

Illinois State Toll Highway Authority
Contract I-20-4722
Bridge Construction
O'Hare to Westbound IL Route 390 at I-490 and IL Route 390 Interchange
Mile Post 16.7 to Mile Post 16.9

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



#### **INDEX**

•	Site Description	_ 1
•	Controls	_ 7
•	Maintenance	_ 13
•	Inspection and Corrective Actions	_16
•	Non-Storm Water Discharges	17
•	Contractor Inventory of Hazardous Materials and Substance	_18
•	Contractor Required Submittals	_19

#### **APPENDIX**

- A. Contractor Inventory of Hazardous Materials and Substance
- B. Illinois Tollway Certification Statement
- C. Contractor Certification Statement
- D. Stabilized Construction Entrances
- E. Material Delivery, Storage, and Use
- F. Solid Waste Management and Disposal
- G. Sanitary Waste
- H. Spill Response and Control
- I. Concrete Residual and Washout Wastes
- J. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance
- K. Dewatering
- L. Polymers
- M. Dust Control

## S.P. 111.2 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

## 1. Site Description.

The following is a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:

# a. Project location:

The improvements to be constructed under this contract shall be performed along Illinois Route 390 (IL 390) Tollway between milepost 16.7 and milepost 16.9 in DuPage County, Illinois. The project latitude and longitude are 41°58'50"N and 87°56'41"W.

## b. Description of the Construction activity

The work under this contract includes, but is not limited to:

- 1) Construction of the Bridge carrying Ramp Q1 over Ramps 04 and P1/08 and the adjacent MSE Retaining Walls.
- 2) Construction of retaining wall EO16.8R,WB(R)
- 3) Earthwork and grading for Ramp Q1
- 4) Construction of storm sewer and appurtenance's
- 5) Erosion and sediment control.
- 6) Traffic control and protection.
- 7) All other appurtenant and miscellaneous and associated work as required by the contract documents.

## c. Sequence of Major Earth Disturbing Construction Activities

The following is a description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as clearing, excavation, grading and onsite or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials:

- Initial construction erosion control
- Topsoil stripping, clearing, grading, and same-day stabilization
- Installation of drainage features
- Site final grading and landscaping restoration

The aforementioned general description of construction staging will be modified by the Contractor's Progress Schedule that will be part of the SWPPP. The Contractor shall revise the Suggested Progress Schedule, maintain and update as necessary, and make part of the SWPPP.

Additional details regarding the progress schedule and erosion and sediment control sequencing are shown on sheet numbers PRO-1 through PRO-02, Suggested Progress Schedule, sheet number ECN-1 and EC-1 through EC-2, Erosion Control Plans, and sheet number BSM-1 through BSM-9 shall be made part of the SWPPP. Where deviations from those drawings are required because of field conditions, Contractor shall, after receiving approval from the CM, post changes to the affected drawings and shall maintain and update as part of this SWPPP.

#### d. Total Construction Area and Total Area of Earth Disturbance

The total area of construction grading is estimated to be 8.39 acres. (including on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials).

The total project area of the site that it is estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other earth disturbing activities is 4.73 acres.

Borrow Locations 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be used to provide suitable material or topsoil and include the following disturbed site areas:

Borrow Location 1 (York Road/Supreme Drive) = 6.80 Acres Borrow Location 2 (I-90 at Arlington Heights Road) = 3.14 Acres Borrow Location 3 (I-90 at Arlington Heights Road) = 4.56 Acres Borrow Location 4 (Thorndale Ave/Prospect Ave) = 2.28 Acres

#### e. Runoff Coefficients

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

The estimated runoff coefficients of the various areas of the site after construction activities are completed are contained in the project drainage study which is hereby incorporated by reference.

#### f. Soil Characteristics

Information describing the soils at the site is contained in the Geotechnical Soils Report for the project, incorporated by reference, and information available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) web-based soil survey at <a href="https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx">https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx</a>.

A description of the existing soil conditions at the construction site including soil types, slopes and slope lengths, drainage patterns, and other topographic features that might affect erosion and sediment control are summarized below:

Elliott silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Ashkum silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Markham silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes
Orthents, loamy, undulating
Orthents, clayey, undulating
Muskego and Houghton mucks, 0 to 2 percent slopes

#### g. Topography and Drainage

The surrounding topography of the improvements is predominantly flat to moderately sloped with adjoining offsite drainage. Existing grades are typically less than 5 percent.

The current stormwater runoff flows north towards Willow Creek. Drainage patterns are shown on the erosion control sheets.

## h. Drainage System Ownership

The drainage systems which receive stormwater discharge from the project are owned by the Village of Bensenville.

### i. Site Maps

The plan documents identified below, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, location(s) of proposed soil stockpiles or material storage locations, the location of major structural and nonstructural erosion and sediment controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where stormwater is discharged from the project to a surface water. These include:

Sheet No.	Description
RPN-1 through RPN-2	Roadway Plan
RPR-1 through RPR-2	Roadway Profile
DPN-1 through DPN-2	Drainage and Utility Plan
GPN-1 through GPN-2	Grading Plan
LSC-1 through LSC-3	Landscape Plan
ECN 1	Erosion Control General Notes
EC-1 through EC-2	Erosion Control Plan
BSM-1 through BSM-9	Borrow Location Plans
XSC-1 through XSC-35	Cross Sections Ramp Q1
XSC-36 through XSC-37	Cross Sections Ramp O4

## j. Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage

The names of receiving water(s) and area extent of wetland acreage at the site are in the design/project report or plan documents which are incorporated by reference as a part of this plan.

The primary stream which receives runoff from the site is Willow Creek.

There are no wetlands located adjacent to or that cross the project corridor. There is an existing wetland located on the borrow site located at Borrow Location 1 located at York Road/Supreme Drive.

There are Waters of the US (WOUS) within the project limits. The Willow Creek Unnamed South Tributary and the Bensenville Ditch are both tributary to the Des Plaines River located east of O'Hare airport. These features should be protected from disturbance or erosion and/or sedimentation. The stream and tributaries identified below also have associated flood plain areas that should likewise be protected from impact. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, wetlands, wetland buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, and sensitive environmental resources.

Wetland ID	Location	Station	Туре
-	Through Interchange	Willow Creek - Unnamed South Tributary	wous
-	South of Interchange	Bensenville Ditch Watershed	WOUS

## k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

No Clean Water Act Section 303(d) receiving waters are located within in the project limits; however, receiving waters do flow into Willow Creek (IEPA Segment IL\_GO\_01), directly east of the project corridor, and it is a 303 (d) receiving water impaired for Phosphorus (total).

## I. Receiving Waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

## Not Applicable

#### m. Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

Sensitive environmental resources or site features on or adjacent to the project site that will have the potential to be impacted by the proposed construction and are to be protected and/or remain undisturbed are identified below. These may include but are not limited to steep slopes, highly erodible soils, wetlands, streams and other waterways, existing natural buffers, specimen trees, natural and mature vegetation, nature preserves, floodplains, bioswales, threatened or endangered species, and historic/archaeological resources.

The wetland #49 located on the east side of Borrow Location 1 shall be protected and remain undisturbed.

Willow Creek traverses through the adjacent area and shall be protected and remain undisturbed.

#### n. Pollutants and Pollutant Sources

The following pollutants and pollutant sources are anticipated to be associated with the project:

Soils and Sediment
 Soils and Sed

$\boxtimes$	Demolition Waste
	Paving Operation Materials and Waste
	Cleaning Products
	Joint and Patching Compounds
$\boxtimes$	Concrete Curing Compounds
$\boxtimes$	Painting Products and Wastes
	Sandblasting Materials and Waste Products
$\boxtimes$	Landscaping Materials and Wastes
$\boxtimes$	Soil Amendments and Stabilization Products
	Building Construction Materials and Wastes
$\boxtimes$	Vehicle and Equipment Fluids
	Building Construction Materials and Wastes
$\boxtimes$	Portable Toilet Wastes
$\boxtimes$	Litter and Miscellaneous Solid Waste
	Glues, Adhesives, and Sealants
$\boxtimes$	Contaminated Soils
$\boxtimes$	Dust Palliative Products
	Other (specify):

## o. Applicable Federal, State or Local Requirements

Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials, or are required by Federal or State regulatory agencies are described below:

The management practice, controls, and other provisions provided in the SWPPP are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Urban Manual.

The State of Illinois procedures and standards for urban soil erosion and sediment that are applicable to protecting surface waters, upon submittal of the Notice of Intent to authorize discharges under the ILR10 permit, are incorporated by reference and are enforceable under the permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan. Any additional BMPs which are required beyond those specified herein and/or shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans shall also meet the requirements of the Illinois Urban Manual.

The proposed improvements comply with FAA Advisory Circular (AC) No.150/5200-338, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or near Airports (dated August 28, 2007). Specific requirements pertaining to stormwater management facilities, wetland mitigation, and landscaping were coordinated with and confirmed by the FAA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Animal and Plant Health

Inspection Service (USDAAPHIS). The principal criteria include no new wildlife attractants (e.g., open water, wetlands, or vegetation attractive to wildlife) within five miles of the airport.

#### 2. Controls.

This section of the plan addresses the various controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in 1.b. above. For each measure discussed, the contractor that will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are part of, this plan.

The Erosion Control Plan Drawings included in the Contract Documents define the size and location of the measures to be installed during the construction of this project.

#### a. Stabilization Practices

Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavation or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated within 1 working day of permanent or temporary cessation of earth disturbing activities and shall be completed as soon as possible but not later than 14 days from the initiation of stabilization work in an area. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Where shown on the Contract Plans, Same-Day Stabilization shall be utilized to reduce the movement of soils once they are exposed by the Contractor's operations. Same-Day Stabilization is to be implemented after the initial perimeter controls are in place and concurrently with the Contractor's daily operations. In this case, the work zone must be left in such condition that the grading areas disturbed that day are stabilized, and measures are in place to control sediment laden stormwater.

The Engineer may also direct the Contractor to provide Same-Day Stabilization to critical disturbed areas where there is a risk that sediment laden runoff may occur. When directed by the Engineer, Same-Day Stabilization of specified areas shall commence the same day as directed and shall be completed no later than 24 hours after receipt of such direction.

Same-Day Stabilization may consist of either temporary erosion control measures or the permanent landscaping indicated on the Contract Plans. When permanent landscaping is not possible, due either to construction staging or site constraints, Same-Day Stabilization shall consist of temporary erosion control measures.

Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization

practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices and the locations for use. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where practicable and disturbed portions of the site are stabilized.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

$\boxtimes$	Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch
$\boxtimes$	Same-Day Stabilization
$\boxtimes$	Erosion Control Blanket
$\boxtimes$	Temporary Seeding
$\boxtimes$	Permanent Seeding
	Tree Protection Fence
$\boxtimes$	Mulching
	Geotextiles
	Sod
	Vegetative Buffer
	Staged or Staggered Development
$\boxtimes$	Dust Control Watering
$\boxtimes$	Dust Suppression Agents
$\times$	Soil Stockpile Management
	Other (specify):

Description of Interim Stabilization Practices:

Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch: Applied to disturbed areas on slopes 1:3 (V:H) or flatter.

