment per each assembly installed.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for PIPE CULVERT, CLASS D, TYPE 1, 18" PIPE WITH 15" RISER.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

This work shall be according to Article 669 of the Standard Specifications and the following:

Qualifications. The term environmental firm shall mean an environmental firm with at least five (5) documented leaking underground storage tank (LUST) cleanups or that is pre-qualified in hazardous waste by the Department. Documentation includes but not limited to verifying remediation and special waste operations for sites contaminated with gasoline, diesel, or waste oil in accordance with all Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements and shall be provided to the Engineer for approval. The environmental firm selected shall not be a former or current consultant or have any ties with any of the properties contained within and/or adjacent to this construction project.

<u>General.</u> This Special Provision will likely require the Contractor to subcontract for the execution of certain activities.

All contaminated materials shall be managed as either "uncontaminated soil" or non-special waste. This work shall include monitoring and potential sampling, analytical testing, and management of a material contaminated by regulated substances. The Environmental Firm shall continuously monitor all soil excavation for worker protection and soil contamination. Phase I Preliminary Engineering information is available through the District's Environmental Studies Unit. Soil samples or analysis without the approval of the Engineer will be at no additional cost to the Department. The lateral distance is measured from centerline and the farthest distance is the offset distance or construction limit whichever is less.

The Contractor shall manage any excavated soils and sediment within the following areas:

Site 2683V-7 (Agricultural Land)

- Station 493+00 to 495+40 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 495+40 to 498+95 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 498+95 to 499+40 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 499+40 to 500+00 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 60 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 500+00 to 500+30 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 60 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 500+30 to 501+35 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 501+35 to 503+55 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 500+00 to 500+30 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 80 feet RT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 500+30 to 505+40 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 35 feet RT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 505+40 to 507+00 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 35 feet RT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-7, 5700-6300 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron and Greenwood Townships). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 2683V-9 (Farmstead)

Station 505+55 to 507+00 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 45 feet LT (Farmstead, PESA Site 2683V-9, 6119 IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(5) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 2683V-11 (Bric-A-Brac Barn and Residence)

• Station 496+70 to 498+55 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet RT (Bric-A-Brac Barn and Residence, PESA Site 2683V-11, 12303 Thayer Road, Unincorporated Greenwood Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

IL ROUTE 47 @ O'BRIEN / VANDERKARR ROAD (Refer to Exhibit 3 of the Final PSI Report)

Site 2683V-5 (Vacant Land)

- Station 495+10 to 499+60 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet LT (Vacant Land, PESA Site 2683V-5, 7900 Block of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 197+30 to 200+00 (CL O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road), 0 to 60 feet RT (Vacant Land, PESA Site 2683V-5, 7900 Block of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

Site 2683V-1 (Agricultural Land)

- Station 197+30 to 199+30 (CL O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road), 0 to 25 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-1, 7700-8600 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township).
 This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 199+30 to 200+00 (CL O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road), 0 to 25 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-1, 7700-8600 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene and Manganese.
- Station 500+00 to 501+50 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-1, 7700-8600 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(3) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Benzo(a)pyrene and Manganese.
- Station 492+40 to 500+00 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 50 feet RT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-1, 7700-8600 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

- Station 200+00 to 200+70 (CL O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road), 0 to 30 feet RT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-1, 7700-8600 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township).
 This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 200+70 to 202+30 (CL O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road), 0 to 30 feet RT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-1, 7700-8600 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township).
 This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(b)(1) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09.

Site 2683V-3 (Vacant Land)

- Station 500+00 to 507+60 (CL IL Route 47), 0 to 40 feet RT (Vacant Land, PESA Site 2683V-3, 8000-8200 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.
- Station 200+60 to 202+30 (CL O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road), 0 to 60 feet LT (Agricultural Land, PESA Site 2683V-1, 7700-8600 Blocks of IL Route 47, Unincorporated Hebron Township). This material meets the criteria of Article 669.09(a)(2) and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.09. Contaminants of concern sampling parameter: Manganese.

