### Hoffman Estates District Hoffman Estates, Illinois

# South Ridge Community Park Enhancement Plan 2019

**Enhancement Plan 2019** 

### **Project Manual**

**Bid Proposal and Specifications** 

January 23, 2020

Bids are due and will be opened and read aloud on Tuesday February 11 at 10:00 AM at the Hoffman Estates Park District's Triphahn Center which is located at the Community Center at 10:00 AM at 1685 West Higgins Road in Hoffman Estates, Illinois.



Engineering • Design • Consulting

2675 Pratum Avenue Hoffman Estates, IL 60192 (224) 293-6333 Fax (224) 293-6444

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Bidder Name: _ Address:	
Telephone #: Facsimile:	

#### NAME OF PROJECT

South Ridge Park Renovations

BID DATE: 2/11/2020

BID TIME: 10:00AM

PREPARED BY:

HOFFMAN ESTATES PARK DISTRICT 1685 W. Higgins Road Hoffman Estates, IL 60169-2998 Telephone: (847) 885-7500 Facsimile: (847) 885-7523

South Ridge Park Renovation

#### INVITATION TO BIDS

Sealed bids for the **South Ridge Park Renovation** will be received by the Hoffman Estates Park District at our office; 1685 West Higgins Road, Hoffman Estates, Illinois 60169 until **exactly 10:00A.M.**, **2/11/2020** and then publicly opened and read. Bids submitted after the closing time will be returned unopened. No oral or telephone proposals or modifications will be considered.

The Hoffman Estates Park District Board of Commissioners will make the final award.

Proposals shall be submitted on the attached Form of Proposal and returned in the envelope, if provided. No bidder may withdraw his proposal after the hour set for the opening thereof, or before award of the contract, unless said award is delayed for a period exceeding sixty (60) calendar days.

The Hoffman Estates Park District requires all bidders to comply with all provisions of the Park District Prevailing Wage Ordinance O. This ordinance specifies that no less than the general prevailing rate of wages as found by the Park District or Department of Labor or determined by a court on review shall be paid each draft type of worker or mechanic needed to execute the contract or perform the work.

The Hoffman Estates Park District may reject any or all of the bids on any basis and without disclosure of a reason. The failure to make such a disclosure shall not result in accrual of any right, claim, or cause of action by any unsuccessful Bidder against the Hoffman Estates Park District.

Bid results and the award of the bid will be published on the Hoffman Estates Park District website <u>www.heparks.org</u>.

Sincerely,

Dustin Hugen

Dustin Hugen Director of Parks, Planning & Maintenance Hoffman Estates Park District <u>dhugen@heparks.org</u> 847-285-5465

#### HOFFMAN ESTATES PARK DISTRICT

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS**

#### 1. Identification of Project

The official name and location of the project shall henceforth be known as:

#### South Ridge Park Renovations

The official name and address of the project owner shall henceforth be known as:

HOFFMAN ESTATES PARK DISTRICT 1685 West Higgins Road Hoffman Estates, IL 60169-2998

- Bid Opening:
   DATES 2/11/2020
- Committee Approval: DATES 2/18/2020

Board Approval: DATES 2/25/2020

Contract Awarded: DATES 2/26/2020

<u>Commencement of Work</u>: Commencement of paperwork shall begin immediately upon notification of award. Actual work shall commence immediately after contract is awarded (weather dependent) according to timelines set by HEPD (owner).

#### Construction Timeline: March 2, 2020 – September 18, 2020

Completion Date: September 18, 2020

#### HOFFMAN ESTATES PARK DISTRICT Hoffman Estates, Illinois

#### FORM OF PROPOSAL

Proposal of	, hereinafter called the
"BIDDER", (a) / (an)	,
(Corporation, Pal	rtnership,
individual) doing business as	, to Hoffman Estates
Park District, hereinafter called the "OWNER."	

The Bidder, in response to your advertisement for bids for **South Ridge Park Renovations** and delivery, having examined the Specifications and other Documents and being familiar with all of the conditions surrounding the proposed work (purchase/sale) including availability of materials and labor, hereby proposes to furnish all labor, materials and supplies and to construct the project in accordance with the Contract Documents, within the time set forth therein and at the prices stated below. These prices are to cover all expenses incurred in performing the work required under the Contract Documents of which this proposal is a part.

\* \* \*

Bidder acknowledges receipt of the following Addenda, which are a part of the Contract

Document: Numbers: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,

Bidder hereby agrees to start work within ten (10) days after receipt of "Notice to Proceed" from the Owner.

\_\_\_\_\_ (in writing)

Bidders agree to provide all equipment described in the Specifications for the sum of:

(Dollars)

HOFFMAN ESTATES PARK DISTRICT	FIRM NAME
BY:	ADDRESS
(Sign and Date)	
BY:	
(Sign and Date)	PHONE
	EMAIL:
	BY:
	(Sign and Date)

Accompanying this is a \_\_\_\_

#### (Bid Bond, Certified Check, Bank Draft)

In the amount of \_\_\_\_\_

(Dollars)

(\$\_\_\_\_\_) being five percent (5%) of the Base Contract Bid, the same being subject to forfeiture in the event of default by the undersigned.

In submitting this bid, it is understood that the right is reserved by the Owner to reject any and all bids and it is agreed that this bid may not be withdrawn during the period of days in the Contract Documents.

The Bidder hereby certifies:

- A. That this bid is genuine and is not made in the interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed person, firm or corporation and is not submitted in conformity with any agreement or rules of any group, association, organization or corporation.
- B. That he has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid.
- C. That he has not solicited or induced any person, firm, or corporation to refrain from bidding.
- D. That he has not sought by collusion or otherwise to obtain for himself any advantage over any other bidder or over the "Owner."
- E. That he will comply with all provisions of the Prevailing Wage Ordinance #O-\_\_\_\_\_ adopted by the Hoffman Estates Park District.
- F. That he is in compliance with the Criminal Code Act of 1961, Article 33E-11, Public Contracts, and Public Act 85-1295.
- G. That all materials, methods and workmanship shall conform to the drawings, specifications, manufacturer's standards and specifications, and all applicable Codes and Standards.

#### FORM 1 – BID

#### **CERTIFICATION**

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Officer), having been first duly sworn on Oath, do depose and state that I presently reside at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Address), and that I am the duly authorized principal, officer or agent of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Contractor) and do hereby certify to Hoffman Estates Park District, its Commissioners, Officers and Employees that neither I nor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Contractor) are barred from bidding on the Contract for which this bid is submitted, and as a result of violation of either Section 33E-3 (Bid-rigging") or Section 33E-4 ("Bid-rotating") of Article 33E of the Criminal Code of 1961 of the State of Illinois approved July 28,1961, as amended.

On behalf of Contractor

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

- Notary Public -

My Commission Expires:

#### SUBCONTRACTORS

The following list includes all Subcontractors who will perform work representing five percent (5%) or more of the total base bid. The Bidder represents that the Subcontractors are qualified to perform the work required.

Category	Subcontractor Name	Address
1		
7		
10		
14		

#### REFERENCES

		Hoffman Estates IL 60169
<b>Refe</b> 1.	erences for: Company Name: _	
	Address:	
	City-state:	
	Phone Number:	
	Contact Person:	
2.	Company Name:	
	Address:	
	City/State:	
	Phone Number:	
	Contact Person:	
3.	Company Name:	
	Address:	
	City/State:	
	Phone Number:	
	Contact Person:	
4.	Company Name:	
	Address:	
	City/State:	
	Phone Number:	
	Contact Person:	

#### STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCE

The Bidder shall list all recent projects for which he provided services of a similar nature to the subject project.

Project/Location	Contract Amount	Reference/Phone #
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

#### HOFFMAN ESTATES PARK DISTRICT Hoffman Estates, Illinois

Please list all of the equipment you will be using on this specific job.

#### SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

#### Introduction

The Hoffman Estates Park District is committed to green and sustainable practices and good environmental stewardship. Consequently, we are asking bidders to provide a Statement of Sustainability to ensure our bidders are also incorporating sustainability into their firm's practices.

#### Instructions

Provide a clear description of your firm's sustainable practices, policies or procedures to the below sections or attach a copy of your practice. These practices may include but are not limited to:

<u>Waste Minimization</u> within the office or facilities through recycling programs, double-sided copying, electronic internal communications, recycled content in materials, reusable cups, limited printing, electronic document management, green purchasing policies, green cleaning supplies or reduced packaging in materials procured or supplied.

<u>Energy Efficiency</u> within office, facilities or firm through lighting retrofits, photo sensor switches for lighting, use of day lighting, Energy Star rated appliance or equipment, alternative fuel or efficient fleet, anti-idling policy, or indoor temperature management.

<u>Water Efficiency</u> in office, facilities or firm through faucet or fixture retrofits, switch individual bottled water to office water coolers or drinking fountains, drought tolerant landscaping.

<u>Staff</u> are encouraged to be sustainable and supported by your firm through public transit benefits, bicycle accommodations, telecommuting options, support to attend green seminars, US Green Building Council LEED accredited or the creation of an internal green team.

<u>Education</u> of your staff about green practices, your business peers of your green accomplishments, your community of your sustainability, or any environmental awards your firm has achieved.

I

# **Bid Instructions**

The Hoffman Estates Park District will receive sealed bids for the South Ridge Park Renovations. The project includes a new parking lot, shelter structure, splash pad, new playgrounds, sand volleyball court, bike paths, concrete sidewalk, and utilities.

Bids are due and will be opened and read aloud on <u>**Tuesday February 11 at 10:00 AM**</u> at 1685 West Higgins Road in Hoffman Estates, Illinois.

A Certified Check, Cashier's Check or Bid Bond payable to the Streamwood Park District for not less than five (5) percent of the total bid amount will be required for each bid.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a satisfactory Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond for the total Contract Amount. The successful bidder will also be required to execute AIA Form A101 – 2017 as the contract between the parties.

## All questions should be directed to Dustin Hugen at the Hoffman Estates Park District via email at <u>dhugen@heparks.org</u>.

In all work performed under this Contract, the Contractor and all of its subcontractors shall comply with the current provisions of the Prevailing Wage Act of the Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 48, Sections 39s-1 *et seq.* 

No bids will be withdrawn without the written consent of the Streamwood Park District. If a Bid is withdrawn, the Bidder will not be permitted to submit another Bid for the same project. Only bids in compliance with the provisions of the Bid Documents will be considered. Bids will be considered firm for a period of ninety (90) days. The Streamwood Park District reserves the right to reject any or all bids or portions of bids/portions of work and to waive any technicalities in the bidding if it should be deemed in the public interest.

Please note, the Park District has purchased (or will purchase) the playground equipment, fitness equipment, synthetic turf, rubber infill, and padding, the splash pad equipment, and the shelter structure. It will be the contractor's responsibility to install of these items.

Additionally, note, the Park District will install all permanent seeding, erosion control blanket, and trees, shrubs, and perennials. However, it will be the contractor's responsibility to bring all landscape areas to finish grade and it is the contractor's responsibility to install a minimum of 6" of topsoil.

It will be the contractor's responsibility to construct all proposed concrete and foundations associated with the new Bathroom (Toilet) Facility. It will also be the contractor's responsibility to install all proposed utilities associated with the Bathroom Facility and to stub these proposed utilities up through the slab. The owner will construct the building and features inside of the Bathroom (Toilet) Facility.

# **Bid Instructions**

#### **Preparation of Bid Proposals**

The bidder shall submit his prices on the attached proposal forms. The proposal shall be executed properly and all writing shall be with blue or black ink.

The bidder shall specify in figures, in the places provided, a price for each of the separate items called for in the proposal forms.

The bidder shall return all of the project manual "specifications" with the bid, and **no** sheets shall be detached from any part of the bid documents.

#### Scope of Work

The scope of work includes the removal and replacement of existing asphalt paved parking lots, new parking lots, pathways, and sidewalks, installation of new concrete pads, curbing, ramps, and sidewalks, installation of new storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and water main systems, landscape restoration and storm water pollution prevention. Other improvements include the installation and construction of playgrounds, a splash pad, a new building, underground detention / retention, a sand volleyball court, a shelter structure, and other miscellaneous improvements. All new pathways and parking lots have been designed to meet ADA standards and are expected to be constructed to meet ADA standards. The contractor must use all measures necessary to ensure that proposed improvements have been installed to meet ADA requirements.

#### **Beginning and Completion Dates**

Begin Construction:	March 2, 2020
End Construction:	August 18, 2020 (Substantial Completion)
100 % Completion	September 18, 2020
Decise at Occusto at	

Project Contact Mr. Dustin Hugen (847) 285-5465 dhugen@heparks.org

#### Please Submit All Technical Questions in Writing to Above Email Address

# **Special Conditions**

#### **Specification or Information Conflicts**

Should any Specifications, Information, Directives, Notes, Tags or Provisions contained in the Construction Documents conflict with any other Specification, Information, Directives, Notes, Tags or Provisions contained in the Construction Documents, then the more stringent Specification, Information, Directive, Note, Tags or Provision shall apply.

#### Limit of Construction

Construction traffic and material staging shall be permitted only within the Limit of Construction area as shown on the Construction Plans. The Contractor shall repair, at no additional cost to the Owner, any areas disturbed outside of this limit. Turf repairs will be made with sod.

#### Excess Materials and Debris

All excess materials and debris etc., generated by this work, shall be considered an incidental item to the Bid, and hauled from the site. Large amounts of debris will not be permitted to accumulate on the site and must be hauled from the site on a continuous basis.

#### Construction Access

Construction access shall be permitted only through the access point as shown on the plan. No other access will be permitted. The Contractor shall be responsible for protection of existing curbs and pavements and for replacement of any damage, at no additional expense to the Owner.

#### Existing Utility Structures and Utility Lines

The Contractor will be responsible for locating all existing utility structures and utility lines prior to any excavation or demolition. These include but are not limited to water, sanitary, drainage, telephone, fiber optics, cable television, natural gas, and electrical structures and lines. Contact J.U.L.I.E., the Village of Hoffman Estates prior to construction. Private site underground utility locating services shall be provided as specified on the plans.

#### Traffic Control

The Contractor will be responsible for controlling traffic when construction vehicles are entering or exiting the site. The Contractor will be responsible for the erection and maintenance of barricades, signage and miscellaneous traffic control measures to insure that vehicular traffic flows smoothly and safely within the site and on the streets surrounding the site.

#### **Dust and Noise Control**

The Contractor will be responsible for control of dust throughout the duration of the project. The Contractor will also be required to conform with any applicable Village of Hoffman Estates noise ordinances.

#### Street Cleaning

The Contractor will be responsible for cleaning surrounding streets of any mud or debris at the end of each workday. Street sweeping equipment may be used to fulfill this requirement.

#### Hold Harmless

The Contractor agrees to indemnify, save harmless and defend the Hoffman Estates Park Disctrict, its consultants, agents and employees, and each of them against and hold it and them harmless from any and all lawsuits, claims, demands, liabilities, losses or expenses, including court costs and attorney's fees, for or on account of any injury to any person, or any death at any time resulting from such injury, or any damage to any property, which may arise or which may be alleged to have arisen out of or in connection with the work covered by this contract. The foregoing indemnity shall apply except if such injury, death or damage is caused directly by the negligence or fault of the Hoffman Esates Park District, its consultants, agents, servants, or employees or any other person indemnified hereunder.

#### Prevailing Wage

In all work performed under this Contract, the Contractor and all of its subcontractors shall comply with the current provisions of the Prevailing Wage Act of the Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 48, Sections 39s-1 *et seq.* Certified Payrolls are to be delivered to the Owner with each Application for Payment. Union labor per say is not required by the Park District, however prevailing wage is required. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that construction delays are avoided due to union issues.

#### Sexual Harassment

The Contractor and all of its subcontractors shall comply with the Sexual Harassment provisions of the Illinois Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/1-101 *et seq.*). Certified Payrolls are to be delivered to the Owner with each Application for Payment.

#### Equal Opportunity

In all work performed under this Contract, the Contractor and all of its subcontractors shall certify that they are an "Equal Opportunity Employer" as defined by Section 2000 (e) of Chapter 21, Title 42 of the United States Code, Annotated and Federal Executive Orders #11246 and #11375.

#### Licenses and Permits

The Contractor will be responsible for obtaining a Contractor's License and all applicable Permits from the Village of Hoffman Estates, and any other regulatory agencies or governmental bodies, prior to beginning any work on this project. Contractor shall contact the village to determine what fees will be required for inspections and the appropriate licenses, and shall include these costs within the bid.

#### Protection of Existing Trees

The Contractor shall be responsible for protection of all existing trees to remain on the project site. The Contractor may, at his own cost, fence any trees that may be in danger of damage or be near active construction. Any damage to an existing tree will result in a back-charge to the Contract of \$100 per caliper inch of the damaged tree. The caliper of the damaged tree will be measured 1.0' above existing grade.

#### Concrete Testing

The Contractor will be required to provide samples of all concrete used for this project. One test cylinder will be required from each truckload of concrete delivered to the site. Each test cylinder must be clearly marked with the date of the pour, load ticket number, the name of the concrete supplier and the location where the concrete was used. The Owner, at their own cost, will test these cylinders to determine if concrete meets project specifications. The Contractor will be responsible for disposing of all untested cylinders.

#### Protection of Existing Features

The Contractor will be responsible for protecting all existing features in the work area including walks, pavements, curbs, site furnishings, and utilities, etc. Damage to any existing features will be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Owner. Turf repairs will be made with sod.

#### Grading and Compaction

All grading performed for this project shall conform to the specifications. Mechanical compacting devices as outlined in the specifications must be utilized to perform the compacting that is necessary for this project.

#### Employer Liability

The Contractor (and each subcontractor and sub-subcontractor into whose subcontracts this clause shall be incorporated) agrees to assume the entire liability for all personal injury claims suffered by its own employees, including but without limitation claims under the Illinois Structural Work Act, asserted by persons allegedly injured on the Project; waives any limitation of liability defense based upon Worker's Compensation Act, court interpretation of said Act or otherwise; agrees to indemnify and defend Owner, Engineer, Construction Manager and their agents, employees and consultants (the "Indemnitees") from and against all such loss, expense, damage or injury, including reasonable attorney's

fees, that the Indemnitees may sustain as a result of such claims, except to the extent that Illinois Law prohibits indemnity for the Indemnitees' own negligence.

#### **Bid Document Review**

Bidders are encouraged to review the Bid Documents immediately upon receipt. The Owner and Engineer will be available to make interpretations regarding the Bid Documents and answer any questions that may arise during the Bid process. No inquiries will be accepted by the Engineer within two (2) working days of the Bid Opening. All questions shall be submitted in writing to the following email address: dhugen@heparks.com

#### Pavement Quantities

The contractor will be responsible for collecting asphalt tickets for submission to the engineer for review. The engineer will use these tickets to ensure that the proper thickness of asphalt pavement is provided. A unit weight of 112 lbs / sq. yd. / in. will be used to verify asphalt quantities.

#### Reservation of Rights

Hoffman Estates Park District reserves the right to act in its own best interest and award the work to the Contractor, or Contractors it deems best able to complete the work in an appropriate and timely manner.

#### **Construction Layout**

All construction staking will be the responsibility of the contractor.

#### Construction Fencing

Contractor responsible for the installation of orange construction fencing to ensure public safety.

# AIA General Conditions and AIA Contract Forms

The General Conditions of this contract are the American Institute of Architects' Standard Document No. A-201, "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction," 2017, as modified by the Supplementary General Conditions. The document is hereby specifically made apart of the contract documents with the same force and effect as though set forth in full. The Contract for this project is the American Institute of Architects' Standard Document No. A-101, "Standard form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum", 2017. The document is hereby specifically made apart of the contract documents with the same force and effect as though set forth in full.

Copies of these documents are on file at the office of the Engineer and maybe referred to at any time during normal business hours.

The Contractor is directed to the Supplementary Conditions, which modify the General Conditions.

### 2019 Hoffman Estates Park District South Ridge Community Park Enhancement Plan 2019

#### **CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION**

As required under Article 33E of The Criminal Code of 1961 (III. Rev. Stat. Ch 38, Paras. 33E-1 through 33E-11)

\_a \_

Name of Contractor

Corporation, Partnership, etc.

as part of its bid on the above sole referenced Contract, hereby certifies that the Contractor is not barred from bidding on the above referenced Contract as a result of a violation of either Section 33E-3 (Bid-Rigging) or 33E-4 (Bid-Stating) of Article 33E of the Illinois Criminal Code of 1961, as amended.

Dated:\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor:

By:\_\_\_\_\_

As its:\_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF ILLINOIS ) ) SS. COUNTY OF COOK )

I, the undersigned, a notary public in and for the State and County aforesaid, hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_\_ appeared before me this day in person, and being first duly sworn an oath, acknowledged that he/she executed the foregoing certification as his/her free act and deed.

Dated:\_\_\_\_\_Notary Public:\_\_\_\_\_

# **Project References** (Failure to complete will result in disqualification of Bid.)

Please submit at least five (5) references for similar projects completed within the past two (2) years.

1.	Project Name:		
	Contact Person/Title/Phone:		
	Project Cost :	Date of Completion:	
2.	Project Name:		
	Contact Person/Title/Phone:		
	Project Cost :	Date of Completion:	
3.	Project Name:		
	Contact Person/Title/Phone:		
	Project Cost :	Date of Completion:	
4.	Project Name:		
	Contact Person/Title/Phone:		
	Project Cost :	Date of Completion:	
5.	Project Name:		
	Contact Person/Title/Phone:		
	Project Cost :	Date of Completion:	
0-	www.enverthione.		
CO	Company Name:		
Bio	Bidder's Signature:		
		Title	

# **Sub-Contractor and Supplier List**

(Failure to complete will result disqualification of Bid.)

The sub-contractors and suppliers listed below will be involved in this contract work in the assignments listed. We understand that any deviation from this list must be requested in writing and approved by the Owner one (1) week prior to the start of the work that is involved.

Sub-Contractor (Including Address & Phone	Work Performed Number)	
Material Supplier	Material Supplied	
Company Name:		
Bidders Signature:	Title	
W-T Project # 1911354C	Supplemental General Conditions	Page - 3

# **Bid Proposal Form**

South Ridge Community Park 2019 Enhancement Plan Hoffman Estates Park District

#### <u># Item/Description</u>

**1.Base Bid:** All work at South Ridge Community Park depicted on the construction plans dated 1-23-19 and 1-20-20 entitled South Ridge Community Park 2019 Enhancement Plan as well as all documents included within this project manual.

Total Bid Cost

Note: Winning Bidder will be required to furnish a Schedule of Values by Trade for the project. Winning Bidder will also be required to furnish a project construction schedule.

Note: please include all unit prices included within the unit price section. During construction the owner reserves the right to reduce or increase quantities of proposed improvements. These changes will be based on the unit prices that are included within the unit price section.

<u>Cost</u>

\$

# **Bidder Information**

Company Name:		
Address:		
City/State/Zip:		
Telephone:	Fax:	
E-Mail Address:		
Bidder's Signature:	 Title	
Bidder's Name: (Printed)		

#### SECTION 2050

#### GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

Locating Existing Utilities: It is the Contractors responsibility to have all existing utilities located before construction begins. This information can be obtained by calling JULIE (Joint Utilities Locating Information for Excavators) toll free at 1-800-892-0123, the Village of Hoffman Estates Water Department for water lines and shut-off location and for street light cables, the Village's Traffic Engineer's office.

Permits: The Contractor shall obtain and pay for all necessary permits and shall make all necessary arrangements for carrying out the work with the utility companies and any authorities involved.

Street Light Cables During progress of the work, constant contact should be maintained with the Village of Hoffman Estates Engineering Department for the purpose of locating buried cables. Cables shall be maintained in service.

#### A. PLANT MATERIALS

All existing trees, shrubs, lawns and other plant material, unless otherwise specified, shall be protected from mechanical injury. There shall be full protection of all plants including all limbs, trunks and exposed roots, and relief from soil compaction.

Any trees damaged during the course of construction by either the General Contractor or a qualified nurseryman shall repair any of his subcontractors at the Contractor's expense. All repairs must be done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

If any tree is damaged beyond repair, it shall be removed by the Contractor and replaced with a new tree of equivalent size and species as designated by the Superintendent of Parks at the cost of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall repair all tracks and ruts in the lawn left by his vehicle or the vehicles of his subcontractors. All repairs shall be done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent

#### **B. PAVEMENTS AND WALKS**

Any pavement areas damaged by the Contractor during the construction operation shall be replaced to the satisfaction of the Superintendent at Contractor's expense.

#### C. TRAFFIC SIGNS

The Contractor when authorized by the Village's Traffic Engineer may remove any traffic sign within the limits of construction, which interferes with construction operations. Any traffic sign which has been removed shall be re-erected immediately by the Contractor at the temporary location designated by the Traffic Engineer, and as soon as construction operations permit, the sign shall be set at its permanent location. The cost of all materials required and all labor necessary to comply with this provision will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as incidental to contract.

The Contractor shall replace at his own expense any traffic signs or posts, which have been damaged due to his operations.

Any traffic sign designated as critical by the traffic sign owner shall not be disturbed and no additional compensation will be allowed the Contractor for any delays, inconvenience, or damage sustained by him due to any special construction methods required in prosecuting his work due to the existence of such traffic signs. END OF SECTION 02050

W-T PROJECT # 1911354C GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

Section 012200-Unit Prices

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for unit prices.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for general testing and inspecting requirements.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Unit price is an amount incorporated in the Agreement, applicable during the duration of the Work as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment, or services, or a portion of the Work, added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if the scope of Work or estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.

#### 1.4 PROCEDURES

- A. Unit prices include all necessary material, plus cost for delivery, installation, insurance, applicable taxes, overhead, and profit.
- B. Measurement and Payment: Refer to individual Specification Sections for work that requires establishment of unit prices. Methods of measurement and payment for unit prices are specified in those Sections.
- C. Owner reserves the right to reject Contractor's measurement of work-in-place that involves use of established unit prices and to have this work measured, at Owner's expense, by an independent surveyor acceptable to Contractor.
- D. List of Unit Prices: A schedule of unit prices is included in Part 3. Specification Sections referenced in the schedule contain requirements for materials described under each unit price.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES
  - Excavate and remove to offsite location unsuitable soils and replace with CA-1 limestone compacted over Mirafi 140N geotextile fabric

     Price per cubic yard of soil removed offsite and replaced with CA-1

\$\_\_\_\_/C.Y.

2. Full Depth Asphalt Pavement as specified within the site engineering plans. IE: 1.75" of Surface Coarse, 2.25" of Binder Course, and 10" of CA-6 stone subbase.

\$\_\_\_\_/S.Y.

3. New Asphalt Trail (IE 2" Surface Course Surface Course and 8" CA-6).

\$\_\_\_\_/S.Y.

4. 5" thick Concrete Sidewalk / Pavement as specified within the site engineering plans. IE: 5" P.C.C., and 4" of CA-6 stone subbase.

\$\_\_\_\_/S.F.

5. B6.12 Curb and Gutter (Concrete Curb and Gutter)

\$\_\_\_\_/L.F.

6. New 8" Thick Reinforced Concrete Splash Pad with 6" Subbase (CA-6)

\$\_\_\_\_/S.F.

#### END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawing and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplemental Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes cast-in-place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for drainage fill under slabs-on-grade.
  - 2. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving"

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture.
- C. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Placing drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement.
- D. Formwork Shop Drawings: Prepared by or under the supervision of a qualified professional engineer detailing fabrication, assembly, and support of formwork.
- E. Welding certificates.
- F. Material certificates.
- G. Material test reports.
- H. Floor surface flatness and levelness measurements.
- I. Field quality-control test and inspection reports.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
  - 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.4/D 1.4M, "Structural Welding Code Reinforcing Steel."
- D. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:
  - 1. ACI 301, "Specifications for Structural Concrete,"
  - 2. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials."
- E. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.
- F. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at [Project site].

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. Smooth-Formed Finished Concrete: Form-facing panels that will provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
- B. Rough-Formed Finished Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or another approved material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.

#### 2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.
- B. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, plain, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.

#### 2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source, throughout Project:
  - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, [Type I], [gray].[ Supplement with the following:]
    - a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, [Class F].
    - b. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, graded.
  - 1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size [1 inch (25 mm)] nominal.
  - 2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- C. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M[ and potable].

#### 2.4 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- B. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that will not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.
  - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
  - 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.
  - 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
  - 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
  - 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.
  - 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C 1017M, Type II.

#### 2.5 FIBER REINFORCEMENT

A. Synthetic Micro-Fiber: [Monofilament] polypropylene micro-fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete, complying with ASTM C 1116/C 1116M, Type III, [1/2 to 1-1/2 inches (13 to 38 mm)] long.

#### 2.6 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745, Class [A] [B] [C]. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape.

- B. Sheet Vapor Retarder: Polyethylene sheet, ASTM D 4397, not less than 10 mils (0.25 mm) thick.
- 2.7 CURING MATERIALS
  - A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. (305 g/sq. m) when dry.
  - B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlappolyethylene sheet.
  - C. Water: Potable.
- 2.8 RELATED MATERIALS
  - A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: [ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber].
- 2.9 CONCRETE MIXTURES
  - A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, according to ACI 301.
  - B. Cementitious Materials: Use fly ash, pozzolan, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume as needed to reduce the total amount of portland cement, which would otherwise be used, by not less than 40 percent.
  - C. Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
    - 1. Use [water-reducing] [high-range water-reducing] [or] [plasticizing] admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
    - 2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
    - 3. Use water-reducing admixture in pumped concrete, concrete for heavy-use industrial slabs and parking structure slabs, concrete required to be watertight, and concrete with a water-cementitious materials ratio below 0.50.
  - D. Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:
    - 1. Minimum Compressive Strength: [4500 psi (31 MPa)] at 28 days.
    - 2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio: [0.44].
    - 3. Slump Limit: [8 inches (200 mm) for concrete with verified slump of 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) before adding high-range water-reducing admixture or plasticizing admixture] <Insert dimension>, plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
    - 4. Air Content: [6] percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for 1-1/2inch (38-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
    - 5. Air Content: [6] <Insert number> percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for [3/4-inch (19-mm)] nominal maximum aggregate size.

- 6. Air Content: Do not allow air content of trowel-finished floors to exceed 3 percent.
- 7. Synthetic Micro-Fiber: Uniformly disperse in concrete mixture at manufacturer's recommended rate, but not less than [1.5 lb/cu. yd. (0.90 kg/cu. m)].

#### 2.10 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

#### 2.11 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94/I and ASTM C 1116/C 1116M], and furnish batch ticket information.
  - 1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F (30 and 32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 FORMWORK

- A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads.
- B. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117.