Same-Day Stabilization: Work shall consist of stabilization for those areas where limited space is available for the construction of other sediment control measures. Same-Day Stabilization may consist of either temporary erosion control measures or the permanent landscaping indicated on the plan. The permanent landscaping shall be implemented as the Same-Day Stabilization whenever possible. This means that the Contractor must stage his work so that portions of the slopes and ditches can be brought to finish grade, top soiled and landscaped prior to the end of the workday. The work zone must be left in such condition that the disturbed areas that day are stabilized and measures are in place to control sediment laden water and on-site runoff.

Erosion Control Blanket: Applied to protect exposed soil surfaces against erosion due to rainfall or flowing water. Erosion control blankets are proposed at slopes flatter than 1:3 (V:H) and in areas of concentrated flows

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

Permanent Seeding: Once grading is completed, erosion control blanket and permanent seeding will be applied to all disturbed areas. Refer to the Landscape Plans for details.

The Engineer and Contractor shall maintain records of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures area initiated.

#### b. Structural Practices

Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Included in the description is the site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices and the locations for their use.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

$\boxtimes$	Silt Fence
$\boxtimes$	Super Silt Fence
$\boxtimes$	Temporary Ditch Checks
	Temporary Rock Check Dams
$\boxtimes$	Filter Fabric Inlet Protection, Basket Type
	Filter Fabric Inlet Protection, Cover Type
$\boxtimes$	Rectangular Inlet Protection
	Culvert Inlet Protection Fence
$\boxtimes$	Culvert Inlet Protection Stone
	Sediment Traps
	Sediment Basins
$\boxtimes$	Temporary Pipe Slope Drains
	Temporary Stream Crossings
$\boxtimes$	Stabilized Construction Entrances
$\boxtimes$	Temporary Riprap
	Temporary Swales
	Temporary Channel Diversion
	Diversion Dike
	Sediment Filter Bag
	<u> </u>
	Flotation Boom
	Other (specify):

#### Description of Structural Practices:

Silt Fence and Super Silt Fence: Shall be installed at the locations indicated on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and other locations where it is deemed necessary to filter sediment from storm runoff. The fence is designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric for discharge downstream. Perimeter silt fence shall be installed prior to the initiation of earth disturbing construction activities. Silt fence will be installed around temporary topsoil stockpiles and will be installed prior to beginning stockpiling activities. Super Silt fence will be installed to protect wetlands and other sensitive environmental resources

Stabilized Construction Entrances: Vehicles and equipment will access the construction site at the designated stabilized construction entrances to control offsite tracking of sediments at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Stabilized construction entrance(s) shall be constructed in conformance with the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Design Details. The rough texture of the stone helps to remove clumps of soil adhering to construction vehicle tires through the action of vibration and jarring over the rough surface and the friction of the stone matrix against soils attached to vehicle tires. Any track-out that occurs beyond the stabilized construction entrance shall be removed by wet sweeping no later than the end of the day in which the track-out occurs, or more frequently as directed by the Engineer.

Fabric Inlet Protection: Will be provided at all proposed drainage structures as they are constructed and any existing structures that will be receiving flow within the construction limits. The primary function is to place controls in the path of flow sufficient to slow sediment laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before discharging into the storm sewer system. Fabric inlet protection will consist of manufactured filter baskets in paved areas and rectangular inlet protections in unpaved areas.

#### c. Treatment Chemicals

Provided below is a description of the planned use of polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. The location, use, and application technique, along with an explanation of need for their use is provided.

The use of polymer flocculants or other chemicals to treat stormwater runoff on the project are not planned or anticipated.

### d. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls

Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean

Water Act.

Permanent storm water management controls to be installed as part of the project are as follows:

Open vegetated swales and ditches will be utilized for stormwater conveyance and for sediment removal.

Storm water management features for this corridor will be constructed in a future contract.

#### e. Pollution Prevention

The following pollution prevention measures will be implemented to minimize the exposure of products or materials to precipitation and stormwater and minimize the discharge of pollutants on the project site:

- Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area on-site. Equipment and materials will include, but not be limited to, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with hazardous substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of size.
- The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from recurring and how to clean up the spill if there is one. A description of the spill, what caused it and the cleanup measures will also be included.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for day-to-day operations and will designate a Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator (Coordinator). The Coordinator will designate at least two (2) other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel, listed below, will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer on-site.

### **Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator:**

Larry Staal	Superior Construction Co
Printed Name	Contractor Name
Additional Trained Spill Prevention and F	Response Personnel:
Ryan Boyle	Superior Construction Co.
Printed Name	Contractor Name
Trent Becker	Su <u>perior Constructio</u> n Co.
Printed Name	Contractor Name

#### f. Other Controls

Practices to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system or to watercourses as a result of the creation, collection, and disposal of wastes are as follows:

- Solid Wastes. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the U.S., except as authorized by a Section 404 permit. Solid waste storage areas shall be located at least 50 feet from drainage facilities and watercourses and outside of areas prone to flooding or ponding. Designate waste storage areas and provide dumpsters of sufficient size and number with lids to contain the solid waste generated by the project. In addition, provide trash receptacles in laydown yards, field trailer areas or at locations where workers congregate for lunch and break periods. Non-salvageable solid waste shall be disposed in accordance with all laws, rules, and applicable regulations.
- Sanitary Waste Materials. The Contractor shall not create or allow unsanitary conditions. All personnel involved with construction activities must comply with state and local sanitary or septic system regulations. Temporary sanitary facilities will be provided at the site throughout the construction phase. They must be utilized by all construction personnel and serviced by a commercial operator to maintain function and prevent unsanitary conditions. Portable toilets must be securely anchored and are not allowed within 30 feet of stormwater inlets or within 50 feet of a Water of the U.S.
- Concrete Wastes: Concrete washout and slurries generated from

saw-cutting, coring, grinding, milling, grooving, or similar construction activities are required to be contained and are prohibited from entering storm drains or watercourses. Concrete waste management and disposal shall conform to Article 280.28 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications.

• Concrete Dust Particles: Dust particles and other fine materials generated due to the use of rubblized or recycled concrete as roadway base, must be removed from stormwater prior to the water discharging outside of Illinois Tollway ROW. This material can be removed via vegetated ditches if there is enough time and space for removal prior to the discharge of the stormwater outside the ROW. For those areas where there is not enough space and time for vegetative remediation, other methods for removing said materials will be identified. For construction areas adjacent to creeks and streams, the stormwater's pH must also be moderated prior to discharge.

Special BMPs designed to remove concrete or limestone dust particles from stormwater runoff in contact with recycled or rubblized concrete underpavement must be removed once the stormwater discharging from the site is determined to be clean. This is often several months following completion of the project. The Contractor may have to return to the project area following project completion to remove these BMPs and restore the affected work area.

 Hazardous Material Spill Response Wastes. The Contractor shall include as part of their Spill Prevention and Control Plan a description of the procedures for the storage and disposal of regulated hazardous or toxic waste, spill response procedures, and provisions for reporting if there are releases in excess of reportable quantities.

#### g. Natural Buffers

There are no Waters of the United States, including existing natural buffers, within the project limits or within 100 feet of the project boundaries.

#### 3. Maintenance.

The following is a description of procedures that will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan:

 Erosion and Sediment Control Manager (ESCM): The Contractor shall assign an ESCM to the project. This person is required to have taken an approved sediment and erosion control training course. The ESCM will be responsible for supervising the maintenance of Erosion & Sediment Control measures and implementation of this plan.

- Fabric Inlet Protection: Remove sediment from inlet filter baskets when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a rain event. When there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection, the deposited sediment shall be removed by the end of the day in which it was found or by the end of the following day if removal by the end of the same business day is not feasible. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of inlet protection device. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace fabric if any tear is present.
- Temporary Ditch Checks: Remove sediment from upstream side of ditch checks when sediment has reached 50% of height of structure. Repair or replace ditch checks whenever tears, splits, unraveling or compressed excelsior is apparent. Replace torn fabric mat that may allow water to undermine ditch check. Remove debris (garbage, crop residue, etc.) when observed. Reestablish the flow over the center of the ditch check. Water or sediment going around the ditch check indicates incorrect installation, device needs lengthening, or the selected device is inappropriate for site conditions. Remove ditch checks once all upslope areas are stabilized and seed or otherwise stabilize temporary ditch check areas.
- Outlet Protection/Temporary Riprap: Restore dislodged protection and correct erosion that may occur. Remedy deficient areas prone to increased erosion immediately to prevent greater deficiencies.
- Silt Fence: Repair tears, gaps or undermining. Restore leaning silt fence and ensure taut. Repair or replace any missing or broken stakes immediately. Clean fence line if sediment reaches one-third height of barrier. Remove fence once final stabilization is established. Repair fence if undermining occurs anywhere along its entire length.
- Temporary Stabilized Construction Entrances: Replenish stone or replace exit if vehicles continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the construction site. Sweep sediment on roadway from construction activities immediately. Ensure culverts are free from damage.
- Stockpile Management: Repair and/or replace perimeter controls and stabilization measures when stockpile material has potential to be discharged or leave the limits of the protection. Remove all offtracked material by sweeping or other methods. Update the SWPPP any time a stockpile location has been removed, relocated,

- added or required maintenance. During summer months, stockpiles should be watered to maintain the cover crop.
- Erosion Control Blanket: Repair damage due to water running beneath the blanket and restore blanket when displacement occurs. Reseeding may be necessary. Replace all displaced blanket and restaple.
- Dewatering: Ensure proper operation and compliance with permits or water quality standards. Remove accumulated sediment from the flow area. Dispose of sediment in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Remove and replace dewatering bags when half full of sediment or when discharge rate is impractical. Immediately stop discharge if receiving areas show signs of cloudy water, erosion, or sediment accumulation.
- Temporary Concrete Washout: Do not discharge wastewater into the environment (Note: acidity, not particulates, is environmentally detrimental). Facilitate evaporation of low volume washout water. Clean and remove any discharges within 24 hours of discovery. If effluent cannot be removed prior to anticipated rainfall event, place and secure a non- collapsing, non-water collecting cover over the washout facility to prevent accumulation and precipitation overflow. Replace damaged liner immediately. Remove washout when no longer needed and restore disturbed areas to original condition. Properly dispose of solidified concrete waste.
- Material Delivery & Storage: Document the various types of materials delivered and their storage locations in the SWPPP. Update the SWPPP any time significant changes occur to material storage or handling locations and when they have been removed. Cleanup spills immediately. Remove empty containers.
- Solid Waste Management: Designate a waste collection area(s) and identify them in the SWPPP. Inspect inlets, outfalls and drainageways for litter, debris, containers, etc. Observe the construction site for improper waste disposal. Update the SWPPP any time the trash management plan significantly changes. Correct items discarded outside of designated areas.
- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, Cleaning and Maintenance: Cleanup spills immediately. Contractor must provide documentation that spills were cleaned, materials disposed of, and impacts mitigated. Update the SWPPP when designated location has been removed, relocated, added or requires maintenance. In the event of a spill into a storm drain, waterway or onto a paved surface, the owner of the fuel must immediately take action to contain the spill. Once contained, clean up the spill. As an initial step this may involve collecting any bulk material and placing it in a

secure container for later disposal. Follow-up cleaning will also be required to remove residues from paved or other hard surfaces.

