Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

Source Site Certification
by Owner or Operator
for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a
CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation
LPC-662

Revised in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100, as amended by PCB R2012-009 (eff. Aug. 27, 2012)

This certification form is to be used by source site owners and operators to certify, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1)(A), that soil (i) was removed from a site that is not potentially impacted property and is presumed to be uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.25 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

This form may be completed online, saved locally, printed and signed, and submitted to prospective clean construction or demolition debris fill operations or uncontaminated soil fill operations.

I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: Collins Road Water Main Office Phone Number, if available: _____

Physical Site Location (Street, Road): Grove Road and Minkler Road. See attached Summary Report.

City: Oswego State: IL Zip Code: 60543 County: Kendall

Township: _____

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 41.65939 (Decimal Degrees) Longitude: - 88.36333 (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

○ GPS ⊘ Map Interpolation ○ Photo Interpolation ○ Survey ○ Other

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: _____ BOW: _____ BOA: _____

Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): _____

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner		Site Operator	
Name:	Village of Oswego	Name:	HR Green, Inc.
Street Address:	100 Parkers Mill	Street Address:	420 N. Front Street
PO Box:		PO Box:	
City:	Oswego State: IL	City:	McHenry State: IL
Zip Code:	60543 Phone:	Zip Code:	60050 Phone:
Contact:		Contact:	Ravi Jayaraman
Email, if available:		Email, if available:	rjayaraman@hrgreen.com

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed $50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

Project Name: Collins Road Water Main Latitude: 41.65939 Longitude: -88.36333

Source Site Certification

III. Descriptions of Current and Past Uses of Source Site

Describe the current and past uses of the site and nearby properties.* Attach additional information as needed. The description must take into account, at a minimum, the following for the source site and for nearby property: (1) use of the properties for commercial or industrial purposes; (2) the use, storage or disposal of chemical or petroleum products in individual containers greater than 5 gallons or collectively more than 50 gallons; (3) the current or past presence of any storage tanks (above ground or underground); (4) any waste storage, treatment or disposal at the properties; (5) any reported releases or any environmental cleanup or removal of contaminants; (6) any environmental liens or governmental notification of environmental violations; (7) any contamination in a well that exceeds the Board's groundwater quality standards; (8) the use, storage, or disposal of transformers or capacitors manufactured before 1979; and (9) any fill dirt brought to the properties from an unknown source or site.

Number of pages attached: 67
Refer to attached Summary Letter.

*The description must be sufficient to demonstrate that the source site is not potentially impacted property, thereby allowing the source site owner or operator to provide this certification.

IV. Soil pH Testing Results

Describe the results of soil pH testing showing that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0 and attach any supporting documentation.

Number of pages attached: 1
Four [4] samples were collected and tested for pH. Results were within the range of 6.25 to 9.0 . Please refer to pH Results in Appendix A.2

V. Source Site Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative's Certification Statement and Signature

In accordance with the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I Michelle A. Lipinski, P.E. Rubino Engineering, Inc. (owner, operator or authorized representataive of source site) certify that this site is not a potentially impacted property and the soil is presumed to be uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. I further certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. Additionally, I certify that I am either the site owner or operator or a duly authorized representative of the site owner or site operator and am authorized to sign this form. Furthermore, I certify that all information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

○ Owner
○ Operator
☑ Owner's Duly Authorized Representative
○ Operator's Duly Authorized Representative

Michelle A. Lipinski, P.E. Rubino Engineering, Inc.
Printed Name

5/25/21
Date

Michelle Lipinski
Signature

rubino ENGINEERING INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY REPORT

May 25, 2021

To: Ravi Jayaraman
Senior Project Manager
HR Green, Inc.
420 N. Front Street
McHenry, Illinois
(815) 385-1778

Re: **CCDD Testing Summary Report**
Collins Road Water Main
Grove Road and Minkler Road
Oswego, Illinois 60543

Rubino Report No. G21.057

Via email: rjayaraman@hrgreen.com

Dear Mr. Jayaraman,

Rubino Engineering, Inc. (Rubino) is pleased to submit the following report to provide a summary of the CCDD testing for the above referenced project.

This report contains the following:

- *Summary of Environmental Database Review*
- *Summary of field and laboratory tests performed*
- *Summary of laboratory test results*
- *Illinois Environmental Protection Agencies LPC 662 Certificate*

ENVIROMENTAL DATABASE REVIEW

The project site is located along Grove Road and Minkler Road in Oswego, Illinois. A map of the project location can be found in **Appendix A.1**. Prior to a site investigation, an Environmental Database Review (EDR) was conducted and the report is included as **Appendix A.3**. After reviewing the EDR report, Rubino. did not find any records of potentially impacted properties in close proximity to the project site that posed an environmental risk.

Based on the fact there were no records of potentially impacted properties in close proximity to the project site that posed an environmental risk, it was determined the project site is not a “potentially impacted property” and therefore only pH sampling of the project site was necessary.

Certification Limits

The LPC 662 Certification Limits include the following locations in Oswego, Illinois.

- **Grove Road** from Collins Road to Deerfield Drive
- **Minkler Road** from Hunt Club Drive to approximately 4,100 feet north of Hunt Club Drive

SOIL SAMPLING

On April 14, 2021, Rubino mobilized to conduct a site investigation of material originally generated from the project site. The sampling locations can be found in **Appendix A.1**. Four (4) soil samples were collected to an approximate depth of 10 feet below existing grade. The four (4) samples were submitted for pH testing at Rubino.

RESULTS

Lab analysis found that the soil samples were within the allowable pH range of 6.25 to 9.0.

The pH lab analysis results and complete reports can be found in **Appendix A.2**.

Based on the results of the laboratory testing performed, an **IEPA LPC #662 (CCDD) Certificate was issued**.

CLOSING

Rubino appreciates the opportunity to provide geotechnical services for this project and we look forward to continued participation during the design and in future construction phases of this project.

If you have questions pertaining to this summary report, or if Rubino may be of further service, please contact our office at (847) 931-1555.

Respectfully submitted,

RUBINO ENGINEERING, INC.

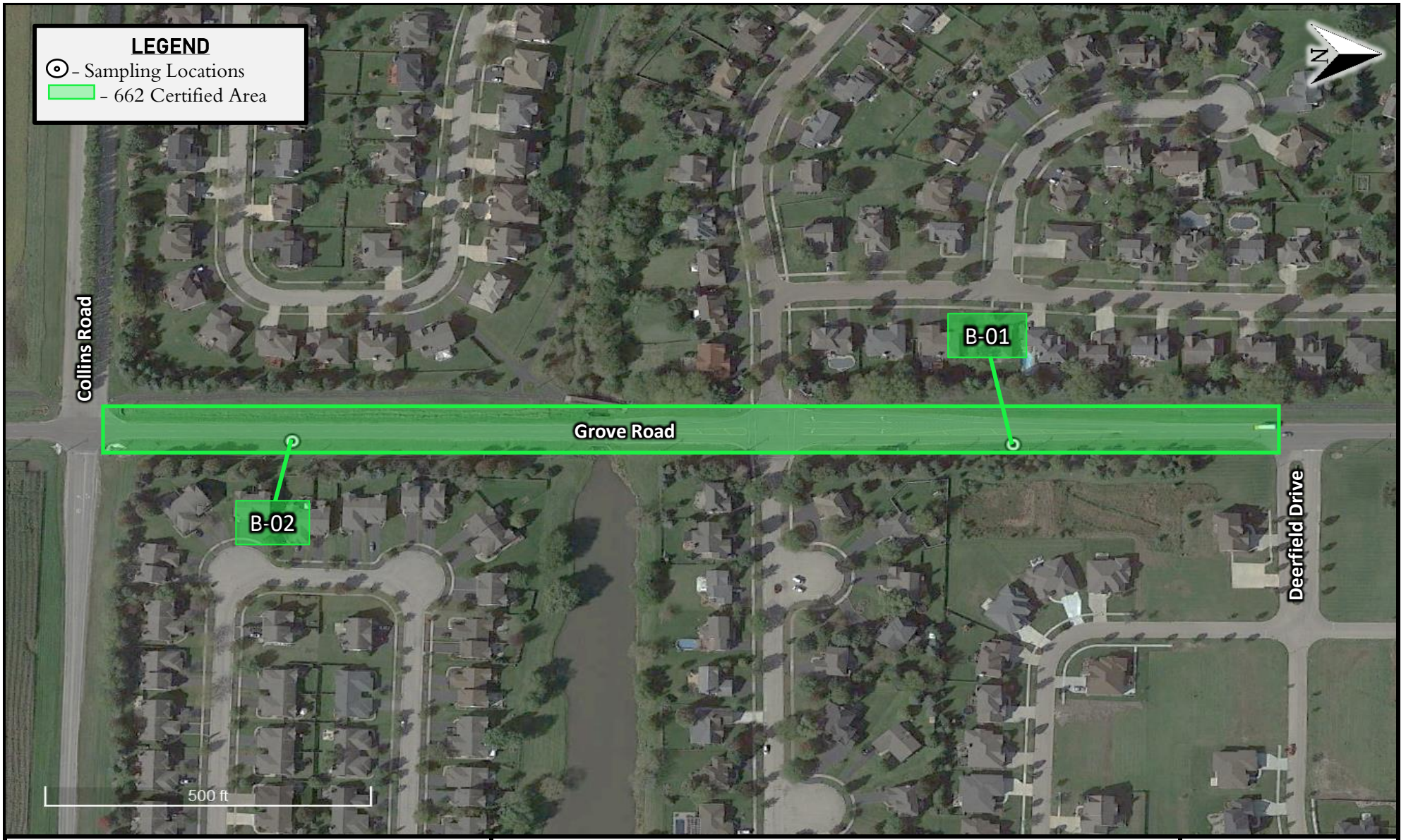
Michelle A. Lipinski, PE
President

michelle.lipinski@rubinoeng.com

MAL/file/ Enclosures

Appendix Contents

APPENDIX A.1 – SITE MAPS

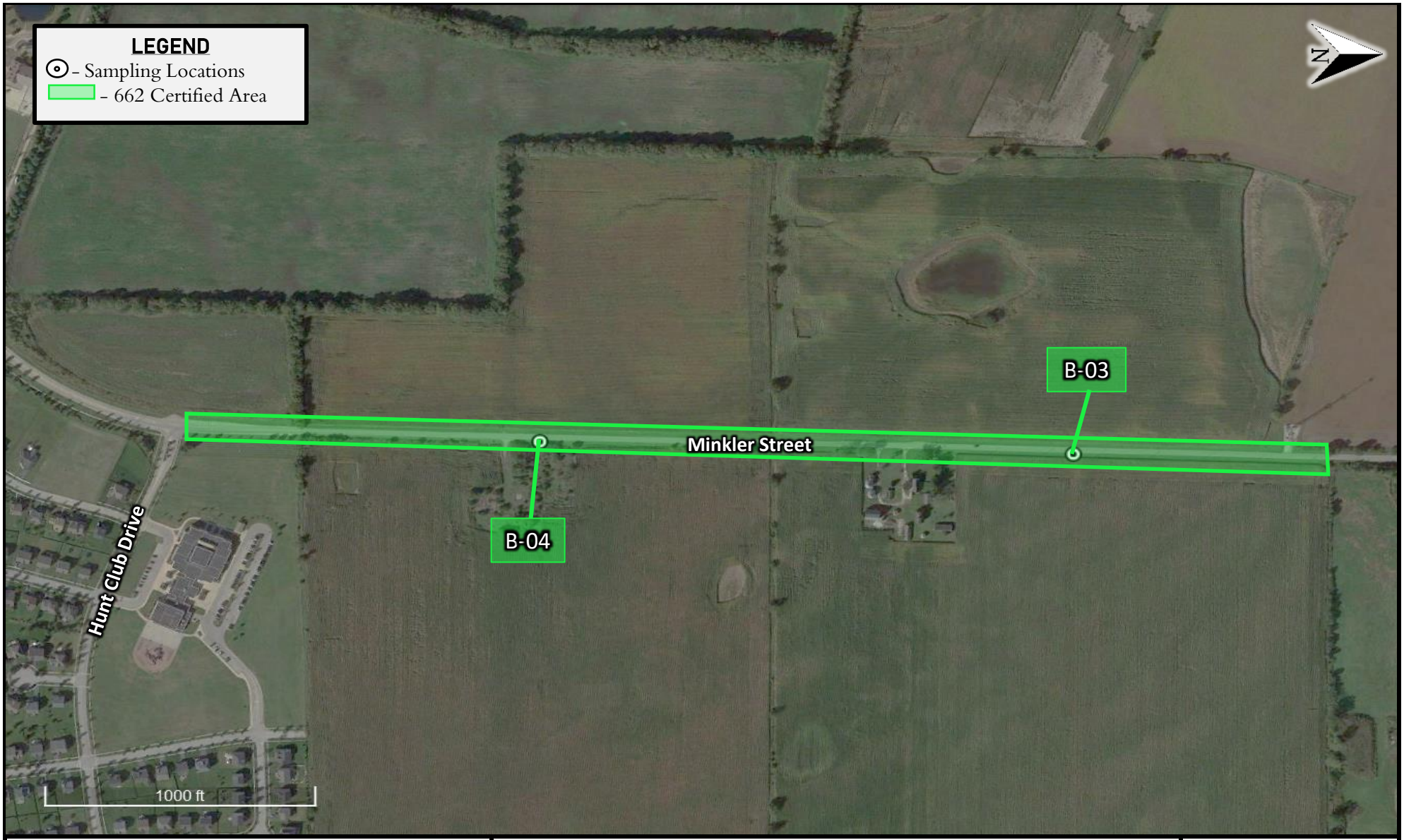


rubino ENGINEERING INC.

425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, Illinois 60123

Project Name:	**Collins Road Water Main**
Project Location:	Grove Road Oswego, Illinois
Client:	**HR Green, Inc.**
Rubino Project # :	G21.057

CCDD Testing Plan
1 of 2



rubino ENGINEERING INC.

425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, Illinois 60123

Project Name:	**Collins Road Water Main**
Project Location:	Minkler Road Oswego, Illinois
Client:	**HR Green, Inc.**
Rubino Project # :	G21.057

CCDD Testing Plan 2 of 2

APPENDIX A.2 – pH RESULTS

ASTM D4972-01
Standard Test Method for pH of Soils

rubino ENGINEERING INC.

Date: 19-May-21

Project Number:	G21.057	**Performed by:**	Myrna Fleege
Project Name:	Collins Road Water Main	**Title:**	Lab Technician
		Signature:	My Fleege
City, State:	Oswego, Illinois	**Client:**	HR Green, Inc.
Method Used:	ASTM D4972-01 Method A Calcium Chloride Solution (0.01M)	**Client Address:**	420 N. Front Street McHenry, Illinois
pH Meter Mfgr:	Ohaus Corporation	**Prior Calibration:**	04/06/21 @ 1:00pm
Model #	ST Series PH Analysis Pen	**Calibration:**	05/13/21 @ 11:00am

Location	Depth (ft)	Sample Type	Mass of Soil (g)	pH in Calcium Chloride Solution	pH in Distilled Water
B-01	0 - 10	Grab	10	7.6	7.9
B-02	0 - 10	Grab	10	7.9	8.1
B-03	0 - 10	Grab	10	7.9	8.4
B-04	0 - 10	Grab	10	7.6	7.9

APPENDIX A.3– ERIS DATABASE REPORT

DATABASE REPORT

Project Property:	*41.659922486811354, -88.34687075762369W 41.659922486811354, -88.34687075762369 Oswego IL 60543*
Project No:	
Report Type:	*Screen Report Plus*
Order No:	*21051900410*
Requested by:	*Bluff City Materials, Inc*
Date Completed:	*May 19, 2021*

Environmental Risk Information Services
A division of Glacier Media Inc.
1.866.517.5204 | info@erisinfo.com | erisinfo.com

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Property Information:

Project Property:		*41.659922486811354, -88.34687075762369W* *41.659922486811354, -88.34687075762369 Oswego IL 60543*
Project No:		
Coordinates:		
	Latitude:	*41.6599225*
	Longitude:	*-88.3468708*
	UTM Northing:	*4,612,895.12*
	UTM Easting:	*387,862.20*
	UTM Zone:	*16T*
Elevation:		*657 FT*

Order Information:

Order No:	*21051900410*
Date Requested:	*May 19, 2021*
Requested by:	*Bluff City Materials, Inc*
Report Type:	*Screen Report Plus*

Historicals/Products:

ERIS Xplorer	*ERIS Xplorer*
Excel Add-On	*Excel Add-On*

Executive Summary: Report Summary

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 0.250mi	Total
Standard Environmental Records				
Federal				
DOE FUSRAP	Y	0	0	0
NPL	Y	0	0	0
PROPOSED NPL	Y	0	0	0
DELETED NPL	Y	0	0	0
SEMS	Y	0	0	0
ODI	Y	0	0	0
SEMS ARCHIVE	Y	0	0	0
IODI	Y	0	0	0
CERCLIS	Y	0	0	0
CERCLIS NFRAP	Y	0	0	0
CERCLIS LIENS	Y	0	0	0
RCRA CORRACTS	Y	0	0	0
RCRA TSD	Y	0	0	0
RCRA LQG	Y	0	0	0
RCRA SQG	Y	0	0	0
RCRA VSQG	Y	0	0	0
RCRA NON GEN	Y	0	0	0
FED ENG	Y	0	0	0
FED INST	Y	0	0	0
LUCIS	Y	0	0	0
ERNS 1982 TO 1986	Y	0	0	0
ERNS 1987 TO 1989	Y	0	0	0
ERNS	Y	0	0	0
FED BROWNFIELDS	Y	0	0	0
FEMA UST	Y	0	0	0
FRP	Y	0	0	0

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 0.250mi	Total
HIST GAS STATIONS	Y	0	0	0
REFN	Y	0	0	0
BULK TERMINAL	Y	0	0	0
SEMS LIEN	Y	0	0	0
SUPERFUND ROD	Y	0	0	0
State				
SSU	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED SSU	Y	0	0	0
SWF/LF	Y	0	0	0
SWF/LF SPECIAL	Y	0	0	0
NIPC	Y	0	0	0
CCDD	Y	0	0	0
LUST	Y	0	0	0
LUST DOCUMENT	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED LUST	Y	0	0	0
LUST TRUST	Y	0	0	0
UST	Y	0	0	0
AST	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED TANK	Y	0	0	0
ENG	Y	0	0	0
INST	Y	0	0	0
SRP	Y	0	0	0
REM ASSESS	Y	0	0	0
BROWNFIELDS	Y	0	0	0
BROWN MBRGP	Y	0	0	0
Tribal				
INDIAN LUST	Y	0	0	0
INDIAN UST	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED ILST	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED IUST	Y	0	0	0
County	***No County databases were selected to be included in the search.***			

Additional Environmental Records

Federal

PFAS NPL	Y	0	0	0
FINDS/FRS	Y	0	**2**	**2**
TRIS	Y	0	0	0

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 0.250mi	Total
PFAS TRI	Y	0	0	0
PFAS WATER	Y	0	0	0
HMIRS	Y	0	0	0
NCDL	Y	0	0	0
TSCA	Y	0	0	0
HIST TSCA	Y	0	0	0
FTTS ADMIN	Y	0	0	0
FTTS INSP	Y	0	0	0
PRP	Y	0	0	0
SCRD DRYCLEANER	Y	0	0	0
ICIS	Y	0	0	0
FED DRYCLEANERS	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED FED DRY	Y	0	0	0
FUDS	Y	0	0	0
FORMER NIKE	Y	0	0	0
PIPELINE INCIDENT	Y	0	0	0
MLTS	Y	0	0	0
HIST MLTS	Y	0	0	0
MINES	Y	0	0	0
SMCRA	Y	0	0	0
MRDS	Y	0	0	0
URANIUM	Y	0	0	0
ALT FUELS	Y	0	0	0
SSTS	Y	0	0	0
PCB	Y	0	0	0
State				
SPILLS	Y	0	0	0
SPILLS2	Y	0	0	0
PFAS	Y	0	0	0
DRYCLEANERS	Y	0	0	0
IEPA DOCS	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED DRYCLEANERS	Y	0	0	0
CDL	Y	0	0	0
TIER 2	Y	0	0	0
AIR PERMITS	Y	0	0	0
Tribal	***No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.***			
County	***No County additional environmental record sources available for this State.***			

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 0.250mi	Total
Total:		0	**2**	**2**

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Project Property

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number

No records found in the selected databases for the project property.