#### 3.2 EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.

#### 3.3 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Lap joints 6 inches (150 mm) and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.

#### 3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing reinforcement.

1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.

#### 3.5 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
- C. Contraction Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least [**one-fourth**] of concrete thickness as follows:
  - 1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
  - 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- (3.2-mm-) wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.
- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
- E. Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other joints indicated according to manufacturer's written instructions.

#### 3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
- B. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete will be placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
  - 1. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment according to ACI 301.
- C. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1.
- D. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301.

# 3.7 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

A. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.

# 3.8 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI 301 for hot-weather protection during curing.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (1 kg/sq. m x h) before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- C. Cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods:
  - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days.
  - 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moistureretaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
  - 3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
    - a. Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer[unless manufacturer certifies curing compound will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project].
  - 4. Curing and Sealing Compound: Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Repeat process 24 hours later and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

# 3.9 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Engineer. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Engineer's approval.

# 3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

END OF SECTION 033000

# SECTION 311000 - SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Protecting existing vegetation to remain.
  - 2. Removing existing vegetation.
  - 3. Clearing and grubbing.
  - 4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
  - 5. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
  - 6. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, removing site utilities abandoning site utilities in place.
  - 7. Temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary utility services, construction and support facilities, security and protection facilities, and temporary erosion and sedimentation-control measures.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for field engineering and surveying.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal for additional LEED requirements.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.
- B. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.
- C. Topsoil: Top layer of the soil profile consisting of existing native surface topsoil or existing in-place surface soil and is the zone where plant roots grow. Its appearance is generally friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter; and free of subsoil and weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other nonsoil materials.

- D. Plant-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees, groups of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.
- E. Tree-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.
- F. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

#### 1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

A. Except for stripped topsoil and other materials indicated to be stockpiled or otherwise remain Owner's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Existing Conditions: Documentation of existing trees and plantings, adjoining construction, and site improvements that establishes preconstruction conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by site clearing.
  - 1. Use sufficiently detailed photographs or videotape.
  - 2. Include plans and notations to indicate specific wounds and damage conditions of each tree or other plants designated to remain.
- B. Record Drawings: Identifying and accurately showing locations of capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, and mechanical conditions.

## 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
  - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing site clearing indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
  - 1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by Architect.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify "Julie" for area where Project is located before site clearing.
- D. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentationcontrol and plant-protection measures are in place.

- E. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
  - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
  - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
  - 3. Foot traffic.
  - 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
  - 5. Impoundment of water.
  - 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
  - 7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- G. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.
- H. Soil Stripping, Handling, and Stockpiling: Perform only when the topsoil is dry or slightly moist.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Satisfactory Soil Material: Requirements for satisfactory soil material are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
  - 1. Obtain approved borrow soil material off-site when satisfactory soil material is not available on-site.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.
- B. Locate and clearly identify trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to remain. Flag each tree trunk at 54 inches (1372 mm) above the ground.
- C. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.
  - 1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

# 3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Provide temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross protection zones.
- C. Inspect, maintain, and repair erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- D. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

## 3.3 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect trees and plants remaining on-site according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
- B. Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.

## 3.4 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Owner will arrange for disconnecting and sealing indicated utilities that serve existing structures before site clearing, when requested by Contractor.
  - 1. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before proceeding with site clearing.
- B. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap utilities indicated to be removed or abandoned in place.
  - 1. Arrange with utility companies to shut off indicated utilities.
  - 2. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.
- C. Locate, identify, and disconnect utilities indicated to be abandoned in place.
- D. Interrupting Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Architect not less than two (2) days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
  - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.
- E. Excavate for and remove underground utilities indicated to be removed.

# 3.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Remove obstructions, trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction.
  - 1. Do not remove trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or to be relocated.
  - 2. Grind down stumps and remove roots, obstructions, and debris to a depth of 18 inches (450 mm) below exposed subgrade.
  - 3. Use only hand methods for grubbing within protection zones.
  - 4. Chip removed tree branches and stockpile in areas approved by Architect or dispose of off-site.
- B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
  - 1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches (200 mm), and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

## 3.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

- A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.
- B. Strip in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.
  - 1. Remove subsoil and nonsoil materials from topsoil, including clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter; trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials.
- C. Stockpile topsoil away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust and erosion by water.
  - 1. Limit height of topsoil stockpiles to 72 inches (1800 mm).
  - 2. Do not stockpile topsoil within protection zones.
  - 3. Dispose of surplus topsoil. Surplus topsoil is that which exceeds quantity indicated to be stockpiled or reused.
  - 4. Stockpile surplus topsoil to allow for respreading deeper topsoil.

# 3.7 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Remove existing above- and below-grade improvements as indicated and necessary to facilitate new construction.
- B. Remove slabs, paving, curbs, gutters, and aggregate base as indicated.
  - 1. Unless existing full-depth joints coincide with line of demolition, neatly saw-cut along line of existing pavement to remain before removing adjacent existing pavement. Saw-cut faces vertically.

2. Paint cut ends of steel reinforcement in concrete to remain with two coats of antirust coating, following coating manufacturer's written instructions. Keep paint off surfaces that will remain exposed.

# 3.8 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property. See plans for additional instructions.
- B. Separate recyclable materials produced during site clearing from other non-recyclable materials. Store or stockpile without intermixing with other materials and transport them to recycling facilities. Do not interfere with other Project work.

END OF SECTION 311000

# SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade walks pavements, and turf and grasses
  - 2. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
  - 3. Drainage course for concrete slabs-on-grade.
  - 4. Subbase course for concrete walks pavements.
  - 5. Subbase course and base course for asphalt paving.
  - 6. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
  - 7. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for recording preexcavation and earth moving progress.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary controls, utilities, and support facilities; also for temporary site fencing if not in another Section.
  - 3. Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for granular course if placed over vapor retarder and beneath the slab-on-grade.
  - 4. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for site stripping, grubbing, stripping and stockpiling topsoil, and removal of above- and below-grade improvements and utilities.
  - 5. Division 31 Section "Dewatering" for lowering and disposing of ground water during construction.
  - 6. Division 31 Section "Excavation Support and Protection" for shoring, bracing, and sheet piling of excavations.
  - 7. Division 32 Section "Turf and Grasses" for finish grading in turf and grass areas, including preparing and placing planting soil for turf areas.

## 1.3 UNIT PRICES

A. Work of this Section is affected by unit prices for earth moving specified in Division 01 Section "Unit Prices."

B. Quantity allowances for earth moving are included in Division 01 Section "Allowances."

# 1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.
  - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
  - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.
- C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.
- E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.
- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
  - 1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for unit prices.
  - 2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10 feet in width and more than 30 feet in length.
  - 3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.
- G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.
- H. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- I. Subbase Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.
- J. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.
- K. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following manufactured products required:
  - 1. Geotextiles.
  - 2. Warning tapes.
- B. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in sizes indicated below:
  - 1. Geotextile: 12 by 12 inches.

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth moving operations.
  - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Utility Locator Service: Notify "Julie" for area where Project is located before beginning earth moving operations.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM according to ASTM D 2487 Groups A-1, A-2-4, A-2-5, and A-3 according to AASHTO M 145, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
  - 1. Liquid Limit: Per IDOT Specifications.
  - 2. Plasticity Index: Per IDOT Specifications.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487 Groups A-2-6, A-2-7, A-4, A-5, A-6, and A-7 according to AASHTO M 145, or a combination of these groups.
  - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.
- D. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent

passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.

- E. Base Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- F. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- G. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- H. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.
- I. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve.
- J. Sand: ASTM C 33; fine aggregate.
- K. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

## 2.2 GEOTEXTILES

- A. Subsurface Drainage Geotextile: Nonwoven needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for subsurface drainage applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation greater than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
  - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
  - 2. Grab Tensile Strength: 157 lbf ; ASTM D 4632.
  - 3. Sewn Seam Strength: 142 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
  - 4. Tear Strength: 56 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
  - 5. Puncture Strength: 56 lbf; ASTM D 4833.
  - 6. Apparent Opening Size: No. 60 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
  - 7. Permittivity: 0.2 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
  - 8. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.
- B. Separation Geotextile: Woven geotextile fabric, manufactured for separation applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation less than 50 percent;

complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:

- 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
- 2. Grab Tensile Strength: 247 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
- 3. Sewn Seam Strength: 222 lbf ; ASTM D 4632.
- 4. Tear Strength: 90 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
- 5. Puncture Strength: 90 lbf ; ASTM D 4833.
- 6. Apparent Opening Size: No. 60 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
- 7. Permittivity: 0.02 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
- 8. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored as follows:
  - 1. Red: Electric.
  - 2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
  - 3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
  - 4. Blue: Water systems.
  - 5. Green: Sewer systems.
- B. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches (150 wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored as follows:
  - 1. Red: Electric.
  - 2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
  - 3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
  - 4. Blue: Water systems.
  - 5. Green: Sewer systems.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth moving operations.
- B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth moving operations.

C. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

# 3.2 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
  - 1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.

# 3.3 EXPLOSIVES

A. Explosives: Do not use explosives.

# 3.4 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered. Unclassified excavated materials may include rock, soil materials, and obstructions. No changes in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time will be authorized for rock excavation or removal of obstructions.
  - 1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.
  - 2. Remove rock to lines and grades indicated to permit installation of permanent construction without exceeding the following dimensions:
    - a. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.

# 3.5 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

# 3.6 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
  - 1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.

- Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches (300 mm) higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Clearance: 12 inches (300 mm) each side of pipe or conduit.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.
  - 1. For pipes and conduit less than 6 inches in nominal diameter, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
  - 2. For pipes and conduit 6 inches or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe or conduit circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
  - 3. For flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
  - 4. Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- D. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 4 inches deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.
  - 1. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- E. Trenches in Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
  - 1. Hand-excavate to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
  - 2. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities.
  - 3. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

## 3.7 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Notify Architect when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Architect determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
- C. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with a pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.

- 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction, repeating proof-rolling in direction perpendicular to first direction. Limit vehicle speed to 1 mph.
- 2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- D. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for unit prices.
- E. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Architect, without additional compensation.

# 3.8 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi, may be used when approved by Architect.
  - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Architect.

# 3.9 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
  - 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

## 3.10 BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
  - 1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
  - 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
  - 3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.
  - 4. Removing concrete formwork.
  - 5. Removing trash and debris.
  - 6. Removing temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.
  - 7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.
- B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

# 3.11 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.
- C. Trenches under Footings: Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches (450 mm) of bottom of footings with satisfactory soil; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Trenches under Roadways: Provide 4-inch- thick, concrete-base slab support for piping or conduit less than 30 inches below surface of roadways. After installing and testing, completely encase piping or conduit in a minimum of 4 inches of concrete before backfilling or placing roadway subbase course. Concrete is specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- E. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.
- F. Place and compact initial backfill of subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches over the pipe or conduit.
  - 1. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
- G. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
- H. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

# 3.12 SOIL FILL

- A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
- B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
  - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
  - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
  - 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
  - 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.
  - 5. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.
- C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

# 3.13 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
  - 1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
  - 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

# 3.14 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698:
  - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
  - 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 92 percent.
  - 3. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 85 percent.
  - 4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 85 percent.

## 3.15 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
  - 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
  - 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
  - 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch.
  - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch.
  - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch

C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.

# 3.16 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

- A. Subdrainage Pipe: Specified in Division 33 Section "Subdrainage."
- B. Subsurface Drain: Place subsurface drainage geotextile around perimeter of subdrainage trench. Place a 6-inch course of filter material on subsurface drainage geotextile to support subdrainage pipe. Encase subdrainage pipe in a minimum of 12 inches of filter material, placed in compacted layers 6 inches thick, and wrap in subsurface drainage geotextile, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches
  - 1. Compact each filter material layer to 85 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.
- C. Drainage Backfill: Place and compact filter material over subsurface drain, in width indicated, to within 12 inches of final subgrade, in compacted layers 6 inches thick. Overlay drainage backfill with one layer of subsurface drainage geotextile, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches
  - 1. Compact each filter material layer to 85 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.
  - 2. Place and compact impervious fill over drainage backfill in 6-inch- thick compacted layers to final subgrade.
- 3.17 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS
  - A. Place subbase course and base course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
  - B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase course and base course under pavements and walks as follows:
    - 1. Install separation geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
    - 2. Place base course material over subbase course under hot-mix asphalt pavement.
    - 3. Shape subbase course and base course to required crown elevations and crossslope grades.
    - 4. Place subbase course and base course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
    - 5. Place subbase course and base course that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches or less than 3 inches thick.
    - 6. Compact subbase course and base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

C. Pavement Shoulders: Place shoulders along edges of subbase course and base course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders, at least 12 inches wide, of satisfactory soil materials and compact simultaneously with each subbase and base layer to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

# 3.18 DRAINAGE COURSE UNDER CONCRETE SLABS-ON-GRADE

- A. Place drainage course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place and compact drainage course under cast-in-place concrete slabs-on-grade as follows:
  - 1. Install subdrainage geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
  - 2. Place drainage course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
  - 3. Place drainage course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick.
  - 4. Compact each layer of drainage course to required cross sections and thicknesses to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

## 3.19 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- C. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Architect.
- D. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

# 3.20 PROTECTION

A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.

- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specify tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
  - 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Architect; reshape and recompact.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
  - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

# 3.21 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

# END OF SECTION 312000

# SECTION 321313 - CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Driveways.
  - 2. Parking lots.
  - 3. Walks.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for general building applications of concrete.
  - 2. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants in expansion and contraction joints within concrete paving and in joints between concrete paving and asphalt paving or adjacent construction.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, and ground granulated blast-furnace slag.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Detectable Warning Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer of stamped concrete paving systems.
- B. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
  - 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities" (Quality Control Manual - Section 3, "Plant Certification Checklist").

- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
  - 1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.
- D. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and design concrete mixtures.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 FORMS

- A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, and smooth exposed surfaces.
  - 1. Use flexible or uniformly curved forms for curves with a radius of 100 feet (30.5 m) or less.
- B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and that will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

#### 2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, fabricated from asdrawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- B. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497/A 497M, flat sheet.
- C. Epoxy-Coated Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 884/A 884M, Class A, plain steel.
- D. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420); deformed.
- E. Galvanized Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 767/A 767M, Class II zinc coated, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and bending; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420) deformed bars.
- F. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 775/A 775M or ASTM A 934/A 934M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420) deformed bars.
- G. Steel Bar Mats: ASTM A 184/A 184M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed bars; assembled with clips.
- H. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82/A 82M, as drawn.
- I. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496/A 496M.

- J. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420) plain-steel bars. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- K. Epoxy-Coated, Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 775/A 775M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), plain-steel bars.
- L. Tie Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.
- M. Hook Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6), internally and externally threaded. Design hook-bolt joint assembly to hold coupling against paving form and in position during concreting operations, and to permit removal without damage to concrete or hook bolt.
- N. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete specified, and as follows:
  - 1. Equip wire bar supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
  - 2. For epoxy-coated reinforcement, use epoxy-coated or other dielectric-polymercoated wire bar supports.
- O. Epoxy Repair Coating: Liquid, two-part, epoxy repair coating, compatible with epoxy coating on reinforcement.
- P. Zinc Repair Material: ASTM A 780.

#### 2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of same type, brand, and source throughout Project:
  - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, gray portland cement Type II
- B. Exposed Aggregate: Selected, hard, and durable; washed; free of materials with deleterious reactivity to cement or that cause staining; from a single source, with gap-graded coarse aggregate as follows:
  - 1. Aggregate Sizes: 3/4 to 1 inch (19 to 25 mm) 1/2 to 3/4 inch (13 to 19 mm) 3/8 to 5/8 inch (10 to 16 mm) nominal.
- C. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C 94/C 94M.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.

- 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
- 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.
- 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
- 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
- 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.
- 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C 1017M, Type II.

## 2.4 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. (305 g/sq. m) dry.
- B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlappolyethylene sheet.
- C. Water: Potable.
- D. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular, film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
  - 1. Products:
    - a. Axim Italcementi Group, Inc.; Caltexol CIMFILM.
    - b. BASF Construction Chemicals, LLC; Confilm.
    - c. ChemMasters; Spray-Film.
    - d. Conspec by Dayton Superior; Aquafilm.
    - e. Dayton Superior Corporation; Sure Film (J-74).
    - f. Edoco by Dayton Superior; BurkeFilm.
    - g. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Eucobar.
    - h. Kaufman Products, Inc.; VaporAid.
    - i. Lambert Corporation; LAMBCO Skin.
    - j. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; E-CON.
    - k. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; EVAPRE.
    - I. Metalcrete Industries; Waterhold.
    - m. Nox-Crete Products Group; MONOFILM.
    - n. Sika Corporation, Inc.; SikaFilm.
    - o. Symons by Dayton Superior; Finishing Aid.
    - p. Vexcon Chemicals Inc.; Certi-Vex EnvioAssist.
- E. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.
  - 1. Products:
    - a. Anti-Hydro International, Inc.; A-H Curing Compound #2 DR WB.
    - b. ChemMasters; Safe-Cure Clear.
    - c. Conspec by Dayton Superior; Resin Cure.
    - d. Dayton Superior Corporation; Day-Chem Rez Cure (J-11-W).
    - e. Edoco by Dayton Superior; Resin Emulsion Cure V.O.C. (Type II).

- f. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Kurez W VOX.
- g. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Thinfilm 420.
- h. Lambert Corporation; AQUA KURE CLEAR.
- i. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; L&M CURE R.
- j. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; 1100-CLEAR SERIES.
- k. Nox-Crete Products Group; Resin Cure E.
- I. Symons by Dayton Superior; Resi-Chem Clear.
- m. Tamms Industries, Inc., Euclid Chemical Company (The); TAMMSCURE WB 30C.
- n. Vexcon Chemicals Inc.; Certi-Vex Enviocure 100.
- F. White, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 2, Class B, dissipating.
  - 1. Products:
    - a. Anti-Hydro International, Inc.; A-H Curing Compound #2 WP WB.
    - b. ChemMasters; Safe-Cure 2000.
    - c. Conspec by Dayton Superior; Resin Cure.
    - d. Dayton Superior Corporation; Day-Chem White Pigmented Cure (J-10-W).
    - e. Edoco by Dayton Superior; Resin Emulsion Cure V.O.C. (Type II).
    - f. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Kurez VOX White Pigmented.
    - g. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Thinfilm 450.
    - h. Lambert Corporation; AQUA KURE WHITE.
    - i. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; L&M CURE R-2.
    - j. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; 1100-WHITE SERIES.
    - k. Symons by Dayton Superior; Resi-Chem White.
    - I. Vexcon Chemicals Inc.; Certi-Vex Enviocure White 100.

## 2.5 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Joint Fillers: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber in preformed strips.
- B. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- C. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881/C 881M, two-component epoxy resin capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces; of class suitable for application temperature, of grade complying with requirements, and of the following types:
  - 1. Types IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
- D. Chemical Surface Retarder: Water-soluble, liquid, set retarder with color dye, for horizontal concrete surface application, capable of temporarily delaying final hardening of concrete to a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 inch (3 to 6 mm).
  - 1. Products:

- a. ChemMasters; Exposee.
- b. Conspec by Dayton Superior; Delay S.
- c. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Surface Retarder Formula S.
- d. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Expose.
- e. Metalcrete Industries; Surftard.
- f. Nox-Crete Products Group; CRETE-NOX TA.
- g. Scofield, L. M. Company; LITHOTEX Top Surface Retarder.
- h. Sika Corporation, Inc.; Rugasol-S.
- i. Vexcon Chemicals Inc.; Certi-Vex Envioset.
- E. Rock Salt: Sodium chloride crystals, kiln dried, coarse gradation with 100 percent passing 3/8-inch (9.5-mm) sieve and 85 percent retained on a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.

#### 2.6 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- A. Pavement-Marking Paint: Alkyd-resin type, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with AASHTO M 248, Type N; colors complying with FS TT-P-1952.
  - 1. Color: As indicated.
- B. Glass Beads: AASHTO M 247, Type 1.

## 2.7 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and ASTM C 1116/C 1116M. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.
  - 1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.
- B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.
  - 1. For concrete batches of 1 cu. yd. or smaller, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.
  - 2. For concrete batches larger than 1 cu. yd. increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd.
  - 3. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixing time, quantity, and amount of water added.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.
- B. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete paving to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.
  - 1. Completely proof-roll subbase in one direction and repeat in perpendicular direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
  - 2. Proof-roll with a pneumatic-tired and loaded, 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons.
  - 3. Correct subbase with soft spots and areas of pumping or rutting exceeding depth of [1/2 inch according to requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

## 3.3 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

## 3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, or other bond-reducing materials.
- C. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.
- D. Install welded wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.

- E. Zinc-Coated Reinforcement: Use galvanized-steel wire ties to fasten zinc-coated reinforcement. Repair cut and damaged zinc coatings with zinc repair material.
- F. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement: Use epoxy-coated steel wire ties to fasten epoxycoated reinforcement. Repair cut and damaged epoxy coatings with epoxy repair coating according to ASTM D 3963/D 3963M.
- G. Install fabricated bar mats in lengths as long as practicable. Handle units to keep them flat and free of distortions. Straighten bends, kinks, and other irregularities, or replace units as required before placement. Set mats for a minimum 2-inch overlap of adjacent mats.

# 3.5 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edges true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. When joining existing paving, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of paving and at locations where paving operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless paving terminates at isolation joints.
  - 1. Continue steel reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of paving strips unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Provide tie bars at sides of paving strips where indicated.
  - 3. Butt Joints: Use bonding agent at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
  - 4. Keyed Joints: Provide preformed keyway-section forms or bulkhead forms with keys unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
  - 5. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, other fixed objects, and where indicated.
  - 1. Locate expansion joints at intervals of 50 feet unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Extend joint fillers full width and depth of joint.
  - 3. Terminate joint filler not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished surface if joint sealant is indicated.
  - 4. Place top of joint filler flush with finished concrete surface if joint sealant is not indicated.
  - 5. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together.

- 6. During concrete placement, protect top edge of joint filler with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, as follows:
  - 1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate grooving-tool marks on concrete surfaces.
  - 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before developing random contraction cracks.
  - 3. Doweled Contraction Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- E. Edging: After initial floating, tool edges of paving, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete with an edging tool to a 3/8-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate edging-tool marks on concrete surfaces.

# 3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast-in.
- B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and steel reinforcement before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.
- C. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.
- D. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- E. Do not add water to concrete during delivery or at Project site. Do not add water to fresh concrete after testing.
- F. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.
- G. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.

- 1. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement dowels and joint devices.
- H. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off.
- Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open-textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.
- J. Curbs and Gutters: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
- K. Slip-Form Paving: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce paving to required thickness, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
  - 1. Compact subbase and prepare subgrade of sufficient width to prevent displacement of slip-form paving machine during operations.
- L. Cold-Weather Placement: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing, or low temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 and the following:
  - 1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F and not more than 80 deg F at point of placement.
  - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
  - Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in design mixtures.
- M. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:
  - 1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated in total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
  - 2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
  - 3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

# 3.7 FLOAT FINISHING

A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.

- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.
  - 1. Burlap Finish: Drag a seamless strip of damp burlap across float-finished concrete, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, gritty texture.
  - 2. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft-bristle broom across floatfinished concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic to provide a uniform, fineline texture.
  - 3. Medium-to-Coarse-Textured Broom Finish: Provide a coarse finish by striating float-finished concrete surface 1/16 to 1/8 inch (1.6 to 3 mm) deep with a stiff-bristled broom, perpendicular to line of traffic.

# 3.8 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (1 kg/sq. m x h) before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete but before float finishing.
- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, and curing compound or a combination of these as follows:
  - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
    - a. Water.
    - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
    - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
  - 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moistureretaining cover, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm) and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears occurring during installation or curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
  - 3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas that have

been subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.

## 3.9 PAVING TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with tolerances in ACI 117 and as follows:
  - 1. Elevation: 1/4 inch.
  - 2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
  - 3. Surface: Gap below 10-foot- long, unleveled straightedge not to exceed 1/2 inch.
  - 4. Alignment of Tie-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/4 inch per 12 inches of tie bar.
  - 5. Lateral Alignment and Spacing of Dowels: 1 inch.
  - 6. Vertical Alignment of Dowels: 1/4 inch.
  - 7. Alignment of Dowel-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/4 inch per 12 inches of dowel.
  - 8. Joint Spacing: 3 inches
  - 9. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch no minus.
  - 10. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

#### 3.10 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect.
- B. Allow concrete paving to cure for a minimum of 28 days and be dry before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- D. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce markings of dimensions indicated with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils
  - 1. Apply graphic symbols and lettering with paint-resistant, die-cut stencils, firmly secured to concrete surface. Mask an extended area beyond edges of each stencil to prevent paint application beyond stencil. Apply paint so that it cannot run beneath stencil.
  - 2. Broadcast glass beads uniformly into wet markings at a rate of 6 lb/gal.

## 3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Testing Services: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:

- 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
  - a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressivestrength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
- 2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
- 3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
- Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when it is 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
- 5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
- 6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one specimen at seven days and two specimens at 28 days.
  - a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.
- C. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
- D. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- E. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- F. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.
- G. Concrete paving will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- H. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

# 3.12 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete paving that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section. Remove work in complete sections from joint to joint unless otherwise approved by Architect.
- B. Drill test cores, where directed by Architect, when necessary to determine magnitude of cracks or defective areas. Fill drilled core holes in satisfactory paving areas with portland cement concrete bonded to paving with epoxy adhesive.
- C. Protect concrete paving from damage. Exclude traffic from paving for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain paving as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials as they occur.
- D. Maintain concrete paving free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep paving not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 321313

# SECTION 321373 - CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Cold-applied joint sealants.
    - 2. Hot-applied joint sealants.
  - B. Related Sections:
    - 1. Division 32 Section "Asphalt Paving" for constructing joints between concrete and asphalt pavement.
    - 2. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving" for constructing joints in concrete pavement.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.
  - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

# 1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
  - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F (5 deg C).
  - 2. When joint substrates are wet.

- 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backing materials, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

#### 2.2 COLD-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Silicone Joint Sealant for Concrete: ASTM D 5893, Type NS.
  - 1. Products:
    - a. Crafco Inc., an ERGON company; RoadSaver Silicone.
    - b. Dow Corning Corporation; 888.
    - c. Pecora Corporation; 301 NS.
- B. Single-Component, Self-Leveling, Silicone Joint Sealant for Concrete: ASTM D 5893, Type SL.
  - 1. Products:
    - a. Crafco Inc., an ERGON company; RoadSaver Silicone SL.
    - b. Dow Corning Corporation; 890-SL.
    - c. Pecora Corporation; 300 SL.

#### 2.3 HOT-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Hot-Applied, Single-Component Joint Sealant for Concrete: ASTM D 3406.
  - 1. Products:
    - a. Crafco Inc., an ERGON company; Superseal 444/777.
- B. Hot-Applied, Single-Component Joint Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: ASTM D 6690, Types I, II, and III.

- 1. Products:
  - a. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Hi-Spec Sealtight 3405.
  - b. Right Pointe; D-3405 Hot Applied Sealant.

#### 2.4 JOINT-SEALANT BACKER MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide joint-sealant backer materials that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by joint-sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Round Backer Rods for Cold- and Hot-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D 5249, Type 1, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.
- C. Round Backer Rods for Cold-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D 5249, Type 3, of diameter and density required to control joint-sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.
- D. Backer Strips for Cold- and Hot-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D 5249; Type 2; of thickness and width required to control joint-sealant depth, prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant, and fill remainder of joint opening under sealant.

#### 2.5 PRIMERS

A. Primers: Product recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or

prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Joint-Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install joint-sealant backings of kind indicated to support joint sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
  - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint-sealant backings.
  - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint-sealant backings.
  - 3. Remove absorbent joint-sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install joint sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
  - 1. Place joint sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
  - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
  - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- E. Tooling of Nonsag Joint Sealants: Immediately after joint-sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to the following requirements to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint:
  - 1. Remove excess joint sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
  - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
- F. Provide joint configuration to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

#### 3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess joint sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses, by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

#### 3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect joint sealants, during and after curing period, from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately and replace with joint sealant so installations in repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

#### 3.6 PAVEMENT-JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Joints within cement concrete pavement.
  - 1. Joint Location:
    - a. Expansion and isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete pavement.
    - b. Contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
    - c. Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. Silicone Joint Sealant for Concrete: Single component, nonsag.
  - 3. Urethane Joint Sealant for Concrete: Multicomponent, pourable, traffic-grade
  - 4. Hot-Applied Joint Sealant for Concrete: Single component.
  - 5. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Fuel-resistant joints within cement concrete pavement.
  - 1. Joint Location:
    - a. Expansion and isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete pavement.
    - b. Contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
    - c. Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. 3.
- Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Joints between cement concrete and asphalt pavement.
  - 1. Joint Location:
    - a. Joints between concrete and asphalt pavement.
    - b. Joints between concrete curbs and asphalt pavement.
    - c. Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. Hot-Applied Joint Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: Single component.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

#### END OF SECTION 321373

#### SECTION 312319 - DEWATERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes construction dewatering.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for recording preexisting conditions and dewatering system progress.
  - 2. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, backfilling, site grading, and for site utilities.
  - 3. Division 31 Section "Excavation Support and Protection" for shoring, bracing, and sheet piling of excavations.

#### 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Dewatering Performance: Design, furnish, install, test, operate, monitor, and maintain dewatering system of sufficient scope, size, and capacity to control hydrostatic pressures and to lower, control, remove, and dispose of ground water and permit excavation and construction to proceed on dry, stable subgrades.
  - 1. Delegated Design: Design dewatering system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
  - 2. Continuously monitor and maintain dewatering operations to ensure erosion control, stability of excavations and constructed slopes, that excavation does not flood, and that damage to subgrades and permanent structures is prevented.
  - 3. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
  - 4. Accomplish dewatering without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
  - 5. Remove dewatering system when no longer required for construction.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For dewatering system. Show arrangement, locations, and details of wells and well points; locations of risers, headers, filters, pumps, power units, and discharge lines; and means of discharge, control of sediment, and disposal of water.
  - 1. Include layouts of piezometers and flow-measuring devices for monitoring performance of dewatering system.
  - 2. Include a written plan for dewatering operations including control procedures to be adopted if dewatering problems arise.
- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Other Informational Submittals:
  - 1. Photographs: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by dewatering operations.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer that has specialized in design of dewatering systems and dewatering work.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning dewatering. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Review methods and procedures related to dewatering including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Inspection and discussion of condition of site to be dewatered including coordination with temporary erosion control measures and temporary controls and protections.
    - b. Geotechnical report.
    - c. Proposed site clearing and excavations.
    - d. Existing utilities and subsurface conditions.
    - e. Coordination for interruption, shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
    - f. Construction schedule. Verify availability of Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
    - g. Testing and monitoring of dewatering system.

#### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt any utility serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Architect and Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of utility.
  - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of utility without Architect's or Owner's written permission.
- B. Project-Site Information: A geotechnical report has been prepared for this Project and is available for information only. The opinions expressed in this report are those of geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by geotechnical engineer. Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this data.
  - 1. Make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations necessary for dewatering.
  - 2. The geotechnical report is included elsewhere in the Project Manual.
- C. Survey Work: Engage a qualified land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements, establishing exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.
  - 1. During dewatering, regularly resurvey benchmarks, maintaining an accurate log of surveyed elevations for comparison with original elevations. Promptly notify Architect if changes in elevations occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by dewatering operations.
  - 1. Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding site and surrounding area.
  - 2. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from softening and damage by rain or water accumulation.

- B. Install dewatering system to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
  - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Provide temporary grading to facilitate dewatering and control of surface water.
- D. Monitor dewatering systems continuously.
- E. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering.
- F. Protect and maintain temporary erosion and sedimentation controls, which are specified in Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" during dewatering operations.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install dewatering system utilizing wells, well points, or similar methods complete with pump equipment, standby power and pumps, filter material gradation, valves, appurtenances, water disposal, and surface-water controls.
  - 1. Space well points or wells at intervals required to provide sufficient dewatering.
  - 2. Use filters or other means to prevent pumping of fine sands or silts from the subsurface.
- B. Before excavating below ground-water level, place system into operation to lower water to specified levels. Operate system continuously until drains, sewers, and structures have been constructed and fill materials have been placed or until dewatering is no longer required.
- C. Provide an adequate system to lower and control ground water to permit excavation, construction of structures, and placement of fill materials on dry subgrades. Install sufficient dewatering equipment to drain water-bearing strata above and below bottom of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations.
  - 1. Do not permit open-sump pumping that leads to loss of fines, soil piping, subgrade softening, and slope instability.
- D. Reduce hydrostatic head in water-bearing strata below subgrade elevations of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations.
  - 1. Maintain piezometric water level a minimum of 24 inches (1500 mm) below surface of excavation.
- E. Dispose of water removed by dewatering in a manner that avoids endangering public health, property, and portions of work under construction or completed. Dispose of water and sediment in a manner that avoids inconvenience to others. Provide sumps,

sedimentation tanks, and other flow-control devices as required by authorities having jurisdiction.

- F. Provide standby equipment on site, installed and available for immediate operation, to maintain dewatering on continuous basis if any part of system becomes inadequate or fails. If dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of dewatering system, restore damaged structures and foundation soils at no additional expense to Owner.
  - Remove dewatering system from Project site on completion of dewatering. Plug or fill well holes with sand or cut off and cap wells a minimum of <u>36 inches</u> (900 mm) below overlying construction.
- G. Damages: Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering operations.

#### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Observation Wells: Provide, take measurements, and maintain at least the minimum number of observation wells or piezometers indicated; additional observation wells may be required by authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Observe and record daily elevation of ground water and piezometric water levels in observation wells.
  - 2. Repair or replace, within 24 hours, observation wells that become inactive, damaged, or destroyed. In areas where observation wells are not functioning properly, suspend construction activities until reliable observations can be made. Add or remove water from observation-well risers to demonstrate that observation wells are functioning properly.
  - 3. Fill observation wells, remove piezometers, and fill holes when dewatering is completed.
- B. Provide continual observation to ensure that subsurface soils are not being removed by the dewatering operation.

#### END OF SECTION 312319

#### SECTION 321824.1 - TENNIS COURT COLOR COATING

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
  - A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including general and supplementary conditions and other Division 1 Specifications Sections, apply to this section.
- 1.2 REFERENCES
  - A. ASTM D2938 Specification for bituminous protective coating.
  - B. ASTM C136- Standard testing method for Sieve Analysis of fine course aggregates.
  - C. Refer to specifications on civil and structural drawings.
- 1.3 SUMMARY
  - A. Section includes:
    - 1. Concrete primer
    - 2. Asphalt/concrete binder
    - 3. Court depression
    - 4. Color System
  - B. Related Sections include the following: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
    - 1. Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete"
    - 2. Division 03 Section "Unbounded Post-Tensioned Concrete"
    - 3. Division 32 Section "Asphalt Paving"
    - 4. Division 32 Section "Tennis Court Equipment"

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's printed product specifications.
- B. Certification: Submit letter from manufacturer stating applicator is a certified applicator.
- C. Samples for verification: For the following products:
  - 1. Court Color System: Submit samples of manufacturer's full range of colors.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Tests and Inspections: Owner reserves right to employ a testing laboratory to

conduct testing and inspection of materials and mixtures.

- B. Applicator: Certified Applicator of color coat manufacturer.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Equipment specified shall conform to the latest rules and regulations of the following:
  - 1. United States Tennis Association (USTA)
  - 2. American Sports Builders Association (ASBA)
  - 3. Illinois High School Association (IHSA)
  - 4. National Federation of State High School Association (NFSH):

## NFSH

## PO Box 690

#### Indianapolis, IN 46206 Telephone (317)972-6900

#### 1.6 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements: Apply coating in dry weather when pavement and atmospheric temperatures are 50 deg. F or above and are anticipated to remain above 50 deg F for four (4) hours after completing application.

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

A. Prior to final payment, submit two (2) year written dual warranty signed by contractor.

#### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include the following:
  - 1. Color System:
    - a. Elite Sport Coating
    - b. Plexipave System by California Products.
    - c. Approved equal
  - 2. Asphalt/Concrete Binder:
    - a. Elite Sport Coating
    - b. Plexipave System by California Products.
    - c. Approved equal
  - 3. No other manufacturers will be accepted unless approved by Architect in writing 10 (ten) days prior to bid date.

#### 2.2 MATERIALS

A. Color System: An ultra-violet light stabilized, pure synthetic mineral oxide pigmented acrylic epoxy color coating system specifically formulated for coating of recreational surfaces and as specified in this section

- B. Aggregate for Courts:
  - 1. Washed, dry silica sand free of dust, trash, clay, organic materials or other contaminants and supplied in bags to insure correct measurements.
  - 2. Gradation: to have an American Foundry Society grain fineness number is no less than 65 and no more than 95, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 136 and with 99% passing 40.
- C. Mixing Water: Potable and free from harmful soluble salts.
- D. Equipment and Tools:
  - 1. All equipment, tools and machinery used for handling materials and executing any part of work shall be subject to approval by Architect/Engineer before work is started.
  - 2. Use equipment for applying mixture that is designed for applying tennis court color coating and capable of applying required coating weights evenly to provide a smooth, uniformly coated surface. Do NOT use tools with sharp edges, such as razor blades, on the courts. Any cuts made in the court will be corrected by the contractor and restriped.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSPECTION
  - A. Inspect asphalt/concrete where Color Coating is to be installed, with the Asphalt/Concrete Installer present, for conditions and defects that will adversely affect performance of tennis courts, and which cannot be put into an acceptable condition through normal preparatory work as specified below. court surface must comply with court depression tolerances as specified be low.
  - B. Do not begin to apply Color Coating until satisfactory conditions have been corrected.
  - C. Start of Color Coating will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions of the asphalt.

#### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Curing:
  - 1. Asphalt shall be cured for a minimum of 14 days.
  - 2. Concrete shall be cured for a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Cleaning:
  - 1. Thoroughly clean surfaces to be coated. Remove all foreign debris (dirt, silt, gravel, leaves, etc.) using mechanically powered forced air sweepers, mechanical street sweepers, steel bristle brooms, and/or high-pressure water.

- 2. Thoroughly scrape mud areas and scrub wash with clean water.
- 3. For Concrete pavement, remove calcium sulfate via an etching process employing muriatic acid, phosphoric acid or rotary power washing.
- C. Protection: Protect adjacent curbs, walks, fences, and other items from receiving color coat and/or resurfacer.
- D. Primer: At concrete only apply penetrating acrylic primer Elite Court Patch Binder or approved equal.
- E. Resurfacer:
  - 1. At asphalt apply 2 coats of acrylic resurfacer.
  - 2. At concrete apply 1 coat of acrylic resurfacer.
- F. Apply 2 coats of fortified tennis court color coating.

#### 3.3 COURT DEPRESSIONS

A. Court surface shall be flooded with water. Any ponding or "birdbaths" remaining after 1 (one) hour at 70 degrees F in sunlight which cover a five-cent piece (American coin) shall be patched and leveled by the asphalt installer.

#### 3.4 COLOR SYSTEM

- A. The color finish shall be Elite Sport Coating System or Plexipave System by California Products. This system includes the following:
  - 1. Resurfacer: Two (2) coats of Acrylic resurfacer shall be applied to the entire court area in order to provide a uniform and even surface.
  - 2. Colors: Verify colors with Owner prior to work.
    - a. Court areas, and practice board area: Custom blend of standard yellow and beige to create "Lemont Gold"
    - b. Out-of-Bounds: Blue as selected from manufacturers full color line
    - 1) Out-of-Bounds color not to extend past 1-foot of the fence line
- 3. Color Finish:
  - A. Two (2) coats of sand filled acrylic color shall be applied to the entire court surface.
  - B. The second coat shall be applied upon thorough drying of first coat.
  - C. Color areas shall be taped where colors meet in order to assure razor sharp edges prior to painting. **Do NOT use actual razors.**
- 4. Playing Lines:
  - A. Lines shall be taped in order to assure razor sharp edges prior to painting. **Do NOT use actual razors.**
  - B. One (1) coat of acrylic line paint shall be applied accurately and in accordance with the Regulatory Requirements listed in this section.
  - C. Playing lines shall be 2" wide and Base lines shall be between 2" and

4" in width.

- D. Playing lines shall be accurately located and marked in accordance with the Regulatory Requirements listed in this section. The painting shall be done by skilled mechanics in a workmanlike manner in accordance with the manufacturer's standard printed instructions, hand painted.
- E. Lines shall be painted with a paint recommenced or approved by the manufacturer of the color finish material: however, use of traffic, oil, alkyd, or solvent-vehicle type paint is prohibited

#### 3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent curbs, walks, fences, landscaping, and other items from receiving color coat and /or resurfacer.
- B. Barricade coated areas until coating has dried sufficiently for foot traffic.

#### 3.4 CLEAN UP

A. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove all containers, surplus material and debris and have the site in a clean and orderly condition acceptable to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 321824.1

## SECTION 329200 – LAWNS AND GRASSES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Seeding.
  - 2. Sodding.
  - 3. Erosion-control material(s).

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
- B. Manufactured Soil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.
- C. Planting Soil: Native or imported topsoil, manufactured topsoil, or surface soil modified to become topsoil; mixed with soil amendments.
- D. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately beneath planting soil.
- E. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Certification of Grass Seed: From seed vendor for each grass-seed monostand or mixture stating the botanical and common name and percentage by weight of each species and variety, and percentage of purity, germination, and weed seed. Include the year of production and date of packaging.
- C. Product Certificates: For soil amendments and fertilizers, from manufacturer.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape installer whose work has resulted in successful lawn establishment.
  - 1. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced fulltime supervisor on Project site when planting is in progress.
  - 2. Maintenance Proximity: Not more than two hours' normal travel time from Installer's place of business to Project site.
- B. Soil-Testing Laboratory Qualifications: An independent laboratory, recognized by the State Department of Agriculture, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated and that specializes in types of tests to be performed.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Seed: Deliver seed in original sealed, labeled, and undamaged containers.
- B. Sod: Harvest, deliver, store, and handle sod according to requirements in TPI's "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" and "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Transplanting and Installation" in its "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Deliver sod in time for planting within 24 hours of harvesting. Protect sod from breakage and drying.

#### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit.

#### 1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Lawn Maintenance Service: Provide full maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in Part 3. Begin maintenance immediately after each area is planted and continue until satisfactory lawns are established as defined in Section 3.6.
  - 1. When initial maintenance period has not elapsed before end of planting season, or if lawn is not fully established, continue maintenance during next planting season.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SEED

- A. Grass Seed: Fresh, clean, dry, new-crop seed complying with AOSA's "Journal of Seed Technology; Rules for Testing Seeds" for purity and germination tolerances.
- B. Grass Seed Mix: Unless otherwise noted on the plans, use IDOT Class 1 seed mix as follows:

Seed at 6 lbs per 1,000 SQ. FT.

## 2.2 TOPSOIL

- A. Topsoil: ASTM D 5268, pH range of 5.5 to 7, free of stones 1/2 inch or larger in any dimension and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.
  - 1. Topsoil Source: Reuse surface soil stockpiled on-site. Verify suitability of stockpiled surface soil to produce topsoil. Clean surface soil of roots, plants, sod, stones, clay lumps, and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.
    - a. Supplement with imported or manufactured topsoil from off-site sources when quantities are insufficient. Obtain topsoil displaced from naturally well-drained construction or mining sites where topsoil occurs at least 4 inches deep; do not obtain from bogs or marshes.

#### 2.3 SOD

- A. Turfgrass Species: Sod of grass species as follows, with not less than 95 percent germination, not less than 85 percent pure seed, and not more than 0.5 percent weed seed:
  - 1. Athletic Fields: Proportioned by weight as follows:
    - a. 60% Blue Grass- (Choose 3 Varieties below- 20% Each) Rugby 2, Award, Perfection, Bluestone, Denim Kentucky

40% Rye Grass- (Choose 2 Varieties below- 20% Each)

#### 2.4 FERTILIZER

- A. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:
  - 1. Composition: 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. of actual nitrogen, 4 percent phosphorous, and 2 percent potassium, by weight.
  - 2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing agency.

#### 2.5 MULCHES

A. Fiber Mulch: Biodegradable, dyed-wood, cellulose-fiber mulch; nontoxic; free of plantgrowth or germination inhibitors; with a maximum moisture content of 15 percent and a pH range of 4.5 to 6.5.

#### 2.6 EROSION-CONTROL MATERIALS

A. Erosion-Control Blankets: Biodegradable wood excelsior, straw, or coconut-fiber mat enclosed in a photodegradable plastic mesh. Include manufacturer's recommended Bio-Stakes® staples, 6 inches long.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive lawns and grass for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### PREPARATION

- C. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities, trees, shrubs, and plantings from damage caused by planting operations.
  - 1. Protect adjacent and adjoining areas from hydromulching overspray.
  - 2. Protect grade stakes set by others until directed to remove them.
- D. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.
- 3.2 LAWN PREPARATION

- A. Limit lawn subgrade preparation to areas to be planted.
- B. Newly Graded Subgrades: Loosen subgrade to a minimum depth of 6 inches. Remove stones larger than 1 inch in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
  - 1. Apply fertilizer directly to subgrade before loosening.
- C. Finish Grading: Grade planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Grade to within plus or minus 1/2 inch of finish elevation. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades. Limit finish grading to areas that can be planted in the immediate future.
- D. Moisten prepared lawn areas before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.
- E. Before planting, restore areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

#### 3.3 PREPARATION FOR EROSION-CONTROL MATERIALS

- A. Prepare area as specified in "Lawn Preparation" Article.
- B. For erosion-control blanket or mesh, install from top of slope, working downward, and as recommended by material manufacturer for site conditions. Fasten as recommended by material manufacturer.
- C. Moisten prepared area before planting if surface is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.

#### 3.4 SEEDING

- A. Sow seed with seeding machine. Do not drop seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 mph. Evenly distribute seed by sowing equal quantities in two directions at right angles to each other.
  - 1. Do not use wet seed or seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged.
- B. Sow seed at a total rate of 6 lb/1000 sq. ft.
- C. Rake seed lightly into top 1/8 inch of soil, roll lightly, and water with fine spray.
- D. Protect seeded areas with erosion-control blankets installed and stapled according to manufacturer's written instructions and as shown on the drawings.

#### 3.5 SODDING

A. Lay sod within 24 hours of harvesting. Do not lay sod if dormant or if ground is frozen or muddy.

- B. Lay sod to form a solid mass with tightly fitted joints. Butt ends and sides of sod; do not stretch or overlap. Stagger sod strips or pads to offset joints in adjacent courses. Avoid damage to subgrade or sod during installation. Tamp and roll lightly to ensure contact with subgrade, eliminate air pockets, and form a smooth surface. Work sifted soil or fine sand into minor cracks between pieces of sod; remove excess to avoid smothering sod and adjacent grass.
  - 1. Lay sod across angle of slopes exceeding 1:3.
  - 2. Anchor sod on slopes exceeding 1:6 with wood pegs spaced as recommended by sod manufacturer but not less than 2 anchors per sod strip to prevent slippage.

Saturate sod with fine water spray within two hours of planting. During first week, water daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a minimum depth of 1-1/2 inches below sod.

#### 3.6 HYDROMULCH

- A. Hydromulch: Mix specified fertilizer and fiber mulch in water, using equipment specifically designed for hydromulch application. Continue mixing until uniformly blended into homogeneous slurry suitable for hydraulic application.
  - 1. Mix slurry with **fiber-mulch manufacturer's recommended** tackifier.
  - 2. Apply slurry uniformly to all areas to be seeded in a one-step process. Apply slurry at a rate so that mulch component is deposited at not less than 1500-Ib/acre dry weight.

#### 3.7 LAWN MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintain and establish lawn by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, replanting, and other operations. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch to produce a uniformly smooth lawn. Provide materials and installation the same as those used in the original installation.
  - 1. In areas where mulch has been disturbed by wind or maintenance operations, add new mulch and anchor as required to prevent displacement.
- B. Watering: Provide and maintain temporary piping, hoses, and lawn-watering equipment to convey water from sources and to keep lawn uniformly moist to a depth of 4 inches. Water as required keeping soil moist to insure proper and even germination. Condition of soil moisture should be checked daily to insure proper germination and keep the lawn area actively growing.
  - 1. Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch. Lay out temporary watering system to avoid walking over muddy or newly planted areas.
  - 2. Water lawn with fine spray at a minimum rate of **1** inch per week unless rainfall precipitation is adequate.

- C. Mow lawn as soon as top growth is tall enough to cut. Repeat mowing to maintain specified height without cutting more than 1/3 of grass height. Remove no more than 1/3 of grass-leaf growth in initial or subsequent mowings. Do not delay mowing until grass blades bend over and become matted. Do not mow when grass is wet. Schedule initial and subsequent mowings to maintain the following grass height:
  - 1. Mow grass to a height of 2 1/2 inch.
- D. Lawn Post-fertilization: Apply fertilizer after initial mowing and when grass is dry.
  - 1. Use fertilizer that will provide actual nitrogen of at least 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. to lawn area.

#### 3.8 SATISFACTORY LAWNS

- A. Lawn installations shall meet the following criteria as determined by Architect:
  - Satisfactory Seeded Lawn: Is defined when, a healthy, uniform, close stand of grass has been established, free of weeds and surface irregularities, with coverage exceeding 95 percent over any 10 sq. ft. and bare spots not exceeding 3" by 3" inches.
- B. Use specified materials to reestablish lawns that do not comply with requirements and continue maintenance of lawns until lawns are determined satisfactory as defined in Section 3.7-A.

#### 3.9 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

- A. Promptly remove soil and debris, created by lawn work, from paved areas. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.
- B. Erect temporary fencing or barricades and warning signs as required to protect newly planted areas from traffic. Maintain fencing and barricades throughout initial maintenance period and remove after lawn is established.
- C. Remove non-degradable erosion-control measures after grass establishment period.

END OF SECTION 329200



# **REPORT NO. 19234**

JULY 23, 2019 (Rev. 08/08/19)

# REPORT OF SOIL INVESTIGATION

# PROJECT

Proposed Improvements South Ridge Community Park 1350 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, Illinois

# <u>CLIENT</u>

Hoffman Estates Park District

Hoffman Estates, Illinois

# ILLINOIS DRILLING & TESTING CO., INC.

1752 ARMITAGE COURT - ADDISON, ILLINOIS 60101.4207 Phone 630.629.7645 www.illinoisdrilling.com



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# **ILLINOIS DRILLING & TESTING CO., INC.**

1752 Armitage Court Addison, Illinois 60101 Phone 630.629.7645 www.illinoisdrilling.com

July 23, 2019

Mr. Dustin Hugen Hoffman Estates Park District dhugen@heparks.org

> **RE: Report No. 19234 -** Proposed Improvements South Ridge Community Park 1350 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hugen:

Our Report of Soil Investigation No. 19234, performed at the above referenced site in Hoffman Estates, Illinois, are herewith submitted. Five (5) test borings were performed to depths of 5.0' to 15.0' below existing grades at the locations indicated on the attached plot plan. The results of these borings along with the location diagram are included with this letter report. The purpose of the subsurface investigation was to determine the physical properties of the soil at the site, analyze the results and submit preliminary recommendations regarding foundation construction of the proposed shelter, parking lot expansion and additional play areas.

## SOIL CONDITIONS - FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Boring 1 was performed to a depth of 15.0' below existing grade within the proposed shelter area. We have included the depth and elevation to firm soil for a net allowable 3,000 PSF soil bearing capacity in the soil boring log and the summary, which can be utilized to support the loads of the foundation system. Suitable bearing soil was encountered at a depth of 6.5' below existing grade. The soil conditions encountered are described in detail on the soil boring logs. In general, surface topsoil was encountered overlying clay fill to a depth of 6.5' below existing grade. Below these materials, the soil consists of a natural, very tough/hard, brown silty clay extending through the depth of the test boring.

On the basis of the field and laboratory investigation, the proposed shelter to be constructed on this site may utilize the most economical type of foundation. All footings should extend through the surface topsoil and clay fill in order to expose the underlying, natural, brown clay. Any additional excavated soil may be replaced with either 3" rock up to the designed bottom of footing level or with additional concrete. The bottom of the footings should be located at a minimum of 42" below final exterior grade for sufficient frost protection.

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#### PARKING LOT EXPANSION & PLAY AREAS

Borings 2 through 5 were performed to depths of 5.0' below existing grades in the proposed various play areas and expanded parking lot. The depth and elevation of cut are indicated on the soil boring logs and summary. The soil conditions are described in detail on the soil boring logs. In general, Borings 2 and 3 indicated a surface layer of topsoil overlying hard/very tough, brown clay fill. Boring 4 indicated original topsoil overlying hard, brown clay. Boring 5 indicated 2.0' of clay, topsoil and gravel fill overlying a natural, hard, brown clay.

In these various play and parking lot areas, it is recommended that all surface vegetation and topsoil be completely removed to expose the underlying clay fill or natural clay. A proof-roll with a heavily loaded truck of the exposed material should be performed prior to placement of any additional fill. Any loose or soft areas detected by the proof-roll should be excavated and replaced. The depth of undercut will depend on final grading plans and can be determined on-site by our soil engineer. Any additional cohesive fill utilized to achieve desired grades should be placed in 9.0" lifts of loose thickness and be compacted to 95% of the maximum dry density, as determined by the Modified Proctor density test, ASTM D1557.

Once final subgrade levels are achieved, a final proof-roll should be performed in order to detect the presence of soft or unstable soil types due to weather conditions, construction traffic, etc., prior to placement of the subbase material. Any soft or unstable areas should be removed and replaced, as indicated above. Base course materials should conform to IDOT gradation CA-6 and be compacted to 95% of the above indicated Proctor method. Bituminous materials should be compacted to between 93% and 97% of their theoretical maximum density.

#### SEASONAL HIGH WATER LEVEL

Boring 1 was performed to a depth of 15.0' below existing grade. The following table summarizes the soil conditions, estimated permeability rates, and the SHWT:

Dej	pth	Soil Description	Permeability Rate *	SHWT
From	To		(in/hr)	
0.0' EL: 849.0+/-	0.7'	Topsoil FILL - Black	0.2 - 0.6 (est.)	-
0.7'	6.5'	Silty Clay FILL - Brown	0.06 - 0.2 (est.)	-
6.5'	15.0' EL: 834.0+/-	Silty CLAY - Brown	0.06 - 0.2	-

Notes: \* - Saturated hydraulic conductivity estimate is derived from the USDA Cook County Soil Survey

SHWT level is anticipated to be below the boring depth based on the boring data (i.e., deeper than 15.0' below existing grade)

Page 3 July 23, 2019 Report No. 19234

#### COMMENTS

Based on the limited scope of the investigation, some variation in the soil conditions should be anticipated. The analyses and recommendations submitted in this report are based upon the data obtained from the five soil borings performed at the locations indicated on the Plot Plan. This report does not reflect any variations which may occur between these borings. The nature and extent of the variations between borings may not become evident until the course of construction is underway.

If variations then appear evident, it will be necessary that a re-evaluation of the recommendations of this report be made after performing on-site observations during the construction period and noting the characteristics of any variations. It is recommended that a representative from Illinois Drilling & Testing Co., Inc. be present during footing excavation, fill placement, proof-rolls, etc. in order to verify the soil conditions and to ensure that proper remedial measures are being implemented.

We have welcomed the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If there are any questions regarding the information presented, please do not hesitate to contact us.

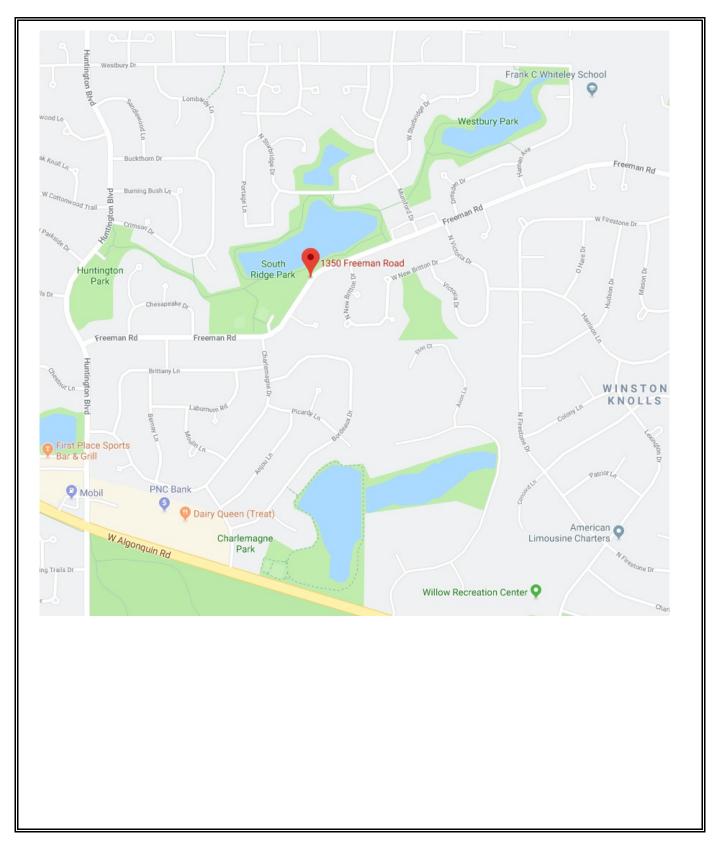
Sincerely,

ILLINOIS DRILLING & TESTING COMPANY, INC.

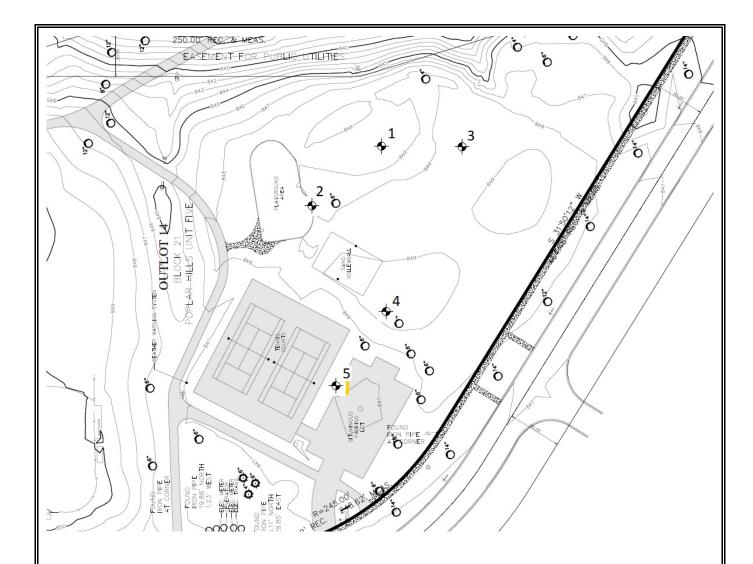


Anthony Cipriani Project Manager Chang H. Choi, P.E. Illinois No. 62-28807

AC:CHC:rc



July 23, 2019	By: rc	SITE LO	Job No.	19234	Scale:	NTS	
CLIENT	Hoffman Estates Hoffman Estates		PROJECT	Proposed South Rid 1350 Free Hoffman	lge Comm eman Road	unity Park l	



#### SUMMARY OF THE TEST BORINGS

Boring Number	Ground Surface Elevation	Depth to Firm Soil 3,000 PSF	Elevation to Firm Soil 3,000 PSF	Depth of Cut	Elevation of Cut	Approximate Location
1	849.0+/-	6.5'	842.5+/-	-	-	Shelter
2	849.0+/-	-	-	0.6'	848.4+/-	Spray Park
3	849.0+/-	-	-	0.5'	848.5+/-	Playground
4	849.0+/-	-	-	0.3'	848.7+/-	Parking
5	847.0+/-	-	_	0.0'	847.0+/-	Parking

July 23, 2019	By: rc	PLOT P	Job No.	19234	Scale:	NTS	
CLIENT	Hoffman Estate Hoffman Estate		PROJECT	Proposed Ir South Ridg 1350 Freem Hoffman Es	e Commun nan Road		

			DRILLING &								
Report No	. 19234	Rig	45C	Crew			AC/SC	Date of	Boring	07-1	6-19
BORING N	IO. 1	WATE	R LEVELS:	While S	Sarr	pling	6.0'	After	Boring	8.	0'
Depth O.O'	De	scription of l (Ground Sur			S N	T S S C		Q <sub>u</sub>	Q <sub>p</sub>	МС	Ν
0.7'	FII	LL: TOPSOI	- Black								
	Brown	Fill; Silty C - Some Gray	LAY - Very Tough		1	5			2.7	20	
					2	5			2.8	20	
6.5'					3	5	842.5+/-		3.2	19	
		Silty CLA	Y								
	Brown	- Very Toug			4	5			4.2	17	
					5	5			4.0	18	
15.0'		ND OF BORIN	~				834.0+/-				

NOTE: Net Allowable Soil Bearing Capacity of 3,000 PSF encountered at a depth of 6.5' below existing grade.