404 PERMITS



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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

December 11, 2017

Technical Services Division Regulatory Branch LRC-2015-00182

SUBJECT: IL Route 47 at O'Brien/Vanderkarr Rd, Hebron, McHenry, McHenry County, IL (Latitude 42.443594, Longitude -88.435345)

Anthony Quigley Illinois Department of Transportation 201 West Center Court Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1096

Dear Mr. Quigley:

This office has verified that your proposed activity complies with the terms and conditions of Regional Permit 3 (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 "FAP Route 326 (IL Route 47) at O'Brien/Vanderkarr Road and Thayer Road, Section: 104-N, Project: HSIP- dated 10/13/2017, prepared by Accurate Group 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.

Please be aware that the activity may not be completed until you submit the following information to our office:

- 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;
 - 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.
- Prior to commencement of work, you shall submit constructions plans and a narrative of the contractor's preferred method of cofferdam. Work in the waterway shall not commence until this office notifies you, in writing, that the plans have been approved.
- 3. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor prolong final grading and shaping so that the entire project can be permanently seeded at one time. Permanent stabilization within the wetland and stream buffers identified in the plans shall be initiated immediately following the completion of work. Final stabilization of these areas should not be delayed due to utility work to be performed by others.
- 4. This site is within the aboriginal homelands of several American Indian Tribes. If any human remains, Native American cultural items or archaeological evidence are discovered during any phase of this project, interested Tribes request immediate consultation with the entity of jurisdiction for the location of discovery. In such case, please contact Julie Rimbault by telephone at (312) 846-5542, or email at Julie.C.Rimbault@usace.army.mil.
- You are responsible for all work authorized herein and for ensuring that all contractors are aware of the terms and conditions of this authorization.
- A copy of this authorization must be present at the project site during all phases of construction.
- 7. You shall notify this office of any proposed modifications to the project, including revisions to any of the plans or documents cited in this authorization. You must receive approval from this office before work affected by the proposed modification is performed.
- 8. You shall notify this office prior to the transfer of this authorization and liabilities

-3-

associated with compliance with its terms and conditions.

The authorization is without force and effect until all other permits or authorizations from local, state, or other Federal agencies are secured. Please note that IEPA has issued Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this RP. These conditions are included in the enclosed fact sheet. If you have any questions regarding Section 401 certification, please contact Mr. Alan Keller, Manager, Permit Section, IEPA's Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section #15, by telephone at (217) 782-3362.

Once you have completed the authorized activity, please sign and return the enclosed compliance certification. If you have any questions, please contact Julie Rimbault of my staff by telephone at (312) 846-5542, or email at Julie.C.Rimbault@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

For:

Diedra L. McLaurin Team Lead, West Section Regulatory Branch

Then y wome

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Illinois Department of Transportation (Ken Eng) Huff & Huff (Alycia Kluenenberg)



PERMIT COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Permit Number:	LRC-2015-00182

Permittee: Anthony Quigley

Illinois Department of Transportation

Date: December 11, 2017

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.

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.



CHICAGO DISTRICT 2017 REGIONAL PERMIT PROGRAM

3. TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

RP3 authorizes the construction or replacement of transportation projects, including roads, bridges, runways and taxiways, and railroads. Authorization under RP3 is subject to the General Conditions of the Regional Permit Program beginning on page 6 of this document. In addition, the following requirements must be addressed in writing and submitted with the notification:

- a. The impact to waters of the US must not exceed 1.0 acre for a single and complete project. For projects that impact greater than 0.10 acres of waters of the U.S., the permittee is required to provide compensatory mitigation.
- b. Projects that impact no more than 0.5 acres of waters of the U.S. and do not impact high-quality aquatic resources will be processed under Category I.
- c. Projects that impact over 0.5 acres up to 1.0 acre of waters of the U.S., impact a high quality aquatic resource, or cross a Section 10 Waterway, will be processed under Category II (www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/NavigableWaters.aspx).
- d. The discharge must be limited to the minimum width necessary to complete the authorized work.
- e. Crossings of waterways and/or wetlands must be culverted, bridged or otherwise designed to prevent the restriction of expected high water flows. The crossing must be designed as to not impede low water flows or the safe passage of fish and aquatic organisms. Additional conditions may be required for streams determined to be a high quality fisheries resource such as designing the bottom of the culvert to include "roughness" to reduce flow velocities. "Roughness" can include cemented-in stone, baffles, or the placement of rock along the bottom of the culvert and/or along the culvert wall. Embedding the culvert to a depth greater than 12 inches may also be required.
 - 1) An alternatives analysis must be prepared for perennial stream crossings where a culvert is proposed for a new crossing or to replace a bridge. The analysis must document why a bridged crossing would not be a practicable alternative. If use of a multiple-barrel pipe or multi-cell box culvert is proposed, document why a single pipe or box -culvert system cannot be utilized. For crossings over HQARs, arch span and bottomless culverts must be considered.
 - 2) For culverts, the upstream and downstream invert must be embedded 6 to 12 inches below the streambed elevation. This will allow the natural substrate to colonize the structure's bottom, encourage fish movement, and maintain the existing channel slope. Culvert slope should match adjacent elevations. The width of the base flow culvert must be approximately equal to the average channel width to promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms.

1

Culvert(s) must not permanently widen /constrict the channel or reduce/increase stream depth. Multiple pipe culverts may not be used to receive base flows.

- 3) For all crossings, provide cross-sections of the stream in three locations: at the crossing, and upstream and downstream of the crossing. The crossing must be designed to maintain the width of the base flow channel through the project area.
- f. The permittee must clearly label the construction drawings to include limits of Waters of the U.S., existing and proposed grading contours, all structures associated with the installation of the crossing such as wing walls, rock and concrete protection measures, existing and proposed utilities lines, outfalls and associated structures. A detailed narrative must accompany the construction plans and describe all work to be performed as indicated on the plans.
- g. All temporary construction activities must adhere to the requirements of items c through g of Regional Permit 7 (Temporary Construction Activities) and must be addressed in writing and submitted with the notification.
- h. This permit may not be used to authorize structural bank stabilization methods such as retaining walls, gabion baskets, riprap, etc., other than those structures necessary to assure the integrity of the stream and stream bank immediately adjacent to the crossing.
- To the greatest extent possible, the permittee must establish and maintain a protective upland buffer composed of native plants (or other appropriate vegetation approved by the District) within the right-of-way adjacent to all waters of the U.S.
- j. The project must consider permanent, post-construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect water quality, preserve natural hydrology and minimize the overall impacts of the project on aquatic resources. BMPs must be evaluated at the earliest planning stages of the project and prior to the purchase of new right-of-way (ROW). Please note that temporary SESC measures are not permanent BMPs.

To the greatest extent practicable, the activity must be designed such that surface water does not directly discharge into waters of the U.S. For each location where stormwater discharges towards a jurisdictional wetland or stream, provide a written narrative discussing opportunities to implement permanent BMPs. The type of BMPs proposed should be based on the scope of work, the change in impervious surface runoff discharging to the waters of the U.S., and the overall direct impacts to waters of the U.S. resulting from the proposed work.

Possible BMPs include, but are not limited to: preserving (i.e. not developing) existing permeable areas on site, native vegetated swales, permanent ditch checks, bioswales, infiltration trenches, naturalized detention basins, and mechanical stormwater treatment units. For bridge replacements, stormwater from the bridge deck should be directed to the roadside ditches and as far from the stream as practicable so that water does not directly enter the stream through drains in the bridge deck.

For discharges associated with maintenance projects, partial intersection improvements, and bridge/culvert replacements, native vegetated roadside ditches could be utilized as an appropriate BMP. For capacity improvement projects (intersection reconstructions, road widening) or for projects that impacts HQARs, the use of permanent ditch checks, bioswales or naturalized basins

should be utilized. Compensatory storage basins may also be modified to provide water quality benefit. Appropriate BMPs will be determined during permit review.