 Portable Restroom Facilities: Maintain in accordance with applicable laws to prevent unsanitary conditions. Check for leaks and remove and replace as needed.

## 4. Inspections and Corrective Actions.

The Engineer will be responsible for conducting inspections along with the Contractor's ESCM. A maintenance inspection report will be completed after each inspection. A copy of the report form will be completed by the Engineer and Contractor and will be maintained on site.

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. Such inspection shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inches or greater or the equivalent snowfall. Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections shall recommence when construction activities are resumed, or if there is a 0.50 inches or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of wastes, equipment, and materials shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented shall be observed to ensure that they are still stabilized. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking. If repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the completion of the inspection report.

If the inspections determine concrete fines are discharging as a result of roadway reconstruction, the Contractor must ensure that the discharge does not exit the right-of-way. The Engineer will immediately test the pH levels of the affected discharge runoff to determine the average pH levels. Where pH levels exceed 9.0, the Engineer will recommend remediation strategy to reduce the alkalinity to acceptable levels before allowing to exit the right-of-way or discharge to environmentally sensitive locations.

b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in Section 1 above, and pollution prevention measures identified in Section 2 above, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection to minimize discharges. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

- **c.** A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s), qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Section 4.b. above shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed by the Contractor and the Engineer.
- d. For any violation of the SWPPP observed during any inspection conducted, including those not required by the plan, and any illicit discharge (defined as any discharge that is not composed entirely of storm water) exiting the right-of-way or to receiving waters, the Engineer will immediately report the incident to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit and shall be submitted electronically on the Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) forms provided by IEPA within 12 hours.

Reports of violations of the SWPPP or illicit discharges shall be reported to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit at <a href="mailto:environment@getipass.com">environment@getipass.com</a>. For additional inquiry, contact (630) 241-6800 ext. 4222. The Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit will coordinate any potential violations directly with the IEPA. In addition, the Engineer will provide a written submission to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit and the project files within 5 days summarizing the incident(s) and actions taken.

**e.** Corrective action shall be taken to address any of the following conditions if identified at the site: a stormwater control needs repair or replacement; a stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed or was installed incorrectly; or discharges are causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards; or a prohibited discharge has occurred.

Corrective actions shall be completed as soon as possible and documented within 7 days of the non-compliance in an inspection report. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven (7) calendar days, the inspection report(s) will describe the conditions contributing to the infeasibility to complete the installation or repair within the 7-day timeframe and document the schedule for installing the stormwater control(s) and making them operational as soon as feasible after the 7-day timeframe.

## 5. Non-Storm Water Discharges.

The following allowable non-stormwater discharges may combine with stormwater discharges that are treated by the measures included in this plan and are anticipated on the project:

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges	Likely to be Present on the Site	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used	$\boxtimes$	
Waters used to control dust	$\boxtimes$	
Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed) and where detergents are not used		
Landscape irrigation drainages		$\boxtimes$
Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water		$\boxtimes$
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, such as solvents		$\boxtimes$
Potable water sources including uncontaminated water main or fire hydrant flushing water		$\boxtimes$
Discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations if managed by appropriate controls	$\boxtimes$	

For each allowable non-stormwater discharge anticipated on the project, the measures which will be used to eliminate or reduce the non-stormwater component of the discharge are described below:

• Discharges from Dewatering: Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a sediment filter bag, sediment trap or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site or into Waters of the U.S. Under no circumstances are discharges from dewatering operations to be discharged directly into streams, rivers, lakes or other areas beyond the permitted project area. Likewise, discharges into storm sewer systems that do not drain to a suitable onsite treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. To the extent feasible, vegetated areas of the site shall be used to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge.

Discharges from dewatering operations shall be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion and minimize sediment from the discharge to the maximum extent practical. Dewatering discharges shall also be treated or controlled to minimize discharges of pollutants and shall not include visible floating solids or foam, oil, grease, or other similar products.

Discharge from dewatering shall be a stable surface using an aggregate leveling pad and secondary containment in accordance with Illinois Tollway standards. Discharge shall be no more turbid that the receiving water and will be immediately stopped if the receiving water shows signs of cloudy water, erosion, or sediment accumulation

#### 6. Contractor Inventory of Hazardous Materials and Substances.

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present on site during

construction (use additional pages, as necessary). To be filled in by Contractor.

See Appendix A	

### 7. Contractor Required Submittals.

The Contractor and any subcontractor responsible for compliance with the provisions of the SWPPP shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a narrative description of how they will comply with the requirements of the SWPPP with regard to the following items:

- Stabilized Construction Entrances: Identify the location(s) of stabilized construction entrances to be used and provide a description of how they will be maintained.
- Material Delivery, Storage and Use: Discuss where and how materials, including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored to prevent spills.
- Solid Waste Management and Disposal: Discuss the procedures to be used to contain, and the method of disposal, for construction waste and litter.
- Sanitary Waste: Discuss how sanitary wastes will be contained and disposed along with the locations of portable restroom facilities. A schedule of maintenance shall be provided.
- Spill Response and Control: Provide a Spill Prevention and Control Plan describing the steps that will be taken to respond to, control, and report chemical or petroleum spills which may occur. Procedures to address spills in excess of RCRA reportable quantities must be provided.
- Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes: Discuss the location and type
  of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will
  be identified and maintained.
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance: Discuss where vehicle and equipment cleaning and maintenance will be performed and

the BMPs that will be used for spill containment and spill prevention, containment, and treatment of wash waters.

- Dewatering: Provide a Dewatering Work Plan for excavation activities that
  encounter groundwater or other water that needs to be removed from the
  construction area. The plan must detail a system that will remove
  sediments and other pollutants (if present) from the water prior to
  discharge. The plan shall be submitted and approved prior to the
  commencement of dewatering activities.
- Polymer Use: If the use of polymers or other treatment chemicals are specified for use, a Polymer Treatment Work Plan shall be submitted for approval to the Engineer, covering the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified, Safety Data Sheets shall be provided, procedures for storage and use of the treatment chemical must be described, and staff responsible for use/application must be identified. Documentation of training for the individuals who will be applying the polymers/treatment chemicals shall be provided. The polymer treatment system must be designed by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC).

In addition to the above, the Contractor is required to provide the following submittals to demonstrate compliance with the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and any federal or state environmental permits:

 Dust Control Plan pursuant to Article 107.36 of the Supplemental Specifications. The plan shall be submitted and approved prior to commencement of earth disturbing work activities.



# Appendix A

Contractor Inventory of Hazardous Materials and Substance



W.R. Meadows Inc - 1100-CLEAR

3m - Super 77 Spray Adhesive

Adeka - Ultraseal P-201A

Aervoe - Survey Marking Paint - Aerosol

Anchor Chemical Co. - AnchorLube G-771

Armor - Premium Coat 200

Adhesive Technology Corp - Ultrabond asf-1000 Part A

SpecChem - Biostrip WB

South\Win Ltd. - Blue Coral Windshield Washer fluid

BoMetals, Inc - PVC Waterstop

Warren Unilube, inc. - Carquest SAE 80w-90 gear oil

Power Service Products - Clear-Diesel fuel and tank cleaner

The Clorox Company – Clorox pro results outdoor bleach

Jelmar - CLR Bath & Kitchen Cleaner

Airgas – Acetylene (Compressed)

Airgas - Oxygen (compressed)

Nox-Crete Manufacturing - Construction Grout

CRC industries - Brakleen Brake/Parts cleaner (aerosol)

Packaging Service Co. – Crown Paint thinner

Packaging Service Co. - Crown Low Odor Mineral Spirits

Dap, Inc. - Alex Plus Crystal Clear latex caulk

Power Service Products - Diesel 911

Power Service Products – Diesel fuel supplement + Cetane boost

BP Products North America – Diesel fuel

Dow Corning – 1200 RTV Prime Coat/Clear

Dow Corning – 123 Silicone seal/grey

Dow Corning – 795 Silicone building sealant/limestone

SpecChem – Duopatch

Falcon Safety Products – Dust off

W.R. Meadows Inc. - 1610 white

ExxonMobil - Unleaded Gasoline

BlueSky East, LLC. - Diesel exhaust fluid

Old World Industries - Peak anti-freeze/coolant

Dow Chemical CO. - Great Stuff insulating foam sealant



# Appendix B

Illinois Tollway Certification Statement

# **ILLINOIS TOLLWAY CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

This certification statement is a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with NPDES Permit No. ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Project Information:

Route	IL 390	Marked	IL 390
Section	at I-490 Tollway	Project No_	J-20-4722
County	<u>D</u> uPage		
direction or su properly gathe persons who information, the and complete.	penalty of law that this document and all a pervision in accordance with a system designed and evaluated the information submitted manage the system, or those persons due information submitted is, to the best of manage that there are significant penaltossibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing	ned to assur . Based on n irectly response y knowledge alties for sub	re that qualified personnel my inquiry of the person or consible for gathering the and belief, true accurate mitting false information,
Prepared By:	Stanley Consultants, Inc. DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER		
Ву:	Adam Reinke/Project Manager		
Dated:	4/26/2021		
OWNER: _	ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHO		onmental Planner



# Appendix C

**Contractor Certification Statement** 

# **CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

This certification statement is a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with NPDES Permit No. ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Project Inform	ation:			
Route	IL 390		Marked _	<u>IL 390</u>
Section	at I-490 Tollway		Project N	o <u>l-20-4722</u>
County	DuPage			
Discharge Elii discharges as certification: Tl	mination System (NI sociated with industri hat I agree to comply to project understand a	PDES) permit No. I al activity from the c therewith; and that I w	LR10 that a construction so ill ensure that permit.	general National Pollutan authorizes the storm wate site identified as part of this at all Subcontractors working
Signature		Date	<del></del> e	
SR. Projec	ct Manager			
Title				
Superior	Construction Co	).		
Name of Firm				
1455 Louis	s Sullivan Driv	7e		
Street Address Portage	s IN	46368		
City 219-787-0	<b>State</b> 850	Zip Code		
Telephone Nu	mber			
	ATTA	CHMENT		

**Note: CONTRACTOR TO COMPLETE** 

Prepare additional signature pages as needed if the responsibilities of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan are split between contractors - specify which item(s) these sub-contractors assume responsibility for.

## **CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

This certification statement is a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with NPDES Permit No. ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Project Informa	ation:			
Route	IL 390		Marked _	IL 390
Section	at I-490 Tollway		Project No	o_I-20-4722
County	DuPage			
Discharge Elin discharges ass certification: The	mination System (NI sociated with industri nat I agree to comply t	PDES) permit No. ILR ial activity from the cons	10 that a struction sensure tha	general National Pollutan uthorizes the storm wate ite identified as part of this tall Subcontractors working
		4/23/2021		
Signature PM		Date		
Title Curran Cont	racting Company		_	
Name of Firm 286 Memoria	al Ct			
Street Address Crystal Lake		60014	_	
City 815-455-510	State 0	Zip Code		
Telephone Nu	mber		_	

#### **Note: CONTRACTOR TO COMPLETE**

Prepare additional signature pages as needed if the responsibilities of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan are split between contractors - specify which item(s) these sub-contractors assume responsibility for.