	SOIL BORING LOG	9 RECORD SHE	ET
CLIENT	Hoffman Estates Park District Hoffman Estates, IL	PROJECT	Proposed Improvements South Ridge Community Park 1350 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, IL

ILLINOIS DRILLING & TESTING COMPANY, INC. 1752 Armitage Court - Addison, IL 60101.4207										
Report No.	19234	Rig	g 45C Crew AC/SC Date of Boring 07-16-19							
BORING NO	). <u>2</u>	WATER LEVELS: While Sampling NE After Boring NE							7	
Depth	-	ecription of Materi		GTG	Elevation		After Boring NE			

0.0'	(Ground Surface)	N	5	D	849.0+/-	Q <sub>u</sub>	Qp	MC	IN
0.6'	FILL: TOPSOIL - Black				848.4+/-				
	FILL: Silty CLAY	1	9				4.0	18	
5.0'	Brown - Trace Gray - Hard/Very Tough	2	5		844.0+/-		2.6	20	

	SOIL BORING	LOG RECORD SH	IEET	
CLIENT	Hoffman Estates Park District Hoffman Estates, IL	PROJECT	Proposed Improvements South Ridge Community Park 1350 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, IL	

					NG COMPANY, 5011, IL 60101.420		
Report No.	19234	Rig	45C	Crew	AC/SC	Date of Boring	07-16-19

BORING NO.	. 3	WATER LEVELS:	While S	Barr	ıplir	1g	NE	After I	Boring	N	E
Depth 0.0'		scription of Material (Ground Surface)		S N	T S	S D	Elevation 849.0+/-	Q <sub>u</sub>	Q <sub>p</sub>	МС	Ν
0.5'	FIL	L: TOPSOIL - Black					848.5+/-				
		FILL: Silty CLAY ace Gray - Hard/Very Tough		1	5				4.3	17	
	Diowi - II	ace Gray - Hard/ Very Fough		2	S				2.6	21	
5.0'							844.0+/-				

	SOIL BORING	LOG RECORD SH	IEET	
CLIENT	Hoffman Estates Park District Hoffman Estates, IL	PROJECT	Proposed Improvements South Ridge Community Park 1350 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, IL	

				DRILLING ( Armitage Cour					-				
Report N	lo.	19234	Rig	45C	Crew				AC/SC	Date of	Boring	07-1	6-19
BORING	NO.	4	WATE	R LEVELS:	While	San	1plii	1g	NE	After	Boring	N	E
Depth 0.0'		De	escription of I (Ground Sur			S N	T S	S D	Elevation 849.0+/-	Q <sub>u</sub>	Q <sub>p</sub>	МС	Ν
0.3'	TOPSOIL - Black (OL)					848.7+/-							
			Silty CLA Brown - Harc			1	5				4.5+	17	
						2	5				4.5+	17	

844.0+/-

END OF BORING

5.0'

	SOIL BORING LOC	G RECORD SHE	ET
CLIENT	Hoffman Estates Park District Hoffman Estates, IL	PROJECT	Proposed Improvements South Ridge Community Park 1350 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, IL

ILLINOIS DRILLING & TESTING COMPANY, INC.									
	1752 Armitage Court - Addison, IL 60101.4207								
Report No.	19234	Rig	45C	Crew	AC/SC	Date of Boring	07-16-19		

BORING	NO. 5	WATER LEVELS:	While	San	ıplir	1g	NE	After	Boring	N	E
Depth 0.0'	Description of Material (Ground Surface)		S N	T S	S D	Elevation 847.0+/-	Q <sub>u</sub>	Q <sub>p</sub>	МС	Ν	
2.01	-	AY & TOPSOIL - Some G n, Gray & Black - Hard	ravel	1	6				4.0	21	
2.0'					5						
	I	Silty CLAY Brown - Hard (CL)		2	5				4.5+	16	
5.0'							842.0+/-				

	SOIL BORING	LOG RECORD SH	IEET	
CLIENT	Hoffman Estates Park District Hoffman Estates, IL	PROJECT	Proposed Improvements South Ridge Community Park 1350 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, IL	

		ILLINOIS DRI 1752 Armit		& TESTING C t - Addison, IL			
Report No.	19234	Rig	45C	Crew	AC/SC	Date of Boring	07-16-19

# NOTES

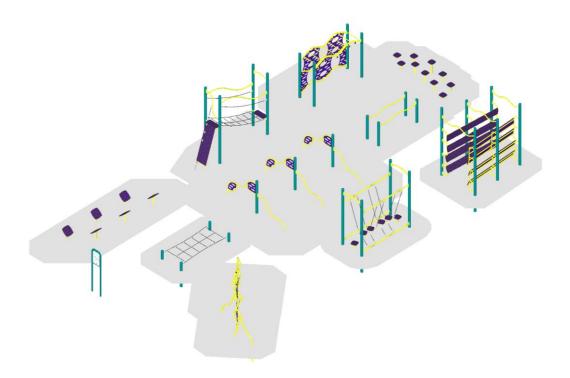
Abbreviation		Units
NE	Not Encountered	-
SN	Sample Number	-
TS	Type of Sampling	-
5	Split Spoon	-
SD	Sampling Distance	-
Q <sub>u</sub>	Unconfined Compression test	Tons/ft <sup>2</sup>
Qp	Calibrated Penetrometer test	Tons/ft <sup>2</sup>
МС	Moisture Content test	% Dry Weight
Ν	Penetration Test	Blows/Foot

	SOIL BORING	GLOG RECORD SH	IEET	
CLIENT	Hoffman Estates Park District Hoffman Estates, IL	PROJECT	Proposed Improvements South Ridge Community Park 1350 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, IL	

**FIT-2628 FITNESS COURSE 1** 

Proposal # FIT-2628 February 06, 2019

BCI Burke Company (99)







February 06, 2019

Dear Dustin:

BCI Burke Company (99) is delighted to provide Hoffman Estates Park District with this playground equipment proposal.

This design was developed with your specific needs in mind, and we look forward to discussing this project further with you to ensure your complete satisfaction. BCI Burke Company (99) is confident that this proposal will satisfy your functional, environmental, and safety requirements -- and most importantly -- bring joy and excitement to the children and families directly benefiting from your new playground.

You have our personal commitment to support this project and your organization in every manner possible, and we look forward to continue developing a long-standing relationship with you. We appreciate your consideration and value this opportunity to earn your business.

Sincerely,

BCI Burke Company (99) P. O. Box 549 Fond du Lac, WI 54936

# Design Summary

BCI Burke Company (99) is very pleased to present this Proposal for consideration for the FIT-2628 FITNESS COURSE 1 located in Hoffman Estates. BCI Burke Company, LLC has been providing recreational playground equipment for over 90 years and has developed the right mix of world-class capabilities to meet the initial and continuing needs. We believe our proposal will meet or exceed your project's requirements and will deliver the greatest value to you.

The following is a summary of some of the key elements of our Proposal:

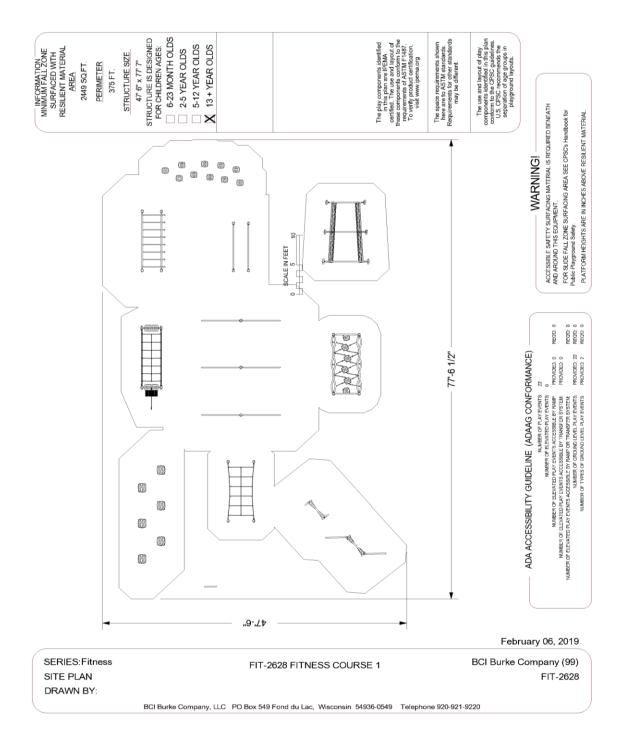
- Project Name: FIT-2628 FITNESS COURSE 1
- Project Number: FIT-2628
- User Capacity: 33
- Age Groups: Ages 13+ years
- Dimensions: 47' 6" x 77' 7"
- Designer Name:

BCI Burke Company (99) has developed a custom playground configuration based on the requirements as they have been presented for the FIT-2628 FITNESS COURSE 1 playground project. Our custom design will provide a safe and affordable playground environment that is aesthetically pleasing, full of fun for all users and uniquely satisfies your specific requirements. In addition, proposal # FIT-2628 has been designed with a focus on safety, and is fully compliant with ASTM F1487 and CPSC playground safety standards.

We invite you to review this proposal for the FIT-2628 FITNESS COURSE 1 playground project and to contact us with any questions that you may have.

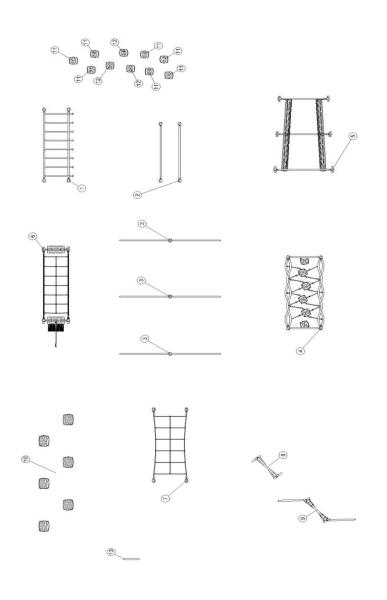
Thank you in advance for giving us the opportunity to make this project a success.







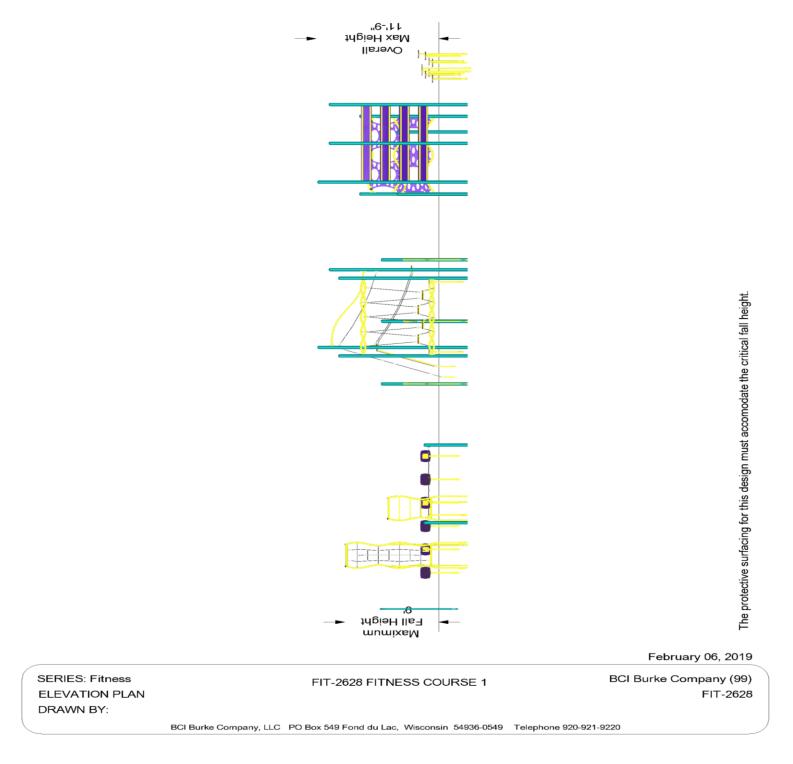
S	ITEM COMP.	DESCRIPTION
-	370-0858	DOOR KNOB JAM
~	370-0859	JUNGLE PIPELINE
m	370-1600	OVER UNDER
-+	370-1605	FROG HOP
2	370-1606	WALL CLINGER
9	370-1607	SUMMIT BRIDGE
	370-1613	TWINKLE TOES
8	370-1614	MIGHTY MIGHT
6	370-1615	MIGHTY MAX
10	560-0591	LAVA LEAP
11	560-0595	BLOCK UP 8"-16"
12	560-0596	BLOCK UP 20"-24"
3	13 580-1326	FS SIGN. ELEVATE FIT-2628



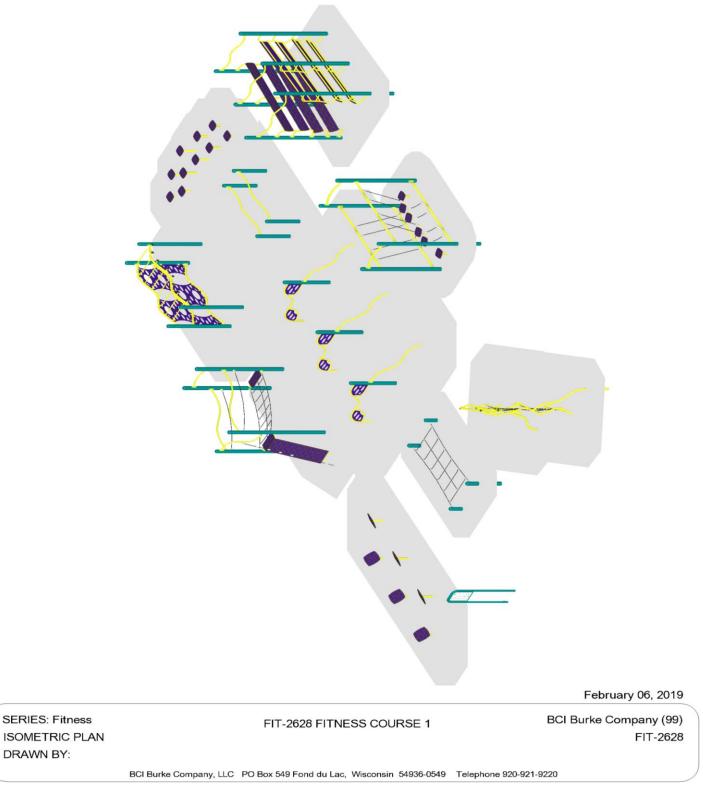
SERIES:Fitness COMPONENT PLAN		FIT-2628 FITNE	SS COURSE 1	I	3Cl Burke Company (99) FIT-2628
DRAWN BY:					
	BCI Burke Company, LLC	PO Box 549 Fond du Lac,	Wisconsin 54936-0549	Telephone 920-921-92	20

February 06, 2019

### **Burke**



#### Burke



#### Burke

# Proposal # FIT-2628



February 06, 2019 2019 Pricing

#### Proposal Prepared for:

Dustin Hugen Hoffman Estates Park District 1685 W Higgins Rd Hoffman Estates, IL 60169 Project Location: FIT-2628 FITNESS COURSE 1 *Proposal Prepared by:* BCI Burke Company (99) P. O. Box 549

Fond du Lac, WI 54936

Play Illinois 4716 Roslyn Road Downers Grove, IL 60515

Componen	t No. Description	Qty.	User Cap.	Ext. User Cap.	Weight	Ext. Weight
<b>F</b> ite e e e						
Fitness			•	0	005	005
370-0858	DOOR KNOB JAM	1	3	3	325	325
	JUNGLE PIPELINE	1	1	1	37	37
370-1600		3	2	6	92	276
	FROG HOP	1	4	4	262	262
370-1606		1	2	2	1,032	1,032
370-1607		1	3	3	274	274
	TWINKLE TOES	1	1	1	23	23
370-1614	MIGHTY MIGHT	1	1	1	96	96
370-1615	MIGHTY MAX	1	1	1	168	168
560-0591	LAVA LEAP	1	1	1	171	171
560-0595	BLOCK UP 8"-16"	7	1	7	18	126
560-0596	BLOCK UP 20"-24"	3	1	3	21	63
580-1326	FS SIGN, ELEVATE FIT-2628	1	0	0	52	52
670-0150	POST ASSEMBLY 5" OD X 80"	4	0	0	44	176
670-0165	POST ASSEMBLY 5" OD X 123"	4	0	0	66	264
670-0167	POST ASSEMBLY 5" OD X 147"	4	0	0	78	312
670-0168	POST ASSEMBLY 5" OD X 158"	6	0	0	84	504
670-0169	POST ASSEMBLY 5" OD X 171"	4	0	0	91	364
670-0419	POST ASSEMBLY 5" OD X 49"	4	0	0	29	116
	POST ASSEMBLY 5" OD X 98"	3	0	0	55	165
Nucleus						
	INSTALLATION KIT, INTENSITY	1	0	0	2	2
670-0103	MAINTENANCE KIT, INTENSITY	1	0	0	0	0
				Total U	ser Capaci	ty: 33

Total User Capacity: 33 Total Weight: 4,808 lbs.

### Total Price: \$85,023 Shipping Cost: <u>1,932</u> Total: \$86,955

#### **Special Notes:**

Prices do not include unloading, material storage, site excavation/preparation, removal of existing equipment, removal of excess soil from footing holes, site security, safety surfacing, installation, or sales tax (if applicable). Prices are based on standard colors per CURRENT YEAR BCI Burke Catalog. Custom colors, where available, would be an extra charge. **Pricing is valid for 45 days from the date of this proposal.** 





### February 06, 2019 2019 Pricing

# **Selected Color List**

Color Group	Color
Phase 1	
Accessory	Lemon
Platform	Brown
1 Color Extruded/Flat	Purple
Post	Aqua

# BURKE GENERATIONS WARRANTY®

#### The Longest and Strongest warranty in the industry

BCI Burke Company, LLC ("Burke") warrants that all standard products are warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship, under normal use and service, for a period of one (1) year from the date of invoice.

#### We stand behind our products.

In addition, the following products are warranted, under normal use and service from the date of invoice as follows:

- One Hundred (100) Year Limited Warranty on aluminum and steel upright posts (including Intensity<sup>®</sup>, Voltage<sup>®</sup>, Nucleus<sup>®</sup>, Little Buddies<sup>®</sup> and ELEVATE<sup>®</sup>/ACTIVATE<sup>®</sup>) against structural failure due to corrosion, deterioration or workmanship.
- One Hundred (100) Year Limited Warranty on KoreKonnect® clamps against structural failure due to corrosion, deterioration or workmanship.
- One Hundred (100) Year Limited Warranty on Hardware (nuts, bolts, washers)
- One Hundred (100) Year Limited Warranty on bolt-through fastening and clamp systems (Voltage®, Intensity®, Nucleus®, Little Buddies® and ELEVATE®).
- Twenty-Five (25) Year Limited Warranty on spring assemblies and aluminum cast animals.
- Fifteen (15) Year Limited Warranty on main structure platforms and decks, metal roofs, table tops, bench tops, railings and barriers.
- Fifteen (15) Year Limited Warranty on all plastic components including StoneBorders against structural failure due to materials or workmanship.
- Ten (10) Year Limited Warranty on ShadePlay Canoples fabric, threads, and cables against degradation, cracking or material breakdown resulting from ultra-violet exposure, natural deterioration or manufacturing defects. This warranty is limited to the design loads as stated in the specifications.
- Ten (10) Year Limited Warranty on NaturePlay<sup>®</sup> Boulders and GFRC products against structural failure due to natural deterioration or workmanship. Natural wear, which
  may occur with any concrete product with age, is excluded from this warranty
- Ten (10) Year Limited Warranty on Full Color Custom Signage against manufacturing defects that cause delamination or degradation of the sign. Full Color Custom Signs
  also carry a two (2) year warranty against premature fading of the print and graphics on the signs.
- Five (5) Year Limited Warranty on Intensity<sup>®</sup> and RopeVenture<sup>®</sup> cables and LEVEL X<sup>®</sup> flex bridge against premature wear due to natural deterioration or manufacturing defects. Determination of premature wear will be at the manufacturer's discretion.
- Five (5) Year Limited Warranty on swing seats and hangers; Kid Koaster® Trolleys and other moving parts against structural failure due to materials or workmanship.
- Five (5) Year Limited Warranty on PlayEnsemble™ cables and mallets against defects in materials and workmanship.
- Three (3) Year Limited Warranty on electronic panel speakers, sound chips and circuit boards against electronic failure caused by manufacturing defects.

The warranty stated above is valid only if the equipment is erected in conformity with the layout plan and/or installation instructions furnished by BCI Burke Company, LLC using approved parts; have been maintained and inspected in accordance with BCI Burke Company, LLC instructions. Burke's liability and your exclusive remedy hereunder will be limited to repair or replacement of those parts found in Burke's reasonable judgment to be defective. Any claim made within the above stated warranty periods must be made promptly after discovery of the defect. A part is covered only for the original warranty period of the applicable part. Replacement parts carry the applicable warranty from the date of shipment of the replacement from Burke. After the expiration of the warranty period, you must pay for all parts, transportation and service charges.

Burke reserves the right to accept or reject any claim in whole or in part. Burke will not accept the return of any product without its prior written approval. Burke will assume transportation charges for shipment of the returned product if it is returned in strict compliance with Burke's written instructions.

#### THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IF THE FOREGOING DISCLAIMER OF ADDITIONAL WARRANTIES IS NOT GIVEN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT, ANY RESULTING ADDITIONAL WARRANTY SHALL BE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE EXPRESS WARRANTIES AND BE OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO AND LIMITED BY THE TERMS OF BURKE'S PRODUCT WARRANTY. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN IMPLIED WARRANTIES, SO THE ABOYE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

Warranty Exclusions: The above stated warranties do not cover: "cosmetic" defects, such as scratches, dents, marring, or fading; damage due to incorrect installation, vandalism, misuse, accident, wear and tear from normal use, exposure to extreme weather; immersion in salt or chlorine water, unauthorized repair or modification, abnormal use, lack of maintenance, or other cause not within Burke's control; and

Limitation of Remedies: Burke is not liable for consequential or incidental damages, including but not limited to labor costs or lost profits resulting from the use of or inability to use the products or from the products being incorporated in or becoming a component of any other product. If, after a reasonable number of repeated efforts, Burke is unable to repair or replace a defective or nonconforming product, Burke shall have the option to accept return of the product, or part thereof, if such does not substantially impair its value, and return the purchase price as the buyer's entire and exclusive remedy. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Burke will not be responsible for labor costs involved in the removal of products or the installation of replacement products. Some states do not allow the exclusion of incidental damages, so the above exclusion may not apply to you.

Contact your local Burke Representative for warranty information regarding Burke Turf® and Burke Tile products.

#### **Terms of Sale**

Pricing: Prices published in this catalog are in USD, are approximate and do not include shipping & handling, surfacing, installation nor applicable taxes. All prices are subject to change without notice. Contact your Burke representative for current pricing. Payments are to be made in USD.

Weights: Weights are approximate and may vary with actual orders.

Installation: All equipment is shipped unassembled. For a list of factory-certified installers in your area, please contact your Burke representative.

Specifications: Product specifications in this catalog were correct at the time of publication. However, product improvements are ongoing at Burke, and we reserve the right to change or discontinue specifications without notice.

Loss or Damage in Transit: A signed bill of lading is our receipt from a carrier that our shipment to you was complete and in good condition upon arrival. Before you sign, please check the Bill of Lading carefully when the shipment arrives to make sure nothing is missing and there are no damages. Once the shipment leaves our plant, we are no longer responsible for any damage, loss or shortage.

For more information regarding the warranty, call Customer Service at 920-921-9220 or 1-800-356-2070.

01/2019

BCIBURKE.COM

BUTKE 800.266.1250

# Wetland Delineation of the South Ridge Community Park

Located in

Hoffman Estates, Illinois, in Cook County



Created for: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park District Created by: Kristin Adams, Tallgrass Restoration

July 1, 2019



South Ridge Community Park Delineation Report 2019

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### **Report Prepared for:**

Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park District Director of Parks, Planning, and Maintenance 1685 W Higgins Road Hoffman Estates, IL 60169 847-285-5465 dhugen@heparks.org

#### Authors and Acknowledgements:

Report Written and Mapping by: Kristin Adams, Tallgrass Restoration, LLC 2221 Hammond Dr., Schaumburg, IL 60173

Report Assistance by: Rebecca Olson, Olson Ecological Solutions, LLC

> Contact: Kristin Adams 309-830-1665 kadams@tallgrassrestoration.com



Olson Ecological Solutions, LLC



# **QUALIFICATIONS OF STAFF**

Kristin Adams performed the delineation, wrote the report, and prepared both preliminary review and post-delineation mapping. Kristin completed her Bachelor's degree of Science in Biology at Illinois State University in 2010, obtained a GIS certification from Elmhurst College in 2015, and attended the Wisconsin DNR's Wetland Delineation course in 2016. Kristin works for Tallgrass Restoration as their GIS Specialist. Kristin has worked with OES for many years on numerous mapping and ecological design projects related to wetland and watershed planning and conducting wetland delineations.

Rebecca Olson, the Founder and President of OES, holds a Master of Science degree in wildlife biology from Colorado State University. Her experience extends from wetland and stream delineation, restoration, and mitigation to ecological consulting and land conservation. Most of her time is balanced between wetland and stream mitigation and banking, writing and implementing Environmental Protection Agency-sponsored watershed based plans, and designing green infrastructure projects related to stormwater runoff. She also assists land transactions for conservation purposes.

For more information, visit the websites for OES and Tallgrass at the following links:

www.olsonecosolutions.com

www.tallgrassrestoration.com

# **INTRODUCTION**

In June of 2019, Tallgrass Restoration represented Olson Ecological Solutions (OES) in conducting a wetland delineation for an 18.1-acre parcel planned for the South Ridge Community Park enhancements by the applicant in Section 19, Township 42 North, Range 10 East, located in Hoffman Estates, Illinois in Cook County. At the time of investigation, the land use at the site was currently a lake with a concrete trail surrounding it. Historically, the land use where the lake was created was wetland according to the 1938 aerial (ISGS, 1938).

Dustin Hugen requested wetland delineation of the site approximately bounded on the north and east side by residential properties, the south by Freeman Road and a recreational park. The location of the site was summarized in the Property Location Map (Figure 1). The purpose of the wetland delineation was to determine the location and size of wetlands associated with South Ridge Park enhancement project.

As reviewed in the section OES DELINEATED WETLANDS below, all regulatory decisions and final determinations rest with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). This report summarizes the process of our investigations and submits our findings. Marking the wetland boundaries with flagging and recording GPS points allow us to communicate a complex boundary to the ACOE. Due to the variance by the GPS unit, recorded GPS data is considered secondary to the flags placed in the field, which may be revised by the ACOE.

# **METHODS**

Consultants from OES and Tallgrass conducted the wetland delineation in June 2019 using the technical guidelines as described in the Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (ACOE, 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (ACOE, 2010). This process included off-site procedures and a field investigation.

The off-site review of the study area included an analysis of the maps and aerial photography, determination of normal precipitation, and a review of wetness signatures on recent aerial photography.

We determined if the delineation time frame was drier than normal, normal, or wetter than normal using recent precipitation recorded at the local Barrington 3SW, IL Weather Station for the months of March, April, and May compared to historic precipitation norms as determined by a W.E.T.S. Table created for years 1971 through 2000. We also considered antecedent precipitation from the Agricultural Applied Climate Information website from the Barrington 2SW Station from the week prior to the delineation date (USDA eFOTG, 2007a).

Field investigation for the data points took place during three days over a duration period of June 11 through June 13, 2019. Wetland A's boundary was marked on June 13. After confirming the project boundary, we examined the site for the presence of natural or human induced changes affecting vegetation, soils, and hydrology, and we traversed the site. We explored suspected wetland areas with mapped hydric soils, saturation or inundation visible on aerial imagery, areas indicated as wetlands by the National Wetlands Inventory, floodplains, and areas appearing as wetlands on historic imagery. We looked for drainage patterns and depressions in the landscape, and we conducted a final walk-through of the entire site.

We recorded data on a Midwest Regional Supplement Data Sheet, marked a data point with a pink "Wetland Delineation" flag, and recorded a GPS point for each data point in all suspected wetland areas. For areas with mapped hydric soils, we looked for coinciding wetland vegetation and hydrology and confirmed hydric soils. In areas found to have the hydrology indicator of saturation or inundation visible on aerial imagery or if an area was a floodplain, drainage area, or indicated as wetland on the NWI map or historic aerial, we first looked for wetland vegetation and if found, we explored for additional hydrology indicators and then hydric soils.

When wetland conditions were found, we took data at a point within the correlating upland and delineated the wetland boundary between the upland and wetland data points, dictated by site-specific wetland indicators. We labeled all data points with letters (e.g. AW and AU for wetland and upland in Wetland A) and wetland boundaries with sequentially numbered flags (e.g. 1, 2, 3), noting the numbers on GPS points.

# RESULTS

# Historical and Current Site Environmental Conditions

The subject property located at 1450 Freeman Road in Hoffman Estates was once wetlands. It is currently used as a public recreation space, with a trail surrounding the man-made South Ridge Lake which was once a wetland. We gleaned the historic conditions from 1939 aerial photography (ISGS, 2008).

The topography present at the site showed the lowest area on the property being within the lake, as it ascended towards the lake's edges (Figure 2 and Figure 3). There was a steep climb between the northern lake area and the southern park section.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) was used to understand what existing wetlands were present at the site. The recorded wetlands were classified as a riverine and a freshwater pond, created because Salt Creek flowed into South Ridge Lake (Figure 4). The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) supplied flood hazard maps which speculated areas prone to flooding. The area directly around the lake presented flood hazards at this site (Figure 5).

Hydric soils were observed from data provided from the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey. It showed three types of soils potentially found on site with varying hydric levels present and 3 soil types with no hydric soils (Figure 6). The soil with the greatest hydric presence of 100% was Peotone silty clay loam, 0 to 2% slopes (330A), located along the north bank of the lake. The other two soil types only had 4% hydric soils and were also located along the lake. They were Elliott silt loam, 2 to 4% slopes, and Markham silt loam, 2 to 4% slopes (USDA NRCS, 2019).

Most of the data points taken from this delineation showed hydric soils present in the form of Redox Dark Surfaces (F6) while only one upland point had no hydric soils present. Sections of the site were located in mowed turf grass. Despite that, most of the grass species could be identified based on a few overgrown sections as well as the presence of lawn weeds. Water tables and saturation were found around the lake at most points.