Naturalized detention basin design should include:

- Emergent vegetation in the bottoms of the wetland basins and along the periphery of wet bottom basins and side slopes vegetated in native prairie (traditional dry bottom basins are not approved BMPs).
- 2) Stilling basins at inlets
- 3) Design the basin to maximize the distance between inlet(s) and outlet(s)

A management and monitoring plan will be required on a case-by-case basis and will include performance standards such as the BMPs ability to function as designed, percent coverage of vegetation, stabilization of soils, and corrective measures to bring areas into compliance. For additional information, please refer to our BMP Maintenance & Monitoring (M&M) Guidelines: www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Portals/36/docs/regulatory/pdf/BMPMMG.pdf

- This permit does not authorize discharges into jurisdictional areas for temporary use of construction material or equipment storage.
- For a project site adjacent to a conservation area, the permittee must request a letter from the
 organization responsible for management of the area. The response letter must identify
 recommended measures to protect the area from impacts that may occur as a result of the
 development. A copy of the request and any response received from the organization must be
 submitted to the District with the notification.
- m. This permit cannot be used to authorize the installation of road crossings associated with residential, commercial or institutional developments.



GENERAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE 2017 REGIONAL PERMIT PROGRAM

US Army Corps of Engineers® Chicago District

The permittee must 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 401 Water Quality Certification

On February 16, 2017, 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 must 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.
- The applicant must 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 7, 9 and 10, 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 and placed in a manner to prevent violation of applicable water quality standards.
- 4. All areas affected by construction must 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 erosion during construction shall be taken and may include the installation of staked straw bales, sedimentation basins and temporary mulching. All construction within the waterway shall be constructed during zero or low flow conditions. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining a NPDES Storm Water 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. An NPDES Storm Water 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.
- The applicant shall implement erosion control measures consistent with the "Illinois Urban Manual" (IEPA/USDA, NRCS; 2016).
- 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.
- Backfill used in stream crossing trenches shall be predominantly sand or larger size material, with less than 20% passing a #230 U.S. sieve.
- Any channel relocation shall be constructed under dry conditions and stabilized to prevent erosion prior to the diversion of flow.
- 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

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- 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 II. Adm. Code, Subtitle D. If considered "acid-producing material," the applicant shall obtain a permit to construct pursuant to 35 II. 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) with respect to the "Notification" General Condition 23, the applicant shall notify the Illinois EPA Bureau of Water, of the specific activity. This notification must 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.
- 15. The applicant shall implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect water quality, preserve natural hydrology and minimize the overall impacts to aquatic resources during and after construction. If the project involves a water with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocation for any parameter, measures which ensure consistency with the assumption and requirements of the TMDL shall be included. TMDL program information and water listings are available at http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/index. If the project involves and impaired water listed on the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Section 303(d) list for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation, measures designed for at least a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall be incorporated. Impaired waters are identified at http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/303d-list/index.
- Earthen granular fill used for construction of temporary structures in waters of the State shall have less than 20%
 passing a #230 U.S. sieve.
- 17. The use of directional drilling to install utility pipelines below surface waters of the State is hereby certified provided that:
 - All pits and other construction necessary for the directional drilling process are located outside of surface waters of the State;
 - b) All drilling fluids shall be adequately contained such that they cannot cause a discharge to surface waters of the State. Such fluids shall be managed such that they are not discharged to waters of the State and disposed of appropriately in accordance with the regulations at 35 II. Adm. Code Subtitle G.
 - c) Erosion and sediment control is provided with Conditions 2, 4, and 5.
- 2. <u>Illinois Coastal Management Program</u> Any non-federal entity applying to the Corps for an Individual Permit or a Letter of Permission for a project located within the boundary of the Illinois Coastal Management Program (ICMP), including waters of Lake Michigan, is required to submit a Federal Consistency Determination confirmation from the Illinois Coastal Management Program as part of the permit review process.