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_

JS107361 - Apply Dust Suppression Agents JS280030 - Erosion and Sediment Control - Excavation JS280040 - Erosion and Sediment Control - Clean out JS280070 - Stabilized Construction Entrance JS280140 - Temporary Rip Rap

# CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

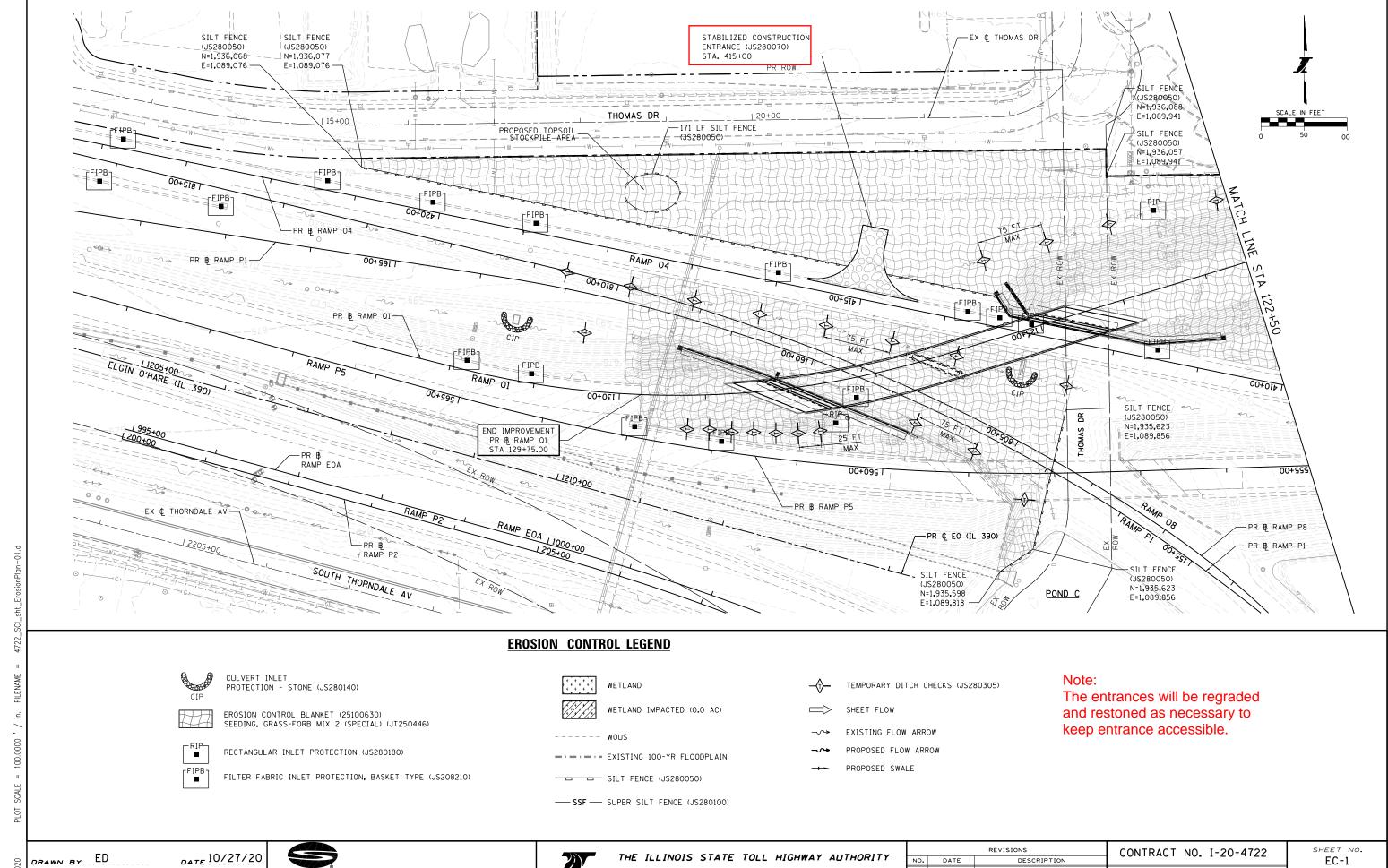
This certification statement is a part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described below, in accordance with NPDES Permit No. ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Project Informat	tion:				
RouteI	L 390	Marked_	IL 390		
Sectionat I-490 Tollway			Project N	o_I-20-4722	
County	DuPage				
Discharge Elim discharges assocertification: That on the subject purpose Signature	ination System (Ni ociated with industri at I agree to comply	PDES) permit No. I al activity from the c	LR10 that a construction strill ensure that bermit.	general National Pollutan authorizes the storm wate site identified as part of this at all Subcontractors working	
C00	U		_		
Title	doconing Inc				
	dscaping, Inc.		-		
Name of Firm	Cara de Car				
18N061 Gall	igan Rd				
Street Address					
Dundee	IL.	60118			
City 847-426-720	State 00	Zip Code			
Telephone Num	ber				
	ATTA	CHMENT			
Prepare addition Prevention Prevention	CTOR TO COMPLI	ETE es as needed if the i it between contracto	responsibili ors - specify	ties of the Storm Water which item(s) these	
	JS280050 - Silt Fence JS280051 - Re-Erect Silt Fence				
JS280151 - Ke-Breet Silt Fence JS280151 - Same-Day Stabilization					
		nlet Protection	n		
	Temporary Dit				