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Surrounding Properties

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
1	FINDS/FRS	NICOR GAS #159186-OSWEGO	GROVE RD OSWEGO IL 60543	ESE	0.00 / 16.12	0	14
2	FINDS/FRS	DEERPATH CREEK	GROVE RD & COLLINS RD OSWEGO IL 60643	S	0.20 / 1,058.21	1	14

Executive Summary: Summary by Data Source

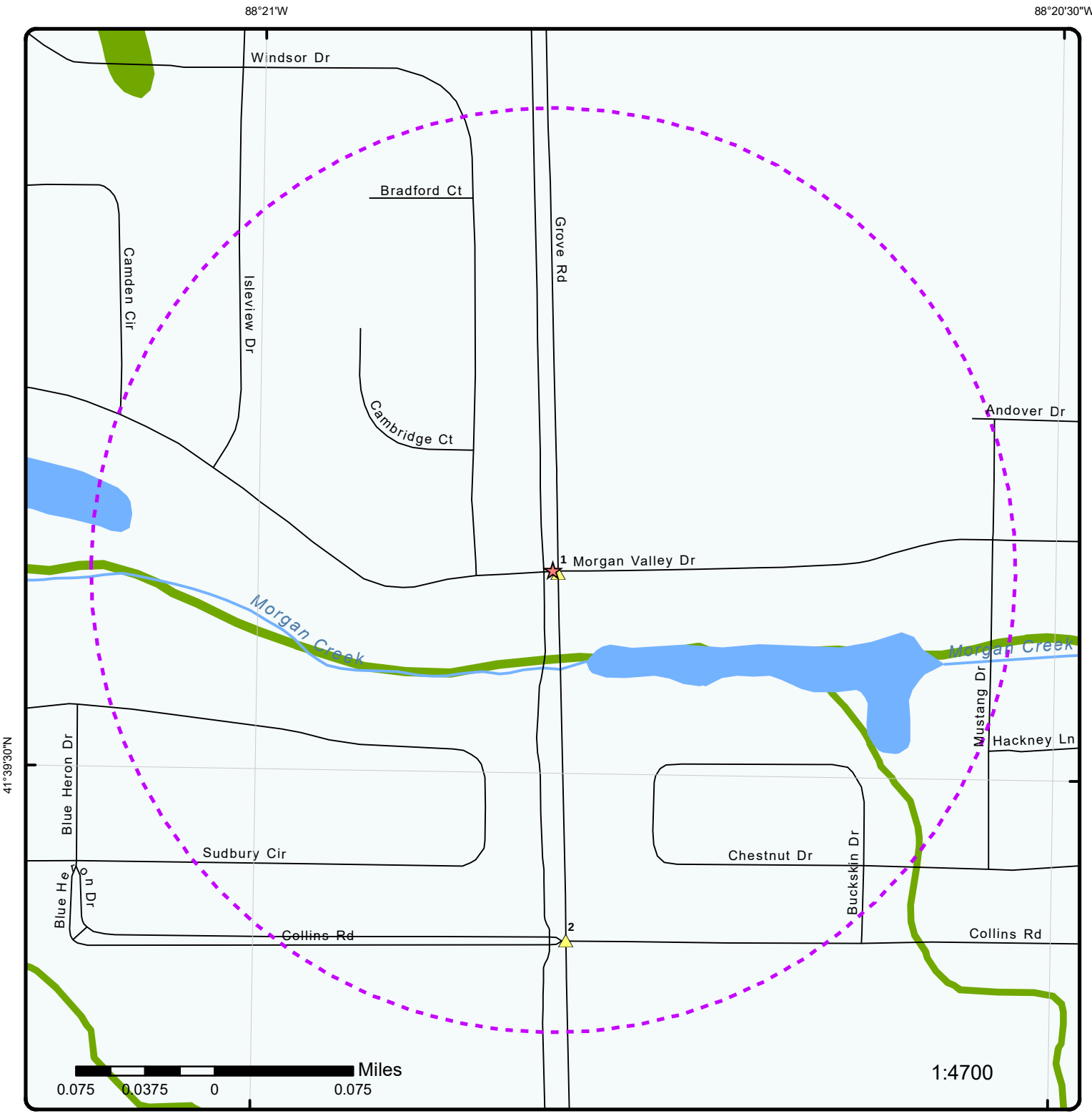
Non Standard

Federal

FINDS/FRS - Facility Registry Service/Facility Index

A search of the FINDS/FRS database, dated Nov 2, 2020 has found that there are 2 FINDS/FRS site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
NICOR GAS #159186-OSWEGO	GROVE RD OSWEGO IL 60543	ESE	0.00 / 16.12	1
DEERPATH CREEK	GROVE RD & COLLINS RD OSWEGO IL 60643	S	0.20 / 1,058.21	2



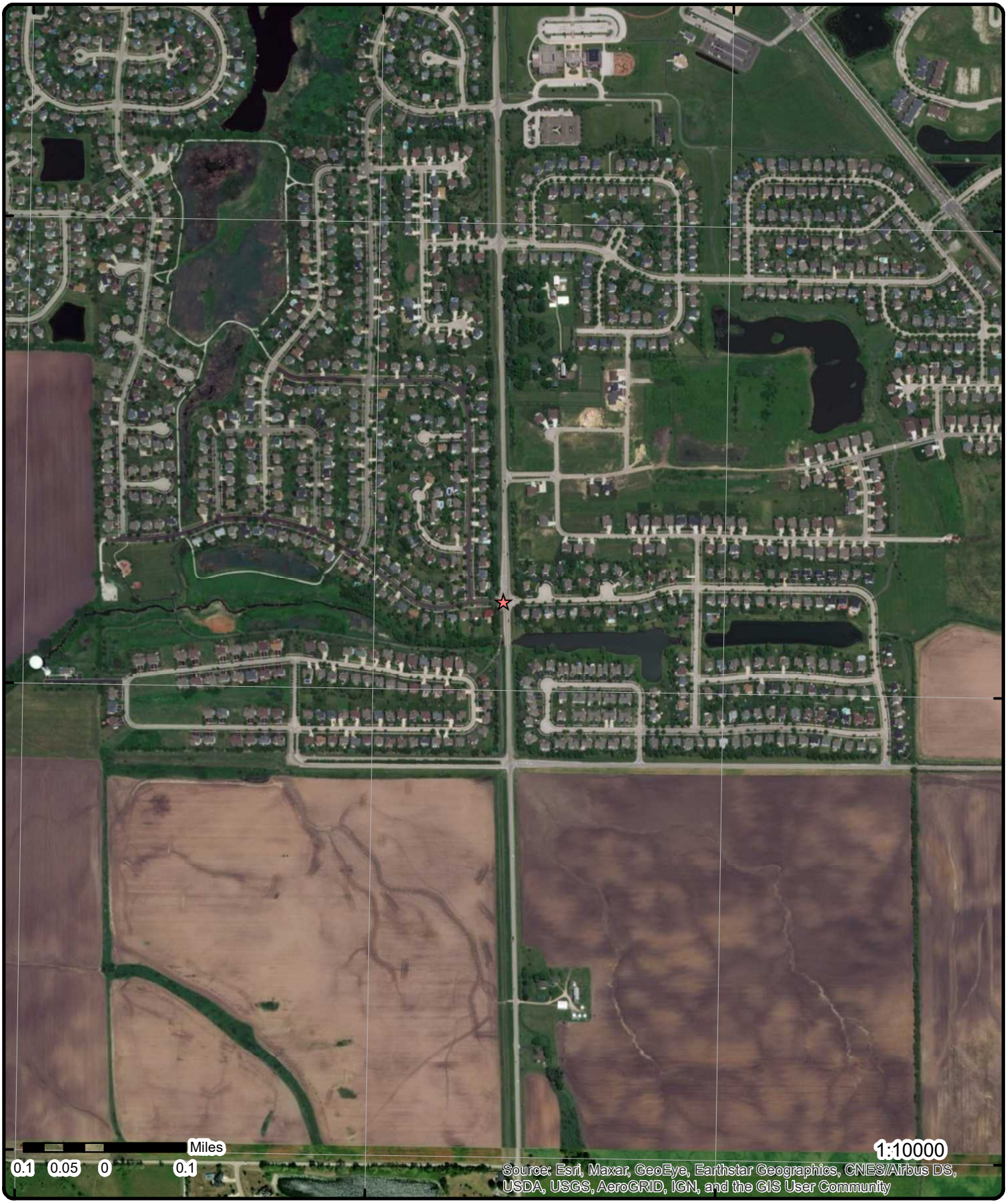
Map: 0.25 Mile Radius

Order Number: 21051900410

Address: 41.659922486811354, -88.34687075762369, Oswego, IL

ERIS

- Project Property
- Buffer Outline
- Eris Sites with Higher Elevation
- Eris Sites with Same Elevation
- Eris Sites with Lower Elevation
- Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation
- County Boundary
- Rails
- Major Highways
- Major Highways Ramps
- Major Roads
- Major Roads Ramps
- Secondary Roads
- Secondary Roads Ramps
- Local Roads and Ramps
- State Boundary
- National Priority List Sites
- National Wetland
- Indian Reserve Land
- 100 Year Flood Zone
- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Historic Fill
- FWS Special Designation Areas
- State Brownfield Sites
- State Brownfield Areas
- State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
- State Superfund Areas:NPL
- WQARF Areas
- Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)

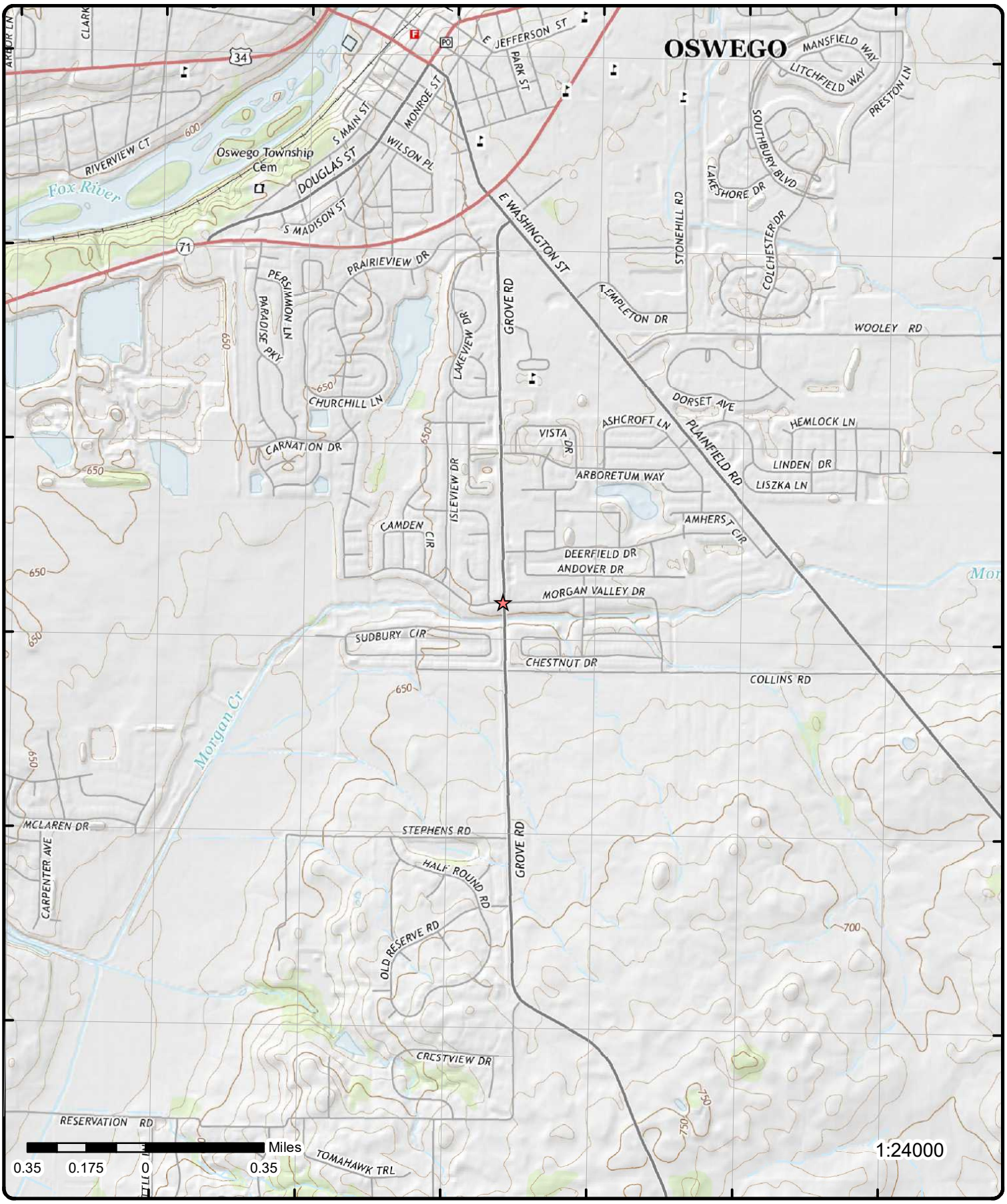


Aerial **Year: 2017**

Order Number: 21051900410

Address: 41.659922486811354, -88.34687075762369, Oswego, IL

Source: ESRI World Imagery



Topographic Map

Year: 2015

Order Number: 21051900410

Address: 41.659922486811354, -88.34687075762369, IL

Quadrangle(s): Aurora South, IL

Source: USGS Topographic Map

Detail Report

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
1	1 of 1	ESE	0.00 / 16.12	656.67 / 0	NICOR GAS #159186-OSWEGO GROVE RD OSWEGO IL 60543	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID: 110030766687
FIPS Code: IL093
HUC Code: 07120007
Site Type Name: STATIONARY
Location Description:
Supplemental Location:
Create Date: 06-AUG-07
Update Date: 08-JUL-13
Interest Types: ICIS-NPDES NON-MAJOR, STORM WATER CONSTRUCTION
SIC Codes:
SIC Code Descriptions:
NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Conveyor: NPDES
Federal Facility Code:
Federal Agency Name:
Tribal Land Code:
Tribal Land Name:
Congressional Dist No: 14
Census Block Code: 170938901026022
EPA Region Code: 05
County Name: KENDALL
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Latitude: 41.6599
Longitude: -88.34682
Reference Point:
Coord Collection Method:
Accuracy Value:
Datum: NAD83
Source:
Facility Detail Rprt URL: https://ofmpub.epa.gov/frs_public2/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110030766687
Program Acronyms:

NPDES:ILR10I176

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB
2	1 of 1	S	0.20 / 1,058.21	657.98 / 1	DEERPATH CREEK GROVE RD & COLLINS RD OSWEGO IL 60643	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID: 110058388800

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB

FIPS Code:	17093
HUC Code:	07120007
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	
Create Date:	21-APR-14
Update Date:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
Federal Facility Code:	
Federal Agency Name:	
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Congressional Dist No:	14
Census Block Code:	170938901026046
EPA Region Code:	05
County Name:	KENDALL
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Latitude:	41.657
Longitude:	-88.34669
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-NEAREST INTERSECTION
Accuracy Value:	200
Datum:	NAD83
Source:	
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	https://ofmpub.epa.gov/frs_public2/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110058388800
Program Acronyms:	

ACES:170002032645

Unplottable Summary

Total: 5 Unplottable sites

DB	Company Name/Site Name	Address	City	Zip	ERIS ID
FINDS/FRS	DEERPATH TRAILS DEVELOPMENT LL	N OF COLLINSVILLE/PLAINFIELD R	OSWEGO IL	60543	815296561
FINDS/FRS	DEERPATH DEVELOPMENT CORP	NWC GROVE & COLLINS RD	OSWEGO IL	60543	815296560
FINDS/FRS	PRAIRIE POINT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	E GROVE RD W PLAINFIELD	OSWEGO IL	60543	815293750
FINDS/FRS	PRAIRIE POINT PARK	BETWN PLAINFIELD & GROVE RDS	OSWEGO IL	60543	815293751
SPILLS	LME	IL 126 @ Grove Rd.	Oswego IL		867177892

Unplottable Report

Site: ***DEERPATH TRAILS DEVELOPMENT LL***
N OF COLLINSVILLE/PLAINFIELD R OSWEGO IL 60543

FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110018437486
FIPS Code:	17093
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	
Create Date:	19-OCT-04
Update Date:	17-MAR-06
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Conveyor:	
Federal Facility Code:	
Federal Agency Name:	
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
EPA Region Code:	05
County Name:	KENDALL
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Reference Point:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Source:	
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	https://ofmpub.epa.gov/frs_public2/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110018437486
Program Acronyms:	

ACES:170001543694

Site: ***DEERPATH DEVELOPMENT CORP***
NWC GROVE & COLLINS RD OSWEGO IL 60543

FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110018437501
FIPS Code:	17093
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	
Create Date:	19-OCT-04
Update Date:	17-MAR-06
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Conveyor:	
Federal Facility Code:	
Federal Agency Name:	
Tribal Land Code:	

Tribal Land Name:
Congressional Dist No:
Census Block Code:
EPA Region Code: 05
County Name: KENDALL
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Latitude:
Longitude:
Reference Point:
Coord Collection Method:
Accuracy Value:
Datum: NAD83
Source:
Facility Detail Rprt URL: https://ofmpub.epa.gov/frs_public2/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110018437501
Program Acronyms:

ACES:170001543701

Site: ***PRAIRIE POINT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL***
E GROVE RD W PLAINFIELD OSWEGO IL 60543

FINDS/FRS

Registry ID: 110018394851
FIPS Code: 17093
HUC Code:
Site Type Name: STATIONARY
Location Description:
Supplemental Location:
Create Date: 19-OCT-04
Update Date: 17-MAR-06
Interest Types: STATE MASTER
SIC Codes:
SIC Code Descriptions:
NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Conveyor:
Federal Facility Code:
Federal Agency Name:
Tribal Land Code:
Tribal Land Name:
Congressional Dist No:
Census Block Code:
EPA Region Code: 05
County Name: KENDALL
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Latitude:
Longitude:
Reference Point:
Coord Collection Method:
Accuracy Value:
Datum: NAD83
Source:
Facility Detail Rprt URL: https://ofmpub.epa.gov/frs_public2/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110018394851
Program Acronyms:

ACES:170001563715

Site: ***PRAIRIE POINT PARK***
BETWN PLAINFIELD & GROVE RDS OSWEGO IL 60543

FINDS/FRS

Registry ID: 110031112542
FIPS Code: IL093
HUC Code:
Site Type Name: STATIONARY
Location Description:
Supplemental Location:

Create Date: 24-SEP-07
Update Date: 03-MAY-15
Interest Types: ICIS-NPDES NON-MAJOR, STORM WATER CONSTRUCTION
SIC Codes:
SIC Code Descriptions:
NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Conveyor:
Federal Facility Code:
Federal Agency Name:
Tribal Land Code:
Tribal Land Name:
Congressional Dist No:
Census Block Code:
EPA Region Code: 05
County Name: KENDALL
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Latitude:
Longitude:
Reference Point:
Coord Collection Method:
Accuracy Value:
Datum: NAD83
Source:
Facility Detail Rprt URL: https://ofmpub.epa.gov/frs_public2/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110031112542
Program Acronyms:

NPDES:ILR10I544

Site: ***LME***
IL 126 @ Grove Rd. Oswego IL

SPILLS

Incident No: H-2018-0420
Date/Time Occurred: 2018-05-04 17:50
Area Involved: Highway
Media Release: Ground
Milepost:
County: Kane
Facility Manager: unk
Fac Manager Phone: unk
Responsible Party Street: 3600 W. 36th St.

Section:
Township:
Range:
Latitude:
Longutude:

Hazardous Materials Incident Report

Hazmat Incident Type: Leak or spill
LUST?: No
Data Input Status: Closed
Incident Report Date: 5/4/2018 9:56:26 PM
Street Address: IL 126 @ Grove Rd.
City: Oswego
County: Kane
URL: https://public.iema.state.il.us/FOIAHazmatSearch/HazmatDetails.aspx?RptNum=H-2018-0420
Narrative:

Date Entered:
Entered by: Watkins, Toni (IEMA)
Caller: Scott Schwefel
Caller Represents: Hazchem Environmental

Follow Up Information:

Weather Information

Temp: 73
Wind: West 5-7 mph

Materials Involved

Name: diesel fuel

Cause of Release: vehicle accident

Type:	Liquid	***Est Spill Extent:***	5,000
CHRIS CODE:	unk	***Spill Extent Units:***	Square feet
CAS No:	unk	***Date/Time Inc Occur:***	2018-05-04 17:50
UN/NA No:	NA	***Unknown Occurr:***	
Container Type:	Truck	***Date/Time Discov:***	2018-05-04 17:50
Container Size:	100 gal.	***Unknown Discovered:***	
Amount Released:	75 gal.	***Where Taken:***	0
Rate of Release Min:	immediate	***On Scene Contact:***	
Duration of Release:	immediate	***No of People Evacuat:***	0
A 302(a) Extremely Haz Sub?:	No		
A RCRA Hazardous Waste?:	No		
A RCRA Regulated Facility?:	No		
Public Health Risks:	none		
State Agency Assistance:	none		
Containment/Cleanup Plans:	caller is hired for clean up		

Emergency Units Contacted

Contacted ESDA?:		***Name of Police Dep:***	ISP
ESDA on Scene?:		***Sheriff Police Dep?:***	
Spec ESDA Agency:		***Sheriff Dep on Scene:***	
Contacted Fire Dep?:		***Name of Sheriff Dep:***	
Fire Dep on Scene?:		***Other Agency ?:***	
Name of Fire Dep:		***Agency on Scene?:***	
Police Dep Contact?:		***Name of Agency:***	
Police Dep on Scene:	Yes		

Agency or Persons Notified

Agency:	IEPA DO	***Name of Person:***	
Date/Time:	2018-05-04 22:05	***Notification Action:***	Report Sent
Agency:	IEPA/NRTP/Reg.3/SFM/IDOT/ISP	***Name of Person:***	
Date/Time:	2018-05-04 22:05	***Notification Action:***	Report Sent
Agency:	IEPA	***Name of Person:***	Steve Vance
Date/Time:	2018-05-04 22:02	***Notification Action:***	Contacted

Appendix: Database Descriptions

Environmental Risk Information Services (ERIS) can search the following databases. The extent of historical information varies with each database and current information is determined by what is publicly available to ERIS at the time of update. ERIS updates databases as set out in ASTM Standard E1527-13, Section 8.1.8 Sources of Standard Source Information:

"Government information from nongovernmental sources may be considered current if the source updates the information at least every 90 days, or, for information that is updated less frequently than quarterly by the government agency, within 90 days of the date the government agency makes the information available to the public."

Standard Environmental Record Sources

Federal

Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program: DOE FUSRAP

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from the Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations. The DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM) established long-term surveillance and maintenance (LTS&M) requirements for remediated FUSRAP sites. DOE evaluates the final site conditions of a remediated site on the basis of risk for different future uses. DOE then confirms that LTS&M requirements will maintain protectiveness.

Government Publication Date: Mar 4, 2017

National Priority List: NPL

National Priorities List (Superfund)-NPL: EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under the Superfund program. The NPL, which EPA is required to update at least once a year, is based primarily on the score a site receives from EPA's Hazard Ranking System. A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Superfund Trust Fund for remedial action.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

National Priority List - Proposed: PROPOSED NPL

Includes sites proposed (by the EPA, the state, or concerned citizens) for addition to the NPL due to contamination by hazardous waste and identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a candidate for cleanup because it poses a risk to human health and/or the environment.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

Deleted NPL: DELETED NPL

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

SEMS List 8R Active Site Inventory: SEMS

The Superfund Program has deployed the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), which integrates multiple legacy systems into a comprehensive tracking and reporting tool. This inventory contains active sites evaluated by the Superfund program that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The Active Site Inventory Report displays site and location information at active SEMS sites. An active site is one at which site assessment, removal, remedial, enforcement, cost recovery, or oversight activities are being planned or conducted.

Government Publication Date: Mar 23, 2021

Inventory of Open Dumps, June 1985: ODI

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) provides for publication of an inventory of open dumps. The Act defines "open dumps" as facilities which do not comply with EPA's "Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices" (40 CFR 257).

Government Publication Date: Jun 1985

SEMS List 8R Archive Sites: SEMS ARCHIVE

The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time.

Government Publication Date: Mar 23, 2021

EPA Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands: IODI

Public Law 103-399, The Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994, enacted October 22, 1994, identified congressional concerns that solid waste open dump sites located on American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN) lands threaten the health and safety of residents of those lands and contiguous areas. The purpose of the Act is to identify the location of open dumps on Indian lands, assess the relative health and environment hazards posed by those sites, and provide financial and technical assistance to Indian tribal governments to close such dumps in compliance with Federal standards and regulations or standards promulgated by Indian Tribal governments or Alaska Native entities.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1998

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System - CERCLIS: CERCLIS

Superfund is a program administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to locate, investigate, and clean up the worst hazardous waste sites throughout the United States. CERCLIS is a database of potential and confirmed hazardous waste sites at which the EPA Superfund program has some involvement. It contains sites that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The EPA administers the Superfund program in cooperation with individual states and tribal governments; this database is made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

CERCLIS - No Further Remedial Action Planned: CERCLIS NFRAP

An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time. The Archive designation means that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL). This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

CERCLIS Liens: CERCLIS LIENS

A Federal Superfund lien exists at any property where EPA has incurred Superfund costs to address contamination ("Superfund site") and has provided notice of liability to the property owner. A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 30, 2014

RCRA CORRACTS-Corrective Action: RCRA CORRACTS

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. At these sites, the Corrective Action Program ensures that cleanups occur. EPA and state regulators work with facilities and communities to design remedies based on the contamination, geology, and anticipated use unique to each site.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities: RCRA TSD

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. This database includes Non-Corrective Action sites listed as treatment, storage and/or disposal facilities of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA Generator List: RCRA LQG

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) generate 1,000 kilograms per month or more of hazardous waste or more than one kilogram per month of acutely hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA SQG

RCRA Info is the EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) generate more than 100 kilograms, but less than 1,000 kilograms, of hazardous waste per month.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA Very Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA VSQG

RCRA Info is the EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQG) generate 100 kilograms or less per month of hazardous waste, or one kilogram or less per month of acutely hazardous waste. Additionally, VSQG may not accumulate more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste at any time.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA Non-Generators: RCRA NON GEN

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

Federal Engineering Controls-ECs: FED ENG

Engineering controls (ECs) encompass a variety of engineered and constructed physical barriers (e.g., soil capping, sub-surface venting systems, mitigation barriers, fences) to contain and/or prevent exposure to contamination on a property. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

Federal Institutional Controls- ICs: FED INST

Institutional controls are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of the remedy. Although it is EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) expectation that treatment or engineering controls will be used to address principal threat wastes and that groundwater will be returned to its beneficial use whenever practicable, ICs play an important role in site remedies because they reduce exposure to contamination by limiting land or resource use and guide human behavior at a site.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

Land Use Control Information System: LUCIS

The LUCIS database is maintained by the U.S. Department of the Navy and contains information for former Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) properties across the United States.

Government Publication Date: Sep 1, 2006

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1982 TO 1986

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1982-1986

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1987 TO 1989

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1987-1989

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports made available by the United States Coast Guard National Response Center (NRC). The NRC fields initial reports for pollution and railroad incidents and forwards that information to appropriate federal/state agencies for response. These data contain initial incident data that has not been validated or investigated by a federal/state response agency.