On February 18, 2017, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Management Program granted the Federal Consistent Determination for the Regional Permit Program. This determination is confirmation that the activities covered under the Regional Permit Program are consistent with the policies of the ICMP.

PDF maps of the Illinois Coastal Management Program's Zone Boundaries can be found at the bottom of the page at www.dnr.illinois.gov/cmp/Pages/boundaries.aspx and instructions on requesting an ICMP Federal Consistency Determination can be found at www.dnr.illinois.gov/cmp/Documents/ICMPFederalConsistencyReviewProcedures.pdf.

3. Threatened and Endangered Species -

- a) For applications where a Federal agency other than the District is designated as the lead agency, the designated lead agency shall follow agency specific procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act). Federal permittees must provide the District with the following documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements: the species list, your effects determination for each species, and the rationale for your effects determination for each species.
- b) For non-Federal permittees, if the District determines that the activity may affect Federally listed species or critical habitat, the District must 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 must 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 must 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 must 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 and provide your effects determination for each species along with the rationale for your effects determination for each species to this office for review.

If no species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitats 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 affect" the species or suitable habitat. The District must 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. www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/insects/hed/FRHinesFinalRevisedCH.html

4. <u>Historic Properties</u> - 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 designated as the lead agency shall follow agency specific 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 will 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 must 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 must 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.

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.illinois.gov/ihpa/

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. The District 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.

5. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control - Measures must 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 must be implemented before initiating any clearing, grading, excavating or filling activities. All temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment control measures must 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 must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

Applicants are required to prepare a soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) plan including temporary best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented during construction. It is recommended that the plan be designed in accordance with the Illinois Urban Manual, current edition (www.aiswcd.org/illinois-urban-manual). Practice standards and specifications for measures outlined in the soil erosion and sediment control plans should follow the latest edition of the "Illinois Urban Manual: A Technical Manual Designed for Urban Ecosystem Protection and Enhancement." Additional 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 determined 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 elect to 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) 584-7960 ext.3 www.kanedupageswcd.org

North Cook SWCD 640 Cosman Rd Elk Grove Village, IL 60007 (847) 885-8830 www.northcookswcd.org Lake County SMC 500 W. Winchester Rd, Suite 201 Libertyville, IL 60048 (847) 377-7700 www.lakecountyil.gov/stormwater

Will/South Cook SWCD 1201 S. Gougar Rd New Lenox, IL 60451 (815) 462-3106 www.will-scookswcd.org McHenry-Lake County SWCD 1648 South Eastwood Dr. Woodstock, IL 60098 (815) 338-0099 ext.3 www.mchenryswcd.org

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- 6. 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 must 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/
- 7. 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 must 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 www.dnr.illinois.gov/WaterResources/

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.

- 8. Navigation Regulated activities may not cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation. 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 within 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 will 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 will be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
- 9. <u>Proper Maintenance</u> Authorized structures or fill must be properly maintained, including that necessary to ensure public safety.
- 10. Aquatic Life Movements Regulated activities may not 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.
- 11. Equipment Soil disturbance and compaction in regulated areas must be minimized through the use of low ground pressure equipment, matting for heavy equipment, or other measures as approved by the District.
- 12. Wild and Scenic Rivers Regulated activities may not 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.
- 13. <u>Tribal Rights</u> Regulated activities or their operation may not impair reserved Tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.
- 14. Water Supply Intakes Discharges of dredged or fill material may not 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.
- 15. Shellfish Production Discharges of dredged or fill material may not occur in areas of concentrated shellfish production.