Appendix D

**Stabilized Construction Entrances** 



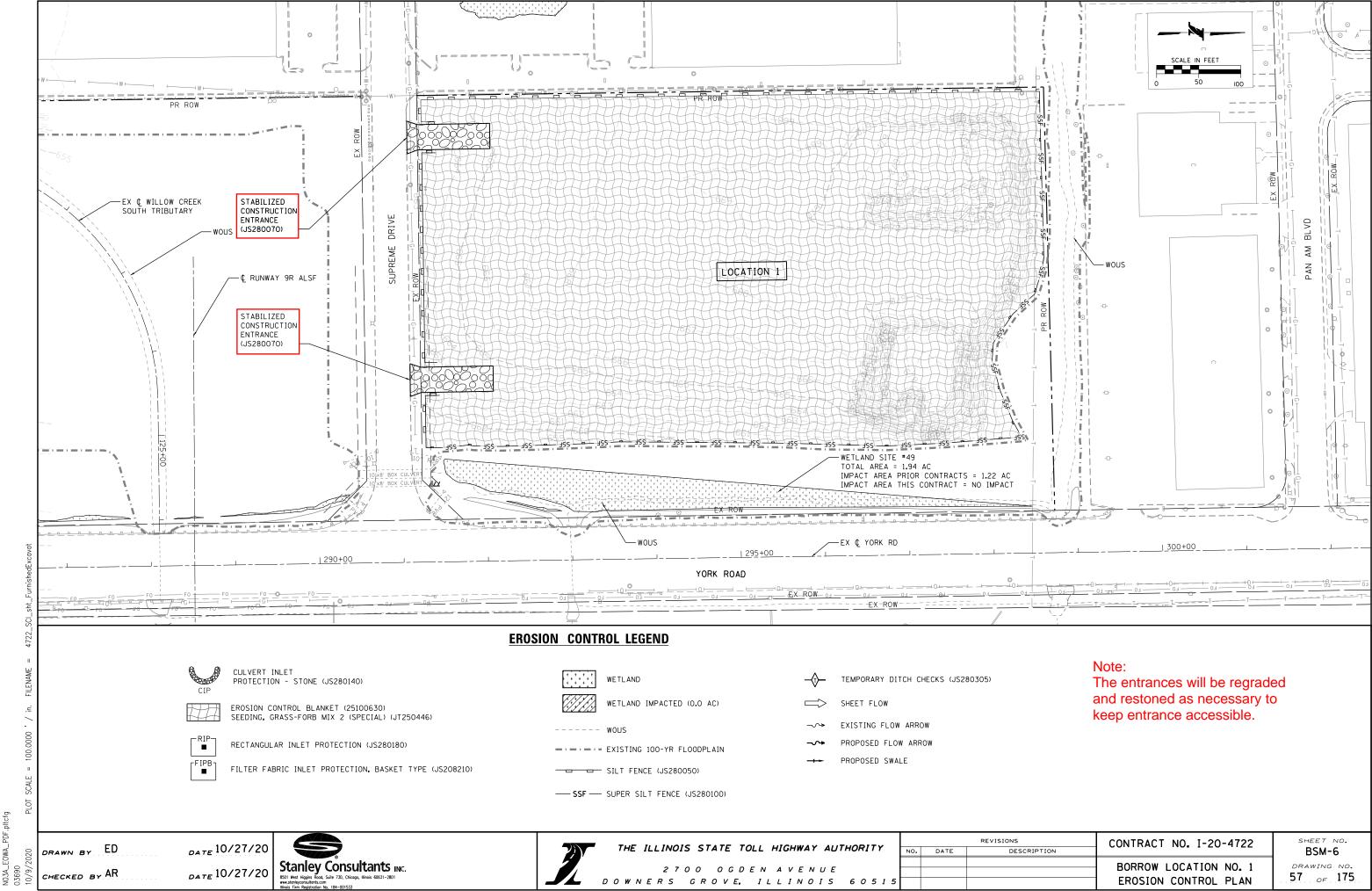
DATE 10/27/20 CHECKED BY AR

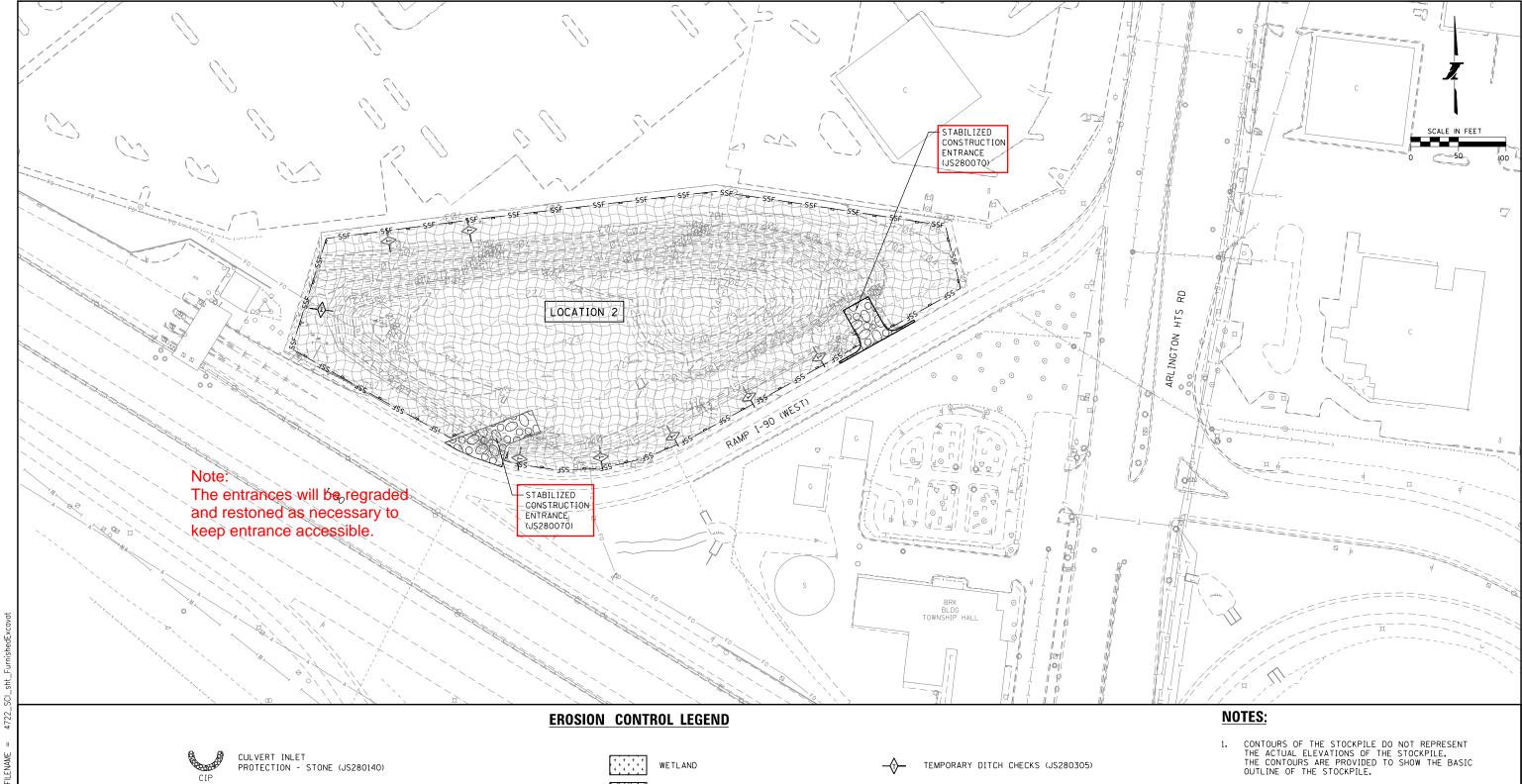
Stanley Consultants INC.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 60515

**EROSION PLAN** RAMP Q1

DRAWING NO. 50 OF 175







EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100630) SEEDING, GRASS-FORB MIX 2 (SPECIAL) (JT250446)



RECTANGULAR INLET PROTECTION (JS280180)



FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, BASKET TYPE (JS208210)



WETLAND IMPACTED (O.O AC)



---- EXISTING 100-YR FLOODPLAIN



□ SILT FENCE (JS280050)



EXISTING FLOW ARROW

PROPOSED FLOW ARROW PROPOSED SWALE

- THE CONTRACT I-20-4722 CONTRACTOR WILL HAVE SHARED ACCESS TO THE STOCKPILE AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WITH CONTRACT I-17-4339. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO THE STOCKPILE WITH THE ENGINEER.
- 3. FOR EROSION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES, SEE TOLLWAY STANDARD K1-09.

DRAWN BY ED

CHECKED BY AR

DATE 10/27/20 DATE 10/27/20

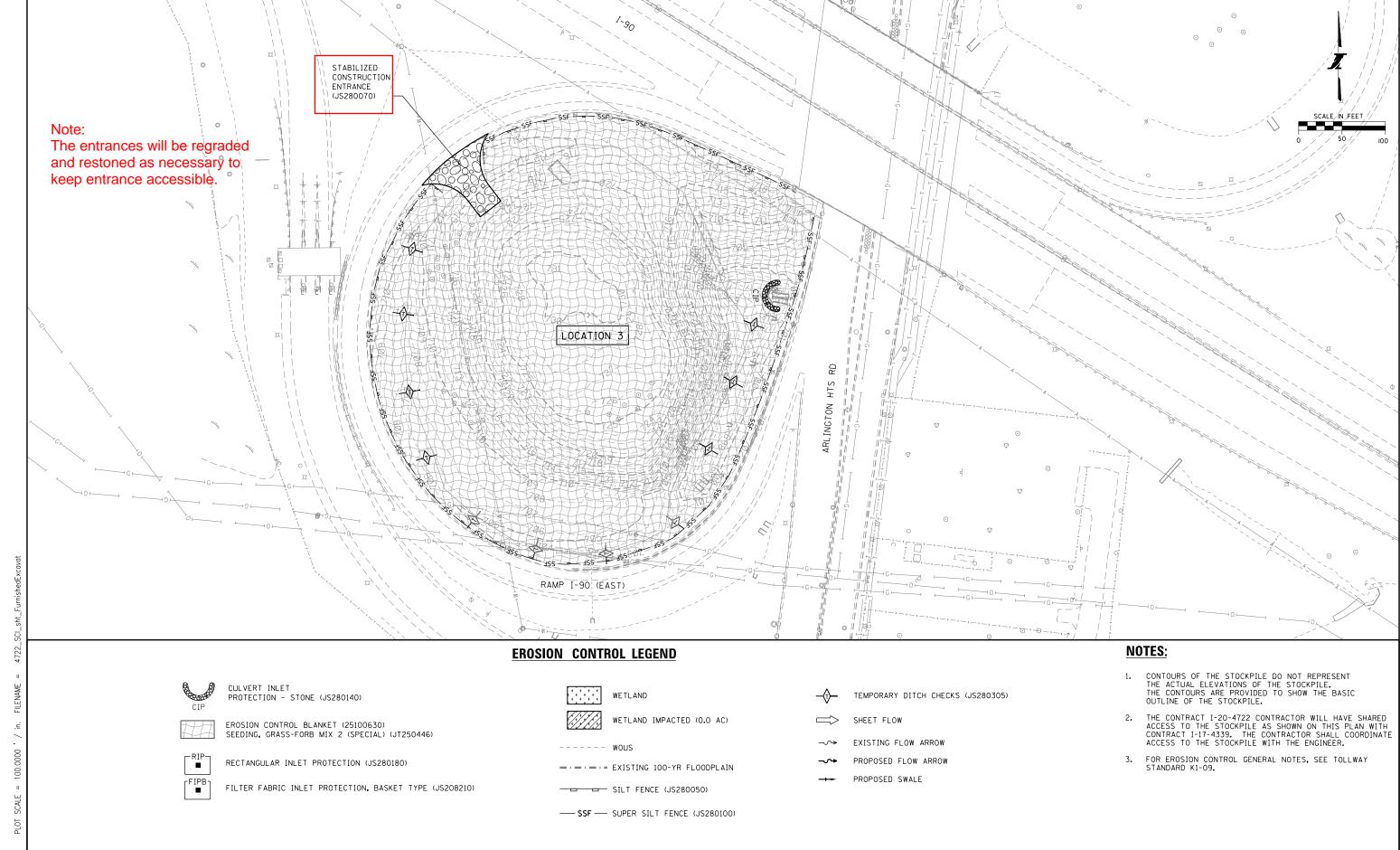




THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

REVISIONS			CONTRACT NO. I-20-4722
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	00111111101 1101 1 20 1122
			BORROW LOCATION NO. 2 EROSION CONTROL PLAN

BSM-7 DRAWING NO. 58 OF 175



N03A\_SCI.tbl
N03A\_EOWA\_PDF.pttcfg
03690

CHECKED BY AR

DATE 10/27/20
DATE 10/27/20



THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

2700 OGDEN AVENUE

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 6051

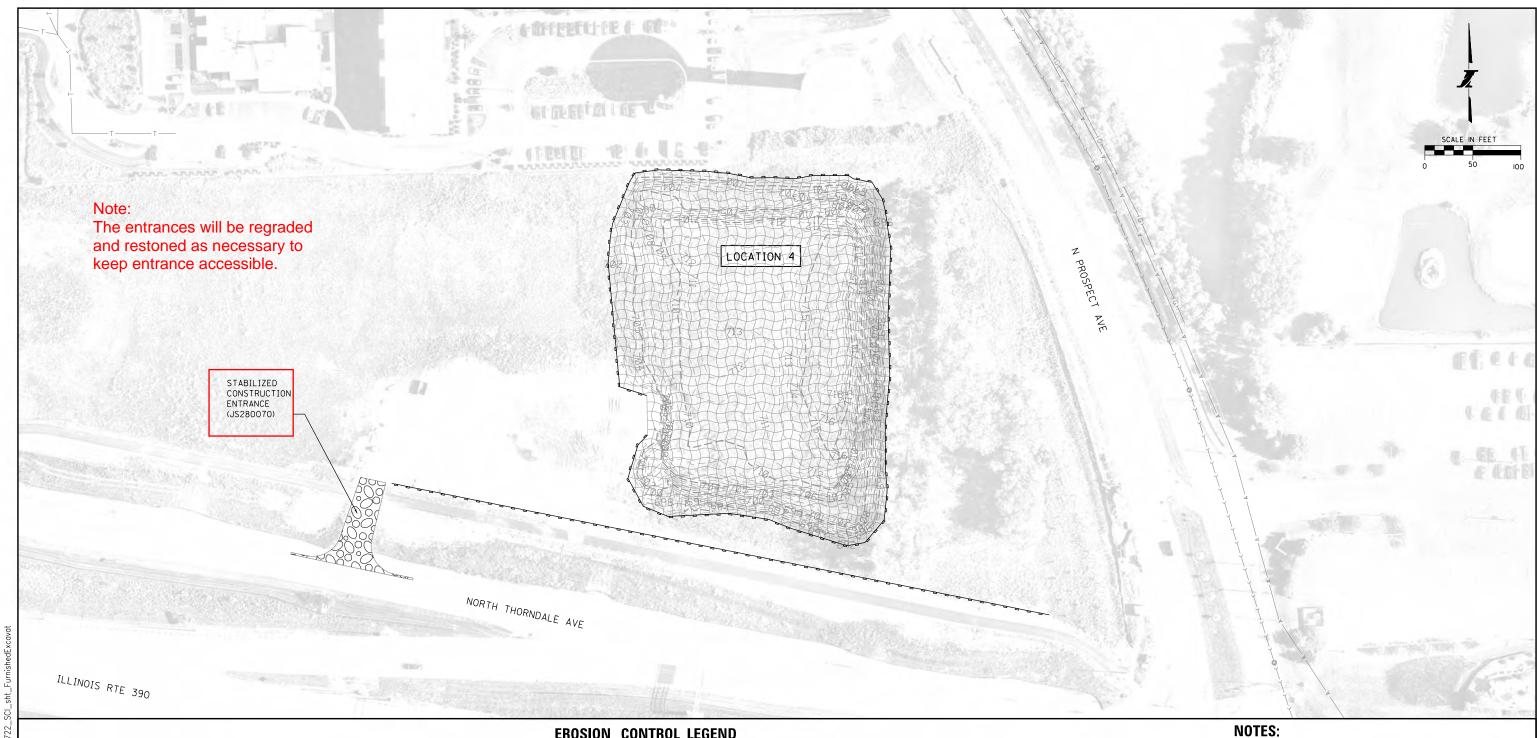
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

BORROW LOCATION NO. 3

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

BSM-8

DRAWING NO.
59 OF 175



# **EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**



CULVERT INLET PROTECTION - STONE (JS280140)



EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100630) SEEDING, GRASS-FORB MIX 2 (SPECIAL) (JT250446)



RECTANGULAR INLET PROTECTION (JS280180)



FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, BASKET TYPE (JS208210)



WETLAND



WETLAND IMPACTED (O.O AC)

---- EXISTING 100-YR FLOODPLAIN

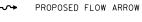




TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS (JS280305)



EXISTING FLOW ARROW



PROPOSED SWALE

- CONTOURS OF THE STOCKPILE DO NOT REPRESENT THE ACTUAL ELEVATIONS OF THE STOCKPILE. THE CONTOURS ARE PROVIDED TO SHOW THE BASIC OUTLINE OF THE STOCKPILE.
- THE CONTRACT I-20-4722 CONTRACTOR MAY HAVE SHARED ACCESS TO THE STOCKPILE AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ACCESS TO THE STOCKPILE WITH THE ENGINEER.
- 3. FOR EROSION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES, SEE TOLLWAY STANDARD K1-09.