Government Publication Date: Nov 9, 2020

The Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) Brownfield Database: FED BROWNFIELDS

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties protects the environment, reduces blight, and takes development pressures off greenspaces and working lands. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 6, 2021

FEMA Underground Storage Tank Listing: FEMA UST

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security maintains a list of FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2017

Facility Response Plan: FRP

List of facilities that have submitted Facility Response Plans (FRP) to EPA. Facilities that could reasonably be expected to cause "substantial harm" to the environment by discharging oil into or on navigable waters are required to prepare and submit Facility Response Plans (FRPs). Harm is determined based on total oil storage capacity, secondary containment and age of tanks, oil transfer activities, history of discharges, proximity to a public drinking water intake or sensitive environments.

Government Publication Date: Dec 2, 2020

Historical Gas Stations: HIST GAS STATIONS

This historic directory of service stations is provided by the Cities Service Company. The directory includes Cities Service filling stations that were located throughout the United States in 1930.

Government Publication Date: Jul 1, 1930

Petroleum Refineries: REFN

List of petroleum refineries from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Refinery Capacity Report. Includes operating and idle petroleum refineries (including new refineries under construction) and refineries shut down during the previous year located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U.S. possessions. Survey locations adjusted using public data.

Government Publication Date: Jul 10, 2020

Petroleum Product and Crude Oil Rail Terminals: BULK TERMINAL

List of petroleum product and crude oil rail terminals made available by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Includes operable bulk petroleum product terminals located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia with a total bulk shell storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or the ability to receive volumes from tanker, barge, or pipeline; also rail terminals handling the loading and unloading of crude oil that were active between 2017 and 2018. Petroleum product terminals comes from the EIA-815 Bulk Terminal and Blender Report, which includes working, shell in operation, and shell idle for several major product groupings. Survey locations adjusted using public data.

Government Publication Date: Apr 28, 2020

LIEN on Property: SEMS LIEN

The EPA Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) provides LIEN information on properties under the EPA Superfund Program.

Government Publication Date: Mar 23, 2021

Superfund Decision Documents: SUPERFUND ROD

This database contains a listing of decision documents for Superfund sites. Decision documents serve to provide the reasoning for the choice of (or) changes to a Superfund Site cleanup plan. The decision documents include Records of Decision (ROD), ROD Amendments, Explanations of Significant Differences (ESD), along with other associated memos and files. This information is maintained and made available by the US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency).

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

State

State Response Action Program Database: SSU

The State Response Action Program database identifies the status of all sites under the responsibility of the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit. The State Response Action Program database made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. This database is state equivalent CERCLIS.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2021

Delisted State Response Action Program: DELISTED SSU

List of sites removed from the State Response Action Program database identifies the status of all sites under the responsibility of the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2021

Solid Waste Landfills Subject to State Surcharge Database: SWF/LF

The Bureau of Land maintains a list of solid waste facilities and landfills throughout the state. This list made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Bureau of land.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2020

Special Waste Site List: SWF/LF SPECIAL

The following landfills are those that as of January 1, 1990, accept non-hazardous special waste pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Non-Hazardous Special Waste Definition. List A includes landfills that may receive any non-hazardous waste. Non-Regional Pollutant Control Facilities are so noted. List B includes landfills designed to receive specific non-hazardous wastes. List B landfills are designated as a Regional Pollutant Control Facility by RPCF, or Non-regional Pollutant Control Facility by Non-RPCF.

Government Publication Date: Jan 1, 1990

Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission Historical Inventory of Solid Waste Disposal Sites in Northeastern Illinois: NIPC

Historical inventory of solid waste disposal sites in northeastern Illinois prepared by the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC).

Government Publication Date: Dec 1987

Clean Construction or Demolition Debris: CCDD

This is a list of CCDD Fill Operations with Approved Permits. Beginning July 1, 2008, no person can use CCDD as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation unless they have obtained a permit from the Illinois EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 30, 2018

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST): LUST

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Tracking (LIT) database identifies the status of all Illinois LUST incidents reported to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: Mar 3, 2021

Leaking UST Document: LUST DOCUMENT

A list of sites from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Document Explorer at which one or more of the documents is in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) category. The IEPA Document Explorer provides online access to numerous Illinois EPA public records which are maintained in a digital format.

Government Publication Date: Jan 12, 2021

Delisted Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites: DELISTED LUST

List of sites removed from the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Tracking (LIT) database made available by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: Mar 3, 2021

Underground Storage Tank Fund Payment Priority List: LUST TRUST

In case sufficient funds are not available in the Underground Storage Tank Fund, requests for payment are entered on the Payment Priority List by "queue date" order. As required by the Environmental Protection Act, the queue date is the date that a complete request for partial or final payment was received by the Agency. The queue date is "officially" confirmed at the end of the payment review process when a Final Decision Letter is sent to the site owner. The Underground Storage Tank Fund Priority list made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: Nov 01, 2016

Underground Storage Tank Database (UST): UST

This database maintained by Division of Petroleum & Chemical Safety, contains information derived from tank registration information supplied to the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal (OSFM) from outside sources.

Government Publication Date: Mar 3, 2021

Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST): AST

A list of aboveground storage tanks inspected by the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM).

Government Publication Date: Mar 31, 2021

Delisted Storage Tanks: DELISTED TANK

This database contains a list of closed storage tank sites that were removed from the illinois Department of Enivornmental Quality.

Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2021

Sites with Engineering Controls: ENG

Sites in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)'s Site Remedition Program (SRP) database with engineering controls in place.

Government Publication Date: May 13, 2021

Institutional Controls: INST

Sites in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)'s Site Remedition Program (SRP) database with institutional controls in place.

Government Publication Date: May 13, 2021

Illinois Site Remediation Program Database: SRP

The Site Remediation Program (SRP) database identifies the status of all voluntary remediation projects administered through the Pre-Notice Site Cleanup Program (1989 to 1995) and the Site Remediation Program (1996 to the present). This Site Remediation program database made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: May 13, 2021

Document Explorer Remediation and Assessment Sites: REM ASSESS

A list of sites from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Document Explorer at which one or more documents available are associated with the Federal Facilities Unit, National Priorities List Unit, Site Assessment Unit, or Voluntary Site Remediation Unit. The IEPA Document Explorer provides online access to numerous Illinois EPA public records which are maintained in a digital format.

Government Publication Date: Apr 8, 2021

Brownfields Redevelopment Assessment Database: BROWNFIELDS

The Office of Site Evaluations Redevelopment Assessment database identifies the status of properties within the State in which the Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation has conducted a Municipal Brownfields Redevelopment Grant (MBRG) project.

Government Publication Date: Mar 24, 2021

Municipal Brownfields Redevelopment Grant Program (MBRGP) project sites administered through OBA: BROWN MBRGP

The Office of Brownfields Assistance (OBA) database identifies the status of all Municipal Brownfields Redevelopment Grant Program (MBRGP) project sites administered through OBA. Office of Brownfields Assistance Database search made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Bureau of Land Data-Center.

Government Publication Date: Mar 31, 2013

Tribal

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Lands: INDIAN LUST

List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs) on Tribal/Indian Lands in EPA Region 5, which includes Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. There no LUST records in Illinois at this time.

Government Publication Date: Oct 16, 2017

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) on Indian Lands: INDIAN UST

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) on Tribal/Indian Lands in EPA Region 5. There are no UST records in Illinois at this time.

Government Publication Date: Oct 16, 2017

Delisted Tribal Leaking Storage Tanks: DELISTED ILST

Leaking Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal LUST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2020

Delisted Tribal Underground Storage Tanks: DELISTED IUST

Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal UST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2020

County

No County databases were selected to be included in the search.

Additional Environmental Record Sources

Federal

PFOA/PFOS Contaminated Sites: PFAS NPL

List of sites where PFOA or PFOS contaminants have been found in drinking water or soil. Made available by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Mar 1, 2021

Facility Registry Service/Facility Index: FINDS/FRS

The Facility Registry Service (FRS) is a centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites, or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest. FRS creates high-quality, accurate, and authoritative facility identification records through rigorous verification and management procedures that incorporate information from program national systems, state master facility records, and data collected from EPA's Central Data Exchange registrations and data management personnel. This list is made available by the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

Government Publication Date: Nov 2, 2020

Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program: TRIS

The EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a database containing data on disposal or other releases of over 650 toxic chemicals from thousands of U. S. facilities and information about how facilities manage those chemicals through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment. One of TRI's primary purposes is to inform communities about toxic chemical releases to the environment.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2020

Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) Releases: PFAS TRI

List of Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) facilities at which the reported chemical is a Per- or polyfluorinated alkyl substance (PFAS) included in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s consolidated PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances. The EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a database containing data on disposal or other releases of over 650 toxic chemicals from thousands of U.S. facilities and information about how facilities manage those chemicals through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2020

Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) Water Quality: PFAS WATER

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a cooperative service sponsored by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the National Water Quality Monitoring Council (NWQMC). This listing includes records from the Water Quality Portal where the characteristic (environmental measurement) is in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s consolidated PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances.

Government Publication Date: Jul 20, 2020

Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System: HMIRS

US DOT - Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Incidents Reports Database taken from Hazmat Intelligence Portal, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Government Publication Date: Sep 1, 2020

National Clandestine Drug Labs: NCDL

The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this data as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy.

Government Publication Date: Oct 5, 2020

Toxic Substances Control Act: TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.
The CDR enables EPA to collect and publish information on the manufacturing, processing, and use of commercial chemical substances and mixtures (referred to hereafter as chemical substances) on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory). This includes current information on chemical substance production volumes, manufacturing sites, and how the chemical substances are used. This information helps the Agency determine whether people or the environment are potentially exposed to reported chemical substances. EPA publishes submitted CDR data that is not Confidential Business Information (CBI).

Government Publication Date: Apr 11, 2019

Hist TSCA: HIST TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.
The 2006 IUR data summary report includes information about chemicals manufactured or imported in quantities of 25,000 pounds or more at a single site during calendar year 2005. In addition to the basic manufacturing information collected in previous reporting cycles, the 2006 cycle is the first time EPA collected information to characterize exposure during manufacturing, processing and use of organic chemicals. The 2006 cycle also is the first time manufacturers of inorganic chemicals were required to report basic manufacturing information.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2006

FTTS Administrative Case Listing: FTTS ADMIN

An administrative case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

FTTS Inspection Case Listing: FTTS INSP

An inspection case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

Potentially Responsible Parties List: PRP

Early in the cleanup process, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducts a search to find the potentially responsible parties (PRPs). EPA looks for evidence to determine liability by matching wastes found at the site with parties that may have contributed wastes to the site.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing: SCRD DRYCLEANER

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRD) was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. Coalition members are states with mandated programs and funding for drycleaner site remediation. Current members are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Government Publication Date: Nov 08, 2017

Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS): ICIS

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) is a system that provides information for the Federal Enforcement and Compliance (FE&C) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) programs. The FE&C component supports the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Civil Enforcement and Compliance program activities. These activities include Compliance Assistance, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement. The NPDES program supports tracking of NPDES permits, limits, discharge monitoring data and other program reports.

Government Publication Date: Mar 24, 2021

Drycleaner Facilities: FED DRYCLEANERS

A list of drycleaner facilities from Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) online search. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tracks facilities that possess NAIC and SIC codes that classify businesses as drycleaner establishments.

Government Publication Date: Feb 17, 2021

Delisted Drycleaner Facilities: DELISTED FED DRY

List of sites removed from the list of Drycleaner Facilities (sites in the EPA's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) with NAIC or SIC codes identifying the business as a drycleaner establishment).

Government Publication Date: Feb 17, 2021

Formerly Used Defense Sites: FUDS

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) are properties that were formerly owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense prior to October 1986, where the Department of Defense (DoD) is responsible for an environmental restoration. This list is published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Government Publication Date: Jan 28, 2020

Former Military Nike Missile Sites: FORMER NIKE

This information was taken from report DRXTH-AS-IA-83A016 (Historical Overview of the Nike Missile System, 12/1984) which was performed by Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. for the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency Assessment Division. The Nike system was deployed between 1954 and the mid-1970's. Among the substances used or stored on Nike sites were liquid missile fuel (JP-4); starter fluids (UDKH, aniline, and furfuryl alcohol); oxidizer (IRFNA); hydrocarbons (motor oil, hydraulic fluid, diesel fuel, gasoline, heating oil); solvents (carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, trichloroethane, stoddard solvent); and battery electrolyte. The quantities of material a disposed of and procedures for disposal are not documented in published reports. Virtually all information concerning the potential for contamination at Nike sites is confined to personnel who were assigned to Nike sites. During deactivation most hardware was shipped to depot-level supply points. There were reportedly instances where excess materials were disposed of on or near the site itself at closure. There was reportedly no routine site decontamination.

Government Publication Date: Dec 1, 1984

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Flagged Incidents: PIPELINE INCIDENT

A list of flagged pipeline incidents made available by the U.S. Department of Transportation (US DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). PHMSA regulations require incident and accident reports for five different pipeline system types.

Government Publication Date: Jul 7, 2020

Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS): MLTS

A list of sites that store radioactive material subject to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing requirements. This list is maintained by the NRC. As of September 2016, the NRC no longer releases location information for sites. Site locations were last received in July 2016.

Government Publication Date: Aug 5, 2020

Historic Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS) sites: HIST MLTS

A historic list of sites that have inactive licenses and/or removed from the Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS). In some cases, a site is removed from the MLTS when the state becomes an "Agreement State". An Agreement State is a State that has signed an agreement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) authorizing the State to regulate certain uses of radioactive materials within the State.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2010

Mines Master Index File: MINES

The Master Index File (MIF) contains mine identification numbers issued by the Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) for mines active or opened since 1971. Note that addresses may or may not correspond with the physical location of the mine itself.

Government Publication Date: Nov 3, 2020

Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Sites: SMCRA

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of Abandoned Mine Land (AML) impacts, as well as information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Government Publication Date: Dec 18, 2020

Mineral Resource Data System: MRDS

The Mineral Resource Data System (MRDS) is a collection of reports describing metallic and nonmetallic mineral resources throughout the world. Included are deposit name, location, commodity, deposit description, geologic characteristics, production, reserves, resources, and references. This database contains the records previously provided in the Mineral Resource Data System (MRDS) of USGS and the Mineral Availability System/Mineral Industry Locator System (MAS/MILS) originated in the U.S. Bureau of Mines, which is now part of USGS. The USGS has ceased systematic updates of the MRDS database with their focus more recently on deposits of critical minerals while providing a well-documented baseline of historical mine locations from USGS topographic maps.

Government Publication Date: Mar 15, 2006

Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act Sites: URANIUM

The Legacy Management Office of the Department of Energy (DOE) manages radioactive and chemical waste, environmental contamination, and hazardous material at over 100 sites across the U.S. The L.M. Office manages this database of sites registered under the Uranium Mill Tailings Control Act (UMTRCA).

Government Publication Date: Mar 4, 2017

Alternative Fueling Stations: ALT FUELS

List of alternative fueling stations made available by the US Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy. Includes Biodiesel stations, Ethanol (E85) stations, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane) stations, Ethanol (E85) stations, Natural Gas stations, Hydrogen stations, and Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). The National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) obtains information about new stations from trade media, Clean Cities coordinators, a Submit New Station form on the Station Locator website, and through collaborating with infrastructure equipment and fuel providers, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), and industry groups.

Government Publication Date: Jan 18, 2021

Registered Pesticide Establishments: SSTS

List of active EPA-registered foreign and domestic pesticide-producing and device-producing establishments based on data from the Section Seven Tracking System (SSTS). The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Section 7 requires that facilities producing pesticides, active ingredients, or devices be registered. The list of establishments is made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 13, 2021

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Notifiers: PCB

Facilities included in the national list of facilities that have notified the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) activities. Any company or person storing, transporting or disposing of PCBs or conducting PCB research and development must notify the EPA and receive an identification number.

Government Publication Date: Nov 19, 2020

State

Spills and Incidents: SPILLS

A list of reports taken by Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) of Hazardous Material spills in Illinois.

Government Publication Date: Mar 1, 2021

Emergency Response Releases & Spills Database: SPILLS2

The Office of Emergency Response (OER) maintains the Emergency Response Releases & Spills Database.
The Emergency Operations Unit, within OER, coordinates Illinois EPA's response to environmental emergencies involving oil or hazardous materials and ensures that any environmental contamination is cleaned up. EOU works with other response agencies including the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), which is the initial contact for responses to an emergency or disaster in Illinois.

Government Publication Date: Mar 1, 2021

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS): PFAS

A list of reports taken by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) of incidents involving hazardous materials, where the hazardous material involved in the incident is in the PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances made available by the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

Government Publication Date: Dec 3, 2020

Dry Cleaning Facilities: DRYCLEANERS

A list of licensed drycleaners facilities provided by Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund of Illinois.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2020

IEPA Document Explorer: IEPA DOCS

A list of permits and documents found in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Document Explorer. The IEPA Document Explorer provides online access to numerous Illinois EPA public records which are available in a digital format. This list includes records not otherwise categorized as LUST, Remediation, Air Permits, NPDES, or Compliance Commitment Agreements.

Government Publication Date: Apr 8, 2021

Delisted Drycleaners: DELISTED DRYCLEANERS

List of sites removed from the drycleaners database made available by the Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund of Illinois.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2020

Clandestine Drug Labs: CDL

List of clandestine drug lab locations made available by the Illinois Department of Public Health. The Department maintains a list of properties from reports it receives from the Illinois State Police through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

Government Publication Date: Aug 21, 2019

Tier 2 Report: TIER 2

List of facilities who submit Tier II forms to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 29, 2020

Air Permits: AIR PERMITS

A list of sites from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Document Explorer at which one or more of the documents is in the Air Permits (construction and operating) category. The IEPA Document Explorer provides online access to numerous Illinois EPA public records which are maintained in a digital format.

Government Publication Date: Jan 12, 2021

Tribal

No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.

County

No County additional environmental record sources available for this State.

Definitions

Database Descriptions: This section provides a detailed explanation for each database including: source, information available, time coverage, and acronyms used. They are listed in alphabetic order.

Detail Report: This is the section of the report which provides the most detail for each individual record. Records are summarized by location, starting with the project property followed by records in closest proximity.

Distance: The distance value is the distance between plotted points, not necessarily the distance between the sites' boundaries. All values are an approximation.

Direction: The direction value is the compass direction of the site in respect to the project property and/or center point of the report.

Elevation: The elevation value is taken from the location at which the records for the site address have been plotted. All values are an approximation. Source: Google Elevation API.

Executive Summary: This portion of the report is divided into 3 sections:

'Report Summary'- Displays a chart indicating how many records fall on the project property and, within the report search radii.

'Site Report Summary'-Project Property'- This section lists all the records which fall on the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

'Site Report Summary-Surrounding Properties'- This section summarizes all records on adjacent properties, listing them in order of proximity from the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

Map Key: The map key number is assigned according to closest proximity from the project property. Map Key numbers always start at #1. The project property will always have a map key of '1' if records are available. If there is a number in brackets beside the main number, this will indicate the number of records on that specific property. If there is no number in brackets, there is only one record for that property.

The symbol and colour used indicates 'elevation': the red inverted triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Lower Elevation', the yellow triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Higher Elevation' and the orange square will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Same Elevation.'

Unplottables: These are records that could not be mapped due to various reasons, including limited geographic information. These records may or may not be in your study area, and are included as reference.

DATABASE REPORT

Project Property:	*41.65602504803582, -88.37730128861372 W* *41.65602504803582, -88.37730128861372 Yorkville IL 60560*
Project No:	
Report Type:	*Screen Report Plus*
Order No:	*21051900406*
Requested by:	*Bluff City Materials, Inc*
Date Completed:	*May 19, 2021*

Environmental Risk Information Services
A division of Glacier Media Inc.
1.866.517.5204 | info@erisinfo.com | erisinfo.com

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Property Information:

Project Property:		*41.65602504803582, -88.37730128861372W* *41.65602504803582, -88.37730128861372 Yorkville IL 60560*
Project No:		
Coordinates:		
	Latitude:	*41.656025*
	Longitude:	*-88.3773013*
	UTM Northing:	*4,612,502.44*
	UTM Easting:	*385,321.64*
	UTM Zone:	*16T*
Elevation:		*657 FT*

Order Information:

Order No:	*21051900406*
Date Requested:	*May 19, 2021*
Requested by:	*Bluff City Materials, Inc*
Report Type:	*Screen Report Plus*

Historicals/Products:

ERIS Xplorer	*ERIS Xplorer*
Excel Add-On	*Excel Add-On*

Executive Summary: Report Summary

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 0.250mi	Total
Standard Environmental Records				
Federal				
DOE FUSRAP	Y	0	0	0
NPL	Y	0	0	0
PROPOSED NPL	Y	0	0	0
DELETED NPL	Y	0	0	0
SEMS	Y	0	0	0
ODI	Y	0	0	0
SEMS ARCHIVE	Y	0	0	0
CERCLIS	Y	0	0	0
IODI	Y	0	0	0
CERCLIS NFRAP	Y	0	0	0
CERCLIS LIENS	Y	0	0	0
RCRA CORRACTS	Y	0	0	0
RCRA TSD	Y	0	0	0
RCRA LQG	Y	0	0	0
RCRA SQG	Y	0	0	0
RCRA VSQG	Y	0	0	0
RCRA NON GEN	Y	0	0	0
FED ENG	Y	0	0	0
FED INST	Y	0	0	0
LUCIS	Y	0	0	0
ERNS 1982 TO 1986	Y	0	0	0
ERNS 1987 TO 1989	Y	0	0	0
ERNS	Y	0	0	0
FED BROWNFIELDS	Y	0	0	0
FEMA UST	Y	0	0	0
FRP	Y	0	0	0

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 0.250mi	Total
HIST GAS STATIONS	Y	0	0	0
REFN	Y	0	0	0
BULK TERMINAL	Y	0	0	0
SEMS LIEN	Y	0	0	0
SUPERFUND ROD	Y	0	0	0
State				
SSU	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED SSU	Y	0	0	0
SWF/LF	Y	0	0	0
SWF/LF SPECIAL	Y	0	0	0
NIPC	Y	0	0	0
CCDD	Y	0	0	0
LUST	Y	0	0	0
LUST DOCUMENT	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED LUST	Y	0	0	0
LUST TRUST	Y	0	0	0
UST	Y	0	0	0
AST	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED TANK	Y	0	0	0
ENG	Y	0	0	0
INST	Y	0	0	0
SRP	Y	0	0	0
REM ASSESS	Y	0	0	0
BROWNFIELDS	Y	0	0	0
BROWN MBRGP	Y	0	0	0
Tribal				
INDIAN LUST	Y	0	0	0
INDIAN UST	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED ILST	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED IUST	Y	0	0	0
County	***No County databases were selected to be included in the search.***			

Additional Environmental Records

Federal

PFAS NPL	Y	0	0	0
FINDS/FRS	Y	0	0	0
TRIS	Y	0	0	0

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 0.250mi	Total
PFAS TRI	Y	0	0	0
PFAS WATER	Y	0	0	0
HMIRS	Y	0	0	0
NCDL	Y	0	0	0
TSCA	Y	0	0	0
HIST TSCA	Y	0	0	0
FTTS ADMIN	Y	0	0	0
FTTS INSP	Y	0	0	0
PRP	Y	0	0	0
SCRD DRYCLEANER	Y	0	0	0
ICIS	Y	0	0	0
FED DRYCLEANERS	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED FED DRY	Y	0	0	0
FUDS	Y	0	0	0
FORMER NIKE	Y	0	0	0
PIPELINE INCIDENT	Y	0	0	0
MLTS	Y	0	0	0
HIST MLTS	Y	0	0	0
MINES	Y	0	0	0
SMCRA	Y	0	0	0
MRDS	Y	0	0	0
URANIUM	Y	0	0	0
ALT FUELS	Y	0	0	0
SSTS	Y	0	0	0
PCB	Y	0	0	0
State				
SPILLS	Y	0	0	0
SPILLS2	Y	0	0	0
PFAS	Y	0	0	0
DRYCLEANERS	Y	0	0	0
IEPA DOCS	Y	0	0	0
DELISTED DRYCLEANERS	Y	0	0	0
CDL	Y	0	0	0
TIER 2	Y	0	0	0
AIR PERMITS	Y	0	0	0
Tribal	***No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.***			
County	***No County additional environmental record sources available for this State.***			

Database	Searched	Project Property	Within 0.250mi	Total
Total:		0	0	0

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Project Property

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number

No records found in the selected databases for the project property.