- 16. <u>Suitable Material</u> Discharges of dredged or fill material may not consist of unsuitable material. Material discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the Clean Water Act). Unsuitable material includes trash, debris, vehicle parts, asphalt, and creosote treated wood.
- 17. <u>Spawning Areas</u> Discharges in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- 18. Obstruction of High Flows Discharges must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows. All crossings must be culverted, bridged or otherwise designed to prevent the restriction of expected high water flows and designed so as not to impede low water flows or the movement of aquatic organisms.
- 19. 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 must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- 20. Waterfowl Breeding Areas Discharges into breeding areas utilized by migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- 21. Removal of Temporary Fills Temporary fill material must be removed in its entirety and the affected area returned to pre-existing condition.
- 22. 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 must 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 must describe in detail how the mitigation site was chosen and will be developed, and be 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.
- 23. Notification The applicant must provide written notification (i.e., a complete application) for a proposed activity to be verified 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 must 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. Applications may be either sent to ChicagoRequests@usace.army.mil or mailed to our office: USACE Regulatory Branch, 231 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1500, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

For all activities, notification must include:

- a. 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 permanent and temporary fills proposed in each water of the U.S., and a statement that the terms and conditions of the RPP will be followed. For projects with impacts to multiple aquatic resources, provide a table identifying impact types and amounts.
- 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 must 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 must be identified through the use of reference materials including review of local wetland inventories, soil surveys, and the most recent available aerial photography), must be prepared in accordance with the current U.S. Army Corps of Engineers methodology (www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/Regulatory/ProgramandPermits/reg_supp.aspx) and generally conducted during the growing season.* The District's wetland delineation standards are available at www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Portals/36/docs/regulatory/pdf/Delineations.pdf. For sites supporting wetlands, the delineation must include a Floristic Quality Assessment (Swink and Wilhelm. 1994, latest edition, Plants of the Chicago Region). The delineation must 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 these requirements may be allowed 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 (for example 41.878639N, -87.631212W).
- f. Preliminary engineering drawings sized 11" by 17" (full-sized may be requested by the project manager) showing all aspects of the proposed activity and the location of waters of the U.S. to be impacted and not impacted. The plans must 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 must 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. A determination 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 must 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 and provide your effects determination for each species along with the rationale for your effects determination for each species to this office for review.
 - In the event there are no species, their suitable habitats, or critical habitats within areas affected (directly or indirectly) by the proposed project, 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 a "no effect" or a "may affect" determination 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 effects 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: dnr.illinois.gov/EcoPublic/. For the first general information question, select "To obtain information on Illinois T&E species or INAI sites for federal agency actions" and select "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers" from the drop down menu. Once the EcoCAT and consultation process is complete, forward all resulting information to this office for consideration. The report must also include recommended methods as required by the IDNR for minimizing potential adverse effects of the project.

^{*} 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 redelineating the project site during the growing season.

- 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) may be obtained indicating whether your project is in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The permittee must provide all pertinent correspondence with the IHPA documenting compliance. The IHPA has a checklist of documentation required for their review located here: www.illinois.gov/ihpa/Preserve/Pages/Resource-Protection.aspx.
- k. Where an appropriate watershed plan is available, the applicant must address in writing how the proposed activity is aligned with the relevant water quality, hydrologic, and aquatic resource protection recommendations in the watershed plan. A list of watershed plans is available at www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Illinois/WatershedPlans.aspx.
- 1. 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) in compliance with 33 CFR 332.
- n. A written narrative individually addressing each of the items listed under the specific RP(s) being requested.

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 interested Federal, state and local agencies, and appropriate Indian Tribes for review and comment. Additional entities may also be notified as needed. 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 Illinois Historic Preservation Agency and Indian Tribes have thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the ARC to provide comments. The District will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame. If the District determines that 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 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.

- 24. <u>Compliance Certification</u> Any permittee who has received authorization under the RPP from the District must submit a signed certification stating that the authorized work has been completed. 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.
- 25. <u>Multiple use of Regional Permits</u> 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 must notify the District in accordance with General Condition 23. If multiple Regional Permits are used, the total impact may not exceed the maximum allowed by the Regional Permit with the greatest impact threshold.
- 26. 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/	March 23, 2017
Christopher T. Drew	Date
Colonel, U.S. Army	
District Commander	