DRAWN BY ED

CHECKED BY AR

<sub>DATE</sub> 10/27/20 DATE 10/27/20





THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 6051

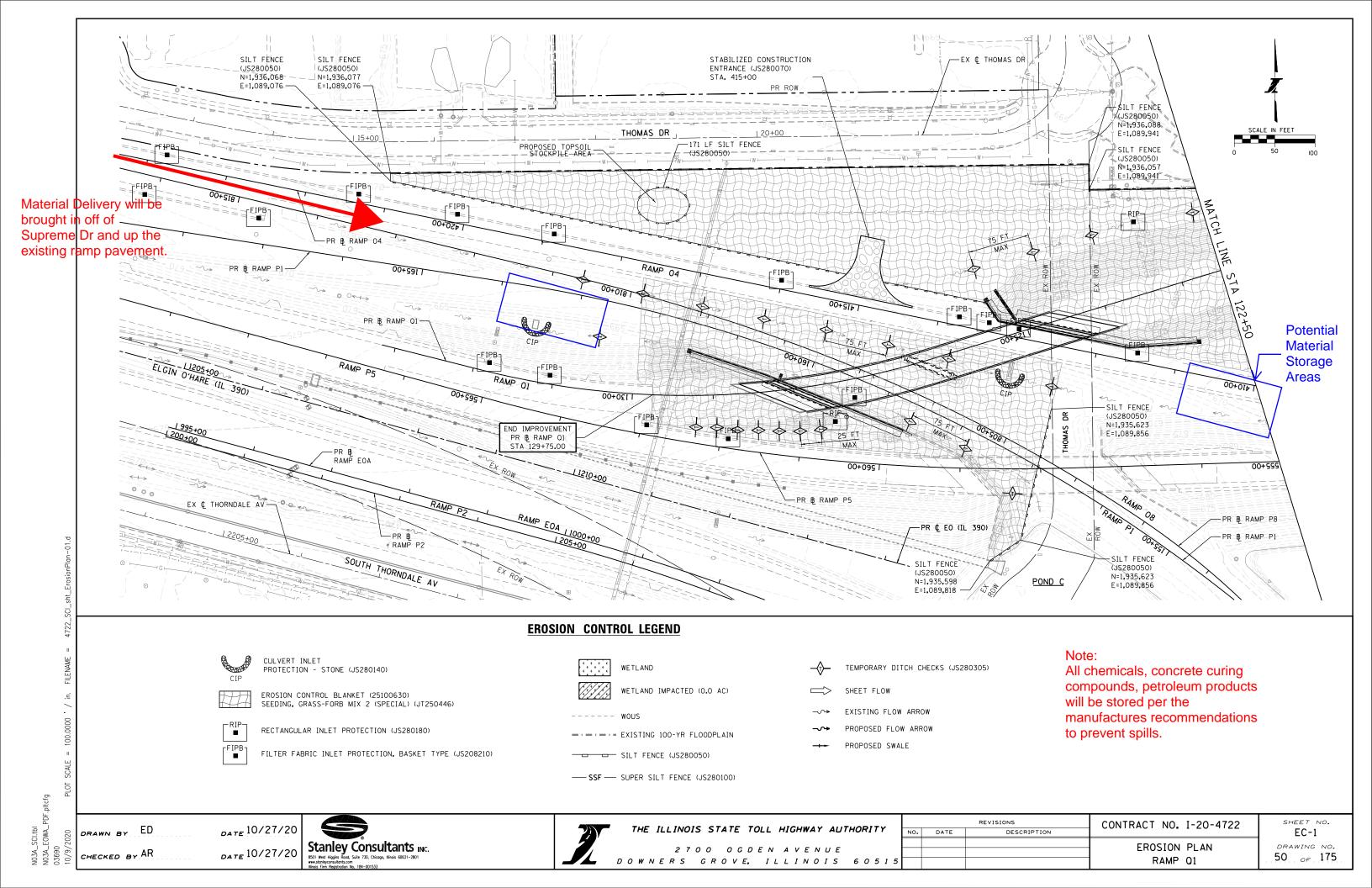
	REVISIONS			CONTRACT NO. I-20-4722
	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CONTINACT NOT 1 20 TIZE
				BORROW LOCATION NO. 4
5				1 EROSION CONTROL PLAN

BSM-9 DRAWING NO. 60 OF 175



## Appendix E

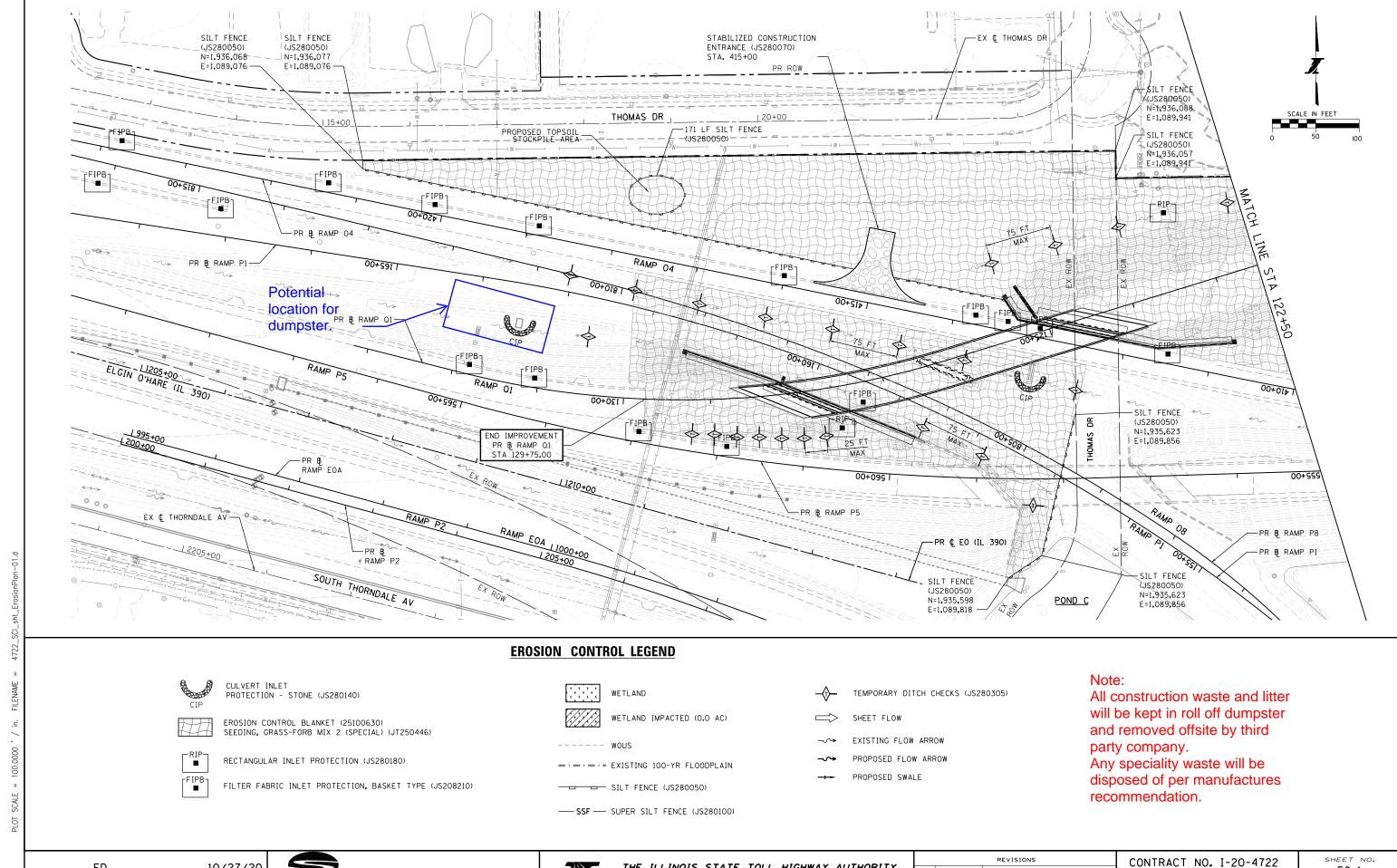
Material Delivery, Storage, and Use





## Appendix F

Solid Waste Management and Disposal



N03A\_SCI.tbl N03A\_EOWA\_PDF.pltcfg 03690 10/9/2020 PLOT 5

DRAWN BY ED DATE 10/27/20

CHECKED BY AR DATE 10/27/20

Stanley Consultants INC.