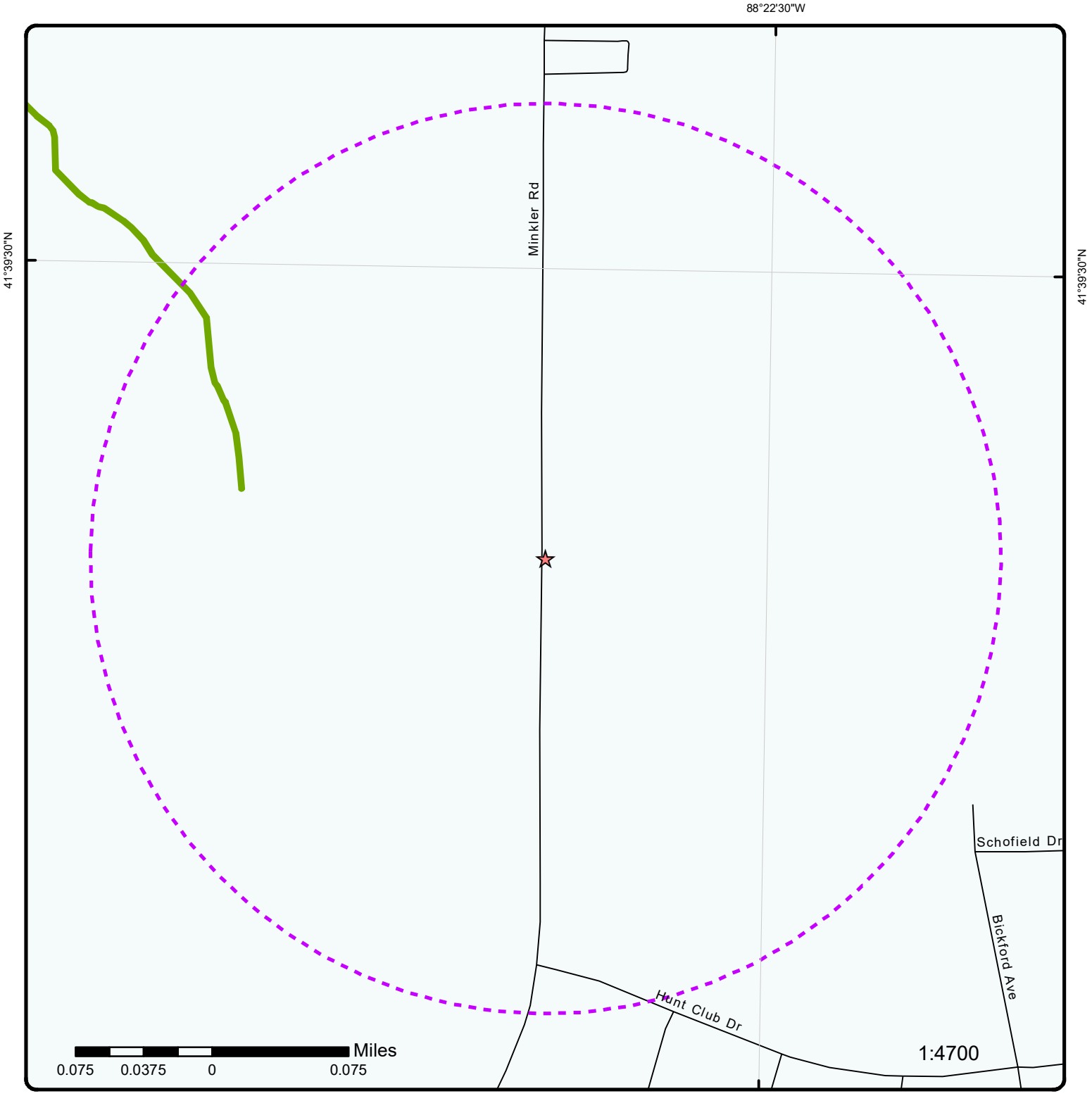
Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Surrounding Properties

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number

No records found in the selected databases for the surrounding properties.

Executive Summary: Summary by Data Source

No records found in the selected databases for the project property or surrounding properties.



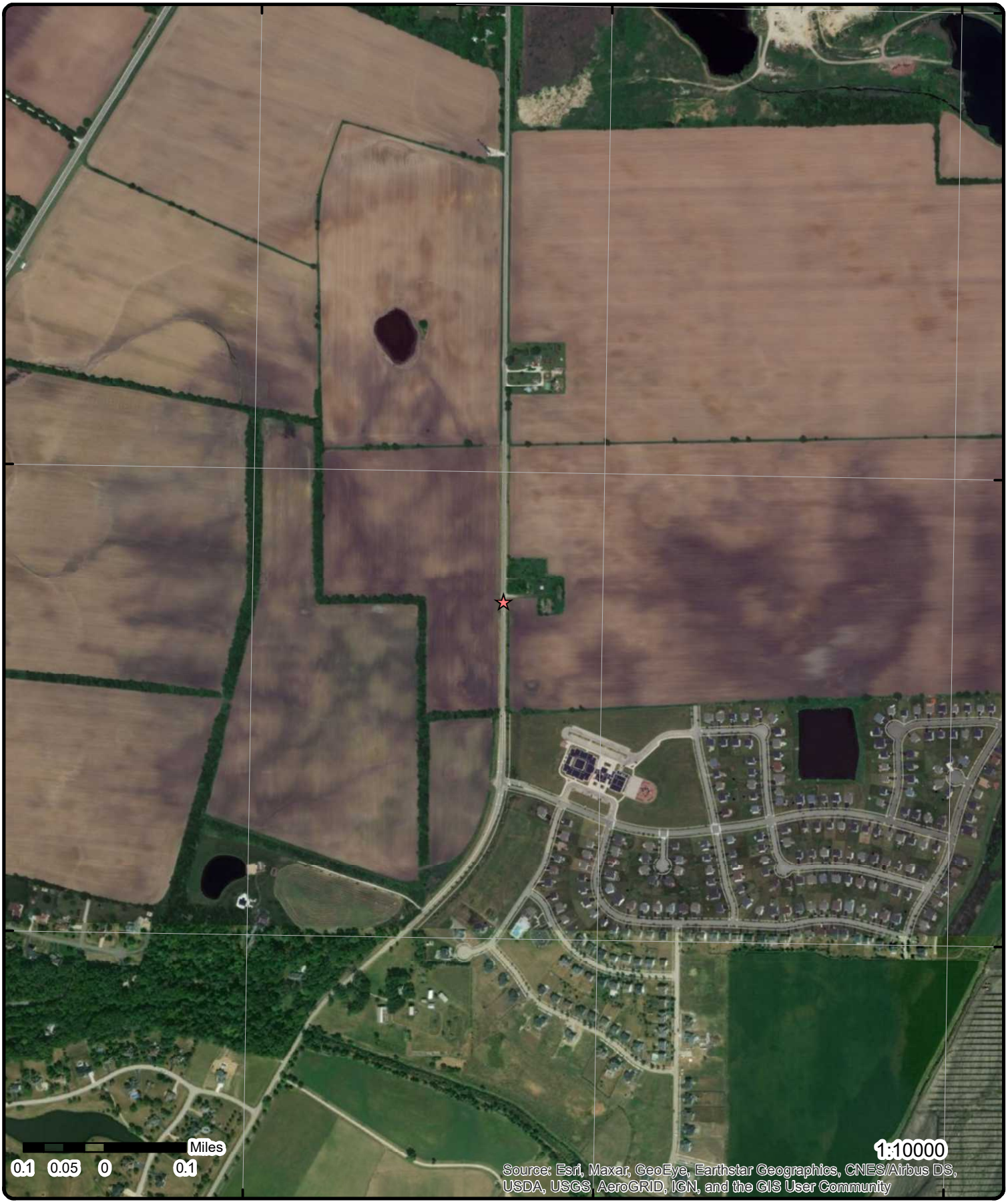
Map: 0.25 Mile Radius

Order Number: 21051900406

Address: 41.65602504803582, -88.37730128861372, Yorkville, IL

ERIS

- Project Property
- Buffer Outline
- Eris Sites with Higher Elevation
- Eris Sites with Same Elevation
- Eris Sites with Lower Elevation
- Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation
- County Boundary
- Rails
- Major Highways
- Major Highways Ramps
- Major Roads
- Major Roads Ramps
- Secondary Roads
- Secondary Roads Ramps
- Local Roads and Ramps
- State Boundary
- National Priority List Sites
- National Wetland
- Indian Reserve Land
- 100 Year Flood Zone
- 500 Year Flood Zone
- Historic Fill
- FWS Special Designation Areas
- State Brownfield Sites
- State Brownfield Areas
- State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
- State Superfund Areas:NPL
- WQARF Areas
- Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)

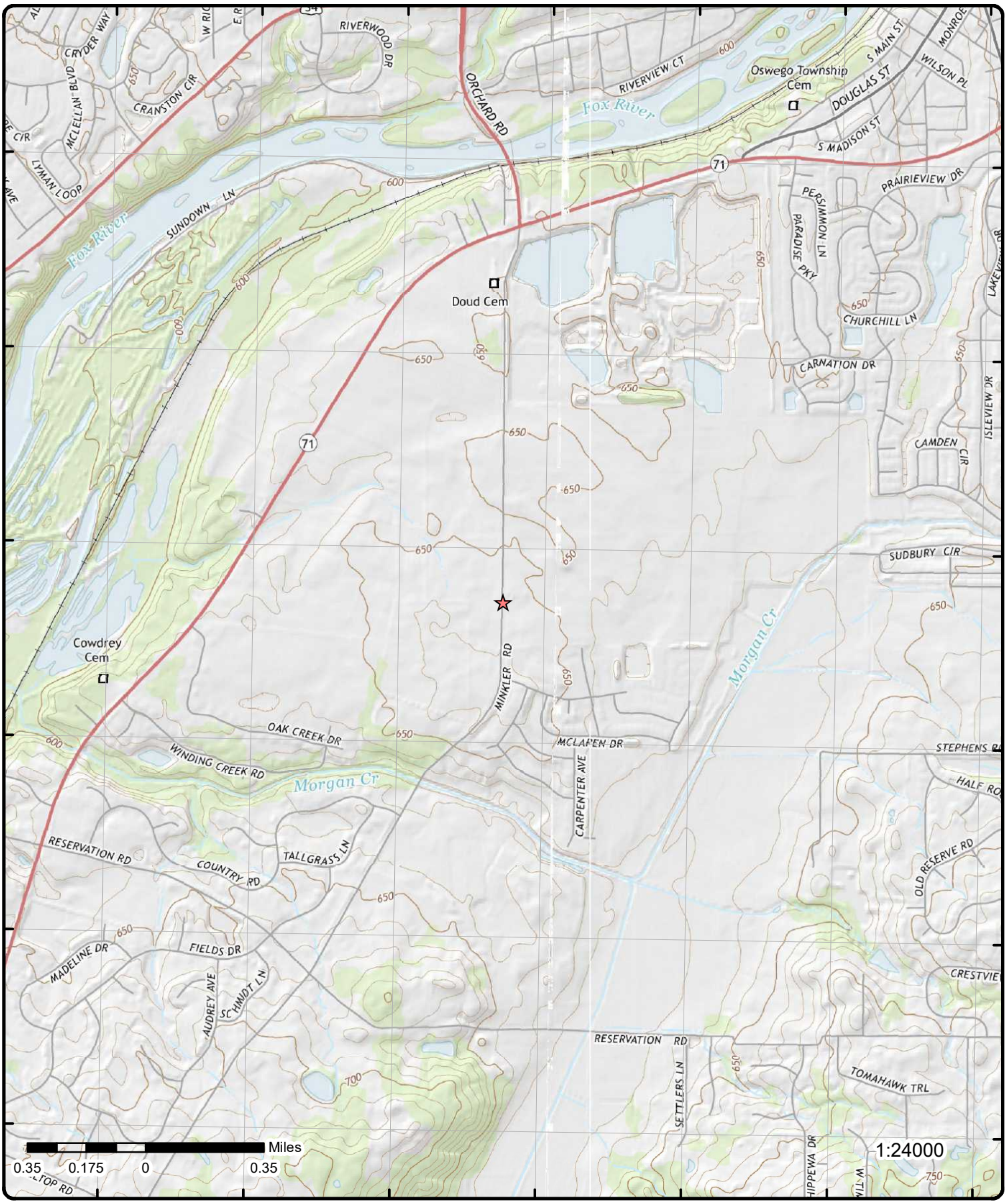


Aerial **Year: 2017**

Order Number: 21051900406

Address: 41.65602504803582, -88.37730128861372, Yorkville, IL

Source: ESRI World Imagery



Topographic Map

Year: 2015

Order Number: 21051900406

Address: 41.65602504803582, -88.37730128861372, IL

Quadrangle(s): Yorkville, IL; Aurora South, IL

Source: USGS Topographic Map

Detail Report

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev/Diff (ft)	Site	DB

No records found in the selected databases for the project property or surrounding properties.

Unplottable Summary

Total: 0 Unplottable sites

DB	Company Name/Site Name	Address	City	Zip	ERIS ID

No unplottable records were found that may be relevant for the search criteria.

Unplottable Report

No unplottable records were found that may be relevant for the search criteria.

Appendix: Database Descriptions

Environmental Risk Information Services (ERIS) can search the following databases. The extent of historical information varies with each database and current information is determined by what is publicly available to ERIS at the time of update. ERIS updates databases as set out in ASTM Standard E1527-13, Section 8.1.8 Sources of Standard Source Information:

"Government information from nongovernmental sources may be considered current if the source updates the information at least every 90 days, or, for information that is updated less frequently than quarterly by the government agency, within 90 days of the date the government agency makes the information available to the public."

Standard Environmental Record Sources

Federal

Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program: DOE FUSRAP

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from the Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations. The DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM) established long-term surveillance and maintenance (LTS&M) requirements for remediated FUSRAP sites. DOE evaluates the final site conditions of a remediated site on the basis of risk for different future uses. DOE then confirms that LTS&M requirements will maintain protectiveness.

Government Publication Date: Mar 4, 2017

National Priority List: NPL

National Priorities List (Superfund)-NPL: EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under the Superfund program. The NPL, which EPA is required to update at least once a year, is based primarily on the score a site receives from EPA's Hazard Ranking System. A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Superfund Trust Fund for remedial action.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

National Priority List - Proposed: PROPOSED NPL

Includes sites proposed (by the EPA, the state, or concerned citizens) for addition to the NPL due to contamination by hazardous waste and identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a candidate for cleanup because it poses a risk to human health and/or the environment.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

Deleted NPL: DELETED NPL

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

SEMS List 8R Active Site Inventory: SEMS

The Superfund Program has deployed the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), which integrates multiple legacy systems into a comprehensive tracking and reporting tool. This inventory contains active sites evaluated by the Superfund program that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The Active Site Inventory Report displays site and location information at active SEMS sites. An active site is one at which site assessment, removal, remedial, enforcement, cost recovery, or oversight activities are being planned or conducted.

Government Publication Date: Mar 23, 2021

Inventory of Open Dumps, June 1985: ODI

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) provides for publication of an inventory of open dumps. The Act defines "open dumps" as facilities which do not comply with EPA's "Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices" (40 CFR 257).

Government Publication Date: Jun 1985

SEMS List 8R Archive Sites: SEMS ARCHIVE

The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time.

Government Publication Date: Mar 23, 2021

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System - CERCLIS: CERCLIS

Superfund is a program administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to locate, investigate, and clean up the worst hazardous waste sites throughout the United States. CERCLIS is a database of potential and confirmed hazardous waste sites at which the EPA Superfund program has some involvement. It contains sites that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The EPA administers the Superfund program in cooperation with individual states and tribal governments; this database is made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

EPA Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands: IODI

Public Law 103-399, The Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994, enacted October 22, 1994, identified congressional concerns that solid waste open dump sites located on American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN) lands threaten the health and safety of residents of those lands and contiguous areas. The purpose of the Act is to identify the location of open dumps on Indian lands, assess the relative health and environment hazards posed by those sites, and provide financial and technical assistance to Indian tribal governments to close such dumps in compliance with Federal standards and regulations or standards promulgated by Indian Tribal governments or Alaska Native entities.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1998

CERCLIS - No Further Remedial Action Planned: CERCLIS NFRAP

An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time. The Archive designation means that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL). This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

CERCLIS Liens: CERCLIS LIENS

A Federal Superfund lien exists at any property where EPA has incurred Superfund costs to address contamination ("Superfund site") and has provided notice of liability to the property owner. A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 30, 2014

RCRA CORRACTS-Corrective Action: RCRA CORRACTS

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. At these sites, the Corrective Action Program ensures that cleanups occur. EPA and state regulators work with facilities and communities to design remedies based on the contamination, geology, and anticipated use unique to each site.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities: RCRA TSD

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. This database includes Non-Corrective Action sites listed as treatment, storage and/or disposal facilities of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA Generator List: RCRA LQG

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) generate 1,000 kilograms per month or more of hazardous waste or more than one kilogram per month of acutely hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA SQG

RCRA Info is the EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) generate more than 100 kilograms, but less than 1,000 kilograms, of hazardous waste per month.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA Very Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA VSQG

RCRA Info is the EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQG) generate 100 kilograms or less per month of hazardous waste, or one kilogram or less per month of acutely hazardous waste. Additionally, VSQG may not accumulate more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste at any time.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

RCRA Non-Generators: RCRA NON GEN

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jan 22, 2021

Federal Engineering Controls-ECs: FED ENG

Engineering controls (ECs) encompass a variety of engineered and constructed physical barriers (e.g., soil capping, sub-surface venting systems, mitigation barriers, fences) to contain and/or prevent exposure to contamination on a property. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

Federal Institutional Controls- ICs: FED INST

Institutional controls are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of the remedy. Although it is EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) expectation that treatment or engineering controls will be used to address principal threat wastes and that groundwater will be returned to its beneficial use whenever practicable, ICs play an important role in site remedies because they reduce exposure to contamination by limiting land or resource use and guide human behavior at a site.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

Land Use Control Information System: LUCIS

The LUCIS database is maintained by the U.S. Department of the Navy and contains information for former Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) properties across the United States.

Government Publication Date: Sep 1, 2006

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1982 TO 1986

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1982-1986

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1987 TO 1989

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1987-1989

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports made available by the United States Coast Guard National Response Center (NRC). The NRC fields initial reports for pollution and railroad incidents and forwards that information to appropriate federal/state agencies for response. These data contain initial incident data that has not been validated or investigated by a federal/state response agency.

Government Publication Date: Nov 9, 2020

The Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) Brownfield Database: FED BROWNFIELDS

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties protects the environment, reduces blight, and takes development pressures off greenspaces and working lands. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 6, 2021

FEMA Underground Storage Tank Listing: FEMA UST

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security maintains a list of FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2017

Facility Response Plan: FRP

List of facilities that have submitted Facility Response Plans (FRP) to EPA. Facilities that could reasonably be expected to cause "substantial harm" to the environment by discharging oil into or on navigable waters are required to prepare and submit Facility Response Plans (FRPs). Harm is determined based on total oil storage capacity, secondary containment and age of tanks, oil transfer activities, history of discharges, proximity to a public drinking water intake or sensitive environments.

Government Publication Date: Dec 2, 2020

Historical Gas Stations: HIST GAS STATIONS

This historic directory of service stations is provided by the Cities Service Company. The directory includes Cities Service filling stations that were located throughout the United States in 1930.

Government Publication Date: Jul 1, 1930

Petroleum Refineries: REFN

List of petroleum refineries from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Refinery Capacity Report. Includes operating and idle petroleum refineries (including new refineries under construction) and refineries shut down during the previous year located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U.S. possessions. Survey locations adjusted using public data.

Government Publication Date: Jul 10, 2020

Petroleum Product and Crude Oil Rail Terminals: BULK TERMINAL

List of petroleum product and crude oil rail terminals made available by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Includes operable bulk petroleum product terminals located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia with a total bulk shell storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or the ability to receive volumes from tanker, barge, or pipeline; also rail terminals handling the loading and unloading of crude oil that were active between 2017 and 2018. Petroleum product terminals comes from the EIA-815 Bulk Terminal and Blender Report, which includes working, shell in operation, and shell idle for several major product groupings. Survey locations adjusted using public data.

Government Publication Date: Apr 28, 2020

LIEN on Property: SEMS LIEN

The EPA Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) provides LIEN information on properties under the EPA Superfund Program.

Government Publication Date: Mar 23, 2021

Superfund Decision Documents: SUPERFUND ROD

This database contains a listing of decision documents for Superfund sites. Decision documents serve to provide the reasoning for the choice of (or) changes to a Superfund Site cleanup plan. The decision documents include Records of Decision (ROD), ROD Amendments, Explanations of Significant Differences (ESD), along with other associated memos and files. This information is maintained and made available by the US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency).

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

State

State Response Action Program Database: SSU

The State Response Action Program database identifies the status of all sites under the responsibility of the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit. The State Response Action Program database made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. This database is state equivalent CERCLIS.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2021

Delisted State Response Action Program: DELISTED SSU

List of sites removed from the State Response Action Program database identifies the status of all sites under the responsibility of the Illinois EPA's State Sites Unit.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2021

Solid Waste Landfills Subject to State Surcharge Database: SWF/LF

The Bureau of Land maintains a list of solid waste facilities and landfills throughout the state. This list made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Bureau of land.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2020

Special Waste Site List: SWF/LF SPECIAL

The following landfills are those that as of January 1, 1990, accept non-hazardous special waste pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Non-Hazardous Special Waste Definition. List A includes landfills that may receive any non-hazardous waste. Non-Regional Pollutant Control Facilities are so noted. List B includes landfills designed to receive specific non-hazardous wastes. List B landfills are designated as a Regional Pollutant Control Facility by RPCF, or Non-regional Pollutant Control Facility by Non-RPCF.

Government Publication Date: Jan 1, 1990

Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission Historical Inventory of Solid Waste Disposal Sites in Northeastern Illinois: NIPC

Historical inventory of solid waste disposal sites in northeastern Illinois prepared by the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC).

Government Publication Date: Dec 1987

Clean Construction or Demolition Debris: CCDD

This is a list of CCDD Fill Operations with Approved Permits. Beginning July 1, 2008, no person can use CCDD as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation unless they have obtained a permit from the Illinois EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 30, 2018

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST): LUST

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Tracking (LIT) database identifies the status of all Illinois LUST incidents reported to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: Mar 3, 2021

Leaking UST Document: LUST DOCUMENT

A list of sites from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Document Explorer at which one or more of the documents is in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) category. The IEPA Document Explorer provides online access to numerous Illinois EPA public records which are maintained in a digital format.

Government Publication Date: Jan 12, 2021

Delisted Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites: DELISTED LUST

List of sites removed from the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Tracking (LIT) database made available by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: Mar 3, 2021

Underground Storage Tank Fund Payment Priority List: LUST TRUST

In case sufficient funds are not available in the Underground Storage Tank Fund, requests for payment are entered on the Payment Priority List by "queue date" order. As required by the Environmental Protection Act, the queue date is the date that a complete request for partial or final payment was received by the Agency. The queue date is "officially" confirmed at the end of the payment review process when a Final Decision Letter is sent to the site owner. The Underground Storage Tank Fund Priority list made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: Nov 01, 2016

Underground Storage Tank Database (UST): UST

This database maintained by Division of Petroleum & Chemical Safety, contains information derived from tank registration information supplied to the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal (OSFM) from outside sources.