The upland points were defined by a lack of hydrological features as well as predominantly upland plant species. One set of data points, DU and DW, had interesting hydrological issues. The point taken at DU had a deep water table and saturation present below twelve inches. At a lower elevation point, a few feet away, point DW there was no present water table or saturation. Despite this, DU did not qualify for hydrology while DW did qualify with secondary indicators.

Climate in the three-month window before the investigation was wetter than normal. According to the AgACIS found at the eFOTG website, it rained 2.3 inches over the seven days prior to the delineation. Between three delineation days, there was 0.02 inches of precipitation. It rained at the end of the last day and accumulated 0.93 inches by the end of the day, however there was no accumulating precipitation before the final data points were recorded (USDA eFOTG, 2007b).

## Wetlands

The chart below describes the wetland basins found on the site in terms of topography, drainage, and wetland indicators:

Wetland	Basins	
Wetland(s)	Description	Representative Data Point(s)
А	This wetland was located surrounding South Ridge Lake. It was shown as having the lowest elevation on site and being in the 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard. It contained the Freshwater Pond indicated from NWI as South Ridge Lake as well as the riverine, Salt Creek , that fed into it.	AU, AW, BU, BW, DU, DW, EU, EW, HU, HW

More detail regarding each wetland indicator is found in the following charts that describe vegetation, hydrology, and soils for each wetland basin and associated uplands.

## Vegetation

The vegetation immediately around the pond was native vegetation, andmowed lawn grasses and yard weeds extended beyond the native buffer. The lawn was predominantly upland with some wetland pockets dictated by the presence of *Eleocharis palustris* or *Agrostis stolonifera*.

For each wetland basin and associated uplands, d	details of the vegetation are described below:
--	--

Vegetatio	on		
Wetland(s)	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present	Description	Representative Data Point(s)
A	Acer rubrum, Eleocharis palustris, Solidago gigantea, Poa pratensis, Rorippa palustris, Bidens frondosa, Epilobium coloratum, Verbena hastata, Asclepias incarnata, Agrostis stolonifera	The vegetation around the pond were native species. <i>Solidago gigantea</i> and <i>Eleocharis palustris</i> were good indicators of wetlands in the naturalized area. The upland species were characterized by <i>Melilotus alba</i> , <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia, Schedonorous</i> <i>arundinaceus</i> , and <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> .	AU, AW
А	Agrostis stolonifera, Poa pratensis	A majority of this site was in mowed turf grass. The shift to upland occurred when <i>Elymus repens</i> and <i>Trifolium repens</i> became frequent.	BU, BW
А	Quercus palustris, Taxodium distichum, Agrostis stolonifera, Poa pratensis, Plantago major	Agrostis stolonifera dominated the lawn grass present in this extension of Wetland A. The boundary followed the presence of this grass, extending from the bank of the lake to across the trail.	DU, DW

Vegetatio	on (Continue)		
Wetland(s)	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present	Description	Representative Data Point(s)
A	Betula nigra, Eleocharis palustris, Rumex crispus, Poa pratensis, Plantago major	This extension of Wetland A occurred in a microdepression on the northwest side of the lake. Plant cover was only at 82%, however <i>Eleocharis</i> <i>palustris</i> held a strong presence.	EU, EW
A	Taxodium distichum, Solidago gigantea, Eleocharis palustris, Mentha arvensis, Juncus tenuis, Rorippa palustris, Poa pratensis, Carex stipata, Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Veronica peregrina, Vernonia fasciculata, Rumex crispus, Ambrosia trifida, Phalaris arundinacea, Zizia aurea	This data point set was similar to AU and AW. The dominant species within the community type were <i>Solidago</i> <i>gigantea</i> and <i>Eleocharis palustris</i> . This community type was followed in the vegetated shoreline around the lake, except where the wetland extended into the mowed grasses.	HU, HW

## Hydrology

Overall, wetland hydrology on the site was defined by the vegetation that qualified for the FAC-Neutral test, the presence of algal crusts, and the geomorphic position. A water table and saturation were present at most data points sampled around the lake.

For each wetland basin and associated uplands, details of the hydrology are described below:

Hydrology	Hydrology				
Wetland(s)	Wetland Hydrology Present	Indicators	Description	Representative Data Point(s)	
A	Yes	Primary: High Water Table (A2), Saturation (A3) Secondary: Geomorphic Position (D2), FAC- Neutral Test (D5)	The wetland hydrology was present in the form of saturation and a high water table that extended almost all the way to the surface. It was located at the toe slope of a hill, right next to the edge of a lake. The upland point was more elevated. A water table and saturation were present but did not qualify the hydrology as it started at 15."	AU, AW	
A	Yes	Primary: High Water Table (A2), Saturation (A3) Secondary: None	A water table was present at this wetland points at 7.5" and saturation was visible to the surface. Although the upland point also had these features, it was starting at a depth of 20.5" therefore not qualifying the hydrology.	BU, BW	
A	Yes	Primary: None Secondary: Geomorphic position (D2), FAC- Neutral Test (D5)	This was an interesting set of data points. The higher elevation upland point had saturation and a water table present, although it was too deep to qualify. The wetland point, taken in the toeslope of a hill, was completely dry despite being lower and on about ten feet away from the upland point. This section of Wetland A crossed the trail and extended into the turf grass.	DU, DW	

Hydrology	Hydrology (Continue)				
Wetland(s)	Wetland Hydrology Present	Indicators	Description	Representative Data Point(s)	
A	Yes	Primary: Saturation (A3), Secondary: Geomorphic position (D2), FAC- Neutral Test (D5)	Although a water table was found at the wetland point, it was at 15" which was too deep to qualify. However, saturation was found at both upland and wetland points, although it only qualified on EW at 6". The concave depression along with qualifying FAC- Neutral vegetation confirmed the presence of wetland hydrology.	EU, EW	
A	Yes	Primary: Saturation (A3), Secondary: FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	Both points within this dataset found a water table and saturation. The only qualifying hydrological indicator was saturation, which began at the surface, at point HW.	HU, HW	

### Soils

The site contained both hydric and non-hydric soils. The most common indicator was Redox Dark Surface (F6). Soils were not a critical indicator in delineating the wetland boundary, because every point except for one had hydric soils which indicated that wetlands were more dependent on the present hydrology and vegetation.

The site exhibited four mapped series of hydric soils and two series of non-hydric soils as summarized below per basin.

Soils	_			
Wetland(s)	Mapped Soil Type	Hydric Status	Field Indicator	Representative Data Point(s)
А	531C2 (Markham silt loam, 4-6% slopes, eroded)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	AU
А	531C2 (Markham silt loam, 4-6% slopes, eroded)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	AW
А	531C2 (Markham silt loam, 4-6% slopes, eroded)	Non-Hydric	N/A	BU
A	531C2 (Markham silt loam, 4-6% slopes, eroded)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	BW
А	531C2 (Markham silt loam, 4-6% slopes, eroded)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	DU
А	531C2 (Markham silt loam, 4-6% slopes, eroded)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	DW
A	330A (Peotone silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	EU
А	330A (Peotone silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	EW
А	330A (Peotone silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	HU
А	330A (Peotone silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes)	Hydric	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	нw

# **OES Delineated Wetland Boundaries and Waters of the United States**

Wetlands on the subject property were indicated by vegetation, hydrology, and soils as described above. As anticipated based on the observation of the National Wetlands Inventory, the area surround South Ridge Lake was considered to be a wetland and was discovered to be an expansion of the freshwater basin listed on the inventory. The FEMA Flood Hazard map also suggested that the shoreline surrounding the lake would support wetland habitat, although the boundary observed from this delineation was more undulating than the flood zone predicted. On the southern shoreline of Wetland A, the wetland boundary crossed the trail and extended into the turf in two areas that were originally classified as non-hydric.

The indicators that were most important for delineating wetland boundaries were the presence of facultative wet or obligate vegetation. Just as important as the wetland species present, were the upland species. *Schedonorous arundinaceus* and *Trifolium repens* were often used to determine the extent of a wetland boundary. Hydrology was very important as well. Usually a water table or saturation qualified the wetland supported by geomorphic position and qualifying FAC-Neutral wetland vegetation. One wetland point did not hold water at the time of inspection but demonstrated both secondary indicators.

North Ridge Lake was connected to South Ridge Lake by a culvert that ran underneath North Sturbridge Drive. Salt Creek flowed from Westbury Lake from the northeast into South Ridge Lake. Salt Creek stretched across the Chicago region before it connected to the Des Plaines River near Brookfield, Illinois.

Stream Area					
Туре	Acres	Linear Feet			
Open Water	9.9	1,664.4			
Dry Channel	-	-			
Total:	9.9	1,664.4			

The boundaries of the wetland basin were reflected in the Delineated Wetland Boundaries Map (Figure 7 shows the entirety of the wetland found on site, Figure 8 shows close ups of the data points). The wetland found was described as "Wetland A" and was 11.0370 acres.

OES notes that final authority regarding regulatory jurisdiction rests with the USACOE and that the delineation is not final until so designated by the Corps. Notification of a final Jurisdictional Determination should be received from the Corps prior to any construction on the property. If any construction is planned for areas within a wetland it may require the filing of a joint permit to the USACOE and Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

# **ATTACHMENTS**

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Figure 14: 1938 Historical Aerial Photography	
Figure 15: Rainfall Determination for Field Observation Dates	

Appendix A: Data Forms for Data Points Appendix B: Site Photos Appendix C: 2017 USACE Chicago Region Floristic Quality Assessments for all wetlands

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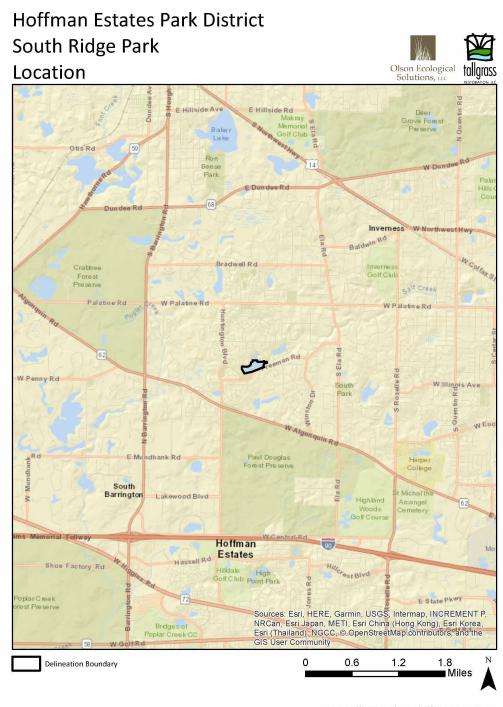
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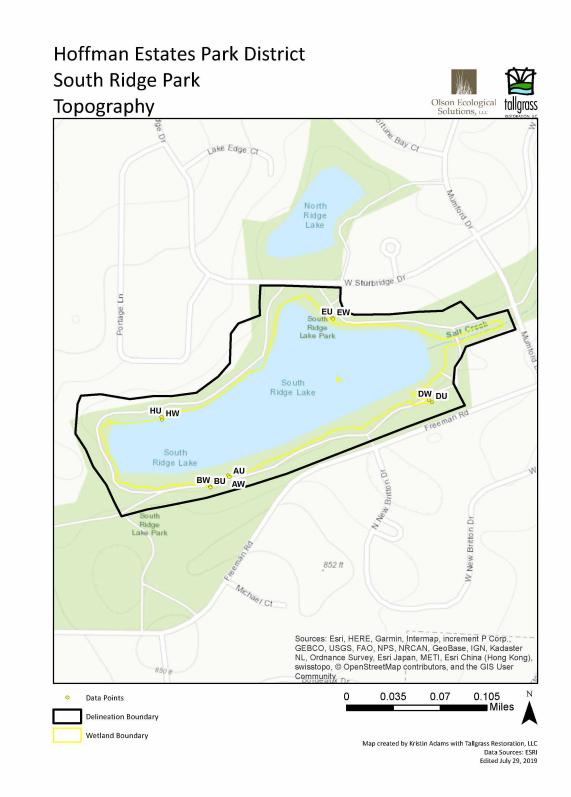
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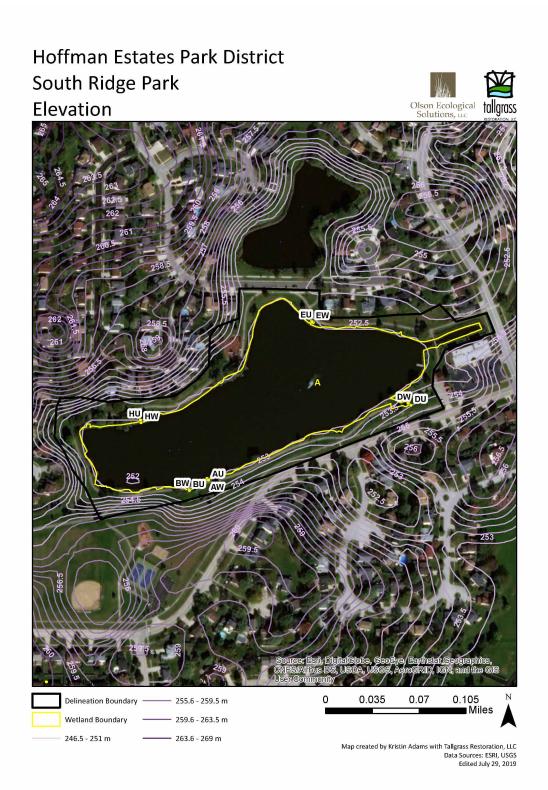
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Map created by Kristin Adams with Tallgrass Restoration, LLC Data Sources: ESRI Edited July 29, 2019



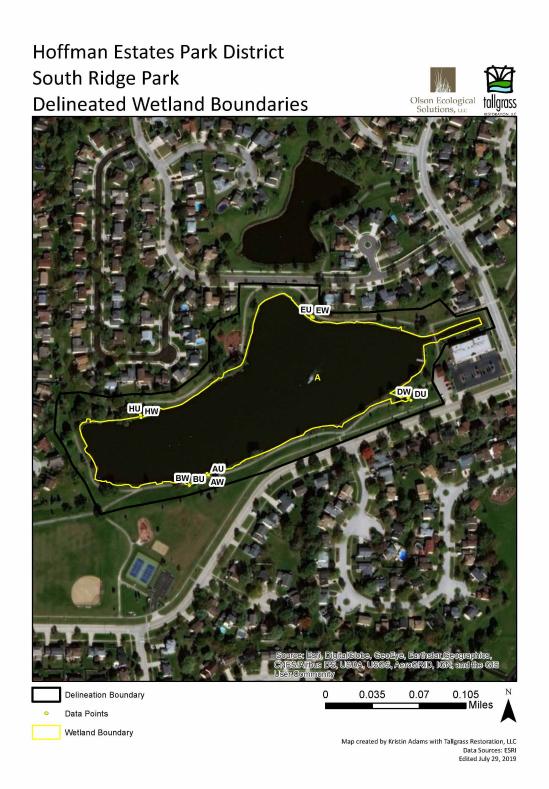






South Ridge Community Park Delineation Report 2019







#### Figure 9: 2012 Aerial Photography



#### Figure 10: 2015 Aerial Photography



#### Figure 11: 2016 Aerial Photography

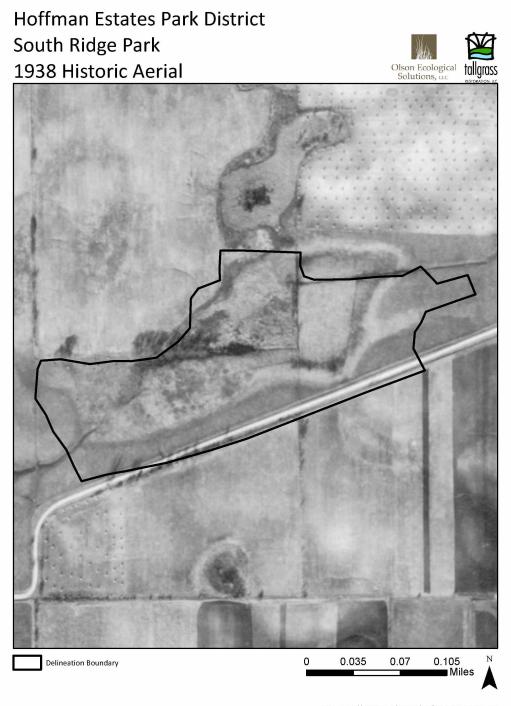


#### Figure 12: 2017 Aerial Photography



#### Figure 13: 2018 Aerial Photography





Map created by Kristin Adams with Tallgrass Restoration, LLC Data Sources: ILHAP Edited July 29, 2019

#### NRCS method - Rainfall Documentation Worksheet Hydrology Tools for Wetland Determination NRCS Engineering Field Handbook Chapter 19

Date	6/5/2019	Landowner/Project	Hoffman Estates PD - South Park
Weather Station	Barrington 3SW	State	IL
County	Cook	Growing Season	Yes
Photo/obs Date	6/10-13/2019	Soil Name	Various, see Soils map

shaded cells are locked or calculated	Long-term rainfall statistics (from WETS table or State Climatology Office)								
		30%	30%		Condition		Month	Product of	
		chance	chance		Dry, Wet,	Condition	Weight	Previous 2	
	Month	<	>	Precip	Normal	Value	Value	Columns	
1st Prior Month*	May	2.34	4.82	7.53	W	3	3	9	
2nd Prior Month*	April	2.36	4.25	4.79	W	3	2	6	
3rd Prior Month*	March	1.43	2.85	2.24	Ν	2	1	2	
	*compared to photo/observation date						Sum	17	
	Note: If sum is								
	6 - 9prior period has been drier than normal10 - 14prior period has been normal			Condition value: Dry =1					
					Normal =2 Wet =3				
	15 - 18 prior period has been wetter								
	than normal								
Conclusions: prior period has been wetter than normal									

## **APPENDIX A**

## DATA FORMS FOR DATA POINTS

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/County: Hoffman E	Estates, Cook Co	Sampling Date: 6/10/2019
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park Distric	t	State: IL	Sampling Point: <u>AU</u>
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Rang	e: S19 T42N R10E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope		oncave, convex, none):	
Slope (%): <u>40%</u> Lat: <u>-88.11453</u>	Long: 42.097887	-	Datum: N American 1983
Soil Map Unit Name: 531C2		NWI classific	ation: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes <u>X</u> No X	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "N	ormal Circumstances" p	present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	oblematic? (If nee	ded, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point lo	cations, transects	, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	N0 X N0 X N0 X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_X
Remarks:					

Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet.

#### VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum       (Plot size: 30 ft)       % Cover 2% Species?       Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)         1. Acer rubrum       2% N       FAC       Total Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)         3	
2.	)
3.           Species Across All Strata:           (B)	
3.           Species Across All Strata:           (B)	
4	'B)
4 Percent of Dominant Species	'B)
5 That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{0\%}{2\%}$ (A/	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum     (Plot size:     15 ft	
Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
4 FAC species X3 =	
5. FACO species X4	
= Total Cover UPL species $57$ x 5 = $285$	
$\frac{\text{Herb Stratum}}{\text{Multiply of size:}} (\text{Plot size:} \frac{5 \text{ ft}}{137}) (\text{A}) \frac{556}{556} (\text{B})$	3)
1. <u>Melilotus alba</u> 40% Y UPL	
2. Schedonorous arundinaceus 15% Y FACU Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.06	
3. Ambrosia artemisiifolia 15% Y FACU Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
4. Daucus carota 10% N UPL _ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
5. Solidago gigantea 10% N FACW _ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
6. Mondarda fistulosa 10% N FACU 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
7. Solidago canadensis 5% N FACU _ 4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide support	ing
8. Verbena hastata 5% N FACW data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
9. Poa pratensis 5% N FAC Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
10. Cirsium arvense 5% N FACU	
137% = Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )	
1. None Hydrophytic	
2 Vegetation	
= Total Cover Present? Yes No	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)	

Con't Herb Stratum (None Dom): Echinacea purpurea 5% UPL, Leucanthemum vulgare 2% UPL, Erigeron annuus 2% FACU, Juncus tenuis 2% FAC, Vernonia fasciculata 2% FACW, Rorippa palustris 2% OBL

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence	e of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6"	10YR 2/2	99%	2.5YR 2/6	1%	<u> </u>	M	SCL	Roots & rocks
6-14"	10YR 2/2	85%	10YR 6/6	15%	<u> </u>	M	SCL	
			5YR 5/8	5%	<u> </u>	M	SCL	
	10YR 2/1	93%	7.5YR 4/4	2%	<u>C</u>	Μ	SCL	Saturated
			5YR 5/8	5%	<u>C</u>	Μ	SCL	
		letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Maske	d Sand Gr	ains.		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil								s for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	. ,			-	atrix (S4)			t Prairie Redox (A16)
· — ·	pipedon (A2) istic (A3)			Redox (St d Matrix (\$	,			Surface (S7) /anganese Masses (F12)
	en Sulfide (A4)				neral (F1)			Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	d Layers (A5)				atrix (F2)			(Explain in Remarks)
	uck (A10)			d Matrix (				
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	X Redox [					
	ark Surface (A12)	. ,			urface (F7)	)	<sup>3</sup> Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox [	Depressio	ons (F8)		wetlar	nd hydrology must be present,
	ucky Peat or Peat (S	-					unles	s disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (if observed):							
Type: Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soi	il Present? Yes <u> </u>
Remarks:								
Pit dug to 2	7"							
HYDROLO	GY							
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:							
Primary India	cators (minimum of c	one is requ	ired; check all that ap	oply)			Second	lary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ined Leav	/es (B9)		Su	rface Soil Cracks (B6)
	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa		, ,			ainage Patterns (B10)
Saturatio	. ,		True Aqua	•	,			-Season Water Table (C2)
	larks (B1)		Hydrogen		. ,			ayfish Burrows (C8)
	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F		. ,	ina Roots		turation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	posits (B3)		Presence			•		inted or Stressed Plants (D1)
· — ·	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro					omorphic Position (D2)
	posits (B5)		Thin Muck				, <u> </u>	C-Neutral Test (D5)
· - ·	on Visible on Aerial	magery (B			. ,			
I —	y Vegetated Concave	• • •	· _ •		. ,			
Field Obser								
Surface Wat	er Present? Y	es	No X Depth (in	ches):				
Water Table			No Depth (in		7.5"	_		
Saturation P			No Depth (in			 Wetl	and Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes No _ $ imes$
	pillary fringe)							
Describe Re	corded Data (stream	i gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial	photos, p	revious ins	pections),	it available:	
Remarks:								
	al FAIL 0:3 Domir	ants						

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/County: Hoffman Es	tates, Cook Co	Sampling Date: 6/10/2019
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park District	t	_ State: <u>IL</u>	Sampling Point: <u>AW</u>
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Range:	S19 T42N R10E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope		cave, convex, none):	-
Slope (%): 10% Lat: -88.114552	Long: 42.097907		Datum: N American 1983
Soil Map Unit Name: 531C2		NWI classific	ation: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No X	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Nor	mal Circumstances" p	present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	oblematic? (If neede	d, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
		·····	

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No Yes X No Yes X No	ls the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Remarks:				

Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet.

#### **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet:					
Tree Stratum     (Plot size:     30 ft     )     % Cover     Species?     Status       Number of Dominant Species					
1. Acer rubrum 2% N FAC That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5	(A)				
2 Total Number of Dominant					
	(B)				
	(5)				
4 Percent of Dominant Species					
	(A/B)				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )					
1. None         Total % Cover of:         Multiply by:					
2 OBL species x 1 =					
3 FACW species x 2 =					
4 FAC species x 3 =					
Herb Stratum         (Plot size:         5 ft					
Herb Stratum         (Plot size:         O         (A)         (A)           1. Eleocharis palustris         45%         Y         OBL         Column Totals:         (A)	(B)				
2. Solidago gigantea 20% Y FACW Prevalence Index = B/A =	,				
3. Poa pratensis 15% Y FAC Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
4. Rorippa palustris 15% Y OBL1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation					
5. Bidens frondosa 15% Y FACW 2 - Dominance Test is >50%					
6. Epilobium coloratum 10% N OBL3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01					
7. Schedonorous arundinacea 5% N FACU _ 4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supp	orting				
8. Ambrosia artemisiifolia 5% N FACU data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	, i				
g. Agrostis stolonifera 5% N FACW — Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain	)				
10. Verbena hastata 2% N FACW					
	ust				
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u> )) <u>154%</u> = Total Cover be present, unless disturbed or problematic.					
= Total Cover					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)					

	cription: (Describe					01 0011111		e er malouters.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>ox Featur</u> %	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-4"	5Y 3/2	98%	2.5Y 5/3	2%	C	<u> </u>	S	Very mucky, roots
4-15"	5Y 2.5/1	93%	7.5YR 6/1	1%	- <u>-</u>	M	SC	
	01 2.0/1		2.5Y 6/3		- <del>0</del>	M	SC	·
								·
			2.5YR 5/6	1%	<u> </u>	M	SC	
	·							
	·							
	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RM	Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Maske	ed Sand Gr	ains.		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil				~				s for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso	. ,			-	latrix (S4)			t Prairie Redox (A16)
	pipedon (A2)			Redox (S				Surface (S7)
	listic (A3)			d Matrix (	ineral (F1)			Aanganese Masses (F12) Shallow Dark Surface (TE12)
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)			•	latrix (F2)			Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) · (Explain in Remarks)
	uck (A10)			ed Matrix				
	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	X Redox					
· — ·	ark Surface (A12)				urface (F7	)	<sup>3</sup> Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1)			Depressi	,	, ,		nd hydrology must be present,
	ucky Peat or Peat (S	S3)						s disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if observed	):						
Туре:							Ukudain Cal	il Present? Yes X No
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Sol	il Present? Yes X No
Remarks:								
HYDROLC	DGY							
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators	:						
Primary Indi	cators (minimum of	one is requi	red; check all that a	pply)			Second	lary Indicators (minimum of two required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ained Lea	ves (B9)		Su	rface Soil Cracks (B6)
$ $ $\times$ High W	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic F	auna (B1	3)		Dra	ainage Patterns (B10)
🔀 Saturati	ion (A3)		True Aqu	atic Plant	s (B14)		Dry	y-Season Water Table (C2)
Water M	/larks (B1)		Hydrogen	n Sulfide C	Odor (C1)		Cra	ayfish Burrows (C8)
Sedime	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized	Rhizosph	eres on Liv	ing Roots	(C3) Sat	turation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift De	posits (B3)		Presence	of Reduc	ed Iron (C	4)	Stu	inted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal M	at or Crust (B4)		Recent In	on Reduc	tion in Tille	d Soils (C	6) 🔀 Ge	omorphic Position (D2)
Iron De	posits (B5)		Thin Muc	k Surface	(C7)		$\underline{X}$ FA	C-Neutral Test (D5)
Inundat	ion Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B	7) Gauge or	Well Data	a (D9)			
Sparsel	y Vegetated Conca	/e Surface (	B8) Other (Ex	plain in R	emarks)			
Field Obse			~					
Surface Wa			No X Depth (ir			_		
Water Table		Yes X		nches): 0		_		
Saturation F	Present?	Yes X	No Depth (ir	nches): 0	"	_   Wet	land Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes <u>×</u> No
	pillary fringe) ecorded Data (strear	n gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial	photos, p	revious ins	spections)	, if available:	
Remarks:	of the day the	otor toble :		thic -it		itral DAG		aanta
by the end	l of the day the w	aler ladie \	was super nign ir	i tris pit.	FAC NE	urai PAS	55 U:4 Domir	เลกเร

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/0	County: <u>Hoffmar</u>	Estates, Cook Co	Sampling Date: 6/10	/2019	
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park D	District		State: IL	Sampling Point: <u>BU</u>		
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Secti	ion, Township, Ra	nge: <u>S19 T42N R10E</u>			
			(concave, convex, none):			
					n 1983	
Soil Map Unit Name: 531C2			NWI classific			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	e of year?	Yes No	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signifi	icantly distu	rbed? Are	Normal Circumstances" p	present? Yes X	No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology natura	ally problem	atic? (If ne	eded, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho	wing san	npling point l	ocations, transects	, important featu	res, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?       Yes No         Hydric Soil Present?       Yes No         Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes No	X	Is the Sampled within a Wetlar		No_X		
Remarks: Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet. Mowed lawn grass.						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.						
20 #		minant Indicator ecies? Status	Dominance Test work			
	0% Y		Number of Dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW, o		(A)	
2. Acer saccharinum	5% N	FACW			_ ` /	
3. Acer rubrum 29	% N	FAC	Total Number of Domini Species Across All Stra	0	(B)	
		 tal Cover	Percent of Dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW, o	pecies	(A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )	10		Prevalence Index worl	ksheet:		

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> )	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksneet:
<u>1</u> Liriodendron tulipifera	<u>% Cover</u> 60%	Species? Y	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _1 (A)
2. Acer saccharinum	15%	<u>N</u>	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
3. Acer rubrum	2%	<u>N</u>	FAC	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Demont of Deminent Oracian
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
	77%	= Total Cov	ver	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. None				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species x 1 = _0
3				FACW species 15 $x_2 = 30$
4				FAC species 72 x 3 = 216
5				FACU species 115 x 4 = 460
5	·	= Total Cov		UPL species $0$ $x 5 = 0$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft )			ver	Column Totals:         202         (A)         706         (B)
1. Poa pratensis	70%	Y	FAC	Column Totals: $202$ (A) $-300$ (B)
2. Elymus repens	25%	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3 Erigeron annuus	10%	N	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
33 ▲ Trifolium repens	10%	N	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. Cerastrium fontanum	5%	N	FACU	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	5%	<u>N</u>	FACU	$3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0^{1}$
6. <u>Glechoma hederacea</u>				
7	·			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
9				
10				1
15 ft	125%	= Total Cov	ver	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )				
1. None				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
		= Total Cov	/er	Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			

inches)       Color (moist)       %       Type1       Loc2       Texture       Remar         0-18"       7.5YR 3/2       97%       7.5YR 4/3       2%       C       M       SCL         0-18"       5YR 6/6       1%       C       M       SCL	Matrix.
5YR 6/6       1%       C       M       SCL         SCL	
rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=         dric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hyd	
Indicators:     Indicators for Problematic Hyd       Histosol (A1)	
Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hyd         Histosol (A1)	
Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hyd         Histosol (A1)       Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       Sandy Redox (S5)       Dark Surface (S7)	
Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hyd         Histosol (A1)       Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       Sandy Redox (S5)       Dark Surface (S7)	
Indicators:     Indicators for Problematic Hyd       Histosol (A1)	
Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hyd         Histosol (A1)       Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       Sandy Redox (S5)       Dark Surface (S7)	
Histic Epipedon (A2)	ric Soils":
Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F1	,
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Other (Explain in Remarks)	IF12)
2 cm Muck (A10) Depleted Matrix (F3)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegeta	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Redox Depressions (F8)       wetland hydrology must be p         5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)       unless disturbed or problema	
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) unless disturbed or problema strictive Layer (if observed):	auc.
Type:	
Depth (inches): Yes	No>
DROLOGY	
tland Hydrology Indicators:	
mary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum	<u>m of two requi</u>
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)       Drainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)       Drainage Patterns (B10)         Saturation (A3)       True Aquatic Plants (B14)       Dry-Season Water Table (B14)	(C2)
High Water Table (A2)	
High Water Table (A2)	al Imagery (C9
High Water Table (A2)	al Imagery (C9 s (D1)
High Water Table (A2)	al Imagery (C9 s (D1)
High Water Table (A2)	al Imagery (CS s (D1)
High Water Table (A2)	al Imagery (CS s (D1)
High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)       Drainage Patterns (B10)         Saturation (A3)       True Aquatic Plants (B14)       Dry-Season Water Table (B14)         Water Marks (B1)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)       Crayfish Burrows (C8)         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)       Saturation Visible on Aeria         Drift Deposits (B3)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Stunted or Stressed Plant         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)       Geomorphic Position (D2)         Iron Deposits (B5)       Thin Muck Surface (C7)       FAC-Neutral Test (D5)         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Gauge or Well Data (D9)       Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)         Other (Explain in Remarks)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Image Patterns (B10)	al Imagery (C9 s (D1)
High Water Table (A2)	al Imagery (C9 s (D1)
High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)       Drainage Patterns (B10)         Saturation (A3)       True Aquatic Plants (B14)       Dry-Season Water Table (B14)         Water Marks (B1)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)       Crayfish Burrows (C8)         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)       Saturation Visible on Aeria         Drift Deposits (B3)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)       Stunted or Stressed Plant         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)       Geomorphic Position (D2)         Iron Deposits (B5)       Thin Muck Surface (C7)       FAC-Neutral Test (D5)         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Gauge or Well Data (D9)       Other (Explain in Remarks)	al Imagery (C9 s (D1)

FAC Neutral FAIL 0:2 Dominants

Project/Site: South Ridge Park 0	City/County: <u>Hoffman Estates, Cook Co</u> Sampling Date: <u>6/10/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park District	State: IL Sampling Point: BW
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Range: <u>S19 T42N R10E</u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope	Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>Concave</u>
Slope (%): 30% Lat: -88.114811 L	ong: <u>42.097786</u> Datum: <u>N American 1983</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>531C2</u>	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	ar? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly of	disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🔀 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally prot	blematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?         Yes         X         No           Hydric Soil Present?         Yes         X         No           Wetland Hydrology Present?         Yes         X         No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No
Remarks: Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determinat	ion Worksheet. Mowed lawn grass.