8501 West Hogins Rood, Suite 730, Chicago, Illinois 60631–2801

West Applies Rood, Suite 730, Chicago, Illinois 60631–2801

West Hogins Rood, Suite 730, Chicago, Illinois 60631–2801

West Hogins Rood, Suite 730, Chicago, Illinois 60631–2801

THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

2700 OGDEN AVENUE

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 60515

REVISIONS CONTRACT DESCRIPTION EI

EROSION PLAN
RAMP 01

EROSION PLAN
RAMP 01

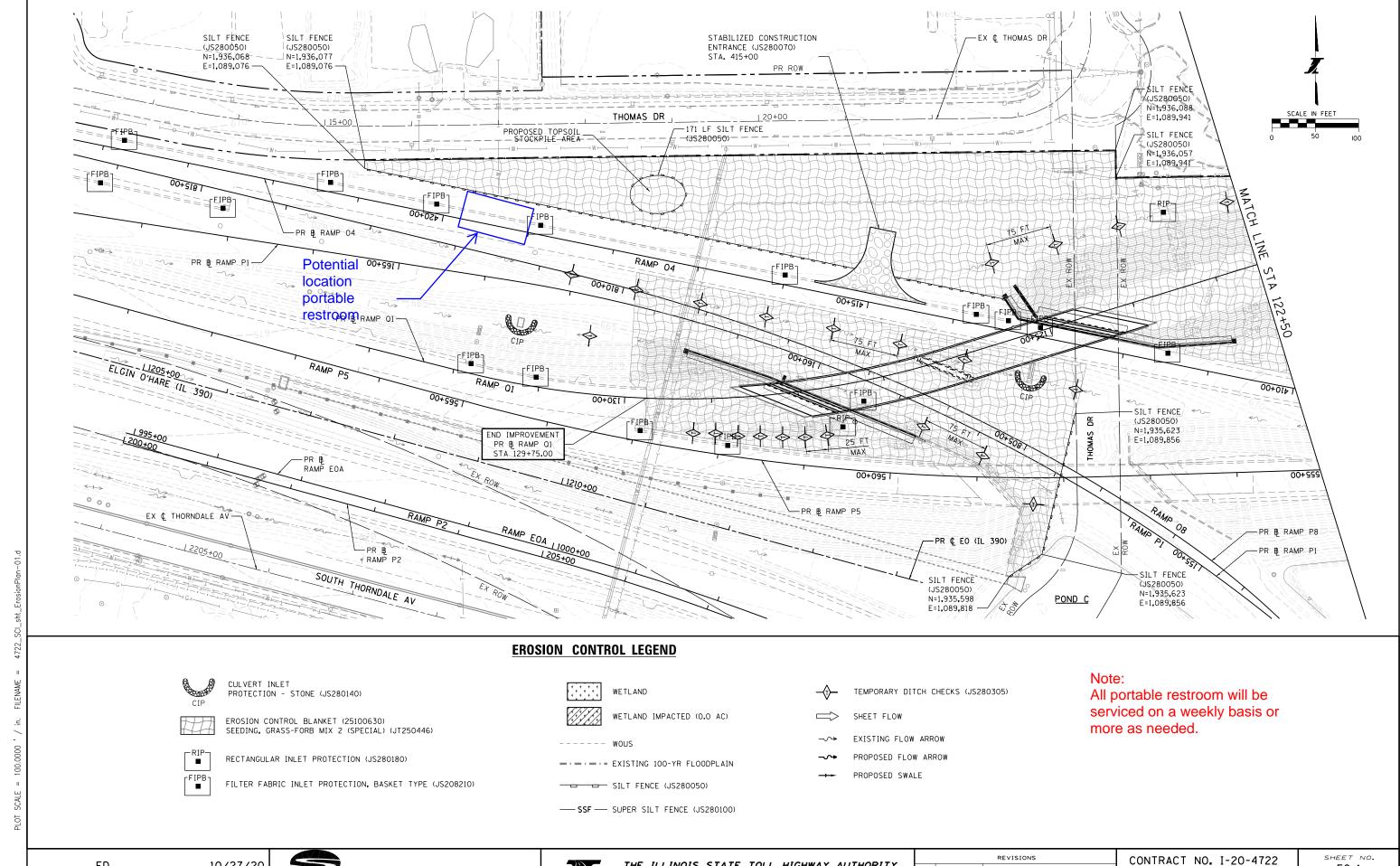
EC-1

DRAWING NO.
50 of 175



Appendix G

Sanitary Waste



<sub>DATE</sub> 10/27/20 DRAWN BY DATE 10/27/20 CHECKED BY AR

Stanley Consultants INC.

THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 60515 NO. DATE **EROSION PLAN** RAMP Q1

EC-1 DRAWING NO. 50 OF 175



## Appendix H

Spill Response and Control



#### **INTRODUCTION**

This Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan has been prepared for the ISTHA Contract # I-20-4722 in accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 112, Oil Pollution Prevention as they apply to non-transportation related facilities that could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waterways of the United States, including tributaries, or adjoining shorelines.

It applies to such facilities that have a total aboveground oil storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons or a total underground-buried storage capacity of more than 42,000 gallons.

Only containers with a capacity of 55 gallon or greater have been identified and are subject to these regulations.

For the purposes of this plan "oil" is defined as oil in any form, including but not limited to:

- 1. Fats, oils or greases of animal origin
- 2. Fish, or marine mammal origin
- 3. Vegetable oils including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits or kernels
- 4. Other oils and greases, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoils

(EPA's interpretation of this definition includes crude oil, petroleum, petroleum-refined products and asphalt oil.)

This SPCC Plan is intended to establish equipment and procedures to prevent oils spills from reaching the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines and to prepare facility personnel in responding to oil spills.

Regardless of proximity to navigable waters, projects with hazardous fluids including fuels or oils shall have appropriate quantity and sizing of spill kits available to deploy in the event of a leak or spill. Any contaminated materials utilized to control/clean up the spill shall be disposed in accordance to federal and state regulation.

#### **Storage Facilities**

EPA requires secondary containment must be large enough to contain 100% of the contents of the largest tank and sufficient freeboard to contain "precipitation" which the EPA considers to be that amount from a 25-year, 24 hour storm event

\*Note Superior Construction requires that secondary containment be 110% of the capacity of the largest tank\*.



Storage of hazardous materials including fuels, oils, or chemicals shall be stowed in appropriate locations to prevent struck by vehicles or equipment that may result in a spill. Consider high traffic areas and avoid storage of hazardous fluid in these locations, as best practical.

#### **INSPECTIONS**

Each aboveground storage container with a capacity greater than 55 gallons is to be visually inspected on a monthly basis and following any material repairs. This inspection is to identify any signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oils inside the secondary/tertiary containment.

Nondestructive testing of the container shell is to be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or certifying engineer's recommendations.

Records of inspections and testing are to be documented.

#### **TRAINING**

All project and delivery personnel will be made aware of the importance of protecting the environment from releases of potentially harmful materials.

General education and instruction topics will be included in the following:

- 1. New hire orientation
- 2. Weekly crew safety training meetings lead by the foreman
- 3. Weekly supervisor meetings
- 4. Monthly mass safety meetings

Meeting notes will be taken and provided to the HSE department or Project Manager where no dedicated HSE representative is assigned.

Specific training will be given to equipment operators and service personnel and will include:

- 1. Daily visual inspection procedures
- 2. Service procedures which minimize the likelihood of a spill
- 3. Location, type and application of readily available spill control equipment/materials
- 4. Spill reporting requirements and procedures

Specific training will be given to production personnel involved in the handling of oils and petroleum products. This will include:

- 1. Storage and handling of oil products
- 2. Transfer techniques
- 3. Location, type and applications of readily available spill control equipment/materials
- 4. Spill reporting requirements and procedures



Subcontractors and vendors will be advised of their responsibilities within the regulations and contractual responsibilities to Superior Construction.

#### **SPILL RESPONSE**

When a spill occurs, designated first responders will evaluate the situation and hazard's before proceeding. Their evaluation and actions will include:

- 1. Proper identification of spilled product or substance
- 2. SDS for allocation of appropriate personal protective equipment and other control measures
- 3. Weather conditions which could affect contaminated area
- 4. Evacuation of area to protect personnel
- 5. Cordoning off and securing of the contaminated area
- 6. Equipment/materials required to control spill area
- 7. Personal protective equipment required to protect personnel
- 8. Containment to minimize contaminated area
- 9. Extinguish or remove sources of ignition
- 10. Stopping leak or spill at source, i.e. repairing a leaking drum or container, turn off valves, or shut down compressor or pump
- 11. Placing dams of absorption materials to protect sensitive watershed areas such as floor drains, area drains for surface moisture collection, open recessed drains, spillways or watershed avenues
- 12. Isolating spill-contaminated areas from traffic until remediation is complete.

#### INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING

Environmental incidents will normally be investigated by Field Supervision and the on-site environmental designate in liaison with the Division HSE Manager.

Where serious incidents require the services of consultants, expert personnel or special agencies, arrangements are to be made in consultation with the HSE Director.

Spill response and reporting procedures are detailed below.

#### **SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

#### Example:

Spill response will be conducted by appropriately trained personnel. Hazardous material spills require specialized HAZWOPER training.

**FIRST** 

IF THERE IS IMMEDIATE DANGER



- 1. Leave the area immediately
- 2. Contact a supervisor
- 3. Call 911 if directed to do so
- 4. Take steps to secure the area and prevent others from entering

#### IF THERE IS NO IMMEDIATE DANGER

- 1. Call for assistance
- 2. Contact a supervisor
- 3. Evaluate the source of the spill
- 4. If the spill can be stopped safely and you are trained to do so, stop the discharge, if not wait for assistance

#### **EVACUATE NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL**

Immediately notify any people that may be in harm's way or pending danger due to the spill. Assist those that require help to avoid risk from spilled materials, chemicals, or possible burn, fire or explosion hazards. Stay away from the scene of the spill until the "all clear" has been given by your supervisor or other persons in authority.

#### ISOLATE THE SOURCE OF THE SPILL

Where possible, stop the source of the spill. Shut down equipment, turn off pumps, close shut off valves, upright toppled containers or take other appropriate steps to limit further release to the environment.

#### CONTAIN THE SPILL

When a spill occurs, designated first responders will evaluate the situation and hazard's before proceeding. Their evaluation and actions may include:

- 1. Proper identification of spilled product or substance
- 2. SDS for allocation of appropriate personal protective equipment and other control measures
- 3. Weather conditions which could affect contaminated area
- 4. Evacuation of area to protect personnel
- 5. Cordoning off and securing of the contaminated area
- 6. Equipment/materials required to control spill area
- 7. Personal protective equipment required to protect personnel
- 8. Containment to minimize contaminated area
- 9. Extinguish or remove sources of ignition
- 10. Stopping leak or spill at source, i.e. repairing a leaking drum or container, turn off valves, or shut down compressor or pump



- 11. Placing dams of absorption materials to protect sensitive watershed areas such as floor drains, area drains for surface moisture collection, open recessed drains, spillways or watershed avenues
- 12. Isolating spill-contaminated areas from traffic until remediation is complete

#### REPORT THE SPILL

Notify your supervisor immediately. You should be ready to provide relevant facts regarding the incident. Your supervisor will then determine what (if any) additional notifications are required.

For spills over 5 gallons, or for **ANY spill to a water body** (including exposed ground water in pits, ponds, streams or dry stream beds), one or both of the following must be notified:

- 1. Project Superintendent
- 2. Project HSE Supervisor

Reporting the spill to the appropriate agencies or organizations and Superior Construction management is the responsibility of one of these personnel.

#### COMPLETE THE INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORTS

Investigate and document any spill on the Environmental Spill Report Form and Incident Investigation Report Form as soon as possible after the incident. Your supervisor or HSE team member can assist if necessary.

Spill related incident reports must be submitted to the Division HSE Manager within 24 hours of the occurrence. The initial reports may be forwarded by electronic means however the signed originals must be retained in accordance with Company procedures on document retention (generally 3 years unless otherwise specified by legislation or client requirements).

#### REMEDIATE THE SPILL

The Project Management and Field Supervision in communication with the HSE Department will determine the appropriate steps to remediate the spill. This may involve excavation and/or treatment of spill-contaminated materials. Follow-up actions will also be detailed on the spill report.

Clean up operations will vary depending on situation and circumstances but generally consist of:

- 1. Extraction and transfer of spilled material/substance into tanks or barrels
- 2. Extraction and transfer of contaminated soil, material or water into tanks or drums
- 3. Placement of damaged drums or containers into over packs
- 4. Extraction and transfer of used absorbents into drums
- 5. Placement of labels on drums, tanks and over packs



- 6. Proper storage and transfer of materials or substances
- 7. Disposal of Hazardous Waste which may include:
  - a. Having samples of waste items characterized by a qualified service provider
  - b. Securing of a waste disposal permit (name may vary depending on geographical location)
  - c. Transfer of hazardous waste by a licensed hauler/disposal agency c/w properly trained employees.
  - d. Hazardous Waste Manifest (Manifests are to be carefully checked for accuracy and completeness when transporting hazardous waste products. Copies of manifests from the licensed hauler/disposal agency, as well as copies of manifests from the receiving agent at disposal site, must be kept on the project or district file per regulatory requirements).