Government Publication Date: Mar 3, 2021

Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST): AST

A list of aboveground storage tanks inspected by the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM).

Government Publication Date: Mar 31, 2021

Delisted Storage Tanks: DELISTED TANK

This database contains a list of closed storage tank sites that were removed from the illinois Department of Enivornmental Quality.

Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2021

Sites with Engineering Controls: ENG

Sites in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)'s Site Remedition Program (SRP) database with engineering controls in place.

Government Publication Date: May 13, 2021

Institutional Controls: INST

Sites in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)'s Site Remedition Program (SRP) database with institutional controls in place.

Government Publication Date: May 13, 2021

Illinois Site Remediation Program Database: SRP

The Site Remediation Program (SRP) database identifies the status of all voluntary remediation projects administered through the Pre-Notice Site Cleanup Program (1989 to 1995) and the Site Remediation Program (1996 to the present). This Site Remediation program database made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: May 13, 2021

Document Explorer Remediation and Assessment Sites: REM ASSESS

A list of sites from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Document Explorer at which one or more documents available are associated with the Federal Facilities Unit, National Priorities List Unit, Site Assessment Unit, or Voluntary Site Remediation Unit. The IEPA Document Explorer provides online access to numerous Illinois EPA public records which are maintained in a digital format.

Government Publication Date: Apr 8, 2021

Brownfields Redevelopment Assessment Database: BROWNFIELDS

The Office of Site Evaluations Redevelopment Assessment database identifies the status of properties within the State in which the Illinois EPA's Office of Site Evaluation has conducted a Municipal Brownfields Redevelopment Grant (MBRG) project.

Government Publication Date: Mar 24, 2021

Municipal Brownfields Redevelopment Grant Program (MBRGP) project sites administered through OBA: BROWN MBRGP

The Office of Brownfields Assistance (OBA) database identifies the status of all Municipal Brownfields Redevelopment Grant Program (MBRGP) project sites administered through OBA. Office of Brownfields Assistance Database search made available by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Bureau of Land Data-Center.

Government Publication Date: Mar 31, 2013

Tribal

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Lands: INDIAN LUST

List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs) on Tribal/Indian Lands in EPA Region 5, which includes Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. There no LUST records in Illinois at this time.

Government Publication Date: Oct 16, 2017

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) on Indian Lands: INDIAN UST

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) on Tribal/Indian Lands in EPA Region 5. There are no UST records in Illinois at this time.

Government Publication Date: Oct 16, 2017

Delisted Tribal Leaking Storage Tanks: DELISTED ILST

Leaking Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal LUST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2020

Delisted Tribal Underground Storage Tanks: DELISTED IUST

Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal UST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2020

County

No County databases were selected to be included in the search.

Additional Environmental Record Sources

Federal

PFOA/PFOS Contaminated Sites: PFAS NPL

List of sites where PFOA or PFOS contaminants have been found in drinking water or soil. Made available by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Mar 1, 2021

Facility Registry Service/Facility Index: FINDS/FRS

The Facility Registry Service (FRS) is a centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites, or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest. FRS creates high-quality, accurate, and authoritative facility identification records through rigorous verification and management procedures that incorporate information from program national systems, state master facility records, and data collected from EPA's Central Data Exchange registrations and data management personnel. This list is made available by the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

Government Publication Date: Nov 2, 2020

Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program: TRIS

The EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a database containing data on disposal or other releases of over 650 toxic chemicals from thousands of U. S. facilities and information about how facilities manage those chemicals through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment. One of TRI's primary purposes is to inform communities about toxic chemical releases to the environment.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2020

Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) Releases: PFAS TRI

List of Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) facilities at which the reported chemical is a Per- or polyfluorinated alkyl substance (PFAS) included in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s consolidated PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances. The EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a database containing data on disposal or other releases of over 650 toxic chemicals from thousands of U.S. facilities and information about how facilities manage those chemicals through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2020

Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) Water Quality: PFAS WATER

The Water Quality Portal (WQP) is a cooperative service sponsored by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the National Water Quality Monitoring Council (NWQMC). This listing includes records from the Water Quality Portal where the characteristic (environmental measurement) is in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s consolidated PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances.

Government Publication Date: Jul 20, 2020

Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System: HMIRS

US DOT - Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Incidents Reports Database taken from Hazmat Intelligence Portal, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Government Publication Date: Sep 1, 2020

National Clandestine Drug Labs: NCDL

The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this data as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy.

Government Publication Date: Oct 5, 2020

Toxic Substances Control Act: TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.
The CDR enables EPA to collect and publish information on the manufacturing, processing, and use of commercial chemical substances and mixtures (referred to hereafter as chemical substances) on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory). This includes current information on chemical substance production volumes, manufacturing sites, and how the chemical substances are used. This information helps the Agency determine whether people or the environment are potentially exposed to reported chemical substances. EPA publishes submitted CDR data that is not Confidential Business Information (CBI).

Government Publication Date: Apr 11, 2019

Hist TSCA: HIST TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.
The 2006 IUR data summary report includes information about chemicals manufactured or imported in quantities of 25,000 pounds or more at a single site during calendar year 2005. In addition to the basic manufacturing information collected in previous reporting cycles, the 2006 cycle is the first time EPA collected information to characterize exposure during manufacturing, processing and use of organic chemicals. The 2006 cycle also is the first time manufacturers of inorganic chemicals were required to report basic manufacturing information.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2006

FTTS Administrative Case Listing: FTTS ADMIN

An administrative case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

FTTS Inspection Case Listing: FTTS INSP

An inspection case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

Potentially Responsible Parties List: PRP

Early in the cleanup process, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducts a search to find the potentially responsible parties (PRPs). EPA looks for evidence to determine liability by matching wastes found at the site with parties that may have contributed wastes to the site.

Government Publication Date: Feb 23, 2021

State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing: SCRD DRYCLEANER

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRD) was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. Coalition members are states with mandated programs and funding for drycleaner site remediation. Current members are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Government Publication Date: Nov 08, 2017

Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS): ICIS

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) is a system that provides information for the Federal Enforcement and Compliance (FE&C) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) programs. The FE&C component supports the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Civil Enforcement and Compliance program activities. These activities include Compliance Assistance, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement. The NPDES program supports tracking of NPDES permits, limits, discharge monitoring data and other program reports.

Government Publication Date: Mar 24, 2021

Drycleaner Facilities: FED DRYCLEANERS

A list of drycleaner facilities from Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) online search. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tracks facilities that possess NAIC and SIC codes that classify businesses as drycleaner establishments.

Government Publication Date: Feb 17, 2021

Delisted Drycleaner Facilities: DELISTED FED DRY

List of sites removed from the list of Drycleaner Facilities (sites in the EPA's Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) with NAIC or SIC codes identifying the business as a drycleaner establishment).

Government Publication Date: Feb 17, 2021

Formerly Used Defense Sites: FUDS

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) are properties that were formerly owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense prior to October 1986, where the Department of Defense (DoD) is responsible for an environmental restoration. This list is published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Government Publication Date: Jan 28, 2020

Former Military Nike Missile Sites: FORMER NIKE

This information was taken from report DRXTH-AS-IA-83A016 (Historical Overview of the Nike Missile System, 12/1984) which was performed by Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc. for the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency Assessment Division. The Nike system was deployed between 1954 and the mid-1970's. Among the substances used or stored on Nike sites were liquid missile fuel (JP-4); starter fluids (UDKH, aniline, and furfuryl alcohol); oxidizer (IRFNA); hydrocarbons (motor oil, hydraulic fluid, diesel fuel, gasoline, heating oil); solvents (carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, trichloroethane, stoddard solvent); and battery electrolyte. The quantities of material a disposed of and procedures for disposal are not documented in published reports. Virtually all information concerning the potential for contamination at Nike sites is confined to personnel who were assigned to Nike sites. During deactivation most hardware was shipped to depot-level supply points. There were reportedly instances where excess materials were disposed of on or near the site itself at closure. There was reportedly no routine site decontamination.

Government Publication Date: Dec 1, 1984

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Flagged Incidents: PIPELINE INCIDENT

A list of flagged pipeline incidents made available by the U.S. Department of Transportation (US DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). PHMSA regulations require incident and accident reports for five different pipeline system types.

Government Publication Date: Jul 7, 2020

Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS): MLTS

A list of sites that store radioactive material subject to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing requirements. This list is maintained by the NRC. As of September 2016, the NRC no longer releases location information for sites. Site locations were last received in July 2016.

Government Publication Date: Aug 5, 2020

Historic Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS) sites: HIST MLTS

A historic list of sites that have inactive licenses and/or removed from the Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS). In some cases, a site is removed from the MLTS when the state becomes an "Agreement State". An Agreement State is a State that has signed an agreement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) authorizing the State to regulate certain uses of radioactive materials within the State.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2010

Mines Master Index File: MINES

The Master Index File (MIF) contains mine identification numbers issued by the Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) for mines active or opened since 1971. Note that addresses may or may not correspond with the physical location of the mine itself.

Government Publication Date: Nov 3, 2020

Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act Sites: SMCRA

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of Abandoned Mine Land (AML) impacts, as well as information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Government Publication Date: Dec 18, 2020

Mineral Resource Data System: MRDS

The Mineral Resource Data System (MRDS) is a collection of reports describing metallic and nonmetallic mineral resources throughout the world. Included are deposit name, location, commodity, deposit description, geologic characteristics, production, reserves, resources, and references. This database contains the records previously provided in the Mineral Resource Data System (MRDS) of USGS and the Mineral Availability System/Mineral Industry Locator System (MAS/MILS) originated in the U.S. Bureau of Mines, which is now part of USGS. The USGS has ceased systematic updates of the MRDS database with their focus more recently on deposits of critical minerals while providing a well-documented baseline of historical mine locations from USGS topographic maps.

Government Publication Date: Mar 15, 2006

Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act Sites: URANIUM

The Legacy Management Office of the Department of Energy (DOE) manages radioactive and chemical waste, environmental contamination, and hazardous material at over 100 sites across the U.S. The L.M. Office manages this database of sites registered under the Uranium Mill Tailings Control Act (UMTRCA).

Government Publication Date: Mar 4, 2017

Alternative Fueling Stations: ALT FUELS

List of alternative fueling stations made available by the US Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy. Includes Biodiesel stations, Ethanol (E85) stations, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane) stations, Ethanol (E85) stations, Natural Gas stations, Hydrogen stations, and Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). The National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) obtains information about new stations from trade media, Clean Cities coordinators, a Submit New Station form on the Station Locator website, and through collaborating with infrastructure equipment and fuel providers, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), and industry groups.

Government Publication Date: Jan 18, 2021

Registered Pesticide Establishments: SSTS

List of active EPA-registered foreign and domestic pesticide-producing and device-producing establishments based on data from the Section Seven Tracking System (SSTS). The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Section 7 requires that facilities producing pesticides, active ingredients, or devices be registered. The list of establishments is made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Apr 13, 2021

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Notifiers: PCB

Facilities included in the national list of facilities that have notified the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) activities. Any company or person storing, transporting or disposing of PCBs or conducting PCB research and development must notify the EPA and receive an identification number.

Government Publication Date: Nov 19, 2020

State

Spills and Incidents: SPILLS

A list of reports taken by Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) of Hazardous Material spills in Illinois.

Government Publication Date: Mar 1, 2021

Emergency Response Releases & Spills Database: SPILLS2

The Office of Emergency Response (OER) maintains the Emergency Response Releases & Spills Database.
The Emergency Operations Unit, within OER, coordinates Illinois EPA's response to environmental emergencies involving oil or hazardous materials and ensures that any environmental contamination is cleaned up. EOU works with other response agencies including the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), which is the initial contact for responses to an emergency or disaster in Illinois.

Government Publication Date: Mar 1, 2021

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS): PFAS

A list of reports taken by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) of incidents involving hazardous materials, where the hazardous material involved in the incident is in the PFAS Master List of PFAS Substances made available by the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

Government Publication Date: Dec 3, 2020

Dry Cleaning Facilities: DRYCLEANERS

A list of licensed drycleaners facilities provided by Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund of Illinois.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2020

IEPA Document Explorer: IEPA DOCS

A list of permits and documents found in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Document Explorer. The IEPA Document Explorer provides online access to numerous Illinois EPA public records which are available in a digital format. This list includes records not otherwise categorized as LUST, Remediation, Air Permits, NPDES, or Compliance Commitment Agreements.

Government Publication Date: Apr 8, 2021

Delisted Drycleaners: DELISTED DRYCLEANERS

List of sites removed from the drycleaners database made available by the Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund of Illinois.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2020

Clandestine Drug Labs: CDL

List of clandestine drug lab locations made available by the Illinois Department of Public Health. The Department maintains a list of properties from reports it receives from the Illinois State Police through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

Government Publication Date: Aug 21, 2019

Tier 2 Report: TIER 2

List of facilities who submit Tier II forms to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 29, 2020

Air Permits: AIR PERMITS

A list of sites from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Document Explorer at which one or more of the documents is in the Air Permits (construction and operating) category. The IEPA Document Explorer provides online access to numerous Illinois EPA public records which are maintained in a digital format.

Government Publication Date: Jan 12, 2021

Tribal

No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.

County

No County additional environmental record sources available for this State.

Definitions

Database Descriptions: This section provides a detailed explanation for each database including: source, information available, time coverage, and acronyms used. They are listed in alphabetic order.

Detail Report: This is the section of the report which provides the most detail for each individual record. Records are summarized by location, starting with the project property followed by records in closest proximity.

Distance: The distance value is the distance between plotted points, not necessarily the distance between the sites' boundaries. All values are an approximation.

Direction: The direction value is the compass direction of the site in respect to the project property and/or center point of the report.

Elevation: The elevation value is taken from the location at which the records for the site address have been plotted. All values are an approximation. Source: Google Elevation API.

Executive Summary: This portion of the report is divided into 3 sections:

'Report Summary'- Displays a chart indicating how many records fall on the project property and, within the report search radii.

'Site Report Summary'-Project Property'- This section lists all the records which fall on the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

'Site Report Summary-Surrounding Properties'- This section summarizes all records on adjacent properties, listing them in order of proximity from the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

Map Key: The map key number is assigned according to closest proximity from the project property. Map Key numbers always start at #1. The project property will always have a map key of '1' if records are available. If there is a number in brackets beside the main number, this will indicate the number of records on that specific property. If there is no number in brackets, there is only one record for that property.

The symbol and colour used indicates 'elevation': the red inverted triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Lower Elevation', the yellow triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Higher Elevation' and the orange square will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Same Elevation.'

Unplottables: These are records that could not be mapped due to various reasons, including limited geographic information. These records may or may not be in your study area, and are included as reference.

BLUFF CITY MATERIALS, INC

2252 SOUTHWIND BLVD
BARTLETT, IL 60103

25 May 2021

Michelle Lipinski P.E.
Rubino Engineering, Inc.
425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, IL 60123
Phone: 847-931-1555 ext. 12
Cell: 708-214-2425
Via Email: michelle.lipinski@rubinoeng.com

Re: Letter of Acceptance
Soil Testing
Collins Road Water Main CCDD Testing

Dear Ms. Lipinski,

Bluff City Materials has reviewed the Rubino Engineering LPC-662 certification and supporting documents for the project located on Grove Rd. and Minkler Rd. in the city of Oswego, IL. Based on the project information provided in your LPC-662 certification, Bluff City Materials agrees to accept the following material at our facilities located in Elgin and Lake in the Hills IL.

Bluff City Materials is permitted by the IEPA to accept this material and our IEPA Permit number is CCDD2007-028-DE/OP. Our facility complies with all local zoning codes and all applicable local, state and federal rules and regulations.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 630.497.8700 x 289.

Sincerely,

Andy Paxson
Bluff City Materials
Environmental Assessments

Chicago Testing Laboratory, Inc.
30W114 Butterfield Road, Warrenville, IL 60555 p 630.393.2851 f 630.393.2857
w chicagotestinglab.com e info@chicagotestinglab.com
Testing • Inspection • Training • Consulting • Research • Geotechnical
Founded 1912

March 31, 2022

Mr. Jason Roitburd, PE
Project Manager
HR Green
2363 Sequoia Drive, Suite 101
Aurora, IL 60506

Re: Supplemental Roadway Geotechnical Report
Grove Road Intersection
KCHD Collins Road Extension Project
Oswego, Illinois
Section 16-00133-00-EG

CTL Project No. 22F202

Dear Mr. Roitburd,

Chicago Testing Laboratory, Inc. (CTL) completed a supplemental geotechnical subsurface investigation for the Kendall County Highway Department (KCHD) Collins Road Extension in Oswego, IL. This report is a supplemental report to be included with the Roadway Geotechnical Report (RGR) prepared by McCleary Engineering dated 10/13/17.

The objective and scope of the supplemental subsurface exploration and geotechnical analysis were to characterize the subsurface soil conditions in order to provide information regarding the physical characteristics and engineering properties of the subsurface soils, and to provide geotechnical recommendations regarding the design and construction of the proposed improvements.

1.0 Project Information

Based on the preliminary information and drawings provided by HR Green (Appendix D) and the information from the RGR prepared by McCleary Engineering, the proposed project will include an extension of Collins Road from Grove Road west to Minkler Road. The proposed improvements for this part of the project will include a reconstruction of the Collins Road and Grove Road intersection to accommodate a new roundabout intersection. The proposed widening will have a varying HMA pavement thickness with a 12-inch improved subgrade layer beneath. Also, additional pavement cores were collected along the existing Collins Road as well as Minkler Road to assist with the preliminary design of the proposed roadway.

rubino
ENGINEERING INC.

REPORT TRANSMITTAL

May 10, 2021

To: Ravi Jayaraman
Senior Project Manager
HR Green
420 N. Front Street
McHenry, Illinois
(815) 385-1778

Re: **Geotechnical Engineering Services Report**
Proposed Water Main Installation
Grove Road & Minkler Road
Oswego, Illinois

Rubino Report No. G21.057

Via email: rjayaraman@hrgreen.com

Dear Mr. Jayaraman,

Rubino Engineering, Inc. (Rubino) is pleased to submit our Geotechnical Engineering Services Report for the proposed water main installation in Oswego, Illinois.

Report Description

Enclosed is the Geotechnical Engineering Services Report including results of field and laboratory testing, as well as recommendations for futility installation and general site development.

Authorization and Correspondence History

- Rubino Proposal No. Q21.026g dated January 20, 2021; Signed and authorized by HR Green on March 3, 2021.

Closing

Rubino appreciates the opportunity to provide geotechnical services for this project and we look forward to continued participation during the design and in future construction phases of this project.

If you have questions pertaining to this report, or if Rubino may be of further service, please contact our office at (847) 931-1555.

Respectfully submitted,
RUBINO ENGINEERING, INC.

Michelle A. Lipinski, PE
President

michelle.lipinski@rubinoeng.com

MAL/file/ Enclosures

Geotechnical Engineering Services Report

PROPOSED WATER MAIN INSTALLATION

GROVE ROAD & MINKLER ROAD

OSWEGO, ILLINOIS

RUBINO PROJECT NO. G21.057

Drilling
Laboratory Testing
Geotechnical Analysis

PREPARED BY:

CARLA MORENO
STAFF ENGINEER

rubino ENGINEERING INC.

_____

Michelle A. Lipinski, PE
President
IL No. 062-061241, Exp. 11/30/21

PREPARED FOR:

HR GREEN

420 N. FRONT STREET

MCHENRY, ILLINOIS

MAY 10, 2021

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PROJECT INFORMATION

Rubino Engineering, Inc. (Rubino) understands that the Village of Oswego is planning to install a water main along sections of Minkler Road and Grove Road in Oswego, Illinois.

Documents received:

- RFP Email from Ravi Jayaraman of HR Green on January 15, 2021.
- Site Map – Existing/Proposed Water Main Plans provided by HR Green via email on January 15, 2021

The geotechnical recommendations presented in this report are based on the available project information and the subsurface materials described in this report. If any of the information on which this report is based is incorrect, please inform Rubino in writing so that we may amend the recommendations presented in this report (if appropriate, and if desired by the client). Rubino will not be responsible for the implementation of our recommendations if we are not notified of changes in the project.

Purpose / Scope of Services

The purpose of this study was to explore the subsurface conditions at the site in order to prepare geotechnical recommendations for utility installation and general site development for the proposed construction. Rubino's scope of services included the following drilling program:

Table 1: Drilling Scope

NUMBER OF BORINGS	DEPTH (FEET BEG*)	LOCATION
2	10	B-01 and B-02 Grove Road – north of Collins/Grove intersection
2	10	B-03 and B-04 Minkler Road – south of Minkler/Collins Extension intersection

*BEG = below existing grade

Representative soil samples obtained during the field exploration program were transported to the laboratory for additional classification and laboratory testing.

This report briefly outlines the following:

- *Summary of client-provided project information and report basis*
- *Overview of encountered subsurface conditions*
- *Overview of field and laboratory tests performed including results*
- *Geotechnical recommendations pertaining to:*
  - *Subgrade preparation and stability recommendations*
  - *Utility Installation and backfill recommendations*

- *Trench box lateral earth pressures*
- *Dewatering*

DRILLING, FIELD, AND LABORATORY TEST PROCEDURES

HR Green selected the number of borings and the boring depths. Rubino located the borings in the field by measuring distances from known fixed site features. The borings were advanced utilizing 3 ¼ inch inside-diameter, hollow stem auger drilling methods and soil samples were routinely obtained during the drilling process.

Selected soil samples were tested in the laboratory to determine material properties for this report. Drilling, sampling, and laboratory tests were accomplished in general accordance with ASTM procedures. The following items are further described in the Appendix of this report.

- *Field Penetration Tests and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils (ASTM D1586)*
- *Field Water Level Measurements*
- *Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil by Mass (ASTM D2216)*
- *Laboratory Organic Content by Loss on Ignition (ASTM D2974)*

The laboratory testing program was conducted in general accordance with applicable ASTM specifications. The results of these tests are to be found on the accompanying boring logs located in the Appendix.

SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The main geotechnical design and construction considerations at this site are:

- **Subgrade soils** generally consisted of topsoil, undocumented fill and brown, black or gray, silty clay soils and brown poorly/well graded sand. See *Subsurface Conditions* and *Undocumented Fill Discussion* sections for more detailed information.

- **Shallow groundwater was observed** within one of the borings during drilling operations. See *Groundwater Conditions* section for more information.

- **Internally Braced Trench boxes** should be used to support open cut construction. See the *Trench Box Excavation Recommendations* sections for more information.

- During subgrade preparation, Rubino recommends that one of our representatives be onsite for typical **observations and documentation** of proof-rolling and penetrometer testing of the pavement subgrade.

The geotechnical-related recommendations in this report are presented based on the subsurface conditions encountered and Rubino's understanding of the project. Should changes in the project criteria occur, a review must be made by Rubino to determine if modifications to our recommendations will be necessary.

SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Site Location and Description

The project site is located along two roads in Oswego, Illinois. The west most road is Minkler Road where the project section runs between Hunt Club Drive and 0.30 miles north from Hunt Club Drive. The east most road is Grove Road where the project runs between Collins Road and Deerfield Drive.

Subsurface Conditions

Beneath the existing surficial pavement, topsoil, undocumented fill soils, or gravel, subsurface conditions generally consisted of brown, black, and/or gray silty clay, brown poorly/well graded sand.