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

20 #	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> )	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	55%	Y	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _2 (A)
2. Acer saccharinum	15%	N	FACW	Tatal Number of Demission
3. Acer rubrum	2%	Ν	FAC	Total Number of Dominant       Species Across All Strata:   (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species
o	72%	= Total Co		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )		- 10tai 00		Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. None				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x 1 =
3				FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
4				FACU species x 4 =
5				UPL species          x 5 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft )		= Total Co	ver	
1. Agrostis stolonifera	100%	Y	FACW	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Poa pratensis	35%	Y	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3 Glechoma hederacea	3%	N	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Elymus repens	2%	N	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				$\overline{X}_{2}$ - Dominance Test is >50%
5				$3$ - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
6				
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
9				
10				The discharge of building of the structure discussion in the structure of the state of the structure of the
15 ft	140%	= Total Co	ver	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )				
1. <u>None</u>				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		= Total Cov	ver	Present? Yes <u> No</u> No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence	of indicato	rs.)
Depth	Matrix			ox Feature	es				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks
0-2"	10YR 2/2	100%					SCL	Roots	
2-15+"	10YR 2/1	79%	7.5YR 5/8	20%	С	Μ	SCL		
			Gley2 5/5BG	1%	D	M	SCL		
			0.092 0.020						
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion RM	Reduced Matrix M	S-Maske	d Sand G	aine	<sup>2</sup> Location	PI = Pore	Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil			-Reduced Matrix, M	0-Waske	u Sanu Gi	ams.			matic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Sandy	Gleyed M	atrix (S4)			Prairie Redo	-
I —	pipedon (A2)			Redox (S				Surface (S7)	. ,
	istic (A3)			d Matrix (				. ,	lasses (F12)
	en Sulfide (A4)				neral (F1)			-	surface (TF12)
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)		Loamy	Gleyed M	latrix (F2)		Other	(Explain in F	Remarks)
	uck (A10)			ed Matrix					
· — ·	d Below Dark Surfac	æ (A11)	$\underline{\times}$ Redox						
	ark Surface (A12)				urface (F7	)			ytic vegetation and
· — ·	Aucky Mineral (S1)	•	Redox	Depressio	ons (F8)				must be present,
	ucky Peat or Peat (S						unless	s disturbed o	or problematic.
	Layer (if observed):								
Type:							Hydric Soi	Present?	Yes <u>×</u> No
Depth (in	ches):								
Remarks:									
Pit dug to 1	8"								
HYDROLO	GY								
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:								
Primary Indi	cators (minimum of c	one is requi	red; check all that a	pply)			Second	ary Indicator	s (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ained Leav	/es (B9)			face Soil Cra	
	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic F		· · ·			inage Patter	, ,
X Saturati			True Aqu	,	,				ater Table (C2)
Water M	. ,		Hydrogen					yfish Burrow	( )
1	nt Deposits (B2)		•			ing Roots			le on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	posits (B3)		Presence						ssed Plants (D1)
	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Ire					omorphic Po	
	posits (B5)		Thin Muc			(		C-Neutral Te	
· - ·	on Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B					_		()
I —	v Vegetated Concave	•••	· _ ·		. ,				
Field Obser	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		,				
Surface Wat	er Present? Y	'es	No X Depth (ir	ches):					
Water Table			No Depth (ir		5"	-			
Saturation P			No Depth (ir			—   Wotl	and Hydrolog	v Brocont2	<sub>Yes</sub> × <sub>No</sub>
	pillary fringe)	es <u></u>		iciies). <u>-</u>		_   weu	and Hydrolog	y Fresent?	
	corded Data (stream	n gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial	photos, p	revious in	spections),	if available:		
Remarks:									
FAC Neutr	al FAIL 2:3 Non-d	ominants							

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/County: Hoffman Estates, Cook	Co Sampling Date: <u>6/11/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park Distric	t State: <u>IL</u>	Sampling Point: DU
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Range: <u>S19 T42N F</u>	R10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (concave, convex,	none): Linear
Slope (%): <u>30%</u> Lat: <u>-88.1116</u>	Long: <u>42.098727</u>	Datum: <u>N American 1983</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: 531C2	NWI c	assification: <u>None</u>
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No 🔀 (If no, expla	in in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstar	nces" present? Yes 🔀 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	oblematic? (If needed, explain any	answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locations, trans	sects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	is the Sampled Area	

Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes_X	No			
Remarks:							
Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet. Mowed Jawn grass							

Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet. Mowed lawn grass.

### **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

20.4	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> )	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Quercus palustris	25%	Y	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Taxodium distichum	5%	Ν	OBL	Total Number of Deminent
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				
				Percent of Dominant Species
5	30%			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )		= Total Cov	/er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
4 None				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
				$\begin{array}{c c} \hline \hline \\ $
2				FACW species $27$ $x 2 = 54$
3				126
4	·			FAC species $42$ x 3 = $120$
5				
5 ft		= Total Cov	/er	UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft )	100/			Column Totals: <u>129</u> (A) <u>405</u> (B)
1. Poa pratensis	40%	<u>Y</u>	FAC	2.44
2. Schedonorus arundinaceus	35%	Y	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Trifolium repens	20%	Y	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Plantago major	2%	Ν	FAC	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. Veronica peregrina	2%	N	FACW	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
9	·			
10				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u> )	99%	= Total Cov	/er	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. None				
				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation Present? Yes No _X
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			

Profile Desc	cription: (Describ	e to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confir	m the absence of in	dicators.)	
Depth Matrix Redox Features									
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	_Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	
0-4"	10YR 3/4	20%	10YR 2/1	5%	<u>C</u>	Μ	SCL		
	10YR 3/2	60%	10YR 5/6	1%	С	Μ	SCL		
4-20"	10YR 2/1	55%	Gley1 5/10Y	20%	D	Μ	<u>C</u>		
			7.5YR 4/6	15%	С	Μ	С		
			5YR 5/8	10%	С	Μ	С		
				_					
<u> </u>									
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration, D=D	epletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked	d Sand Gr	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL:	=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil								Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy	Gleyed Ma	atrix (S4)		Coast Prairi	e Redox (A16)	
Histic E	oipedon (A2)		Sandy	Redox (S5	5)		Dark Surfac	e (S7)	
	istic (A3)			d Matrix (S				nese Masses (F12)	
	en Sulfide (A4)			Mucky Mi				w Dark Surface (TF12)	
	d Layers (A5)			Gleyed M			Other (Explanation)	ain in Remarks)	
	uck (A10)		N /	ed Matrix (					
· — ·	d Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	X Redox				3		
	ark Surface (A12)			ed Dark Su		)		drophytic vegetation and	
· - ·	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox	Depressio	ns (F8)			rology must be present,	
	ucky Peat or Peat ( Layer (if observed						uniess distu	irbed or problematic.	
		-							
Type:							Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes <u>×</u> No	
Depth (in	cnes):						-		
Remarks: Pit dug to 2									
HYDROLO	CV.								
	drology Indicator	e.							
-	•••		red; check all that a	(vlaa			Secondary In	dicators (minimum of two required)	
	Water (A1)			ained Leav	(R9)				
	ater Table (A2)			auna (B13	, ,		Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Saturati	, ,			atic Plants	,		Drainage Fallens (BT0) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
	larks (B1)		Hydrogen		` '			Burrows (C8)	
1	nt Deposits (B2)			Rhizosphe		vina Roots		n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	posits (B3)			of Reduce		•		or Stressed Plants (D1)	
	at or Crust (B4)			on Reducti				hic Position (D2)	
	posits (B5)		Thin Mucl			u 0013 (0	· <u> </u>	itral Test (D5)	
· - ·	on Visible on Aeria	l Imagery (B		Well Data					
	y Vegetated Conca	•••	· •		. ,				
Field Obser	-			plainint	, marito,				
Surface Wat		Yes	No X Depth (ir	ches).					
Water Table		Yes X		nches): 18	;"	-			
Saturation P			No Depth (ir			Wet	tland Hydrology Pre	sent? Yes No $\times$	
	oillary fringe)								
	Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:								
Remarks:									
FAC Neutra	al FAIL 1:2 Dom	inants							

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/County: Hoffman Estates, Cook Co	Sampling Date: 6/11/2019
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park Distric	State: IL	Sampling Point: DW
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Range: S19 T42N R10E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Toe Slope</u>	Local relief (concave, convex, none):	Concave
Slope (%): <u>10%</u> Lat: <u>-88.111645</u>	Long: 42.098752	Datum: N American 1983
Soil Map Unit Name: 531C2	NWI classific	ation: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" p	present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pre-	oblematic? (If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	le the Sampled Area	

Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
Remarks:							
Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet. Mowed lawn grass.							

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

20 <del>ft</del>	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> )	% Cover	_		Number of Dominant Species
1. Quercus palustris	25%	Y	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Taxodium distichum	5%	<u>N</u>	OBL	Total Number of Deminent
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species
	30%	= Total Cov		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )			/er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. None				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species x 1 =
3				FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species         x 3 =
4				FACU species         x =           FACU species         x 4 =
5				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft )		= Total Cov	/er	UPL species x 5 =
1. Agrostis stolonifera	65%	Y	FACW	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Poa pratensis	40%	Y	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3 Schedonorus arundinaceus		<u> </u>		
·	20%	<u>N</u>	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Trifolium repens	2%	<u>N</u>	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<sub>5.</sub> Plantago major	2%	<u>N</u>	FAC	$\underline{X}$ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				$\_$ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
10	125%	= Total Cov		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )	12070		/er	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. None				Hades should
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
2				Present? Yes X No
Demorkey (Include photo numbers here as an a concrete a		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	neet.)			

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docum	nent the	indicator	or confirn	n the absence	of indicato	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	_Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-2"	10YR 3/1	100%					SCL	Roots		
	10YR 3/2	90%	10YR 2/1	5%	<u>C</u>	M	SCL			
			7.5YR 5/6	5%	<u>C</u>	M	SCL			
6-20"	10YR 2/1	70%	Gley1 5/10Y	15%	<u>D</u>	Μ	SC			
			10YR 3/6	10%	<u>C</u>	M	SC			
			5YR 5/8	5%	<u> </u>	M				
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Maske	d Sand Gr	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Matr	ix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators	for Proble	matic Hydric S	ioils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy C	Sleyed Ma	atrix (S4)		Coast	Prairie Red	ox (A16)	
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Sandy F	Redox (S5	5)		Dark S	Surface (S7)		
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Stripped	Matrix (	S6)		Iron-M	anganese N	/lasses (F12)	
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy I	Mucky Mi	neral (F1)		Very S	Shallow Dark	CSurface (TF12	2)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy (	Gleyed M	atrix (F2)		Other	(Explain in F	Remarks)	
2 cm Mu	ick (A10)		Deplete	d Matrix (	F3)					
Depleted	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	X Redox [	Dark Surfa	ace (F6)					
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)				urface (F7	)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators	s of hydroph	ytic vegetation	and
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox [	Depressio	ns (F8)		wetlan	d hydrology	must be prese	nt,
5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S	3)	_	•	. ,				r problematic.	
	Layer (if observed)	-								
Туре:								D	Yes_X	No
Depth (ind	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present?	res_/	No
Remarks:							-			
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:									
Primary India	cators (minimum of o	one is requi	red; check all that ap	ply)			Seconda	ary Indicator	rs (minimum of	two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Stai	ned Leav	es (B9)		Sur	face Soil Cra	acks (B6)	
High Wa	iter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	una (B13	5)		Dra	inage Patter	rns (B10)	
Saturatio	on (A3)		True Aqua	tic Plants	(B14)		Dry-	-Season Wa	ater Table (C2)	
Water M	arks (B1)		Hydrogen	Sulfide O	dor (C1)		Cra	yfish Burrow	vs (C8)	
Sedimer	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F			ing Roots			le on Aerial Im	agery (C9)
	posits (B3)		Presence			-			ssed Plants (D <sup>2</sup>	
· - ·	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro			,		omorphic Po		,
	oosits (B5)		Thin Muck					C-Neutral Te		
· ·	on Visible on Aerial	magery (B					<u>~</u> m		.0((20)	
	Vegetated Concav		/							
Field Obser	vations:									
Surface Wate	er Present? Y	'es	No X Depth (ind	ches):						
Water Table			No X Depth (inc							
Saturation P			No X Depth (inc				and Hydrolog	y Present?	$_{\rm Yes}$ $ imes$	No
(includes cap	oillary fringe)		onitoring well, aerial p							
Describe Re	Conten Data (Stream	gauge, m	ontoning weil, aenal p	notos, pi	evious int	pecuons),	n avaliable.			
Remarks:										
	al PASS 2:0 Dom	inants.								

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/County: Hoffman Es	tates, Cook Co	Sampling Date: <u>6/11/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park District	t	_ State: IL	Sampling Point: <u>EU</u>
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Range:	S19 T42N R10E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (con	cave, convex, none):	Convex
Slope (%): <u>10%</u> Lat: <u>-88.113065</u>	Long: <u>42.099627</u>		Datum: N American 1983
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>330A</u>		NWI classific	ation: <u>None</u>
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No X	_ (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Norr	nal Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	oblematic? (If neede	d, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point loca	tions, transects	, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	. № <u>×</u>
Remarks:				

Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet. Mowed lawn grass.

### **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

20.#	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
<sub>1.</sub> Betula nigra	10%	Y	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _1 (A)
2				
3				Total Number of Dominant       Species Across All Strata:   (B)
				B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5	400/			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)
15 ft	10%	= Total Cov	/er	Breachan a la descura da ha etc
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. None				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
2				OBL species x 1 =
3				FACW species $10   x 2 = 20$
4				FAC species 15 $x_3 = 45$
				FACU species 104 x 4 = 416
5				0 10
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft )		= Total Cov	/er	
1. Schedonorus arundinaceus	80%	Y	FACU	Column Totals: <u>131</u> (A) <u>491</u> (B)
				3.75
2. Trifolium repens	15%	<u>N</u>	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = _3.75
<sub>3.</sub> Poa pratensis	10%	<u>N</u>	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Solidago canadensis	5%	Ν	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<sub>5.</sub> Ambrosia trifida	5%	Ν	FAC	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6. Cerastium fontanum	2%	Ν	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7. Daucus carota	2%	Ν	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8 Ambrosia artemisiifolia	2%	N	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
9				
10	4040/			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u> )	121%	= Total Cov	/er	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. None				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation Present? Yes No X
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	e to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence	of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	ox Feature	s					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-2"	5YR 2.5/1	100%					SCL	Roots		
2-20"	5YR 2.5/1	80%	10YR 4/4	10%	C	M	SCL			
	10YR 2/1	4%	10YR 5/8	5%	C	Μ	SCL			
			5YR 5/8	1%	С	Μ	SCL			
				_						
		pletion, RM	Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand G	ains.			Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil									natic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
Histosol	. ,			Gleyed Ma				Prairie Redo	ox (A16)	
· — ·	pipedon (A2)			Redox (St				Surface (S7)	laassa (512)	
	istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)			d Matrix (\$ Mucky Mi				•	lasses (F12) Surface (TF12)	
	d Layers (A5)			Gleyed M				(Explain in F		
1	uck (A10)			ed Matrix (					(cinanto)	
	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)		Dark Surfa						
	ark Surface (A12)			ed Dark Su		)	<sup>3</sup> Indicator	s of hydrophy	ytic vegetation and	
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox	Depressio	ons (F8)		wetlan	d hydrology	must be present,	
	ucky Peat or Peat (S	-					unless	s disturbed o	r problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed	):								
Type:							Hydric Soi	Present?	Yes X No	
Depth (in	ches):						liyune oor	i riesent:		
Remarks:										
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators	:								
Primary Indi	cators (minimum of	one is requi	red: check all that a	oply)			Second	ary Indicators	s (minimum of two required)	
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta		• •			face Soil Cra	, ,	
	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa				Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Saturati	( )		True Aqua				Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
	larks (B1)		Hydrogen					yfish Burrow		
	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized I						le on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	posits (B3)		Presence						sed Plants (D1)	
	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Irc			d Solls (Ce		omorphic Po		
· — ·	posits (B5)		Thin Much				FAG	C-Neutral Te	st (D5)	
I —	on Visible on Aerial	0,0	, <u> </u>		. ,					
Field Obser	Vegetated Concav	le Sunace (	B8) Other (Ex	plain in Re	emarks)					
Surface Wat		Vaa	No <u>×</u> Depth (in	aboo):						
			No $\underline{\times}$ Depth (in No $\underline{\times}$			-				
Water Table Saturation P			No Depth (in No Depth (in			—     Woti	and Uudralage	Brocont?	Yes No	
	oillary fringe)	165		cries). <u>-re</u>	,		anu nyurolog	ly Flesent?		
Describe Re	corded Data (strear	n gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial	photos, p	revious in	spections),	if available:			
Remarks:										
⊢AC Neutr	al PASS 1:5 Non	-dominant	S.							
1										

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/County: Hoffman Est	ates, Cook Co	Sampling Date: 6/11/2019
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park District	t	_ State: IL	Sampling Point: <u>EW</u>
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Range:	S19 T42N R10E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope		cave, convex, none):	Concave
Slope (%): 0-2% Lat: -88.113053	Long: 42.099619		Datum: N American 1983
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>330A</u>		NWI classific	ation: <u>None</u>
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No _X	_ (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Norm	nal Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	oblematic? (If needed	l, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point loca	tions, transects	, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No Yes X No Yes X No	ls the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Remarks:				

Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet. Mowed lawn grass.

#### **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

20.#	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
<sub>1.</sub> Betula nigra	10%	Y	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2.				
				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
45 8	10%	= Total Cov	ver	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. None				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species x 1 =
3				FACW species x 2 =
4				FAC species x 3 =
5				FACU species x 4 =
		= Total Cov	/er	UPL species x 5 =
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u> ))		10101 000		Column Totals: (A) (B)
1. Eleocharis palustris	60%	Y	OBL	
2. Poa pratensis	10%	N	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Schedonorus arundinaceus	5%	N	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Plantago major	5%	N	FAC	→ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. Rumex crispus	2%	N	FAC	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
9				
10				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
15 ft	82%	= Total Cov	ver	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )				
1. None				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
		= Total Cov		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s				1

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confir	m the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s		_
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	
0-15"	10YR 2/1	78%	7.5YR 5/8	15%	С	Μ	SCL
			10YR 5/8	5%	С	М	SCL
——			2.5YR 3/6	2%	C		SCL
			2.011(0/0				
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration, D=De	oletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy	Gleyed Ma	atrix (S4)		Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Sandy	Redox (St	5)		Dark Surface (S7)
Black H	istic (A3)		Strippe	d Matrix (	S6)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy	Mucky Mi	neral (F1)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)		Loamy	Gleyed M	atrix (F2)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	uck (A10)			ed Matrix (			
· ·	d Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	$\underline{\times}$ Redox				
	ark Surface (A12)			ed Dark Si		)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
· — ·	Aucky Mineral (S1)		Redox	Depressio	ons (F8)		wetland hydrology must be present,
	ucky Peat or Peat (S	,					unless disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (if observed)						
Type:							Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Depth (in	ches):						
Remarks:							
HYDROLO							
-	drology Indicators						
Primary Indi	cators (minimum of	one is require					Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta		, ,		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa				Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturati	on (A3)		True Aqua	atic Plants	(B14)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water M	1arks (B1)		Hydrogen				Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sedime	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized I	Rhizosphe	eres on Li	ving Roots	s (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift De	posits (B3)		Presence	of Reduce	ed Iron (C	4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Ma	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Irc	on Reduct	ion in Tille	ed Soils (C	
Iron Dep	posits (B5)		Thin Mucl	Surface	(C7)		X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Inundati	on Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7	) Gauge or	Well Data	i (D9)		
Sparsel	y Vegetated Concav	e Surface (B	8) Other (Ex	plain in Re	emarks)		
Field Obser							
Surface Wat			lo <u>X</u> Depth (in			_	
Water Table	Present?	res X N	lo Depth (in	ches): 15	5"	_	
Saturation P	resent?	(es_X_ N	lo Depth (in	ches): <u>6</u> "		Wet	tland Hydrology Present? Yes 🔀 No
	corded Data (stream	n gauge, moi	nitoring well, aerial	photos, p	revious in	spections)	), if available:
Remarks:							
FAC Neutr	al PASS 2:0 Dom	inants.					

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/County: Hoffman Est	ates, Cook Co	Sampling Date: 6/12/2019
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park District	t	_ State: IL	Sampling Point: HU
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Range:	S19 T42N R10E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope		cave, convex, none):	
Slope (%): 10% Lat: -88.115532	Long: 42.09853		Datum: N American 1983
Soil Map Unit Name: 330A		NWI classific	ation: PUBHx
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No _X	_ (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Norm	nal Circumstances" p	present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	oblematic? (If needed	l, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)

### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_X			
Remarks:		·					
Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet							

Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet.

#### **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

20 <del>ft</del>	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Taxodium distichum	5%	Y	OBL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _1 (A)
2				
3				Total Number of Dominant       Species Across All Strata:   (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)
15 ft	5%	= Total Cov	/er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )				
1. None				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species <u>10</u> x 1 = <u>10</u>
3				FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
4				FAC species 15 $x_3 = 45$
5				FACU species 107 x 4 = 428
5				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft )		= Total Cov	ver	· ·
1. Solidago canadensis	80%	Y	FACU	Column Totals: <u>146</u> (A) <u>523</u> (B)
2. Mondarda fistulosa				Prevalence Index = B/A =
	20%	<u>N</u>	FACU	
3. Vernonia fasciculata	5%	<u>N</u>	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Phalaris arundinaceae	5%	<u>N</u>	FACW	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<sub>5.</sub> Zizia aurea	5%	Ν	FAC	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6. Rudbeckia subtomentosa	5%	N	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7. Eleocharis palustris	5%	N	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
<sub>8.</sub> Solidago gigantea	5%	N	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
<sub>9.</sub> Ratibida pinnata	2%	N	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
10.Daucus carota	2%	N	UPL	
	141%	= Total Cov		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )		- 10(a) 00(		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. None				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
£				Present? Yes No X
Demonitor (include wheth numbers have as a sub-		= Total Cov	er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	,			
Herb Stratum Con't: Ambrosia artemisiifolia 2% N	FACU			

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docun	nent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence	of indicato	rs.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks
0-2"	10YR 2/1	100%					SCL	Roots	
2-15"	10YR 2/1	75%	10YR 6/1	10%	<u>C</u>	M	SCL		
			7.5YR 5/8	10%	<u> </u>	M	SCL		
			5YR 5/6	5%	С	Μ	SCL		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration D=Den	letion RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS		d Sand Gr	ains	<sup>2</sup> Location	PI =Pore I	Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil						ans.			natic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy G	Bleyed Ma	atrix (S4)			Prairie Redo	-
	pipedon (A2)			Redox (S5				Surface (S7)	<b>x</b>
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Stripped	Matrix (S	56)		Iron-M	langanese M	lasses (F12)
	en Sulfide (A4)				neral (F1)				Surface (TF12)
1	d Layers (A5)			-	atrix (F2)		Other	(Explain in F	Remarks)
	ıck (A10) d Below Dark Surfac	o (A11)	X Redox D	d Matrix (					
· ·	ark Surface (A12)	e (ATT)			urface (F6)	)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators	s of hydrophy	ytic vegetation and
	lucky Mineral (S1)			Depressio		/			must be present,
· ·	icky Peat or Peat (S	3)	_						r problematic.
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):	:							
Туре:								D	X X N-
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes X No
Remarks:									
Pit dug to 2	5.5"								
HYDROLO	GY								
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:								
Primary India	cators (minimum of c	one is requi	red; check all that ap	ply)			Seconda	ary Indicators	s (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Stai	ned Leav	es (B9)		Sur	face Soil Cra	acks (B6)
High Wa	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	una (B13	5)		Dra	inage Patter	ns (B10)
Saturatio	on (A3)		True Aqua	tic Plants	(B14)		Dry	-Season Wa	ter Table (C2)
Water M	larks (B1)		Hydrogen	Sulfide O	dor (C1)		Cra	yfish Burrow	rs (C8)
Sedimer	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized R	Rhizosphe	eres on Liv	ing Roots	(C3) Sat	uration Visib	le on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Dep	posits (B3)		Presence of	of Reduce	ed Iron (C	4)	Stu	nted or Stres	sed Plants (D1)
	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron			d Soils (Ce	·	omorphic Po	
· — ·	posits (B5)		Thin Muck				FAC	C-Neutral Te	st (D5)
	on Visible on Aerial	• • •	, <u> </u>		. ,				
	/ Vegetated Concave	e Surface (	B8) Other (Exp	lain in Re	emarks)				
Field Obser			No $\underline{\times}$ Depth (ind						
Surface Wat			No Depth (inc No Depth (inc		"	-			
Water Table						—		-	
Saturation P (includes cap		'es	No Depth (inc	ches): 13	0.0		land Hydrolog	y Present?	Yes No
		i gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial p	photos, pr	revious ins	spections),	if available:		
Remarks:									
FAC Neutra	al FAIL 5:5 Non-d	ominants							

Project/Site: South Ridge Park	City/County: Hoffman Est	ates, Cook Co	Sampling Date: 6/12/2019
Applicant/Owner: Dustin Hugen, Hoffman Estates Park District	t	_ State: IL	Sampling Point: <u>HW</u>
Investigator(s): Kristin Adams	Section, Township, Range:	S19 T42N R10E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope		cave, convex, none):	
Slope (%): <u>5%</u> Lat: <u>-88.115523</u>	Long: 42.098502		Datum: N American 1983
Soil Map Unit Name: 330A	•	NWI classific	ation: PUBHx
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No X	_ (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Norr	nal Circumstances" p	present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pre-	oblematic? (If needed	d, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)

### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No Yes X No Yes No	ls the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Remarks:				

Wetter season than normal according to Rainfall Determination Worksheet.

#### VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

30 ft	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Taxodium distichum	5%	Y	OBL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				
				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )	<u> </u>	= Total Cov	/er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1 None				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species x 1 =
3				FACW species x 2 =
4				FAC species x 3 =
5				FACU species x 4 =
<b>F 4</b>		= Total Cov	/er	UPL species x 5 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft )				Column Totals: (A) (B)
1. Eleocharis palustris	45%	Y	OBL	
2. Solidago gigantea	30%	Υ	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Rorippa palustris	10%	Ν	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4 Schedonorus arundinaceus	8%	N	FACU	X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. Veronica peregrina	8%	N	FACW	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6. Solidago canadensis	5%	N	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7. Carex stipata	5%	N	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
8. Poa pratensis	5%	N	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9 Rudbeckia subtomentosa	5%	N	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
10 Juncus tenuis	5%	N	FAC	
10	139%	= Total Cov		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft )		- 10(a) 000		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. None				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
£.,		= Total Cov		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s				1
Liegh Other trues O calls (Nic clears in cast on a circe). Months				

Herb Stratum Con't (No dominant species): Mentha arvensis 5% FACW, Fraxinus pennsylvanica 2% FACW, Vernonia fasciculata 2% FACW, Rumex crispus 2% FACW, Ambrosia trifida 2% FAC

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)											
Depth Matrix Redox Features											
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks		
0-2"	10YR 2/1	100%					SCL	Roots			
2-15"	10YR 2/1	84%	2.5YR 4/6	15%	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	SCL				
			2.5Y 4/3	1%	С	Μ	SCL				
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration D=Der	letion RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Maske	d Sand Gr	ains	<sup>2</sup> Location	n <sup>.</sup> PI =Pore I	Lining, M=Matr	ix.	
Hydric Soil			noucou manx, m	- maone					matic Hydric S		
Histosol			Sandy (	Gleyed Ma	atrix (S4)			Prairie Redo	-		
	pipedon (A2)			Redox (St				Surface (S7)	. ,		
· — ·	stic (A3)			d Matrix (			Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)				
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy I	Mucky Mi	neral (F1)		Very S	Shallow Dark	Surface (TF12	2)	
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy (	Gleyed M	atrix (F2)		Other	(Explain in F	Remarks)		
2 cm Mu	ıck (A10)			d Matrix (							
Depleted	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	X Redox [	Dark Surfa	ace (F6)						
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Deplete	d Dark Su	urface (F7	)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators	s of hydroph	ytic vegetation	and	
· — ·	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox [	Depressio	ons (F8)		wetlan	id hydrology	must be prese	nt,	
	icky Peat or Peat (S	,					unless	s disturbed o	r problematic.		
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed)										
Туре:							Hydric Soi	Procent2	Yes_X_	No	
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Sol	Present?	res	NO	
Remarks:											
Pit dug to 2	4"										
HYDROLO	GY										
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:										
Primary India	cators (minimum of c	ne is reaui	red; check all that ap	(vla			Second	arv Indicator	s (minimum of	two required)	
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta		(BQ)			face Soil Cra			
					, ,				, ,		
High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)       Drainage Patterns (B10)         X Saturation (A3)       True Aquatic Plants (B14)       Dry-Season Water Table (C2)											
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)											
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)											
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)								0			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)											
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)											
	on Visible on Aerial	•••	· _ ·		. ,						
	/ Vegetated Concav	e Surface (I	38) Other (Exp	plain in Re	emarks)						
Field Obser			×								
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):											
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 17"											
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0" Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No											
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:											
Describe Re	Conteu Data (Stream	gauge, mo	activity well, activity	priotos, pl	evious in	specions),	n avaliable.				
Remarks:											
	al PASS 3:0 Dom	inante									

**APPENDIX B** 

**SITE PHOTOS** 

## Wetland A, Data Point AU



# Wetland A, Data Point AW



Wetland A, Data Point BW



Wetland A, Data Point BU



## Wetland A, Data Point DW



# Wetland A, Data Point DU



# Wetland A, Data Point EW



## Wetland A, Data Point EU



# Wetland A, Data Point HW



## Wetland A, Data Point HU



## Wetland A



### **APPENDIX C**

# 2017 USACE CHICAGO REGION FLORISTIC QUALITY ASSESSMENT FOR ALL WETLANDS

Wetland A							
	3/2019						
South Ridge Park							
Hoffman Estates							
Cook							
IL							
United States							
FQA DB Region:	Chicago Region U	SACE					
FQA DB Publication Year:		2017					
FQA DB Description:	https://www.lrc.u	usace.arm	y.mil/Miss	ions/Regulat	ory/FQA.aspx		
Practitioner:	Kristin Adams						
Latitude:							
Longitude:							
Weather Notes:							
Duration Notes:							
Community Type Notes:	Community was r	nostly lak	e shoreline	extended ir	nto grass at some points.		
Other Notes:		nosery lak	e shorenne	, extended if	nto gruss ut some points	•	
Private/Public:	Private						
	Thruce						
Conservatism-Based Metrics:							
Total Mean C:		2.2					
Native Mean C:		3.4					
Total FQI:		5.4 17.6					
Native FQI:		21.8					
		21.8					
Adjusted FQI:		48.4					
% C value 0:							
% C value 1-3:		18.8					
% C value 4-6:		23.4					
% C value 7-10:		9.4					
Native Tree Mean C:	,	4					
Native Shrub Mean C:	n/a						
Native Herbaceous Mean C:		3.4					
Species Richness:							
Total Species:		64					
Native Species:		41	64.10%				
Non-native Species:		23	35.90%				
Species Wetness:		_					
Mean Wetness:		0					
Native Mean Wetness:		-0.4					
Physiognomy Metrics:		_					
Tree:		2	3.10%				
Shrub:		1	1.60%				
Vine:		0	0%				
Forb:		44	68.80%				
Grass:		10	15.60%				
Sedge:		6	9.40%				
Rush:		0	0%				
Fern:		1	1.60%				
Bryophyte:		0	0%				
Duration Metrics:							
Annual:		6	9.40%				
Perennial:		55	85.90%				
Biennial:		3	4.70%				
Native Annual:		5	7.80%				
Native Perennial:		35	54.70%				
Native Biennial:		1	1.60%				
Species:							
Scientific Name	Family		Acronym	Native?	C W Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Achillea millefolium	Asteraceae		ACHMIL	non-native	0 1 forb	perennial	common yarrow
Agrostis stolonifera	Poaceae		AGRALBP	native	2 -1 grass	perennial	spreading bent
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Asteraceae		AMBART	native	0 1 forb	annual	annual ragweed
Ambrosia trifida	Asteraceae		AMBTRI	native	0 0 forb	annual	great ragweed

AcceptationarmaAcceptationarm	Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C W Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
International Career metalsPoacesePOARVronmative01grassannual to sedgeformeCareer vulpinoldenCyperaceanCXXVInative42sedgeperennalcommon mouse age (native)Career vulpinoldenCareer vulpinoldenCareer vulpinoldenCareer vulpinolden2sedgeperennalcommon mouse age (native)Career vulpinoldenCareer vulpinoldenCareer vulpinoldenCareer vulpinolden01forbperennalformen mouse age (native)Career vulpinoldenCareer vulpinoldenCareer vulpinolden01forbperennalforbit yeeDackis glomerataPoaceaeECHCRnon-native02forbperennalforbit yeeElechnetrika glustrisCyperaceaeECHCRnative02forbperennalforbit yeeEleptonting plustrisCyperaceaeEQUARNnative02forbperennalforbit yeeEleptonting construmChareceaeELPRUNnative01forbperennalforbit yeeErigton annusAsteraceaeELPRUNnative01forbperennalforbit yeeErigton annusAsteraceaeHELRENnative01forbperennalforbit yeeErigton annusAsteraceaeHELRENnative01forbperennalforbit yeeErigton annusAsteraceaeHELRENnative <td< td=""><td>Asclepias incarnata</td><td>Asclepiadaceae</td><td>ASCINC</td><td>native</td><td>3 -2 forb</td><td>perennial</td><td>swamp milkweed</td></td<>	Asclepias incarnata	Asclepiadaceae	ASCINC	native	3 -2 forb	perennial	swamp milkweed
Carce singlationCyperaceaeCXFUDEnative20sedgeperannalschlag-rain sedgeCarce singlationCyperaceaeCXFUDnative21sedgeperannalcommon fox sedgeCarce singlationCanyophylaceaeCRFUOnon-nativ011forperannalforlad-meet and charlesConvolutius arvensisConvoluticaaveDACGIOnon-nativ021forlad-meet and charlesforlad-meet and charlesDaucus corataAplaceaeDACGIOnon-nativ021forlad-meet and charlesforlad-meet and charlesEchinacea purpureaAtarcaceaeECHCRUnative01grassperannalforlad-meet and charlesEchinacea purpureaPaaceaeECHCRUnative01grassperannalforlad-meet and charlesEpinobian coloratumOnagraceaeEEKENnon-native01grassperannalforlad-meet and charlesEpinobian coloratumAsteraceaeEBIADNnative00forladperannalsector data (fislow)Epinobian coloratumAsteraceaeHERBOnon-nativ01forbperannalsector data (fislow)Epinobian coloratuAsteraceaeHERBOnon-nativ01forbperannalsector data (fislow)Epinobian coloratuAsteraceaeHERBOnon-nativ01forbperannalsector data (fislow)<	Bidens frondosa	Asteraceae	BIDFRO	native	1 -1 forb	annual	devils-pitchfork
Carex upinolesCyperaceseCXPUPnative425 desigeprennistCargupy MunceseCarex upinolesCargo VyperaceseCXVUPnon-native01forbperennistcommon mouse-sar chickweedCarnovbulsceseCONARVnon-native01forbperennistforbperennistforbDacky igomerataPaaceaeCONARVnon-native01grassperennistqueen annes laceEchinachoa curvagallPaaceaeELGRUnative12forbperennistqueen annes laceElechinachoa curvagallPaaceaeELGRUnative12segesperennistforbElechinachoa curvagallPaaceaeELGRUnative12segesperennistforbElevinachoa corvagallPaaceaeELGRUnative11forbperennistforbElevinachoa corvagallPaaceaeELGRUnative1forbperennistforbElevinachoa corvagallPaaceaeELGRUnative1forbperennistforbElevinachoa corvagallPaaceaeELGRUnative1forbperennistforbElevinachoa corvagallAsteraceaeELGRUnative1forbperennistforbElevinachoa corvagallAsteraceaeELGRUnative1forbperennistforbElevinachoa corvagallAsteraceaeELGRUnative <td>Bromus arvensis</td> <td>Poaceae</td> <td>BROARV</td> <td>non-native</td> <td>0 1 grass</td> <td>annual</td> <td>field brome</td>	Bromus arvensis	Poaceae	BROARV	non-native	0 1 grass	annual	field brome
Carrey wijenideaCyreprecaseCYVUPnative21c genomen fox sedgeCenstum fortnameCarrop onlysiceaCKPVUPnon-rative01fortnperennialcomous-sear chickweedConvolutio avensisConvolutio avensisConvolutio avensis01fortnperennialrchard grassDaucs carofaApiaceaeCHRLNnon-rative02fortnbienniaorchard grassChinacea purpureAsteraceaeECHCRLnative01grassannualpare barnyard grassElechonics pulsitisCyrepraceaeECHCRLnative01grassannualpare barnyard grassElechonics pulsitisCyrepraceaeECHCRLnative01fortnperennialcomon splic ruhElpibabut coloratumOnagraceaeEQUARVnative001fortnperennialprechard grassEquisatum avenseEquisaturaaeEQUARVnative001fortnperennialprechard grassEquisatum avenseEquisaturaaeEQUARVnative01fortnperennialprechard grassEquisatum avenseEquisaturaaeEQUARVnative01fortnperennialprechard grassEquipatum avenseEquipaturaaeEQUARVnative01fortnperennialprechard grassEquipatum avenseEquipaturaaeEQUARVnative01fortn	Carex molesta	Cyperaceae	CXMOLE	native	2 0 sedge	perennial	troublesome sedge
Cersolution fontanumCaryophylaceaeCERFONnon-ratice01perenniaIdeal MidweedDackig jomerataPaceaeDACRIDnon-ratice01frasperenniaIdeal MidweedDackig jomerataPaceaeDACRIDnon-ratice01frasperenniaIdeal MidweedDackig actorAstraceaeECHRURnative102forhperenniaqueen sense lacEchnacea purpuresAstraceaeECHRURnative12eggeperenniacreeping wird grassElebochtar julistirisCyperaceaeEERWnative01fortaperenniacreeping wird grassEpibibum coloratumObagesceeEDIANnative01oftaperenniasector dia Wird NetherEpibibum coloratumAstraceaeEDIANnative600forhperenniasector dia Wird NetherEpibetum averseAstraceaeEDIANnative600forhperenniasector dia Wird NetherErightar bandwardAstraceaeEDIANnative41forhperenniasector dia Wird NetherErightar bandwardAstraceaeEDIANnative41forhperenniasector dia Wird NetherErightar bandwardDaceaeFIAPFNnative41forhperenniasector dia Wird NetherErightar bandwardDaceaeFIAPFNnative41fo	Carex stipata	Cyperaceae	CXSTIP	native	4 -2 sedge	perennial	stalk-grain sedge
Convolutio arvensisConvolutionaConvolutiona02 forhperennialinclubindivedDarxlyis glomeriaAplaceaeDAUCAnon-native01 grassperennialorchard grassDavcus carotaAplaceaeECH (M)native102 forhperennialpurple conforverEchnocha cruz-galliPortaceaeECH (R)native101 grassannualperennial<	Carex vulpinoidea	Cyperaceae	CXVULP	native	2 -1 sedge	perennial	common fox sedge
Dackup Dackup Dackup Dackup Dackup Dackup Dackup Dackup DackupPapacase Dackup 	Cerastium fontanum	Caryophyllaceae	CERFON	non-native	0 1 forb	perennial	common mouse-ear chickweed
Dauces cerotaDAUCARDAUCARnon-ative02 forbbernaliqueen annes laceEchinacce pupuresAsteracesECHCRUnative01 z sedgeperennialarge barnyord grassEchinacce pupuresCyperaccesECHCRUnative01 z sedgeperennialarge barnyord grassEpinobius colorativeO grassPancesAGREPnon-ative01 crossperenniacrosping wild yeeEpinobius colorativeNativeAGREPnon-ative01 forbperenniaestern dalay flexibaneEquisativa arverseEquisativacesEUPURnative41 forbperenniagreen ashEdicorhum purgureumAsteraceaEUPURnative41 forbperenniagreen ashIeldehom bedecacaLamiaceaHELGROnative41 forbperenniagreen ashIeldehom bedecacaLamiaceaHURLBnative00 forbperenniaforacida file holeJancus colorativaJancaceaHURLBnative00 forbperenniaforacida file holeJancus colorativaJancaceaHURLBnon-ative00 forbperenniaforacida file holeJancus colorativaJancaceaHURLBnon-ative00 forbperenniaforacida file holeJancus colorativaJancaceaHURLBnon-ative00 forbperenniaforacida file holeJancus colorativaJancaceaHURLB </td <td>Convolvulus arvensis</td> <td>Convolvulaceae</td> <td>CONARV</td> <td>non-native</td> <td>0 2 forb</td> <td>perennial</td> <td>field bindweed</td>	Convolvulus arvensis	Convolvulaceae	CONARV	non-native	0 2 forb	perennial	field bindweed
Echinacoba curvepalliaAsteraceaeECHPURnative102 forbperenialpurple conformerElectaria paluatrisParaceaeELEERVnative12 sadgeperenialcommon spike-tushElectaria paluatrisParaceaeELEERVnative01 grassparenialcommon spike-tushEquisitum arvenseEquisicum arvenseEquisicum arvenseEquisicum arvenseEQUISARVnative001 forhperenialfeed horsetalEutrachum purpureumAsteraceaeELIPURnative01 forhperenialgrean also relationerFaradius pernyavariaAsteraceaeELIPURnative01 forhperenialgrean also relationerEutrachum purpureumAsteraceaeELIPURnative01 forhperenialgrean also relationerFeldenthu grosseeratusAsteraceaeHELHEnative71 forhperenialsmooth sufflowerHellanthu grosseeratusJuncaceaeJUNNOnative82 forhperenialsmooth sufflowerJuncus tonisJuncaceaeIUNNOnative01 forhperenialsmooth sufflowerJuncus tonisJuncaceaeIUNNOnative42 forhperenialsmooth sufflowJuncus tonisJuncaceaeIVARnon-native02 forhperenialsmooth sufflowJuncus tonisJuncaceaeIVARnon-native01 forhperenialsmooth sufflow<	Dactylis glomerata	Poaceae	DACGLO	non-native	0 1 grass	perennial	orchard grass
Echicohia crue-galliPoaceaeECHCRUnative012 sedgeperenniainge barnyard grassElphobiur scipersPoaceaeAGREPnon-rative012 softsperenniacreeping wild yeEpilobium coloratumCongraceaeEPICOLnative0112 softsperenniaindiverbeEquisetum arvenseEquisetum arvenseEURANnative011forbernialeastern day fieblaneErigeron annusAsteraceaeERIANnative411forperennialsectern day fieblaneErideron annusAsteraceaeERIANnative411forperennialsectern day fieblaneErideron annusAsteraceaeHEIGNnon-rative011forperennialsectorssectorsFrasinus pennsylvanicaObaceaeFRAPENnative411forperennialsectorssectorsIndrus tenuisAsteraceaeHEIGNOnon-rative001forperennialsectorssectorsJuncus tenuisJuncaceaeLUNENnative022forperennialsectorssectorsJuncus tenuisJuncaceaeMEIABnon-rative022forperennialsectorssectorsJuncus tenuisJuncaceaeMEIABnon-rative022forperennialsectors <t< td=""><td>Daucus carota</td><td>Apiaceae</td><td>DAUCAR</td><td>non-native</td><td>0 2 forb</td><td>biennial</td><td>queen annes lace</td></t<>	Daucus carota	Apiaceae	DAUCAR	non-native	0 2 forb	biennial	queen annes lace
Electric palvatrisCyperaceaeELEERYnative122 degeperenialcommon splik-ruhEpinosum construmPraceaeEPICOLnative327ohperenialindivabrabEpisetum averseEquisataceaeEPICOLnative001fohperenialindivabrabEquisatum averseEquisatum averseEquisatum averseEVARA011fohperenialindivabrabEutrochium purpureumAtteraceaeELIPDRnative011fohperenialindivabrabEutrochium purpureumAtteraceaeELIPDRnative011fohperenialindivabrabElefanthy grosseeratusAtteraceaeHELIPLnative711perenialisocoth sunflowerHelianthy grosseeratusJuncaceaeHUNOnative822fohperenialisocoth sunflowerJuncus tonoisJuncaceaeHUNOnative821fohperenialisoch sunflowerJuncus tonoisJuncaceaeHUNOnative411fohperenialisoch sunflowerLotus corriculatusFabaceaeKINAnative421fohperenialisoch sunflowerJuncus tonisJuncaceaeMUNOnative41fohperenialisoch sunflowerJuncus tonisJuncaceaeKINAnative41 <t< td=""><td>Echinacea purpurea</td><td>Asteraceae</td><td>ECHPUR</td><td>native</td><td>10 2 forb</td><td>perennial</td><td>purple conefower</td></t<>	Echinacea purpurea	Asteraceae	ECHPUR	native	10 2 forb	perennial	purple conefower
Elymous reprinsProcesieAGRREPnon-native01grossperennialcreeping wild neEpulostrum arvenseEquisetaceaeEQUARVnative00fernperennialfield horsetailErigeron annusAsteraceaeEUNANNnative01forbperennialsecter-sectionErigeron annusAsteraceaeERNANNnative41forbperennialsecter-sectionElectronch ImpurpreumAsteraceaeERNANNnative41frobperennialgroundivFelderaceaLamisceaeHELEBnon-native41forbperennialswet-soctte Jop-sweededFelderaceaLamisceaeeHULELnative71forbperennialswet-soctte Jop-sweededHeliopsis helinthoidesAsteraceaeHUNENnative71forbperennialswet-soctte Jop-sweededJuncus rodosusJuncaceaeJUNENnative00forbperennialswet-soctte Jop-sweededJuncus rodosusJuncaceaeLUNENnon-native01forbperennialswet-soctte Jop-sweededJuncus rodosusLamisceaeMELUnon-native01forbperennialswet-soctte Jop-sweededJuncus rodosusLamisceaeMELUnon-native01forbperennialswet-soctte Jop-sweededJuncus rodosusLamisceaeMELUnon-native01 <t< td=""><td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td><td>Poaceae</td><td>ECHCRU</td><td>native</td><td>0 -1 grass</td><td>annual</td><td>large barnyard grass</td></t<>	Echinochloa crus-galli	Poaceae	ECHCRU	native	0 -1 grass	annual	large barnyard grass
Epidolum coloratumOragraceaeEPICOLnative3 - 2orbperennialpurple-leaf willowherbEquisetum anvenseEquisetum anvenseEquisetum anvenseEquisetum anvenseEquisetum anvenseeastern daisy fleabaneEutrochium purpureumAsteraceaeELIPDURnative601 forbbiennialeastern daisy fleabaneFarainus pennylyvinicaOleaceaeFRAPNnative61 forbperennialsweet-scented joe-spe-weedGlechoma hederaceaLamiaceaeELIFLDnon-native01 forbperennialsweet-scented joe-spe-weedHellanthus grosseeratusAsteraceaeHELIFLnative71 forbperennialsweet-scented joe-spe-weedHellanthus grosseeratusJuncaceaeJUNNOOnative82 forbperennialsweet-scented joe-spe-weedJuncus tonoidsJuncaceaeJUNNOOnative82 forbperennialsweet-scentrushLucus tonoidsJuncaceaeHUNNOnative82 forbperennialsweet-scentrushLucus tonoidsJuncaceaeMARNnative42 forbperennialsweet-scentrushLucus tonoidsLamiaceaeMARNnative51 forbperennialsweet-scentrushLucus tonoidsLamiaceaeMARNnative62 forbperennialsweet-scentrushLucus tonoidsLamiaceaeMARNnative71 forbperennialsweet-scentrush <trr< td=""><td>Eleocharis palustris</td><td>Cyperaceae</td><td>ELEERY</td><td>native</td><td>1 -2 sedge</td><td>perennial</td><td>common spike-rush</td></trr<>	Eleocharis palustris	Cyperaceae	ELEERY	native	1 -2 sedge	perennial	common spike-rush
Épiseron annusEdujetaceaeEQUARV ERIANN native00for perennialfield horstalil ield horstalilErigeron annusAsteraceaeERIANN native11forbperennial sweet-screted Joe-pe-weedFrankus pennsylvanicaOleaceaeFRAPEN native411frebperennial green ashGlechom hederaceaLamicaceaeHELB non-native011forbperennial sweet-screted Joe-pe-weedHeliopish helinthoidesAsteraceaeHELGRO non-native11forbperennial sweet-screted Joe-pe-weedHordem jubatumPoaceaeHUNNO native71forbperennial sweet-screted Joe-pe-weedHordem jubatumPoaceaeHUNNO native82forbperennial sweet-screted Joe-pe-weedJuncus robususJuncus robususJuncus robususJuncus attraceae1forbperennial serveriatifor-talibreriatiJuncus robususJuncus robususJuncus attraceaeLYCAME non-native01forbperennial serveriatifor-talibreriatiLycopus americanusLamiaceaeMENAF non-native11forbperennial serveriatifor-talibreriatiHeliotus albusFabaceaePMARU non-native01farsas grassperennial serveriatifor-talibreriatiParthenium integrifoliumAsteraceaeRAINT non-native01farsas grassperennial <br< td=""><td>Elymus repens</td><td>Poaceae</td><td>AGRREP</td><td>non-native</td><td>0 1 grass</td><td>perennial</td><td>creeping wild rye</td></br<>	Elymus repens	Poaceae	AGRREP	non-native	0 1 grass	perennial	creeping wild rye
Erigen annusAtteraceaeERIANNnative01forbbiennialestent daisy fleabaneEutrochium purpureumAsteraceaeEUPPURnative601forbperenniagreen astFrakinus pennysynanicaOlescaeeFRAPENnative41forbperenniagreen astGlechoma hederaceaLamiaceaeGLEHEDnon-native01forbperenniagreen astHelianthus grosseerratusAsteraceaeHELHELnative71forbperenniasaw-tooth sunflowerHeliopsis helianthoidesAsteraceaeHELHELnative71forbperenniaforcat lativeJuncus tenuisJuncaceaeJUNTENnative82forbperenniaforcat lativeLucus tenuisJuncaceaeHUNTENnative82forbperenniagarden birds-fort-trefolLucus tenuisLamiaceaeHELABnon-native02forbperenniaamerican wide mitMeditus alusFabaceaeMELABnon-native02forbperenniaamerican wide mitMenti as arensisLamiaceaeMELABnon-native01grassperenniaamerican wide mitMenti as arensisLamiaceaePANARnon-native01grassperenniaamerican wide mitPartenium IntegrifoliumAsteraceaeRATINTnative41forbp	Epilobium coloratum	Onagraceae	EPICOL	native	3 -2 forb	perennial	purple-leaf willowherb
Eurochium purpureumAsteraceaeEUPPURnative60forbperenniasuer-scarted joe-pye-weedFraxinus pennsylvanicaOleaceaeFRAPENnative41forbperenniagreen ashIdeidena hederaceaLamiaceaeELHEDnon-native41forbperenniagreen ashHelianthus grosseseratusAsteraceaeHELIRNative71forbperenniasmooth oxeyeHordeun jubatumPaaceaeHORLUBnative82forbperenniaforbsmooth oxeyeJuncus nodosusJuncaceaeJUNROnative00forbperenniadotsdotsJuncus tenuisJuncaceaeUNROnative01forbperenniadotsdotsdotsLoss corniculatusFabaceaeLOTCORnon-native01forbperenniadots <t< td=""><td>Equisetum arvense</td><td>Equisetaceae</td><td>EQUARV</td><td>native</td><td>0 0 fern</td><td>perennial</td><td>field horsetail</td></t<>	Equisetum arvense	Equisetaceae	EQUARV	native	0 0 fern	perennial	field horsetail
Fraktins pennsylvanicaOleacaeFRAPENnative41 treeperennialgreen ashGlechoma hederaceaLamiaceaeGLEHEDnon-native01 forbperennialsaw-tooth sunflowerHelionthus grosseserratusAsteraceaeHELREDnative71 forbperennialsaw-tooth sunflowerHeliopsis helianthoidesAsteraceaeHELREDnative71 forbperennialfox-tal labrelyJuncus nodosusJuncaceaeJUNNONnative82 forbperennialfox-tal labrelyJuncus nodosusJuncaceaeUNNONnative82 forbperennialox-eye daisyLous corniculatusFabaceaeLOTCORnon-native01 forbperennialcut-leaf water-horehoundMetitia albusFabaceaeMELABnon-native02 forbperennialamerican wild mintMetitia albusEabaceaeMENARnative41 forbperennialamerican wild mintMetitia albusEabaceaePHARUnon-native02 forbperennialcut-leaf water-horehoundMetitias albusEabaceaePHARUnon-native01 grassperennialceed can grassParthenium integrifoiumAsteraceaePHARUnon-native01 grassperennialceed can grassPhartig majorPlantag majorPlantag majoraceaePHAAUUnon-native01 grassperennialceed can grassPattens	Erigeron annuus	Asteraceae	ERIANN	native	0 1 forb	biennial	eastern daisy fleabane
Glechowa hedraceaLamiaceaeGLEHDnon-native011 forbperennialgroundivyHelianthoidesAsteraceaeHELGROnative411forbperennialsaw-tooth sunflowerHeilopsis helianthoidesAsteraceaeHOUUBnative00grassperennialsaw-tooth sunflowerHordeum jubatumPoaceaeJUNNCOnative82forbperennialsaw-tooth sunflowerJuncus doosusJuncaceaeJUNNCOnative82forbperennialsaw-tooth sunflowerJuncus doosusJuncus consculatusFabaceaeLOTECRnon-native01forbperennialarder-horehoundLycopus americanusLamiaceaeLOTECRnon-native02forbperennialcut-leaf water-horehoundMeditota abusFabaceaeMELABnon-native02forbperennialsawet-clowerMetha avensisLamiaceaeMELABnon-native02forbperennialsawet-clowerParthenium integrifoliumAsteraceaePARMnative42forbperennialsawet-clowerPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePHAAUnon-native00forbperennialsawet-clowerPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePHAAUnon-native00grassperennialrefue sawet-clowerPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePHAAUnon-native<	Eutrochium purpureum	Asteraceae	EUPPUR	native	6 0 forb	perennial	sweet-scented joe-pye-weed
Helianthus grosseseratusAsteraceaeHELGDnative4-1forbperennialsave.toth sunflowerHeliopsis helianthoidesAsteraceaeHELHELnative71forbperennialforset all barleyJuncus nodosusJuncaceaeJUNTENnative8-2forbperennialforset all barleyJuncus nodosusJuncaceaeJUNTENnative00grassperennialforset all barleyLeucanthemum vulgareAsteraceaeCHRLEUnon-native01forbperennialaretros forbLycopus americanusLamiaceaeLYCAMEnative4-2forbperennialaretros forbMetha arensisLamiaceaeMEAIABnon-native01forbperennialaretra wild mintMandra fistulosaLamiaceaeMCANBnon-native02forbperennialaretra wild mintParthenium integrifoliumAsteraceaePHANUnon-native01grassperennialaretra wild mintPhatagmagorPartensisPoaceaePUAMAInon-native00forbperennialaretra wild mintPartensisBrassicaceaeROPARAnon-native00forbperennialaretra wild mintPhatagmagorPartensisPoaceaePOARAnon-native00forbperennialsect ownoPartensisBrassicaceaeROPARAnon-native<	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Oleaceae	FRAPEN	native	4 -1 tree	perennial	green ash
Heilopsis heliantholdesAsteraceaeHELHEnative71forbperennialsmooth oxeyeHordkum jubatumPoaccaeHORUBnative82forbperennialforstail barleyJuncus odosusJuncaccaeJUNNOOnative82forbperennialforstail barleyJuncus tenuisJuncaceaeJUNNOOorn-native00forbperennialorsteye daisyLots corriculatusFabaccaeLOTCORnon-native01forbperennialcarde-rhorehoundMeliotus abusFabaccaeMELABnon-native02forbperennialwrite weet-foreerMentha arvensisLamiaceaeMELABnon-native02forbperennialwrite weet-foreerParthenium integrifoliumAsteraceaePARINTnative41forbperennialwrite weet-foreerPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePHAARUnon-native01grassperennialcommon reedPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePIAMARUnon-native01grassperennialcommon reedPartago majorPoatcaeaePIAMARUnon-native00forbperennialkentucky blue grassRatibida pinataAsteraceaeRUDKAnon-native00forbperennialkentucky blue grassRorippa palustrisBrassicaceaeRORPALnative42forb <td< td=""><td>Glechoma hederacea</td><td>Lamiaceae</td><td>GLEHED</td><td>non-native</td><td>0 1 forb</td><td>perennial</td><td>groundivy</td></td<>	Glechoma hederacea	Lamiaceae	GLEHED	non-native	0 1 forb	perennial	groundivy
Hordeum jubatumPoaceaeHORUBnative00grassperenniafox-tail barleyJuncus nodosusJuncaceaeJUNNOnative82forbperenniaknotted rushJuncus tenuisJuncaceaeJUNNOnative00forbperenniaknotted rushLeucanthemum vulgareAsteraceaeCHRLUnon-native02forbperenniaox-eye daisyLotus corriculatusFabaceaeLUTCORnon-native42forbperenniametrican wild mintMentha arvensisLamiaceaeMENARYnative51forbperenniacort-leaf water-horehoundMentha arvensisLamiaceaeMONRISnative82forbperenniacort-leaf water-horehoundParthenium integrifoliumAsteraceaePARINTnative82forbperenniacort-leaf water-horehoundPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePHAARUnon-native01grassperenniacort-leaf water-horehoundPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePIAARUnon-native01grassperenniacort-leaf water-horehoundPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePIAARUnon-native01grassperenniacort-leaf water-horehoundPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaeROPAPAnon-native00forbperenniacort-leaf water-horehoundPoap artensisBrascaceaeROPAPAn	Helianthus grosseserratus	Asteraceae	HELGRO	native	4 -1 forb	perennial	saw-tooth sunflower
Juncus nodosusJuncaceaeJUNNOOnative8 - 2 forbperennialknotted rushJuncus tenuisJuncaceaeJUNITENnative00 forbperenniallesser poverty rushLeucanthemum vulgareAsteraceaeCIRELUnon-native01 forbperennialgarden birds-foot-trefoilLotus corniculatusFabaceaeLCYCORnon-native42 forbbiennialwhite sweet-cloverMellotus albusFabaceaeMELALBnon-native52 forbbiennialwhite sweet-cloverMentha arvensisLamiaceaeMONNTSnative41 forbperennialamerican wild mintMonarda fistulosaLamiaceaeMARNnative82 forbperennialamerican wild mintMonarda fistulosaLamiaceaePARARUnon-native01 grassperennialamerican wild mintPhalaris arundinaceaPoaceaePHAAUSUnon-native0-1 grassperennialcommon reedPlantagi anceaePJAARUnon-native000 forbperennialgret plastinainPoa pratensisPoaceaeROPAPAnon-native000 forbperennialsweet coneflowerRudbeckia subtomentosaAsteraceaeRUDSUBnative42 forbperennialcurdy dockSchedonorus arundinaceuPolygonaceaeSCHRUNnon-native01 forbperennialcurdy dockSchedonorus arundinaceusPoacea	Heliopsis helianthoides	Asteraceae	HELHEL	native	7 1 forb	perennial	smooth oxeye
Juncus tenuisJuncaceaeJUNTENnative000forboperenniallesser poverty rushLeucanthemum vulgareAsteraceaeCHRLEUnon-native01forboperennialcox-eye diayLotus corniculatusFabaceaeLOTCORnon-native42forboperennialcut-leaf water-horehoundMelitous albusFabaceaeMELABnon-native42forboperennialamerican vuld mintMentha arvensisLamiaceaeMONFISnative41forboperennialamerican vuld mintMonarda fistulosaLamiaceaePARNENnative41forboperennialamerican vuld mintParthenlim integrifoliumAsteraceaePARNENnon-native01grassperennialreed carny grassPhragmites australis sp. australisPoaceaePIAABUnon-native00forboperennialreed partainPatage majorPlantag majorPoaceaePAAPAUnon-native00forboperennialgrassgrassRatibida pinnataAsteraceaeRDSUBnative42forboperennialsvelt comflowerRuteckis subtomentosaAsteraceaeRUDSUBnon-native00forboperennialcurl doskScheanopiectus fluviatilisCyperaceaeSCHARUnon-native42forboperennialcurl doskSciups palustrisB	Hordeum jubatum	Poaceae	HORJUB	native	0	perennial	-
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# Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