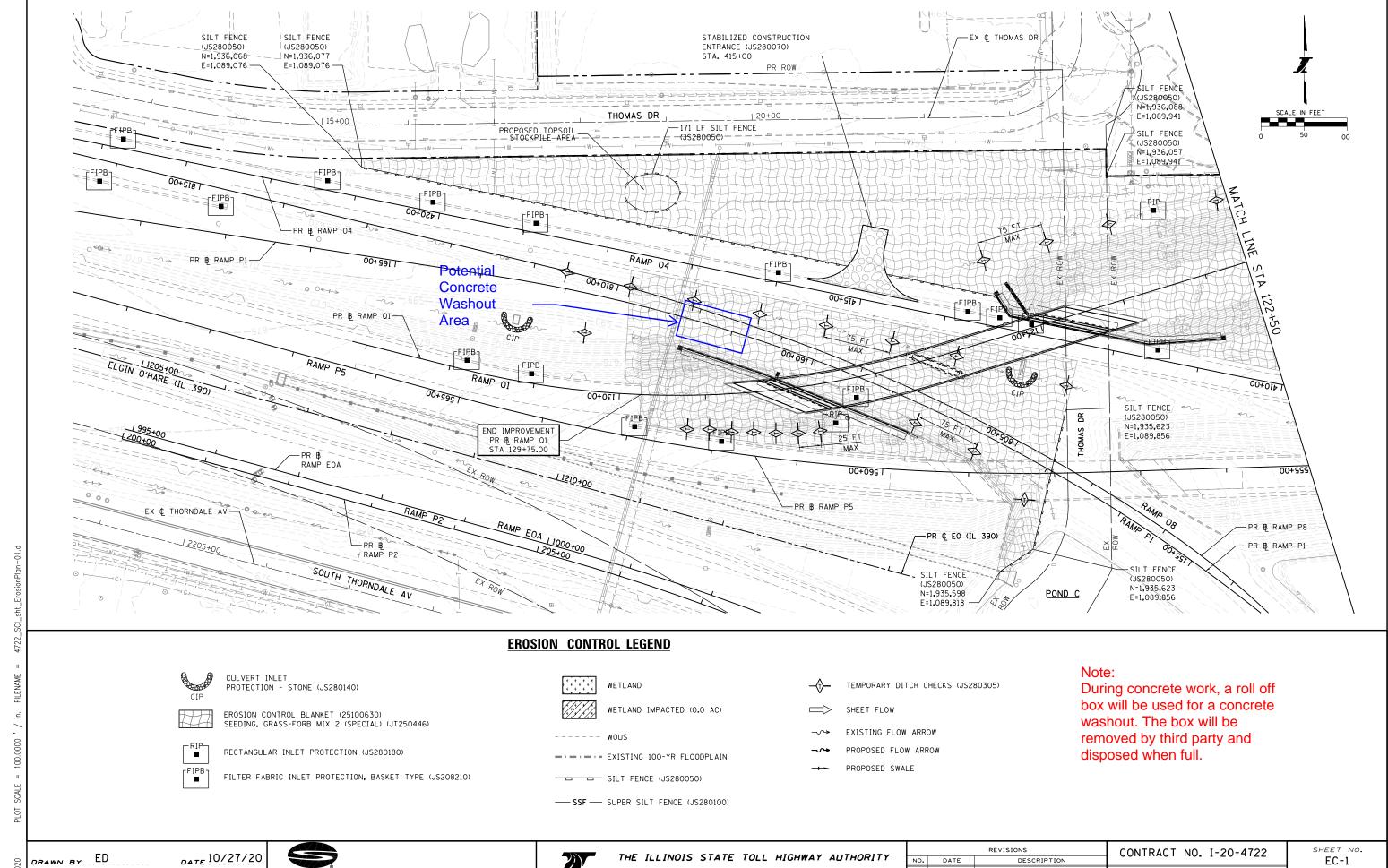
Restoration of contaminated area(s) to the acceptable legislated jurisdictional requirements after completion of clean up operations

Restocking of spill containment kits.



## Appendix I

Concrete Residual and Washout Waste



DATE 10/27/20 CHECKED BY AR

Stanley Consultants INC.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 60515

**EROSION PLAN** RAMP Q1

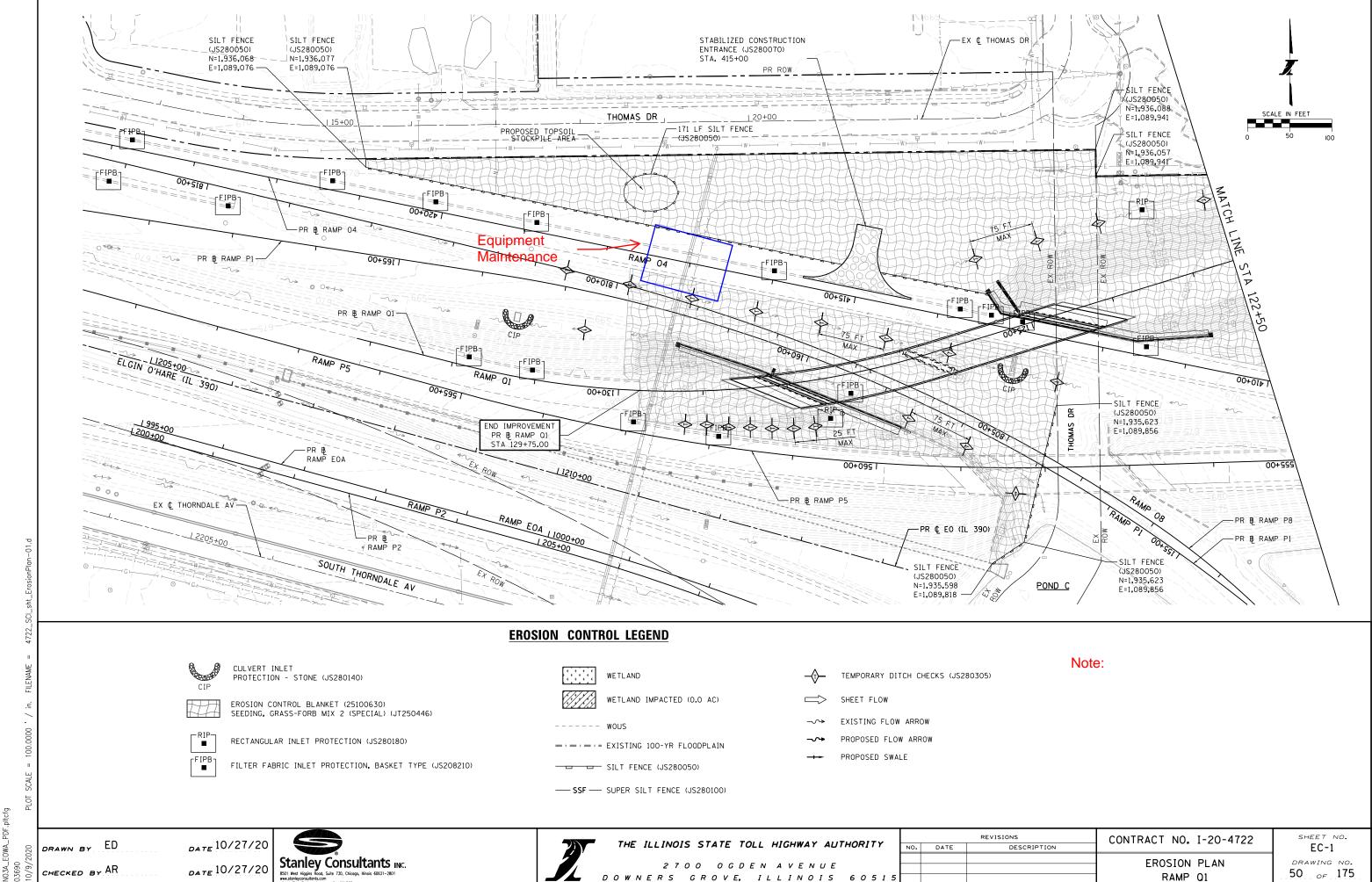
DRAWING NO.

50 OF 175



## Appendix J

Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance





Appendix K

Dewatering

Dewatering is not applicable, will follow SWPPP.



Appendix L

**Polymers** 

Currently we are not using any ploymers on this project.



Appendix M

**Dust Control** 

# ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY DUST CONTROL PLAN

# **DUST CONTROL PLAN**

# Illinois State Toll Highway Authority Contract I-20-4722

Bridge Construction
O'Hare to Westbound
Illinois Route 390 Ramp at I-490 and Illinois Route
390 Interchange Mile Post 16.7 to Mile Post 16.9

April 20, 2021
Curran Contracting Company
286 Memorial Ct.

Crystal Lake IL60014

# ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY DUST CONTROL PLAN

Pursuant to IDOT Standards and Specification Article 107.36 Dust Control, the following plan shall be utilized for controlling the dust and air-borne dirt generated by construction activities.

- (a) Minimize track out of soil onto nearby publicly traveled roads.
  - a. Stabilized Construction Entrances: Vehicles and equipment will access the construction site at the designated stabilized construction entrances to control offsite tracking of sediments at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Stabilized construction entrance(s) shall be constructed in conformance with the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Design Details. The rough texture of the stone helps to remove clumps of soil adhering to construction vehicle tires through the action of vibration and jarring over the rough surface and the friction of the stone matrix against soils attached to vehicle tires. Any track-out that occurs beyond the stabilized construction entrance shall be removed by wet sweeping no later than the end of the day in which the track-out occurs, or more frequently as directed by the Engineer.
  - b. Any vehicle found to have excessive soils build-up on wheel surfaces will be required to knock off or remove excessive build-up prior to leaving the site.
  - c. Maintenance of Temporary Stabilized Construction Entrances: Replenish stone or replace exit if vehicles continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the construction site. Sweep sediment on roadway from construction activities immediately. Ensure culverts are free from damage.
- (b) Reduce vehicle speed on unpaved surfaces.
  - a. Vehicles traveling on unpaved surfaces will be directed to maintain speeds that do not create or kick-up excessive amounts of dust. Drivers will be verbally warned if they are found not observing this practice and asked to leave the jobsite if they do not correct their actions.
- (c) Cover haul vehicles.
  - a. If conditions dictate that soils placed into haul vehicles create excessive dust conditions while traveling, haul vehicles will be required to be covered.
- (d) Apply chemical dust suppressants or water to exposed surfaces, particularly to surfaces on which construction vehicles travel.
  - a. A water truck will be maintained on-site during dry weather conditions. This truck will apply water to haul routes as required in order to prevent vehicles traveling along these routes from kicking up dust.

Dust control measures as indicated in the Dust Control Plan, or as directed by the Engineer, shall be readily available for use on the project site.