- The **topsoil** thickness is approximately 8 inches
- The **undocumented fill** soils were generally sandy or gravelly
- The native **silty clay** soils were generally soft to very stiff in consistency
- The **granular** soils were generally medium dense in apparent density

Table 2: Subsurface Conditions Summary

DEPTH RANGE (FEET BEG*)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SPT N-VALUES (BLOWS PER FOOT)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ESTIMATED SHEAR STRENGTH
Grove Road (B-01 & B-02)				
0 – 1	Approximately 8 inches of topsoil	-	-	-
1 – 3 ½	Soft to medium stiff, brown sandy silty CLAY to silty CLAY	3	23	c = 300 - 600 psf
3 ½ - 9 ½	Medium dense, brown poorly-graded SAND (B-02)	11 – 16	11 – 12	ϕ = 30° - 32°
3 ½ - 10	Soft to medium stiff, brown and gray silty CLAY (B-01)	3 – 7	23 – 34	c = 450 - 1050 psf
4 – 10	Stiff to very stiff, brown and gray silty CLAY (B-02)	11 – 19	12 – 16	c = 1650 – 2850 psf
Minkler Road (B-03 & B-04)				
0 -1	FILL: gray gravel	-	-	–
1 – 6	Medium stiff, dark brown to brown silty CLAY (possible fill at B-04)	4 – 7	16 – 28	c = 600 – 1050 psf
6 – 10	Medium dense, brown well-graded SAND (B-03)	15	8	ϕ = 31°
3 ½ - 10	Stiff to very stiff, brown and gray silty CLAY (B-04)	8 – 16	16 - 29	c = 1200 - 2400 psf

*BEG = Below existing grade

The native soils were visually classified as silty clay (CL) and poorly/well graded sand (SP - SW) according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The above table is a general summary of subsurface conditions. Please refer to the boring logs for more detailed information.

Estimated shear strength of clay soils is based on empirical correlations using N-values, moisture content, and unconfined compressive strength.

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater was encountered in some of the borings during drilling operations. The following table summarizes groundwater observations from the field:

Table 3: Groundwater Observation Summary

BORING NUMBER	GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILLING (FEET BEG*)	GROUNDWATER LEVEL UPON AUGER REMOVAL (FEET BEG*)
B-02	8 ½	N/A

*BEG = below existing grade

It should be noted that fluctuations in the groundwater level should be anticipated throughout the year depending on variations in climatological conditions and other factors not apparent at the time the borings were performed. Groundwater may not have been observed in some areas due to the low permeability of soils. Additionally, discontinuous zones of perched water may exist within the soils. The possibility of groundwater level fluctuation should be considered when developing the design and construction plans for the project.

When bidding this project, the contractor should anticipate that groundwater will be present during excavation.

Organic Soils Discussion

Organic soils greater than 10% loss on ignition were not observed in the borings for this project.

Organic soils can later cause settlement or stability problems. If encountered during construction, Rubino recommends that organic soils be removed and replaced with a compacted and documented engineered fill.

Organic soils are defined as soils containing visible organic matter or greater than 10% organic matter as measured in a laboratory loss on ignition test. Organic soils typically consist of decomposed plant material accumulated under conditions of excessive moisture. Organic soils are dark colored in nature and may exhibit the odor of decaying vegetation.

EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geotechnical-related recommendations in this report are presented based on the subsurface conditions encountered and Rubino's understanding of the project. Should changes in the project criteria occur, a review must be made by Rubino to determine if modifications to our recommendations will be necessary.

Undocumented Fill Discussion

Surficial gravel and topsoil were encountered in the borings. Possible fill classified as black silty clay was observed in boring B-04 to extending to a depth of approximately 3 ½ below existing grade.

Undocumented fill is defined as fill that has been placed without being documented as to its placed density and moisture content.

Deleterious materials could include, but are not limited to, bricks, asphalt, concrete, metal, wood, or other building debris.

Deleterious materials were not observed within the undocumented fill materials during the drilling operations. Deleterious materials could impede horizontal drilling equipment or excavation if encountered. Although deleterious materials were not encountered in all the undocumented fill materials, this does not eliminate the possibility that deleterious materials could be present within the undocumented fill materials at other locations along the project.

Topsoil Discussion

Topsoil materials as described in this report have not been analyzed for quality according to any minimum specifications. If topsoil is to be imported to or exported from this site, Rubino recommends that it meet the minimum specifications defined in **Section 1081.05** of the, "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted by the Illinois Department of Transportation, April 1st, 2016.

Rubino has reported topsoil thicknesses at each boring based on visual observation of surficial soils. Surficial topsoil thickness was visually observed to be approximately 8 inches.

Site Preparation & Fill Recommendations

The following comments are considered site-specific.

- During construction, the site should be stripped of existing concrete, foundations, abandoned utilities, and pavement sections including asphalt, subbase, and curbs if applicable.

- Please note that clay subgrade soils are sensitive to moisture and can be easily disturbed by precipitation, groundwater, or construction equipment. Therefore, extra care should be used to avoid disturbing these soils during construction activities.

Dewatering Recommendations

Dewatering will be necessary during excavation of soils due to precipitation, surficial runoff, and the presence of sand seams or other conditions not apparent at the time of drilling. Shoring or

trench boxes may be required where the soils are granular, saturated, or have low shear strengths. Please reference the anticipated groundwater levels on the attached boring logs and in the *Groundwater Conditions* section of this report.

Utility Installation Considerations – Trenchless or Open Cut

The following geotechnical considerations should be taken into account when considering either trenching or trenchless techniques performed as part of this project:

Table 4: Geotechnical Considerations for Utility Installation

BORING NO.	DEPTH RANGE (FEET BEG*)	SOIL CONSIDERATIONS
B-01	1 – 7	▪ Soft sandy silty clay soil that are potentially collapsible and may not be self-supporting and elevated moisture content: 23% - 34%
B-02	1 – 3 ½ 8 ½	▪ Silty clay soils that may not be self-supporting and shallow groundwater at 8 ½ feet BEG
B-04	1 - 5	▪ Possible fill, black silty clay ▪ Elevated moisture contents: 29%

*BEG = below existing grade

Please note, problematic soils may be encountered at other locations or depths for this project and therefore, trench boxes should be anticipated for utility installation for this project. Lateral earth pressures should be considered when using trench boxes or other shoring methods for the excavations.

Utility Installation and Backfill Recommendations

Rubino anticipates that the proposed water main will be bearing between approximately 6 ½ and 7 feet below existing grade. The silty clay soils encountered at that depth range appear generally suitable for support of proposed water main.

Rubino recommends that the water main be supported by a granular bedding material similar to the gradation of an IDOT CA-07 stone. The thickness of the bedding material should be at least 12 inches.

If granular material is used for the backfill of the utility trench, the **granular material should have a gradation that will filter protect the backfill material from the adjacent soils**. If this gradation is not available, a geosynthetic non-woven filter fabric should be used to reduce the

potential for the migration of fines into the backfill material. Granular backfill material shall be compacted to meet the above compaction criteria.

Structural fill placed in utility trenches shall be evaluated in accordance with the following table:

MATERIAL TESTED	PROCTOR TYPE*-1	MIN % DRY DENSITY	PLACEMENT MOISTURE CONTENT RANGE	FREQUENCY OF TESTING*-2	MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFT HEIGHT
Utility Trench Backfill	Standard	95%	-2 to +2 %	1 per 200 LF of fill placed	4 – 6 inches

*-1 The test frequency for the laboratory reference shall be one laboratory Proctor test for each material used on the site. If the borrow or source of fill material changes, a new reference moisture/density test should be performed.

*-2A minimum of one test per lift is recommended unless otherwise specified.

In general, utility trench backfill materials should:

- Have a Standard Proctor maximum dry density greater than 100 pcf
- Be free of organic or other deleterious materials
- Have a maximum particle size no greater than 3 inches
- Each lift of compacted, engineered fill should be tested and documented by a representative of the geotechnical engineer prior to placement of subsequent lifts
- Soils classified as GP, GW, SP, and SW will generally be suitable for use as utility trench backfill.
- Soils classified as CL, ML, SC, SM, OL, OH, MH, CH, and PT should be considered unsuitable.
- If water must be added, it should be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil

Tested fill materials that do not achieve either the required dry density or moisture content range shall be recorded, the location noted, and reported to the Contractor and Owner. A re-test of that area should be performed after the Contractor performs remedial measures. The above test frequencies should be discussed with the contractor prior to starting the work.

The geotechnical engineer of record can only certify work that was performed under their direct observation, or under the observation of a competent person under their specific direction.

Trench Box Excavation Recommendations

Soils in the upper 7 feet exhibited low to moderate shear strength and may need to be supported during open trench excavation.

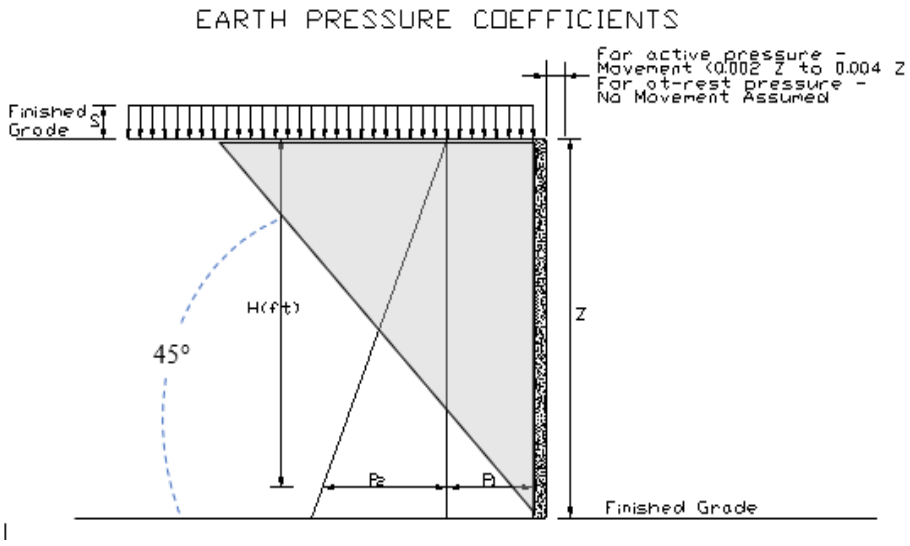
Excavation for trenches shall be performed in accordance with OSHA regulations as stated in 29 CFR Part 1926. Within those regulations, OSHA created a classification of soils in decreasing order of stability. According to the OSHA classification method of soils, Rubino expects that the soils located at the proposed depths for the water main would classify as Type A, Type B and Type C soils. The soil profile consisted of mainly cohesive soils with varying amounts of sand and gravel.

If open cut construction is planned for this project, trench boxes should be used throughout the installation of the proposed water main, and lateral earth pressures should be considered for the excavations.

Lateral Earth Pressures

Lateral earth pressures will be influenced by the conditions of wall or support restraint, methods of construction and/or compaction and the strength of the materials being restrained. Lateral earth pressure is developed from the soils present within a wedge formed by the vertical below-grade wall and an imaginary line extending up and away from the bottom of the wall at an approximate 45° angle.

The lateral earth pressures are determined by multiplying the vertical applied pressure by the appropriate lateral earth pressure coefficient K. Rubino recommends designing the bracing for the temporary excavation for the water main for the "at-rest" lateral earth pressure condition using K_o.



The following table provides the recommended "at-rest" lateral earth pressure coefficients for the soils encountered. Also included are the "active" and "passive" lateral earth pressure coefficients if needed.

Table 5: "K-Factor" Lateral Earth Pressures

DEPTH RANGE (FEET BEG*)	SOIL TYPE	ESTIMATED TOTAL UNIT WEIGHT (LB/FT^3)	FRICTION ANGLE (DEG)	K_O	K_A	K_P
1 – 10	Soft to Medium Stiff Silty CLAY	115 – 130	28°	0.53	0.36	2.77

DEPTH RANGE (FEET BEG*)	SOIL TYPE	ESTIMATED TOTAL UNIT WEIGHT (LB/FT^3)	FRICTION ANGLE (DEG)	K_O	K_A	K_P
6 - 10	Medium Dense Well-graded SAND	125 - 130	31°	0.48	.032	3.12

*BEG = below existing grade

The following equations were used to calculate the earth pressure coefficients “k”.

At-Rest:	$k_o = 1 - \sin\phi$	If the walls are rigidly attached to the structure and not free to rotate or deflect at the top such as shallow tunnels
Active:	$k_a = \tan^2(45 - \frac{\phi}{2})$	Walls that are permitted to rotate and deflect at the top
Passive:	$k_p = \tan^2(45 + \frac{\phi}{2})$	Passive pressure should be determined using a factor of safety of 2.0

Conditions applicable to the above conditions include:

- For active earth pressure, wall must rotate about base, with top lateral movements 0.002Z to 0.004Z, where Z is the wall height
- For passive earth pressure, wall must move horizontally to mobilize resistance
- Uniform surcharge, where S is surcharge pressure
- Hydrostatic Pressure designed to elevations as recommended herein
- No safety factor included

Recommendations for Additional Testing

During construction, Rubino recommends that one of our representatives be onsite for typical **observations and documentation** of exposed subgrade for trench excavation penetrometer testing and trench backfill compaction testing, as necessary.

CLOSING

The recommendations submitted are based on the available subsurface information obtained by Rubino Engineering, Inc. and design details furnished by HR Green for the proposed project. If there are any revisions to the plans for this project or if deviations from the subsurface conditions noted in this report are encountered during construction, Rubino should be notified immediately to determine if changes in the utility installation recommendations are required. If Rubino is not retained to perform these functions, we will not be responsible for the impact of those conditions on the project.

The scope of services did not include an environmental assessment to determine the presence or absence of wetlands, or hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, bedrock, surface water, groundwater or air on, below, or around this site. Any statements in this report and/or on the

boring logs regarding odors, colors, and/or unusual or suspicious items or conditions are strictly for informational purposes.

After the plans and specifications are more complete, the geotechnical engineer should be retained and provided the opportunity to review the final design plans and specifications to check that our engineering recommendations have been properly incorporated into the design documents. At this time, it may be necessary to submit supplementary recommendations. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of HR Green and their consultants for the specific application to the proposed water main installation in Owsego, Illinois.

Appendix A – Drilling, Field, and Laboratory Test Procedures

ASTM D1586 Penetration Tests and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils

During the sampling procedure, Standard Penetration Tests (SPT's) were performed at regular intervals to obtain the standard penetration (N-value) of the soil. The results of the standard penetration test are used to estimate the relative strength and compressibility of the soil profile components through empirical correlations to the soils' relative density and consistency. The split-barrel sampler obtains a soil sample for classification purposes and laboratory testing, as appropriate for the type of soil obtained.

Water Level Measurements

Water level observations were attempted during and upon completion of the drilling operation using a 100-foot tape measure. The depths of observed water levels in the boreholes are noted on the boring logs presented in the appendix of this report. In the borings where water is unable to be observed during the field activities, in relatively impervious soils, the accurate determination of the groundwater elevation may not be possible even after several days of observation. Seasonal variations, temperature and recent rainfall conditions may influence the levels of the groundwater table and volumes of water will depend on the permeability of the soils.

Ground Surface Elevations

At this time, no site-specific elevations were available to Rubino. The depths indicated on the attached boring logs are relative to the existing ground surface for each individual boring at the time of the exploration. Copies of the boring logs are located in the Appendix of this report.

ASTM D2216 Water (Moisture) Content of Soil by Mass (Laboratory)

The water content is an important index property used in expressing the phase relationship of solids, water, and air in a given volume of material and can be used to correlate soil behavior with its index properties. In fine grained cohesive soils, the behavior of a given soil type often depends on its natural water content. The water content of a cohesive soil along with its liquid and plastic limits as determined by Atterberg Limit testing are used to express the soil's relative consistency or liquidity index.

ASTM D2974 Standard Test Method for Organic Soils using Loss on Ignition (Laboratory)

These test methods cover the measurement of moisture content, ash content, and organic matter in peats and other organic soils, such as organic clays, silts, and mucks. Ash content of a peat or organic soil sample is determined by igniting the oven-dried sample from the moisture content determination in a muffle furnace at 440°C (Method C) or 750°C (Method D). The substance remaining after ignition is the ash. The ash content is expressed as a percentage of the mass of the oven-dried sample. 2.4 Organic matter is determined by subtracting percent ash content from 100.

Appendix B – Report Limitations

Subsurface Conditions:

The subsurface description is of a generalized nature to highlight the major subsurface stratification features and material characteristics. The boring logs included in the appendix should be reviewed for specific information at individual boring locations. These records include soil descriptions, stratifications, penetration resistances, locations of the samples and laboratory test data as well as water level information. The stratifications shown on the boring logs represent the conditions only at the actual boring locations. Variations may occur and should be expected between boring locations. The stratifications represent the approximate boundary between subsurface materials and the actual transition between layers may be gradual. The samples, which were not altered by laboratory testing, will be retained for up to 60 days from the date of this report and then will be discarded.

Geotechnical Risk:

The concept of risk is an important aspect of the geotechnical evaluation. The primary reason for this is that the analytical methods used to develop geotechnical recommendations do not comprise an exact science. The analytical tools that geotechnical engineers use are generally empirical and must be used in conjunction with engineering judgment and experience. Therefore, the solutions and recommendations presented in the geotechnical evaluation should not be considered risk-free, and more importantly, are not a guarantee that the interaction between the soils and the proposed structure will perform as planned. The engineering recommendations, presented in the preceding section, constitute Rubino's professional estimate of the necessary measures for the proposed structure to perform according to the proposed design based on the information generated and reference during this evaluation, and Rubino's experience in working with these conditions.

Warranty:

The geotechnical engineer warrants that the findings, recommendations, specifications, or professional advice contained herein have been made in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering practices in the local area. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

Federal Excavation Regulations:

In Federal Register, Volume 54, No. 209 (October 1989), the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) amended its "Construction Standards for Excavations, 29 CFR, part 1926, Subpart P". This document was issued to better ensure the safety of workmen entering trenches or excavations. This federal regulation mandates that all excavations, whether they be utility trenches, basement excavation or footing excavations, be constructed in accordance with the new OSHA guidelines. It is our understanding that these regulations are being strictly enforced and if they are not closely followed, the owner and the contractor could be liable for substantial penalties.

The contractor is solely responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations and should shore, slope, or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. The contractor's "responsible person," as defined in 29 CFR Part 1926, should evaluate the soil exposed in the excavations as part of the contractor's safety procedures. In no case should slope height, slope inclination, or excavation depth, including utility trench excavation depth, exceed those specified in local, state, and federal safety regulations. Rubino is providing this information solely as a service to our client. Rubino is not assuming responsibility for construction site safety or the contractor's activities; such responsibility is not being implied and should not be inferred.

Appendix C – Soil Classification General Notes

DRILLING & SAMPLING SYMBOLS:

SS:	Split Spoon - 1 3/8" I.D., 2" O.D., unless otherwise noted	PS:	Piston Sample
ST:	Thin-Walled Tube - 3" O.D., Unless otherwise noted	WS:	Wash Sample
PM:	Pressuremeter	HA:	Hand Auger
RB:	Rock Bit	HS:	Hollow Stem Auger
DB:	Diamond Bit - 4", N, B	BS:	Bulk Sample

Standard "N" Penetration: Blows per foot of a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches on a 2-inch O.D. split spoon sampler (SS), except where noted.

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENT SYMBOLS:
Water levels indicated on the boring logs are the levels measured in the borings at the times indicated. In pervious soils, the indicated levels may reflect the location of groundwater. In low permeability soils, the accurate determination of ground water levels is not possible with only short-term observations.

DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION:
Soil Classification is based on the Unified Soil Classification System as defined in ASTM D-2487 and D-2488. Coarse Grained Soils have more than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are described as: boulders, cobbles, gravel or sand. Fine Grained Soils have less than 50% of their dry weight retained on a #200 sieve; they are described as: clays, if they are plastic, and silts if they are slightly plastic or non-plastic. Major constituents may be added as modifiers and minor constituents may be added according to the relative proportions based on grain size. In addition to gradation, coarse grained soils are defined on the basis of their relative in-place density and fine-grained soils on the basis of their consistency. Example: Lean clay with sand, trace gravel, stiff (CL); silty sand, trace gravel, medium dense (SM).

CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS:

Unconfined Compressive Strength, Qu (tsf)			N-Blows/ft.			Consistency
	<	0.25	< 2			Very Soft
0.25	-	0.5	2	-	4	Soft
0.5	-	1	4	-	8	Medium Stiff
1	-	2	8	-	15	Stiff
2	-	4	15	-	30	Very Stiff
4	-	8	30	-	50	Hard
>	-	8	> 50			Very Hard

RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS

N-Blows/ft.			Relative Density
0	-	3	Very Loose
4	-	9	Loose
10	-	29	Medium Dense
30	-	49	Dense
50	-	80	Very Dense
		80+	Extremely Dense

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF SAND & GRAVEL

Descriptive Term	% of Dry Weight		
Trace		<	15
With	15	-	29
Modifier		>	30

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF FINES

Descriptive Term	% of Dry Weight		
Trace		<	5
With	5	-	12
Modifier		>	12

*Descriptive Terms apply to components also present in sample

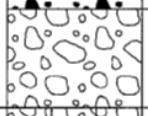
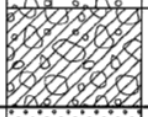
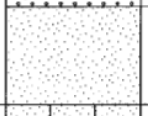
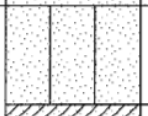
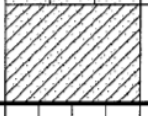
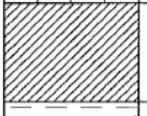
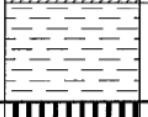
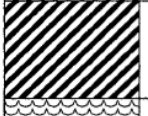
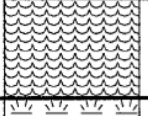
GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

Major Component	Size Range
Boulders	Over 12 in. (300mm)
Cobbles	12 in. To 3 in. (300mm to 75mm)
Gravel	3 in. To #4 sieve (75mm to 4.75mm)
Sand	#4 to #200 sieve (4.75mm to 0.75mm)

Appendix D – Soil Classification Chart

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

NOTE: DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS

MAJOR DIVISIONS			SYMBOLS: GRAPH	SYMBOLS: LETTER	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS — MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS — MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVELS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS — MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION PASSING ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS — MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
				CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
				OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS
				CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY
				OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS

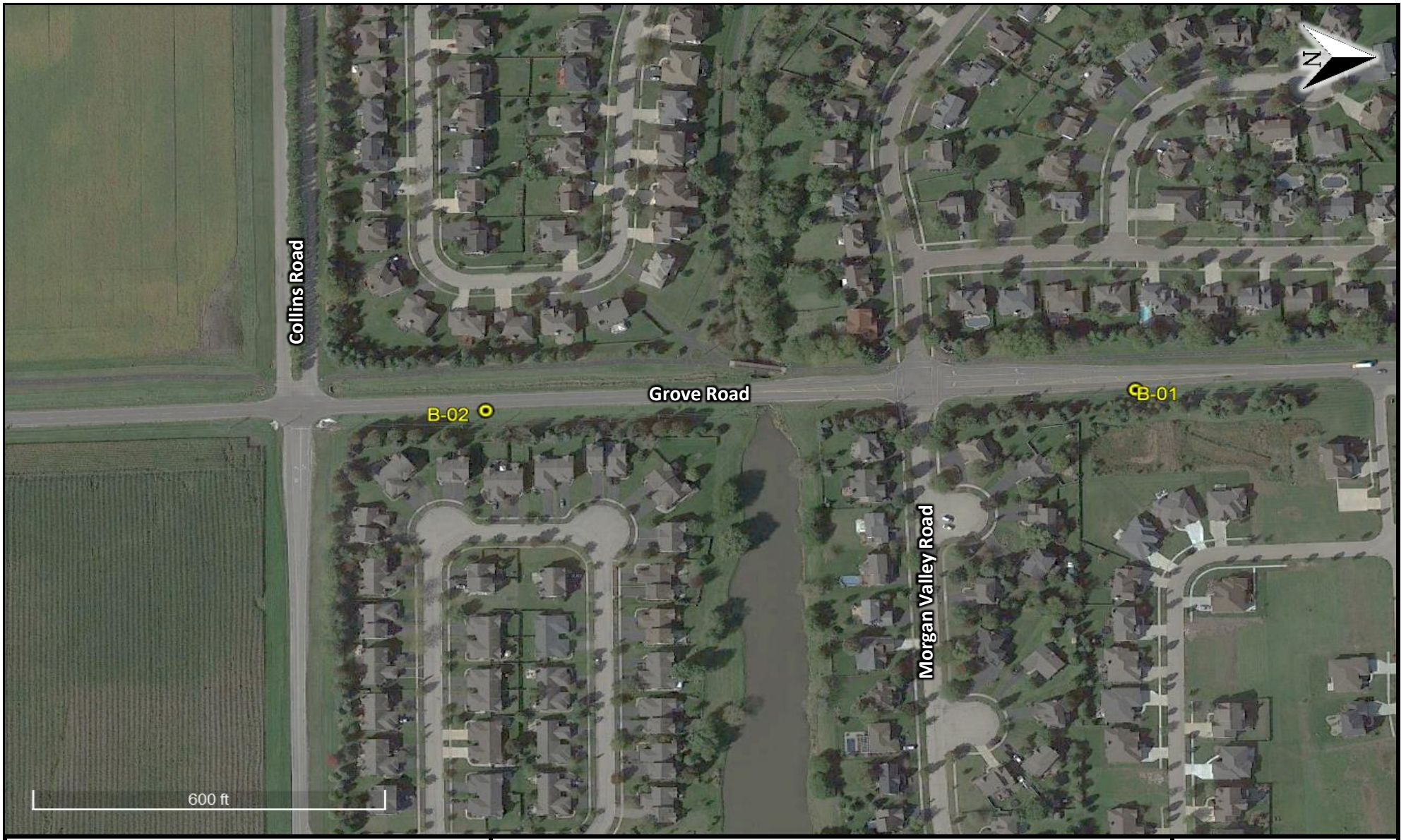
Appendix E – Site Vicinity Map & Boring Location Plan

rubino ENGINEERING INC.