#### For Construction Activities At:

South Ridge Community Park 1450 Freeman Road Hoffman Estates, IL 60169 WT Project #1911354C

# **SWPPP Prepared For:**

Hoffman Estates Park District 1685 W. Higgins Road Hoffman Estates, IL 60169 ph. 847-885-7500

#### **SWPPP Prepared By:**

The W-T Group, LLC 2675 Pratum Ave. Hoffman Estates, IL 60192 ph. 224-293-6333 fax 224-293-6444

#### **SWPPP Preparation Date:**

January 6, 2020

**Estimated Project Dates:** 

Project Start Date: 03/01/2020 Project Completion Date: 12/30/2020

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# SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

#### 1.1 Contractor(s) / Subcontractor(s)

#### Contractor(s):

- Company Name: Contact: Address: City, State, Zip Code: Telephone: Fax / Email: Area of Control:
- Company Name: Contact: Address: City, State, Zip Code: Telephone: Fax / Email: Area of Control:

#### Subcontractor(s): (See Appendix G for Subcontractor Agreements)

- Company Name: Contact: Address: City, State, Zip Code: Telephone: Fax / Email: Area of Control:
- Company Name: Contact: Address: City, State, Zip Code: Telephone: Fax / Email:
- Company Name: Contact: Address: City, State, Zip Code: Telephone: Fax / Email:

Company Name: Contact: Address: City, State, Zip Code: Telephone: Fax / Email: Area of Control:

# 1.2 Stormwater Team (Each team member must have access to the 2012 CGP and the SWPPP)

Role or Responsibility : Owner Position : Director of Parks, Planning and Maintenance Name : Dustin Hugen- Hoffman Estates Park District Telephone Number: 847-285-5465 Email: dhugen@heparks.org

Role or Responsibility : Civil Engineer / SWPPP Designer Position : President Name : Todd Abrams, P.E., CFM – The W-T Group, LLC, Civil Engineering Division Telephone Number : 224-293-6333 Email : todd.abrams@wtengineering.com

Role or Responsibility : Position : Name : Telephone Number : Email :

#### SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

#### 2.1 Project/Site Information

#### **Project Name and Address**

Project/Site Name: South Ridge Community Park- Enhancement Plan 2019 Project Street/Location: 1450 Freeman Road City: Hoffman Estates State: Illinois ZIP Code: 60169 County or Similar Subdivision: Cook County

#### Project Latitude/Longitude

(Use one of three possible formats, and specify meth	lod)			
Latitude: 42 ° 5' 50" N	Longitude: -88 ° 6' 55" W			
1. 42 ° 5 ' 50" N (degrees, minutes, seconds)	188 ° 6 ' 55" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)			
2 °' N (degrees, minutes, decimal)	2 °' W (degrees, minutes, decimal)			
3° N (decimal)	3° W (decimal)			
Method for determining latitude/longitude: USGS topographic map (specify scale: ) Other (please specify): www.geocommunicator.g	🗌 EPA Web site 🛛 GPS			
Horizontal Reference Datum:				
If you used a U.S.G.S topographic map, what was th	e scale?			

#### **Additional Project Information**

Is the project/site located on Indian country lands, or located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe?

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property:

If you are conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency (e.g., natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions), information substantiating its occurrence (e.g., state disaster declaration), and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish effective public services:

Are you applying for	<sup>r</sup> permit cov	erage as a	"federal operate	or" as define	ed in Appendix A of
the 2012 CGP?	'es 🛛 🖾 Nc				

# 2.2 Discharge Information

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?  $\boxtimes$  Yes  $\square$  No

Are there any surface waters that are located within 50 feet of your construction disturbances?  $\boxtimes$  Yes  $\hfill\square$  No

#### Table 1 – Names of Receiving Waters

Name(s) of the first surface water that receives stormwater directly from your site and/or from the MS4 (note: multiple rows provided where your site has more than one point of discharge that flows to different surface waters)

#### 1. Salt Creek

# Table 2 – Impaired Waters / TMDLs (Answer the following for each surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	•	If you answered yes, then answer the following:			
	Is this surface water listed as "impaired"?	What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	Has a TMDL been completed?	Title of the TMDL document	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL
1.	🛛 YES 🗌 NO	Dissolved Oxygen, Iron,	🗌 yes 🖾 no		
		Nitrogen, Oil and Grease,			
		Phosphorus, PCBs			

#### Table 3 – Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 Waters (Answer the following for each surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	Is this surface water designated	If you answered yes, specify which
	as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3	Tier (2, 2.5, or 3) the surface water is
	water?	designated as?
	(see Appendix F)	
1.	🗌 yes 🖾 no	

# 2.3 Nature of the Construction Activity

# **General Description of Project**

Provide a general description of the construction project:

The Hoffman Estates Park District is proposing a new spray pad, a 25 +/- parking lot addition, removal and reconstruction of the existing on-site bike path, a new open air shelter, a new playground, two (2) fitness challenge courses, new sand volleyball court, new filter/bathroom building and natural planting areas to the existing South Ridge Park located at 1450 Freeman Road in Hoffman Estates. Total land disturbance will be approximately 4.4 acres.

# Size of Construction Project

What is the size of the property (in acres), the total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities (in acres), and the maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time?

Size of Property : 24.9 Acres

Total Area of Construction Disturbance : 4.4 Acres

# 2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

- 1. Installation of the inlet protection devices prior to any earth moving operations. The temporary perimeter controls and inlet protection devices will not be removed until all construction activities at the site are complete and soils have been permanently stabilized.
- 2. Water pumped or otherwise discharged from the site during construction dewatering shall be filtered.
- 3. Removal of the existing pavement and all other items to be removed as shown in the construction plans.
- 4. Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil and rough grading. Temporary stabilization shall be applied immediately once grading operations have temporarily or permanently stopped.
- 5. Installation of detention system, storm sewers, and outlet control structure.
- 6. Rough grading.
- 7. Installation of proposed underground utilities. Install new inlet protection devices on new storm inlets. Areas around rims should be excavated to raise rim above ground surface.
- 8. Construction of site improvements. Inlet protection devices must be removed before installation of the proposed tiles.
- 9. Remove soil stockpile and dispose excess soil off-site. Rough grade and construct parking lot as shown on the construction plans.
- 10. Final grading and landscaping installation.
- 11. Permanent landscape installation or temporary stabilization shall be provided immediately following final grading.
- 12. Install volume control facilities.
- 13. Remove sediment from detention basins.
- 14. Permanent landscape installation.
- 15. Permanent landscape installation or temporary stabilization shall be provided immediately following final grading.
- 16. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be the responsibility of the general contractor, and shall be continually maintained as follows:
- 17. The entrance shall be maintained in a condition, which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public Rights-of-Way. This may require repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap

sediment. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public Rights-of-Way shall be cleaned immediately.

- Temporary cover shall be continuously maintained until permanent cover is established. (Landscaping/grass seed is considered temporary until it is capable of surviving severe weather conditions.)
- 19. Inlets and drainage ways shall be inspected and cleaned periodically and before maintenance responsibility expires.
- 12.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

## List of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge	Likely to be Present at Your Site?
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	🗌 yes 🖾 no
Fire hydrant flushings	YES 🗌 NO
Landscape irrigation	YES 🗌 NO
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment	YES NO
Water used to control dust	YES NO
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	YES 🗌 NO
Routine external building wash down	🗌 yes 🖾 no
Pavement wash waters	YES 🗌 NO
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	🗌 yes 🖾 no
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	YES NO
Foundation or footing drains	YES NO
Construction dewatering water	YES 🗌 NO

Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water that is combined with storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity addressed in this plan are described below. Appropriate pollution prevention measures, as described below, will be implemented for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

Landscape Watering – Water used for new seed and landscape installation will be applied at a rate that will be absorbed into the soil, and not create surface runoff. If runoff occurs, the silt fences and inlet protection fabric will remove sedimentation.

Dust Control Watering - Water used for the purpose of controlling airborne dust as necessary shall be pumped and filtered before it is allowed to leave the site.

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning - Use off-site commercial washing businesses as much as possible. If washing of vehicles and equipment must occur onsite, use designated bermed wash areas to prevent wash water contact with receiving waters, with the area to be clearly marked as "Concrete wash out area". The wash area can be sloped for wash water collection and subsequent infiltration into the ground. The contractor shall use phosphate-free biodegradable soaps. The contractor shall educate employees and subcontractors on pollution prevention measures. Steam cleaning will not be permitted onsite. Use siphon system to pump out water.

# 2.6 Site Maps- Site Engineering Plans contain all required site maps.

# SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

# 3.1 Endangered Species Protection

# **Eligibility Criterion**

Under which	criterion	listed in A	Appendix D	are you	eligible for	coverage	under thi	is permit?
$\bowtie$ A	В		□c		D		E	

For reference purposes, the eligibility criteria listed in Appendix D are as follows:

- **Criterion A.** No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of this permit.
- **Criterion B.** The construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your action area under eligibility Criterion A, C, D, E, or F and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area". To certify your eligibility under this Criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this Criterion, you agree to comply with any effluent limitations or conditions upon which the other operator's certification under this permit. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in Criterion C in your NOI form.
- **Criterion C.** Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. This determination may include consideration of any stormwater controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened in your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat. To make this certification, you must include the following in your NOI: 1) any federally listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area"; and 2) the distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles). You must also include a copy of your site map with your NOI.
- **Criterion D.** Coordination between you and the Services has been concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat, and must have resulted in a written concurrence from the relevant Service(s) that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.
- **Criterion E.** Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of the construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The result of this consultation must be either:

- a biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or
- ii. written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that the site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated habitat.

You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

**Criterion F.** Your construction activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

# Supporting Documentation

Provide documentation for the applicable eligibility criterion you select in Appendix D, as follows:

**For criterion A**, indicate the basis for your determination that no federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your site's action area (as defined in Appendix A of the permit). Check the applicable source of information you relied upon:

Specific communication with staff of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service.

Publicly available species list. US Fish and Wildlife Species List

Other source: Illinois ECOCAT

For criterion B, provide the Tracking Number from the other operator's notification of permit authorization:

Provide a brief summary of the basis used by the other operator for selecting criterion A, B, C, D, E, or F:

For criterion C, provide the following information:

Also, provide a brief summary of the basis used for determining that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat:

For criterion D, E, or F, attach copies of any letters or other communication between you and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service concluding consultation or coordination activities.

# 3.2 Historic Preservation

# Appendix E, Step 1

Do you plan on installing any of the following stormwater controls at your site? Check all that

apply below, and proceed to Appendix E, Step 2.

Dike
Berm
🛛 Catch Basin
Pond
Stormwater Conveyance Channel (e.g., ditch, trench, perimeter drain, swale, etc.)
Culvert
Other type of ground-disturbing stormwater control:

# Appendix E, Step 2

If you answered yes in Step 1, have prior surveys or evaluations conducted on the site already determined that historic properties do not exist, or that prior disturbances at the site have precluded the existence of historic properties?  $\boxtimes$  YES  $\square$  NO

- If yes, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.
- If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 3.

# Appendix E, Step 3

If you answered no in Step 2, have you determined that your installation of subsurface earthdisturbing stormwater controls will have no effect on historic properties? YES NO

If yes, provide documentation of the basis for your determination.

If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 4.

# Appendix E, Step 4

If you answered no in Step 3, did the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), or other tribal representative (whichever applies) respond to you within 15 calendar days to indicate whether the subsurface earth disturbances caused by the installation of stormwater controls affect historic properties?

If no, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.

If yes, describe the nature of their response:

Written indication that adverse effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls can be mitigated by agreed upon actions.

No agreement has been reached regarding measures to mitigate effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls.

Other: A letter from the IHPA has been received stating that no historic properties area affected.

# 3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements

Do you plan to install any of the following controls? Check all that apply below.

- Infiltration trenches (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)
- Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture and infiltrate stormwater flow
- Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

# SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

#### 4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

#### **Buffer Compliance Alternatives**

Are there any surface waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? 🛛 YES 🗌 NO

Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

I will provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination achieves the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

It is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, therefore I will implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

I qualify for one of the exceptions in Part 2.1.2.1.e. (If you have checked this box, provide information on the applicable buffer exception that applies, below.)

#### **Buffer Exceptions**

Which of the following exceptions to the buffer requirements applies to your site?

There is no discharge of stormwater to the surface water that is lo	cated 50 feet from my
construction disturbances.	

No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project.

For a "linear project" (defined in Appendix A), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible formeto meet any of the CGP Part 2.1.2.1.a compliance alternatives.

The project qualifies as "small residential lot" construction (defined in Part 2.1.2.1.e.iv and in Appendix A).

For Alternative 1 (see Appendix G, Part G.2.3.2.a):

For Alternative 2 (see Appendix G, Part G.2.3.2.b):

Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit.

Buffer disturbances will occur for the construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, and trail).

# 4.2 Perimeter Controls

# General

• Silt filter fencing will be installed downstream of all proposed earth moving activities prior to construction. Installation may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

# **Specific Perimeter Controls**

Perimeter Control # 1

Perimeter Control Description

- Silt filter fencing will be installed downstream of all proposed earth moving activities prior to construction.
- Details are included within the plan set.

# Installation

• Prior to commencement of land disturbing activities.

Maintenance Requirements

• Removal of sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above ground height of the fence. Inspect fencing at least once every 7 days and within 24 hours of each rainfall event of 0.5 inches or greater.

# 4.3 Sediment Track-Out

# General

• All construction traffic entering and exiting the site will be limited to the use of the stabilized construction entrance.

# Specific Track-Out Controls

# <u> Track-Out Control # 1</u>

Track-Out Control Description

- A 70' x 14' stabilized construction entrance will be constructed of 2 inch or larger rock, and access to the site from the public right of way, street, alley sidewalk, parking area will be limited to this entrance. A stabilized Construction Entrance is intended to reduce off-site sedimentation and improve public safety by eliminating the tracking or other movement of sediment onto public rights-of-way.
- See the plan set for details.

Installation

Prior to the commencement of earth disturbing activities

Maintenance Requirements

Where sediment has been tracked-out from your site onto the surface of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks, you must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next work day if track-out occurs on a non-work day. You must remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. You are prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance (unless it is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control), storm drain inlet, or surface

water.

# 4.4 Stockpiled Sediment or Soil

# General

• Silt filter fencing will be used surrounding the proposed soil stockpile area along with temporary stabilization seeding.

## **Specific Stockpile Controls**

#### Stockpile Control # 1

Stockpiled Sediment/Soil Control Description

- Stockpiling is the salvaging, storing, protecting, and use of topsoil to enhance final site stabilization and support selected vegetation. The stabilized stockpile shall be located such that it will not erode, block drainage, or interfere with work on the site. Topsoil stockpiles should be located on flat ground if possible, and protected by a silt fence or other sediment barrier on the down gradient sides. Topsoil that will not be used for more than 3 days should be seeded as noted in section 4.15 below.
- See the plan set for details and specifications.

Installation

As necessary during earth moving activities.

#### Maintenance Requirements

Do not hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance (unless connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control), storm drain inlet, or surface water.)

#### 4.5 Minimize Dust

#### General

Provide dust control watering as necessary.

# Specific Dust Controls

<u>Dust Control # 1</u>

Dust Control Description

 Provide dust control watering according the Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Water used for the purpose of controlling airborne dust as necessary shall be pumped and filtered before it is allowed to leave the site.

Installation

• As required during construction.

# 4.6 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

# General

 Follow the grading plan, which has been designed to minimize disturbance and creation of steep slopes. The steep slopes that will be created shall be restored as shown on the plans, immediately following the completion of grading operations.

# Specific Steep Slope Controls

# <u>Steep Slope Control # 1</u>

Steep Slope Control Description

 Minimize disturbance of steep slopes by following the Grading Plan, which has been designed to minimize the disturbance to and creation of steep slopes. Stabilize all disturbed green spaces as shown in the construction plans.

# 4.7 Topsoil

# General

• Existing topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled to south of parking lot to be demolished. This soil will be re-spread on the site following the completion of rough grading operations.

# 4.8 Soil Compaction

# General

• 6" of topsoil will be spread in all green spaces following construction. Surface preparation will follow IDOT Standard Specifications.

# Specific Soil Compaction Controls

Soil Compaction Control # 1

Soil Compaction Control Description

• 6" of topsoil will be spread in all green spaces following construction. Surface preparation will follow IDOT Standard Specifications. Clean up and grade the work area to eliminate the concentration of runoff.

# 4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

# General

 Catch-All inlet Devices, and silt fence inlet protection will be installed on all new and existing storm inlet structures.

# **Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls**

# <u>Storm Drain Inlet Control # 1</u>

Storm Drain Inlet Control Description

- Catch-All inlet protection devices or silt fence inlet protection will be installed on all new and existing storm inlet structures.
- See the plan set for details.

Installation

• Inlet protection devices shall be installed on all existing inlet structures prior to the start of construction, and on all new structures once they are installed.

Maintenance Requirements

 Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, you must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible.

## 4.13 Dewatering Practices

#### General

 All dewatering discharge shall be pumped through a sediment filter bag prior to discharging from the site.

#### Specific Dewatering Practices

#### Dewatering Practice # 1

Dewatering Practice Description

- Dewatering discharge shall be pumped through an appropriate filter bag.
- Follow the manufacturer's specifications.

#### Installation

As necessary.

Maintenance Requirements

 With backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; and replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

#### 4.14 Other Stormwater Controls

#### General

Soil Erosion

# **Specific Stormwater Control Practices**

#### Stormwater Control Practice # 1

Description

- Temporary Erosion Control Blanket Erosion control blankets will be utilized to protect sloped areas of exposed soil from erosion until permanent ground cover has been established.
- See manufacturer's specifications for installation requirements.

Installation

• Following final grading and seeding installation.

Maintenance Requirements

Per manufacturers recommendations.

# 4.15 Site Stabilization

Site Stabilization Practice (only use this if you are <u>not</u> located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area) Vegetative Non-Vegetative Xemporary Permanent

Description of Practice

Temporary Seeding

- General grass seed will be applied to all disturbed areas immediately once work has temporarily stopped in the area.
- Install per IDOT Standard Specifications article 280.04

Installation

Install as necessary during construction.

Maintenance Requirements

Provide additional seeding as necessary to promote vegetated growth.

Description of Practice

- Permanent Seeding Permanent landscape seeding will be installed in all green spaces per the Landscape Plan. Temporary erosion control blanket will also be installed once the seeding has been placed.
- Install per Landscape plan specifications.

Installation

• Following final grading and topsoil installation.

Maintenance Requirements

Provide additional seeding as necessary to promote vegetated growth.

#### 4.16 General Maintenance

#### During Construction the contractor shall

• Cover the open ends of pipes in trenches at the close of each working day

#### Prior to final landscaping and restoration work the contractor shall

- Remove and dispose of silt retained by the temporary ditch checks and silt fencing
- Reinstall temporary ditch checks after cleaning, remove and replace plugged filter fence storm drain protection devices.
- All maintenance of erosion control systems will be the responsibility of the contractor.

#### Following construction, the owner shall

- Clean sedimentation out of the storm sewer system as necessary
- Remove trash from the detention facility and mow the grass as necessary

# SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

# **Construction Site Pollutants**

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	Location on Site (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)

# 5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

<u>Storage of Hazardous or Toxic Materials</u> - Toxic or hazardous materials must be stored in a controlled area using best management practices to minimize potential for soil or storm water contamination. All materials shall be stored in an area that is not accessible to the public such as locked boxes, locked vehicles, inside buildings under construction or in fenced area. No toxic or hazardous materials shall be stored up gradient of any storm drainage structure unless spill containment controls such as sandbags are in place. The contractor shall report any spillage or leak to appropriate agencies and site remediation shall be performed to remove all contamination from the site.

# 5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

<u>Vehicle maintenance and Storage</u> - If maintenance must occur onsite, the contractor will use designated areas located away from drainage courses to prevent the run on of storm water and the runoff of spills. The contractor shall use secondary containment, such as drip pans or drop cloths to catch spills or leaks. Onsite vehicles and equipment will be inspected regularly and repaired immediately.

<u>Vehicle and Equipment Fueling</u> - Use off-site fuelling station as much as possible. If fueling of vehicles and equipment must occur onsite, use designated areas, located away from drainage course, to prevent the run-on of storm water and the runoff of spills. "Topping off" fuel tanks will be discouraged. The contractor shall use secondary containment. (Double lined tanks are considered secondary containment.)

<u>Subcontractor Equipment</u> - All subcontractors shall be notified regarding the SWPPP and shall be advised as to how it pertains to their activities on the site. Specifically, all vehicles shall be required to utilize the stabilized site entrance and parking and to use the controlled wash down area. All supplies that pose a threat to storm water quality shall be kept in vehicles or inside structures under construction. All waste material is to be disposed of property.

# General

# 5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

# General

<u>Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning</u> - Use off-site commercial washing businesses as much as possible. If washing of vehicles and equipment must occur onsite, use designated bermed wash areas to prevent wash water contact with receiving waters. Area to be clearly marked as "Concrete wash out area". The wash area can be sloped for wash water collection and subsequent infiltration into the ground. The contractor shall use phosphate-free biodegradable soaps. The contractor shall educate employees and subcontractors on pollution prevention measures. Steam cleaning will not be permitted onsite. Use siphon system to pump out water.

# 5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Products, Materials, and Wastes

# 5.5.1 Building Products

No Solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into waters of the state, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit. Dispose of all building materials according to all local, state and federal regulations.

# 5.5.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials

# General

 All pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, and landscape materials shall be stored in water tight containers away from all open sewers to prevent discharge to downstream waters. Fertilizers shall not be stored on the site beyond the day they will be used, and shall be kept in water tight containers when they are not actively being applied.

# 5.5.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

# General

- Use off-site fueling station as much as possible. If fueling of vehicles and equipment must occur
  onsite, use designated areas, located away from drainage course, to prevent the run-on of storm
  water and the runoff of spills. "Topping off" fuel tanks will be discouraged. The contractor shall use
  secondary containment. (Double lined tanks are considered secondary containment.)
- If maintenance must occur onsite, the contractor will use designated areas located away from drainage courses to prevent the run on of storm water and the runoff of spills. The contractor shall use secondary containment, such as drip pans or drop cloths to catch spills or leaks. Onsite vehicles and equipment will be inspected regularly and repaired immediately.
- Any spills or leaks shall be cleaned up immediately upon being discovered.

# 5.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

# General

Toxic or hazardous materials must be stored in a controlled area using best management practices to minimize potential for soil or storm water contamination. All materials shall be stored in an area that is not accessible to the public such as locked boxes, locked vehicles, inside buildings under construction or in fenced area. No toxic or hazardous materials shall be stored up gradient of any storm drainage structure unless spill containment controls such as sandbags are in place. The contractor shall report any spillage or leak to appropriate agencies and site remediation shall be performed to remove all contamination from the site.

# 5.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

# General

 All construction and domestic waste, including packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, Styrofoam, concrete, and other trash or building materials shall be disposed of in a proper receptacle (Dumpster, Trash Can, Etc.) and legally dumped or recycled off site.

# 5.5.6 Sanitary Waste

# General

 The contractor shall provide and maintain temporary bathroom facilities (Portable Toilets) during construction to accommodate all workers. These facilities shall be self-contained with no discharge. Waste removed from these facilities shall be disposed of properly offsite.

# **Specific Pollution Prevention Practices**

Installation

Install Portable Toilets on the first day of construction.

Maintenance Requirements

• Maintain according to OSHA standards and manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete or Other Materials

#### General

 All concrete, paint and other material washout shall be limited to designated bermed wash areas to prevent wash water contact with receiving waters. Area to be clearly marked as "wash out area". The contractor shall use phosphate-free biodegradable soaps. The contractor shall educate employees and subcontractors on pollution prevention measures. Steam cleaning will not be permitted onsite. Use siphon system to pump out water.

# **Specific Pollution Prevention Practices**

Installation

As Necessary

Maintenance Requirements

• Clean out or remove and replace washout areas when they are 50% full.

#### 5.7 Fertilizers

#### General

• Fertilizer shall not be stored onsite before the day it will be used. Store in water tight containers to prevent discharge to the downstream waters. Refer to section 5.5.2 for additional requirements.

## 5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices

Approved State or local Plans

- (i) The management practices, controls and other provisions contained in the storm water pollution prevention plan must be at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual, latest edition. Facilities which discharae storm water associated with construction site activities must include in the storm water pollution prevention plan procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans or site permits or 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 this permit, incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit. The plans shall include all requirements of this permit and include more stringent standards required by any local approval. This provision does not apply to provisions of master plans, comprehensive plans, non-enforceable guidelines or technical guidance documents that are not identified in a specific plan or permit that is issued to the construction site.
- (ii) Dischargers seeking alternative permit requirements are not authorized by this permit and shall submit an individual permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 at the

address below, along with a description of why requirements in approved local plans of permits should not be applicable as a condition of an NPDES permit.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control, Mail Code #15 Attention: Permit Section 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

# SECTION 6: INSPECTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

# 6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

# Personnel Responsible for Inspections

Qualified personnel (provided by the contractor) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and location where vehicles enter or exit the site. Qualified personnel means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control measures, such as a licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.) and a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Certified Erosion Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI) or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that should impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activities.

# **Inspection Schedule**

Specific Inspection Frequency Every seven (7) calendar days, or within 24 hours of the end of any storm of 0.25 inches or equivalent snowfall.

Rain Gauge Location (if applicable) Rain gauge shall be installed in an area of the site that is exposed to the sky away from all overhangs and trees.

# **Inspection Report Forms**

See Appendix D for a sample Inspection Report Form

# 6.2 Corrective Action

#### Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions

General Contractor is responsible for all Corrective Measures Corrective Action Forms Contractor to Provide

# 6.3 Delegation of Authority

# Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Company or Organization Name: Name: Position: Address: City, State, Zip Code: Telephone Number: Fax/Email:

# **SECTION 7: TRAINING**

# Table 7-1: Documentation for Completion of Training

Name	Date Training Completed

# SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

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

Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

[Repeat as needed for multiple construction operators at the site.]

## **SWPPP APPENDICES**

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – Site Maps

Appendix B - Copy of 2012 CGP

Appendix C – NOI and EPA Authorization Email

#### Appendix D – Inspection Form

(Note: EPA is in the process of developing a sample inspection form for use by CGP permittees. The form will be made available at <a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm">http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm</a>.)

#### Appendix E – Corrective Action Form

(Note: EPA is in the process of developing a sample corrective action form for use by CGP permittees. The form will be made available at <a href="http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cap.cfm">http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cap.cfm</a>.)

#### Appendix F – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix G - Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix H – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix I – Training Log

Appendix J – Delegation of Authority

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix L – Historic Preservation Documentation

Appendix A – Site Maps - See Plan Set for Site Maps

Appendix B – Copy of 2012 CGP - Available online at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.

Appendix C – Copy of NOI and EPA Authorization email

Appendix D – Copy of Inspection Form

Appendix E – Copy of Corrective Action Form

# Appendix F - SWPPP Amendment Log

No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

## Appendix G – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Title: South Ridge Community Park- Enhancement Plan 2019

Operator(s):

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Title:

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of construction service to be provided: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature:

Date:

Appendix H – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated

# Appendix I – SWPPP Training Log

		Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log			
Proj	ect Name:				
Proj	ect Location:				
Instr	uctor's Name(s):				
Instr	uctor's Title(s):				
Cοι	urse Location:		Date:		
Cou	urse Length (hours):				
Stormwater Training Topic: (check as appropriate)					
	Sediment and Erosion Controls		Emergency Procedures		
	Stabilization Controls		Inspections/Corrective Actions		
	Pollution Prevention Measures				
Spe	cific Training Objective	:			

Attendee Roster: (attach additional pages as necessary)

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

# Appendix J – Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, \_\_\_\_\_ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any

reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

 _ (name of person or position)
 (company)
 _ (address)
 (city, state, zip)
(phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix I of EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP), and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix I.

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

Name:			
<b>6</b>			
Company:			
Title:			
Signature:			
Date:			

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix L – Historic Properties Documentation