425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, Illinois 60123

Project Name:	**Collins Road Water Main**
Project Location:	Grove Road and Minkler Road Oswego, Illinois
Client:	**HR Green, Inc.**
Rubino Project # :	G21.057

Site Vicinity Map



rubino ENGINEERING INC.

425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, Illinois 60123

Project Name:	**Collins Road Water Main**
Project Location:	Grove Road Oswego, Illinois
Client:	**HR Green, Inc.**
Rubino Project # :	G21.057

Boring Location Plan
1 of 2

rubino ENGINEERING INC.

425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, Illinois 60123

Project Name:	**Collins Road Water Main**
Project Location:	Minkler Road Oswego, Illinois
Client:	**HR Green, Inc.**
Rubino Project # :	G21.057

Boring Location Plan
2 of 2

Appendix F – Borings Logs

Rubino Engineering, Inc.
425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, IL 60123
Telephone: 847-931-1555
Fax: 847-931-1560

LOG OF BORING B-01

Rubino Job No.:	G21.057	Drilling Method:	3 ¼ Hollow Stem Auger	WATER LEVELS***	
Project:	Collins Road Water Main	Sampling Method:	Split Spoon	While Drilling	N/A
Location:	Grove Road and Minkler Road	Hammer Type:	Automatic	Upon Completion	N/A
City, State:	Oswego, Illinois	Boring Location:	NB ROW of Grove Road	Delay	N/A
Client:	HR Green, Inc.		3 feet east from edge of pavement		

Station: N/A
Offset: N/A

Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch	Moisture, %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA: Moisture (×), PL, LL (0 / 25 / 50); STRENGTH, tsf: Qu (▲), Qp (✳) (0 / 2.0 / 4.0)	Additional Remarks
	0					Approximately 8 inches of TOPSOIL: dark brown to black silty clay, with roots and organic matter					
						Soft, brown sandy silty CLAY, with gravel					
				1	5		CL	2 1 2 N=3	23		
						Soft to medium stiff, brown and gray silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel					
				2	12			2 2 2 N=4	27		Qp=1.5 tsf 3% Organic Content
	5					*Increased sand and gravel observed at approximately 6 feet below existing grade*					
				3	18		CL	1 1 2 N=3	34		Qp=1.3 tsf 3% Organic Content
									25		3% Organic Content
				4	2			1 2 5 N=7	23		
	10					End of boring at approximately 10 feet below existing grade.					

Completion Depth:	10.0 ft	Sample Types:			Latitude: 41.660936
Date Boring Started:	4/14/21		Auger Cutting	Pressuremeter	Longitude: -88.346799
Date Boring Completed:	4/14/21		Split-Spoon	Shelby Tube	Drill Rig: Geoprobe 7822DT
Logged By:	J.W.		Rock Core	Hand Auger	Remarks:
Drilling Contractor:	Rubino Engineering, Inc.			No Recovery	

The stratification lines represent approximate boundaries. The transition may be gradual.
***Please reference the geotechnical report text for specific groundwater / dewatering recommendations.

Rubino Engineering, Inc.
425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, IL 60123
Telephone: 847-931-1555
Fax: 847-931-1560

LOG OF BORING B-02

Rubino Job No.:	G21.057
Project:	Collins Road Water Main
Location:	Grove Road and Minkler Road
City, State:	Oswego, Illinois
Client:	HR Green, Inc.
Drilling Method:	3 ¼ Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method:	Split Spoon
Hammer Type:	Automatic
Boring Location:	NB ROW of Grove Road 4 feet east from edge of pavement

WATER LEVELS***

While Drilling	8.5 ft
Upon Completion	N/A
Delay	N/A

Station: N/A
Offset: N/A

Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch	Moisture, %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA / STRENGTH, tsf	Additional Remarks
	0					Approximately 8 inches of TOPSOIL: dark brown to black silty clay, with roots and organic matter					
						Medium stiff, brown silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel					
				1	12		CL	0 2 2 N=4	24		Qp=1.5 tsf
						Medium dense, brown poorly-graded SAND, with fines	SP		11		
				2	14	Stiff, brown and gray silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel	CL	3 3 8 N=11	16		Qp=1.5 tsf
	5										
						Very stiff, brown sandy silty CLAY, with gravel					
				3	8		CL	6 8 11 N=19	12		
						Medium dense, brown poorly-graded SAND, with gravel	SP				
				4	14			6 9 7 N=16	12		Qp=1.8 tsf
						Very stiff, gray silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel	CL		13		
	10					End of boring at approximately 10 feet below existing grade.					

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA: Moisture, PL, LL (0, 25, 50)
STRENGTH, tsf: Qu, Qp (0, 2.0, 4.0)

Completion Depth:	10.0 ft
Date Boring Started:	4/14/21
Date Boring Completed:	4/14/21
Logged By:	J.W.
Drilling Contractor:	Rubino Engineering, Inc.

Sample Types:
- Auger Cutting
- Split-Spoon
- Rock Core
- Pressuremeter
- Shelby Tube
- Hand Auger
- No Recovery

Latitude: 41.657905
Longitude: -88.346674
Drill Rig: Geoprobe 7822DT
Remarks:

The stratification lines represent approximate boundaries. The transition may be gradual.
***Please reference the geotechnical report text for specific groundwater / dewatering recommendations.

Rubino Engineering, Inc.
425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, IL 60123
Telephone: 847-931-1555
Fax: 847-931-1560

LOG OF BORING B-03

Rubino Job No.:	G21.057
Project:	Collins Road Water Main
Location:	Grove Road and Minkler Road
City, State:	Oswego, Illinois
Client:	HR Green, Inc.

Drilling Method:	3 ¼ Hollow Stem Auger
Sampling Method:	Split Spoon
Hammer Type:	Automatic
Boring Location:	NB ROW of Minkler Road
	2 feet east from edge of pavement

WATER LEVELS***	
While Drilling	N/A
Upon Completion	N/A
Delay	N/A

Station: N/A
Offset: N/A

Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch	Moisture, %	Additional Remarks
	0					FILL: gray gravel				
						Medium stiff, dark brown to brown silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel				
				1	0			2 2 2 N=4	16	
							CL		28	3% Organic Content
				2	14			3 3 4 N=7		Qp=2.0 tsf
	5					*Increased sand percentage at approximately 5 feet BEG*			23	
						Medium dense, brown well-graded gravelly SAND				
				3	8			4 5 10 N=15	8	
							SW			
				4	4			9 7 8 N=15		
	10					End of boring at approximately 10 feet below existing grade.				

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA
Moisture | PL | LL
0 25 50
STRENGTH, tsf
Qu | Qp
0 2.0 4.0

Completion Depth:	10.0 ft
Date Boring Started:	4/14/21
Date Boring Completed:	4/14/21
Logged By:	J.W.
Drilling Contractor:	Rubino Engineering, Inc.

Sample Types:
Auger Cutting
Split-Spoon
Rock Core
Pressuremeter
Shelby Tube
Hand Auger
No Recovery

Latitude: 41.661840
Longitude: -88.377369
Drill Rig: Geoprobe 7822DT
Remarks:

The stratification lines represent approximate boundaries. The transition may be gradual.
***Please reference the geotechnical report text for specific groundwater / dewatering recommendations.

Rubino Engineering, Inc.
425 Shepard Drive
Elgin, IL 60123
Telephone: 847-931-1555
Fax: 847-931-1560

LOG OF BORING B-04

Rubino Job No.:	G21.057	Drilling Method:	3 ¼ Hollow Stem Auger
Project:	Collins Road Water Main	Sampling Method:	Split Spoon
Location:	Grove Road and Minkler Road	Hammer Type:	Automatic
City, State:	Oswego, Illinois	Boring Location:	NB ROW of Minkler Road
Client:	HR Green, Inc.		1½ feet east from edge of pavement

WATER LEVELS***	
While Drilling	N/A
Upon Completion	N/A
Delay	N/A

Station: N/A
Offset: N/A

Elevation (feet)	Depth, (feet)	Graphic Log	Sample Type	Sample No.	Recovery (inches)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	USCS Classification	SPT Blows per 6-inch	Moisture, %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST DATA (Moisture, PL, LL; STRENGTH, tsf: Qu, Qp)	Additional Remarks
	0					FILL: brown and black sand and gravel					
				1	9	Medium stiff, black silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel *Possible Fill*	CL	4 2 3 N=5	29		Qp=1.3 tsf 4% Organic Content
				2	12	Stiff to very stiff, brown and gray silty CLAY, trace sand and gravel		2 3 5 N=8	29		Qp=2.5 tsf 3% Organic Content
	5			3	14		CL	3 4 7 N=11	16		Qp=4.0 tsf
				4	18			5 6 10 N=16	20		>>Qp=4.5 tsf
	10					End of boring at approximately 10 feet below existing grade.					

Completion Depth:	10.0 ft
Date Boring Started:	4/14/21
Date Boring Completed:	4/14/21
Logged By:	J.W.
Drilling Contractor:	Rubino Engineering, Inc.

Sample Types:
- Auger Cutting
- Split-Spoon
- Rock Core
- Pressuremeter
- Shelby Tube
- Hand Auger
- No Recovery

Latitude: 41.656465
Longitude: -88.377294
Drill Rig: Geoprobe 7822DT
Remarks:

The stratification lines represent approximate boundaries. The transition may be gradual.
***Please reference the geotechnical report text for specific groundwater / dewatering recommendations.

1.1 Climate Conditions

The geotechnical field exploration was performed September 1, 2021. The climate conditions for the months of June to September 2021 are summarized in Table 1. The data in this table was obtained from the National Weather Service Forecast Office website for Chicago, Illinois and the surrounding area. The data was evaluated to determine any effects of temperature and precipitation on the water table level and soil moisture content that was encountered at the site at the time the borings were performed.

For the months included in the study, the precipitation rate was higher in June, but below average in July and September. The average monthly temperatures varied from as high as 4.2 degrees above the average temperature in June, to approximately 0.4 degrees below the average in July. It is our opinion that the below average precipitation that occurred around the time that the field exploration was performed could have been reflected on water level observations in the soil borings.

Table 1: Climate Conditions

Date (M-Y)	Precipitation (in.)		Temperature (°F)	
	Total	Departure	Average	Departure
June 2021	6.78	2.50	74.3	4.2
July 2021	1.90	-2.03	74.4	-0.4
August 2021	4.51	0.10	77.1	3.5
September 2021	1.23	-2.11	70.3	3.9

2.0 Subsurface Exploration

This section describes the subsurface exploration and laboratory testing programs completed as part of this project. The subsurface investigation program was performed in accordance with applicable IDOT and AASHTO manuals and procedures.

2.1 Subsurface Site Investigation

The subsurface investigation was conducted on September 1, 2021 and included advancing a total of three (3) soil borings to depths of 10 feet below ground surface (bgs) within the vicinity of the proposed improvements. Generally, the borings were performed at an approximate spacing of 300 feet along the proposed alignment alternating between the eastbound and westbound directions. The boring locations were selected by HR Green and completed in the field based on site conditions and accessibility. Borings along SB Grove Road were relocated from the right-of-way into the existing shoulder due to utility conflicts and site access. Elevations of the boring locations were estimated using internet resources. Table 2 below presents a summary of the borings completed for the proposed intersection improvements.

Table 2: Summary of Soil Borings

Boring	Location	Ground Surface Elevation (ft MSL)	Depth (ft)
B-4	STA 18+50, 20' LT, SB ROW	660	10
B-5	STA 21+50, 35' RT, NB ROW	659	10
B-6	STA 24+50, 15' LT, SB Shoulder	658	10

The soil borings were conducted by Rubino Engineering, a subcontracted drilling firm, under the field supervision by a CTL engineer using a truck mounted CME 75 drill rig equipped with 3-1/4-inch hollow stem augers and an automatic hammer. Soil sampling was performed according to AASHTO T206 "Penetration Test and Split Barrel Sampling of Soils" using the Standard Penetration Test (SPT, ASTM D1556). In this procedure, a 2-inch O.D. split barrel or split spoon sampler is driven 18 inches into undisturbed soil using a 30-inch drop of a 140-pound hammer. The number of hammer drops (blow counts) is recorded in 6-inch intervals for each sample collected. The number of blow counts to advance the sampler the final 12 inches is called the SPT "N-value". The N-values are shown on the Soil Boring Logs in Appendix C.

Soil samples were obtained with the split barrel sampler at 2.5-foot intervals to the boring termination depths. A CTL field engineer inspected, visually classified, and logged the soil samples throughout the subsurface exploration. Unconfined compressive strength values (Qu) of the cohesive soils encountered during the subsurface investigation were obtained in the field using a calibrated Rimac compressive tester in accordance with IDOT procedures. Representative soil samples from each sample interval were collected, placed in sealed glass jars, and returned to the laboratory for further evaluation and testing.

2.2 Laboratory Testing Program

All soil samples collected during the subsurface exploration were inspected in the laboratory to verify the field classifications. A laboratory testing program was conducted on the soils encountered to characterize and determine the engineering properties of these soils for the design of the proposed improvements. All laboratory tests were performed according to ASTM standards and procedures. Moisture Contents (AASHTO T265) were completed on all soil samples. Based on the laboratory test results, soil samples were classified using the Illinois Division of Highways (IDH) and AASHTO classification systems. The laboratory and field test results are shown on the Soil Boring Logs (Appendix C).

2.3 General Subsurface Conditions

General subsurface conditions are described below and are grouped based on similar soils encountered throughout the proposed improvements.

Generally, the borings encountered near surface material consisting of 12 inches of topsoil in borings B-4 and B-5 while boring B-6 had 4 inches of topsoil underlain by 8 inches of aggregate shoulder. Below the surficial layers, borings B-4 and B-6 encountered soft to stiff, brown to gray clay silt to a depth 6 feet bgs with unconfined compressive strengths between 0.5 and 1.9 tsf underlain by loose to medium dense, gray loam with gravel to the boring termination depths of 10 feet bgs with SPT N-values ranging from 5 to 25 blows per foot. Boring B-5 encountered, below the surficial layer, stiff to very stiff brown clay to a depth of 8.5 feet bgs with unconfined compressive strengths between 1.0 and 3.0 tsf underlain by very stiff clay to the boring termination depth of 10 feet with an unconfined compressive strength of 2.5 tsf.

Variations in the general subsurface soil profile were noted during the field investigation. Detailed descriptions of the soil borings are provided in Appendix C (Soil Boring Logs) which show specific conditions encountered at each soil boring location. The stratifications shown on the soil boring logs represent the conditions only at the actual soil boring locations and represent the approximate boundary between subsurface materials; however, the actual transition may be gradual.

2.4 Groundwater Conditions

Water level measurements were taken in the soil borings when water was encountered while drilling and after the completion of the soil borings. None of the borings were left open to collect delayed water readings after leaving the site due to safety concerns. Water was encountered in all borings at depths of 6 to 8.5 feet bgs.

Based on the color change from brown to gray, the long-term groundwater may be at a depth of 5 to 8 feet bgs. The brown color of the soil is typically caused by oxidation that occurs above the long-term water level. In general, it should be noted that the groundwater levels could fluctuate based on seasonal precipitation and surface run-off.

2.5 Pavement Core Investigation

Three (3) additional pavement cores were completed within the existing roadways of Minkler Road, Blue Heron Drive, and Collins Road to determine the existing pavement thicknesses. The pavement at each location was cored using a conventional coring machine equipped with a 4-inch diameter diamond cutting barrel. The overall pavement thickness of the cores completed on the roadways ranged from 3-1/2 to 7 inches of asphalt. Table 3 below presents a summary of the results from the pavement cores completed.

Table 3: Summary of Pavement Core Results

Core	Location	Asphalt Thickness
C-1	STA 169+00, 12' LT, NB Minkler Road	2" Surface, 5" Binder
C-2	STA 307+25, 80' LT, SB Blue Heron Drive	1-3/4" Surface, 1-3/4" Binder
C-3	STA 315+00, 30' LT, WB Collins Road	1-3/4" Surface, 2-1/4" Binder

3.0 Geotechnical Analysis

This section provides the geotechnical analysis for the proposed intersection reconstruction based on the results of the field exploration and laboratory testing.

3.1 Drainage Characteristics

Per the IDOT Geotechnical Manual Section 6.3.4.1, the subgrade soils were evaluated based on soil type, moisture content, proposed roadway profile and topography. Based on the results of the field investigation and the proposed roadway profile, the roadway reconstruction will be supported on the fill and native soils encountered. These soils consisted of native clay soils throughout the project site.

According to Table 6.3.4.1, Drainage Classification, in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual, the drainage class of the site was determined. Based on the proposed improvements, shallow ditches or gutters will be constructed on the edge of the roadways, with grades less than 0.5%. The drainage class should be taken as poor for the intersection improvement portion of this project.

3.2 Frost Susceptibility

Per the IDOT Geotechnical Manual Section 6.3.2.2.3, the frost susceptibility of the subgrade soils that will be encountered in the proposed subgrade were evaluated. Based on the IDOT Geotechnical Manual, the maximum anticipated frost protection depth below pavement in northern Illinois is 45 to 60 inches for extreme weather conditions. Table 6.3.2.2.3-1 of the IDOT Geotechnical Manual, Frost Susceptibility Classification in Soils, was used to determine the frost class of the subgrade soils. The subgrade soils generally consisted of clay soils with a Frost Class of F3.

3.3 Organic Content

Soils encountered during the subsurface investigation with potential organic content were evaluated and tested. Typically, subgrade soils with an organic content greater than 10 percent are considered unsuitable to remain below the proposed pavement areas. Based on the soil borings, it is not anticipated that highly organic soils will be encountered in the proposed roadway subgrade.

4.0 Geotechnical and Construction Recommendations

This section provides the geotechnical and construction recommendations for the proposed intersection reconstruction based on the results of the subsurface investigation, laboratory testing

and geotechnical analysis. Any recommendations include in the original Roadway Geotechnical Report will be adhered to within this report unless stated otherwise.

4.1 Subgrade Preparation

Where the roadway is to be widened outside the existing roadway pavement, any vegetation or topsoil should be removed before placement of fill. The stability of the subgrade should be evaluated immediately after excavation and prior to placement of aggregate subbase in the field in accordance with the IDOT Subgrade Stability Manual (2005) to determine if additional treatment is required. The subgrade soils inspection should include visual inspection and performing a proof roll using heavy equipment or heavily loaded tandem axle dump truck with a minimum gross weight of 25 tons to check for deflection or rutting. Areas with excessive rutting and deflection shall be evaluated using a dynamic cone penetrometer (DCP) and/or a static cone penetrometer (SCP) to determine the depth of required treatment in accordance with the IDOT Subgrade Stability Manual (2005) and IDOT SSRBC Section 301.

Treatment for unstable and unsuitable soils encountered during proof rolling and subgrade evaluation may include the use of a geotextile fabric, removal and replacement with approved structural fill for small areas, or the use of additive materials, such as lime, cement or fly ash. Subgrade improvements should be based on the field evaluation of the materials during construction. Field evaluation of the subgrade soils should be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual and Subgrade Stability Manual, and under the supervision of a licensed geotechnical engineer.

4.2 Subgrade Support Rating

The Subgrade Support Rating (SSR) was determined for the proposed roadway construction based on Section 6.3.1 of the IDOT Geotechnical Manual, for pavement design purposes if the Mechanistic Pavement Design method is used. The SSR consists of three categories (poor, fair or granular). The subgrade soils consisted of native clay soils with an SSR of Fair. If the pavement is to be designed based on the CBR method, we recommend that an average CBR of 2 be used for the subgrade soils encountered in the soil borings at a depth of 2 feet bgs.

4.3 Subgrade Suitability

Based on the results of the field investigation and laboratory tests, low strength and/or high moisture unsuitable soils were encountered in boring B-6 along Grove Road at the depth of the proposed subgrade approximately 6 feet bgs. Treatment for unstable and unsuitable soils encountered may include the use of a geotextile fabric, removal and replacement with approved structural fill for small areas, or the use of additive materials, such as lime, cement, or fly ash. This material is considered unsuitable to remain below the proposed roadway area and should be undercut below the proposed 12-inch aggregate subgrade improvement and replaced with crushed

aggregate meeting the requirement of IDOT CA-6 gradation. Table 4 provides the area that will require subgrade undercut and replacement treatment during the proposed construction activities.

Table 4: Recommended Undercut Area

Station		Extent of Undercut	Depth of Undercut* (inches)	Reason for Undercut
From	To			
19+00	26+45	SB Widening	6	Soft to Medium Stiff Brown Clay, Qu = 0.5 to 0.8 tsf (B-6)

*In addition to the 12-inch Aggregate "Improved" Subgrade

5.0 Professional Disclaimer

This report was prepared on the basis of the project information supplied by the client and is intended only for use on this project. This report was prepared by interpreting the data from the soil borings and field tests made within the project limits and from the results of the laboratory tests obtained from the samples taken. The report gives a representative, but not exhaustive, picture of the project subsurface conditions. The geotechnical engineer warrants that the findings, recommendations, specifications, and professional advice given within this report have been prepared using generally accepted professional engineering practices. The recommendations provided in the report are specific to the project described herein and are based on the information obtained from the soil boring locations within the proposed roadway improvements. Changes involving the proposed roadway alignment and wall structures, from those enumerated within this report, should be submitted for our review to evaluate our recommendations.

Chicago Testing Laboratory, Inc. (CTL) appreciates the opportunity to work with you on this project and look forward to serving as your Geotechnical Engineering Consultant on this project during construction or future projects. We would be pleased to discuss any questions you have about the contents of this report.

Respectfully Submitted,
CHICAGO TESTING LABORATORY, INC.

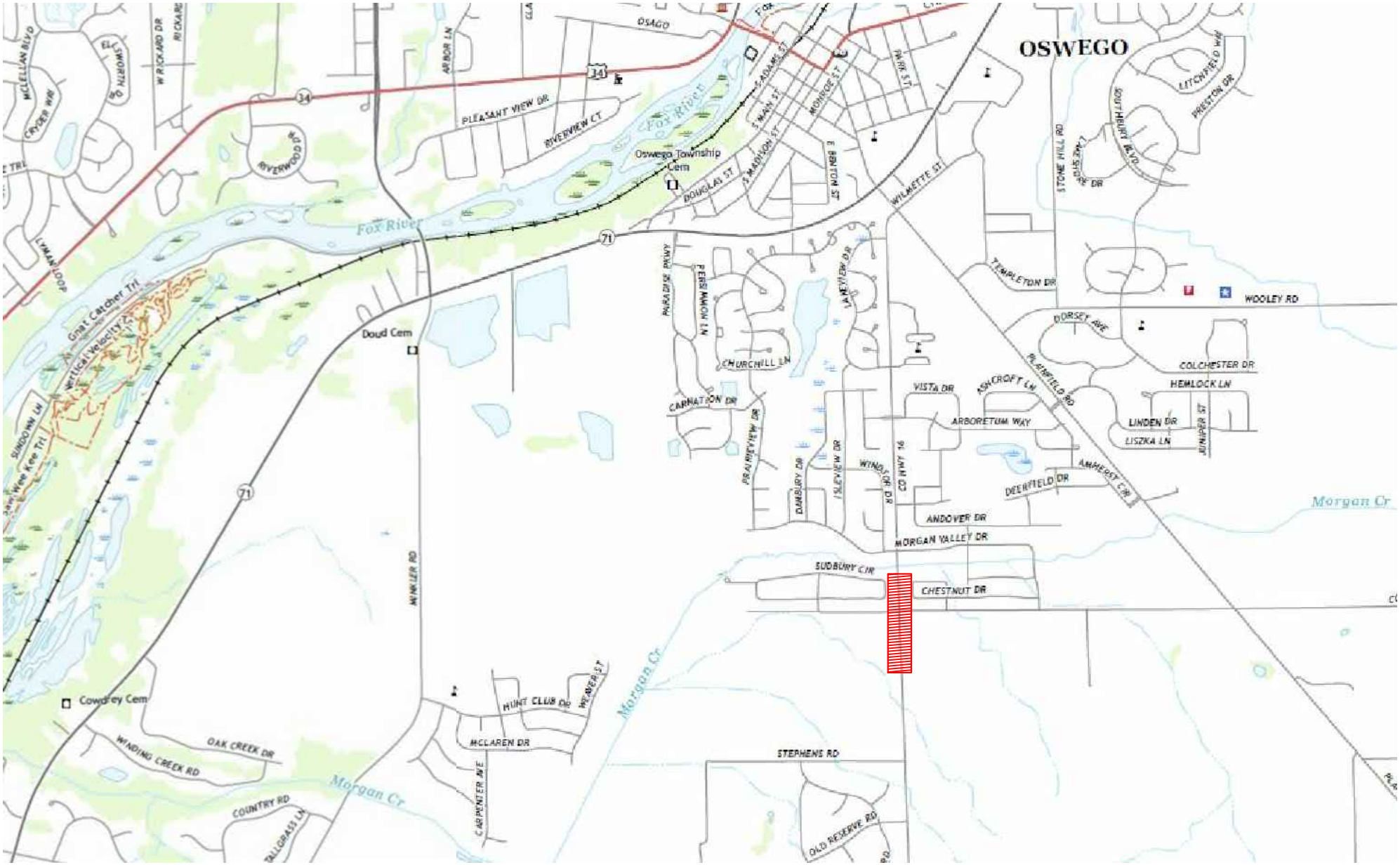
Jeffrey Rothamer, P.E.
Director of Technical Services

Riyad Wahab, PhD, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments - Appendix A: Site Location Map
Appendix B: Boring and Pavement Core Location Plan and Profile
Appendix C: Soil Boring Logs
Appendix D: Grove Road Typical Section

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAP



SITE LOCATION

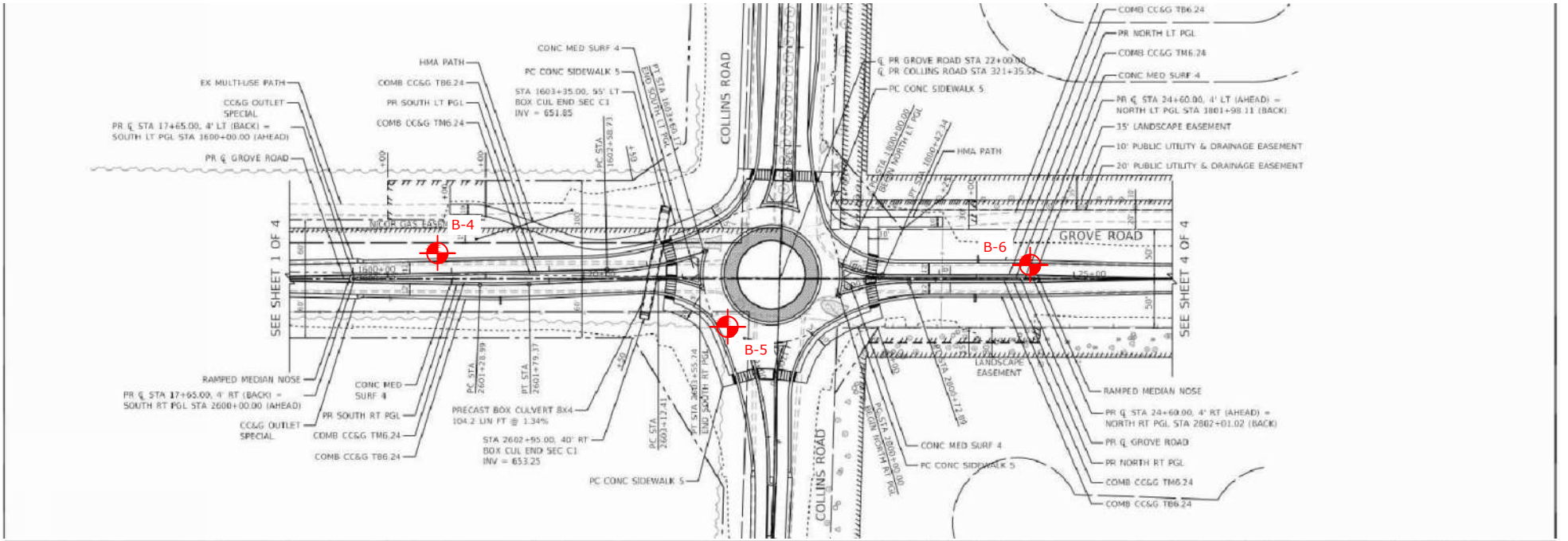
CHICAGO TESTING LABORATORY, INC.
30W114 BUTTERFIELD ROAD
WARRENVILLE, IL 60555
PHONE: (630) 393-2851
FAX : (630) 393-2857

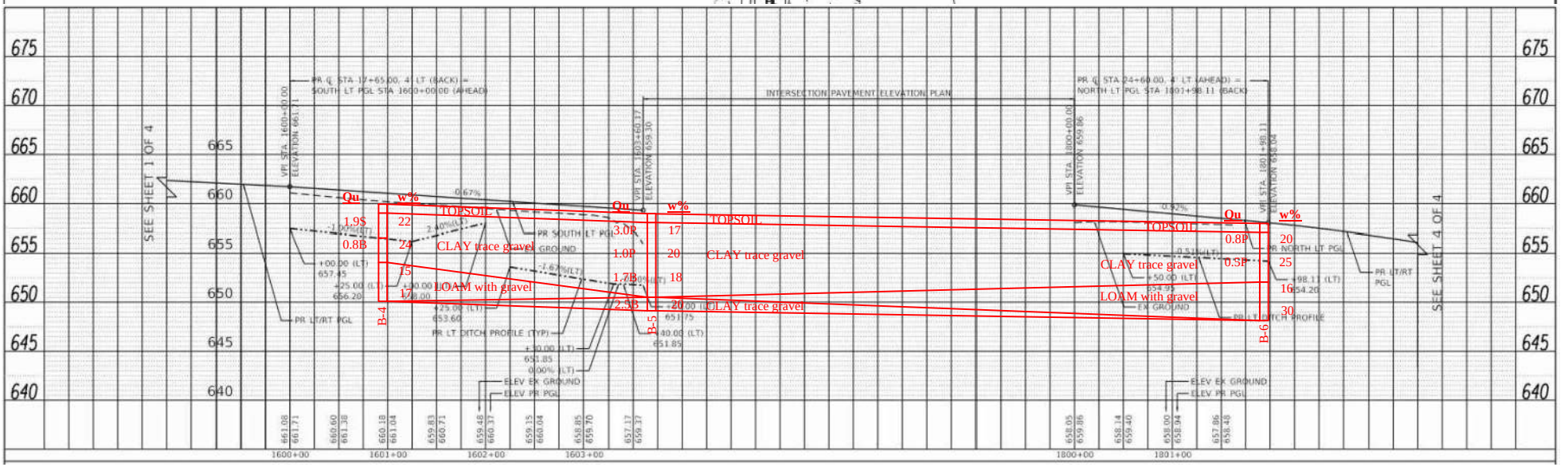
DRAWN BY:	JAR
CHECKED BY:	RW
SCALE:	NTS
DATE:	2/22/22

SITE LOCATION MAP
21F202 - KCHD COLLINS ROAD
GROVE ROAD
OSWEGO, ILLINOIS

APPENDIX B

BORING AND PAVEMENT CORE LOCATION PLAN AND PROFILE





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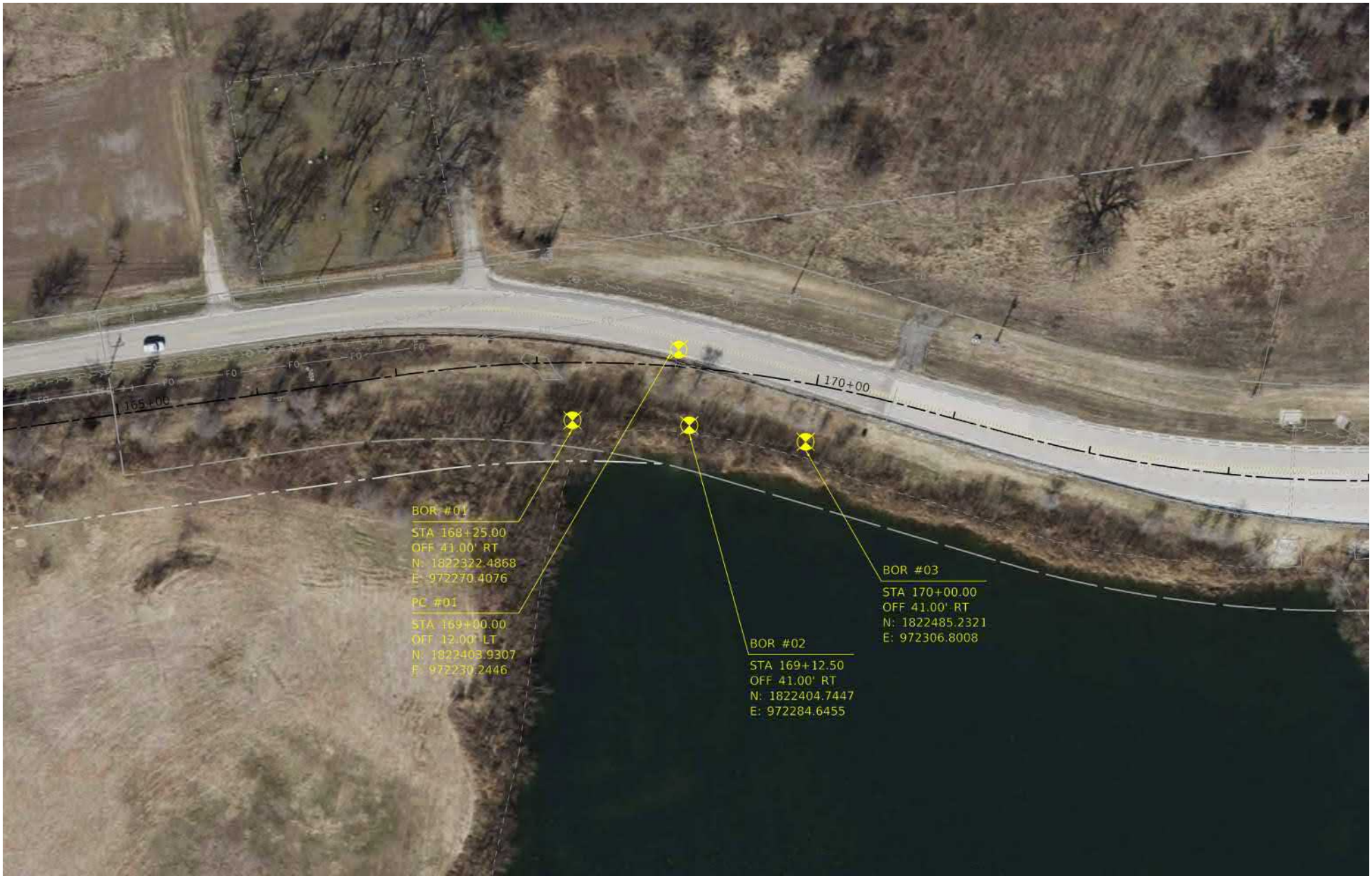
FAX : (630) 393-2857

DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	DATE:
JAR	RW	NTS	2/22/22

SOIL BORING PLAN AND PROFILE
21F202 - KCHD COLLINS ROAD
GROVE ROAD
OSWEGO, IL



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FAX : (630) 393-2857

DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	DATE:
JAR	RW	NTS	2/22/22

PAVEMENT CORE LOCATION PLAN (1 OF 2)
21F202 - KCHD COLLINS ROAD
MINKLER ROAD
OSWEGO, IL

CHICAGO TESTING LABORATORY, INC.
30W114 BUTTERFIELD ROAD
WARRENVILLE, IL 60555
PHONE: (630) 393-2851
FAX : (630) 393-2857

DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	DATE:
JAR	RW	NTS	2/22/22

PAVEMENT CORE LOCATION PLAN (2 OF 2)
21F202 - KCHD COLLINS ROAD
COLLINS ROAD
OSWEGO, IL

APPENDIX C

SOIL BORING LOGS

Illinois Department of Transportation
Division of Highways
Chicago Testing Laboratory, Inc.

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 9/1/21

ROUTE Grove Road **DESCRIPTION** SB ROW **LOGGED BY** DB

SECTION 16-00133-01-EG **LOCATION** NW 1/4, **SEC.** 29, **TWP.** 37N, **RNG.** 8E

COUNTY Kendall **DRILLING METHOD** Hollow Stem Auger **HAMMER TYPE** Auto

STRUCT. NO. N/A
Station N/A

BORING NO. B-4
Station 18+50
Offset 20.00ft LT
Ground Surface Elev. 660.00 ft

Surface Water Elev. N/A ft
Stream Bed Elev. N/A ft

Groundwater Elev.:
First Encounter 651.5 ft ▼
Upon Completion 656.0 ft ▽
After N/A **Hrs.** N/A ft

DEPTH (ft)	BLOWS (/6")	UCS Qu (tsf)	MOIST (%)
12 inches of Topsoil			
659.00			
Stiff	2		
Brown, Moist	3	1.9	21.8
CLAY trace gravel (CL, A-6)	4	S	
656.50			
Medium Stiff ▽	2		
Gray, Moist	1	0.8	23.8
CLAY trace gravel (CL, A-7-6) -5	3	B	
654.00			
Loose to Medium Dense	2		
Gray, Wet	2		14.8
LOAM with gravel (SP-SC, A-2-4)	4		
▼	6		
	11		16.6
650.00 -10	14		
End of Boring			
-15			
-20			

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)

Illinois Department of Transportation
Division of Highways
Chicago Testing Laboratory, Inc.

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 9/1/21

ROUTE Grove Road **DESCRIPTION** NB ROW **LOGGED BY** DB

SECTION 16-00133-01-EG **LOCATION** NW 1/4, **SEC.** 29, **TWP.** 37N, **RNG.** 8E

COUNTY Kendall **DRILLING METHOD** Hollow Stem Auger **HAMMER TYPE** Auto

STRUCT. NO. N/A
Station N/A

BORING NO. B-5
Station 21+50
Offset 35.00ft RT
Ground Surface Elev. 659.00 ft

Surface Water Elev. N/A ft
Stream Bed Elev. N/A ft

Groundwater Elev.:
First Encounter 653.0 ft ▼
Upon Completion 654.0 ft ▽
After N/A **Hrs.** N/A ft

	DEPTH (ft)	BLOWS (/6")	UCS Qu (tsf)	MOIST (%)
12 inches of Topsoil				
658.00				
Stiff to Very Stiff Brown, Moist CLAY trace gravel (CL, A-6)		5		
		4 4	3.0 P	16.9
		2		
		1 1	1.0 P	20.0
	▽ -5			
	▼	4		
		4 9	1.7 B	17.6
650.50				
Very Stiff Gray, Moist CLAY trace gravel (CL, A-6)		3		
		4 8	2.5 B	19.6
649.00	-10			
End of Boring				
	-15			
	-20			

The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)

Illinois Department of Transportation
Division of Highways
Chicago Testing Laboratory, Inc.

SOIL BORING LOG

Date 9/1/21

ROUTE Grove Road **DESCRIPTION** SB Shoulder **LOGGED BY** DB

SECTION 16-00133-01-EG **LOCATION** NW 1/4, **SEC.** 29, **TWP.** 37N, **RNG.** 8E

COUNTY Kendall **DRILLING METHOD** Hollow Stem Auger **HAMMER TYPE** Auto

STRUCT. NO. N/A
Station N/A

BORING NO. B-6
Station 24+50
Offset 15.00ft LT
Ground Surface Elev. 658.00 ft

Surface Water Elev. N/A ft
Stream Bed Elev. N/A ft

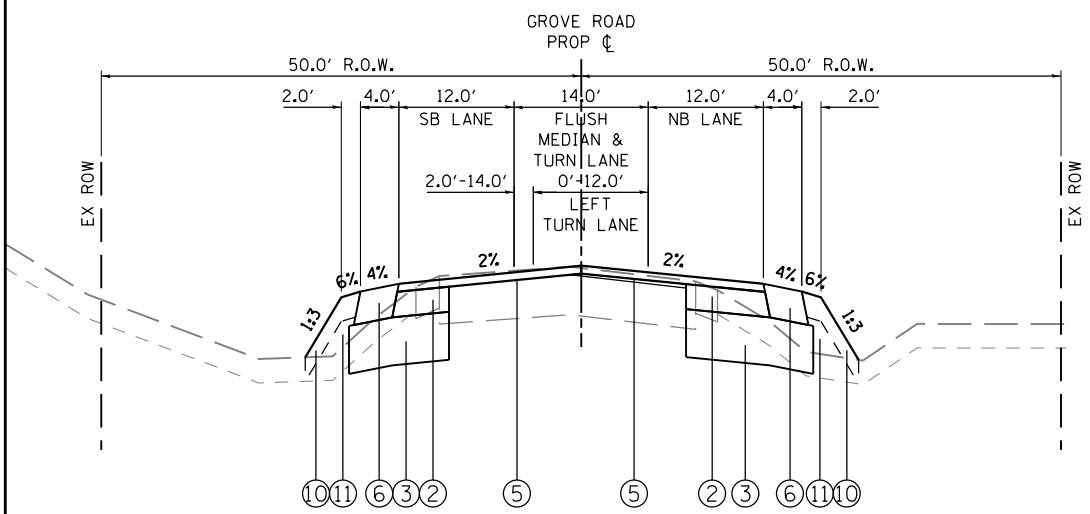
Groundwater Elev.:
First Encounter 649.5 ft ▼
Upon Completion N/A ft
After N/A **Hrs.** N/A ft

	DEPTH (ft)	BLOWS (/6")	UCS Qu (tsf)	MOIST (%)
4 inches of Topsoil 657.67				
8 inches of Aggregate Shoulder 657.00				
Soft to Medium Stiff Brown, Moist CLAY trace gravel (CL, A-7-6)		2		
		1 3	0.8 P	19.5
		2		
	-5	1 1	0.5 P	24.8
652.00				
Loose to Medium Dense Gray, Wet LOAM with gravel (SP-SC, A-2-4)		1		
		1 4		15.6
▼		9		
		5		29.9
648.00	-10	5		
End of Boring				
	-15			
	-20			

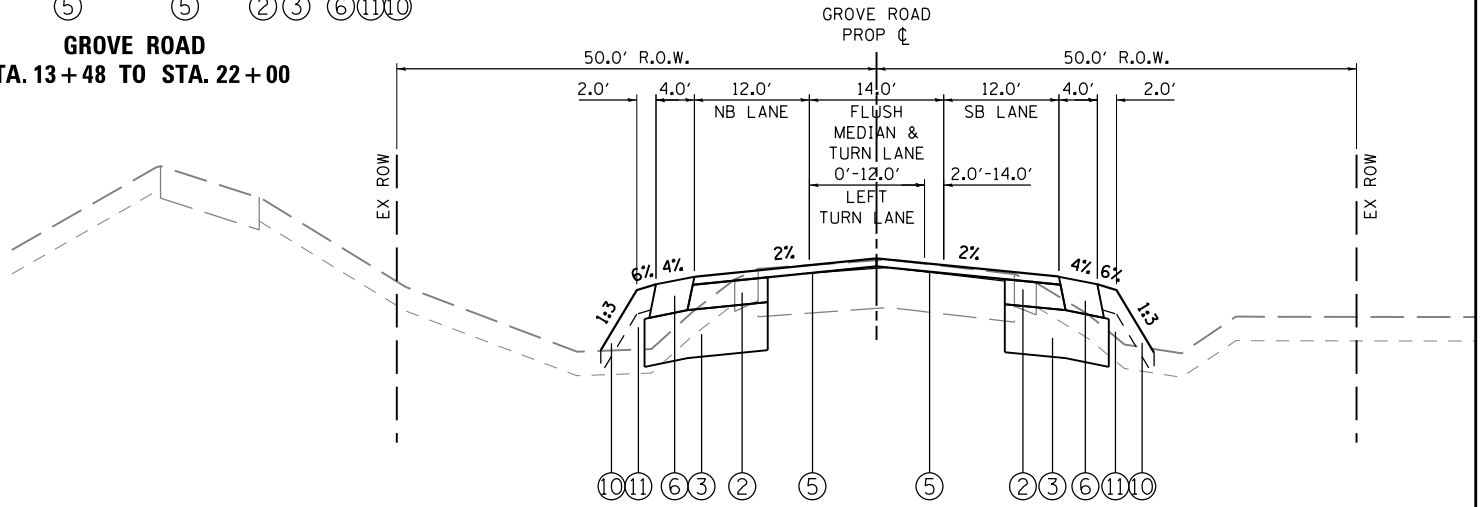
The Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Failure Mode is indicated by (B-Bulge, S-Shear, P-Penetrometer)
The SPT (N value) is the sum of the last two blow values in each sampling zone (AASHTO T206)

APPENDIX D

GROVE ROAD TYPICAL SECTION



GROVE ROAD
STA. 13+48 TO STA. 22+00



GROVE ROAD
STA. 22+00 TO STA. 30+52

LEGEND

①	GROUND	⑥	SHOULDER, HOT-MIX ASPHALT
②	PAVEMENT, HOT-MIX ASPHALT	⑦	FUTURE MULTI-USE PATH
③	AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT	⑧	PCC SIDEWALK
④	COMB CONC CURB & GUTTER	⑨	TURF MEDIAN
⑤	MILL/OVERLAY	⑩	TOPSOIL/SEED
		⑪	EMBANKMENT

WBK engineering
WBK ENGINEERING, LLC
116 WEST MAIN STREET, SUITE 201
ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS 60174
(630) 443-7755

PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS

COLLINS ROAD EXTENSION
KENDALL COUNTY
SEC. 16–00133–00–EG

EXHIBIT 3D