A copy of the General NPDES Permit ILR10 and samples of the NOI, ION and NOT are available at the following web site: http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/construction.html

All inspection reports, Contract Drawings relating to the NPDES permitted activities, the SWPPP as amended and other erosion and sediment control documents will be maintained by the Tollway for at least three (3) years after filing the NOT.

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. The work under this contract shall be performed along the Jane Addams Memorial Toll Highway (I-90) from Roselle Road (M.P. 65.5 / Latitude 42°3'50.79"N, Longitude 88°4'53.65"W) to I-290/IL Route 53 (M.P. 68.1 / Latitude 42°3'28.38"N, Longitude 88°1'50.88"W) in Cook County, Illinois..

Description of the Construction activity

The work under this contract includes, but is not limited to, earthwork and grading, pavement removal and replacement; adjustment or removal of existing drainage structures and construction of new drainage structures; lighting; removal and installation of guardrail; pavement marking and delineation; maintenance of traffic; restoration of landscaping, erosion control; removal of existing, replacement and construction of new traffic signs and supports including trusses; noise abatement walls; and all other appurtenant and miscellaneous construction shown on the plans and as required by the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

b. 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 on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials (use additional pages, as necessary):

a. Pavement Removal.
b. Storm Sewer and Culvert Improvements
c. PCC Pavement and Median Barrier Wall Construction
d. Asphalt Pavement Resurfacing
e. Earth and Top Soil Excavation.
f. Noise Abatement Wall Construction
g. Guardrail Construction
h. Grading/Landscaping

See EC-04 for Erosion and Sediment Control Limits of Construction and PRG-01 and PRG-02 for the Suggested Progress Schedule.

c. The total area of the construction sites is estimated to be 33.2 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 32.2 acres.

d. The estimated runoff coefficients of the various areas of the site after construction activities are completed is 0.85. Information describing the soils at the site is contained in the Soils Report for the project, which is hereby incorporated by reference; see Environmental Test Data Result Report prepared by Geo Services, Inc. on June 24, 1014.

e. The design/project report, hydraulic report, or plan documents, 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 of soil stockpiles or material storage, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water. Identify the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified, MSDS sheets maintained, procedures for use, and staff responsible for use/application must be described.

DRAINAGE PLANS, LANDSCAPING PLANS, EROSION CONTROL PLANS

See S.P. 102

f. Discharges from the project includes outfalls of the State of Illinois.

g. 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 streams and/or tributaries which receive runoff from the site are the East Branch of Poplar Creek and the West Branch of Salt Creek and its tributaries.

h. There are a number of wetlands, waters and streams which are adjacent to and cross the project corridor. Each of these features should be protected from disturbance or erosion and/or sedimentation. Each of the streams and tributaries identified in item b. above also have associated flood plain areas which 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.

i. No Clean Water Act Section 303(d) receiving waters are located within the project limits

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 EC-01 to EC-19 included in the Contract Documents define the size and location of the measures to be installed during the construction of this project.

a. Erosion and Sediment Controls.

(i) **Stabilization Practices**. Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where practicable and disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, temporary stabilization with straw mulch, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. 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 construction activity will resume on a portion of the site within 14 days from when activities ceased, then stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site by the 1st day after construction activity temporarily ceased.

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 7th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Description of Stabilization Practices

- Filter Fabric Inlet Protection
- Temporary Erosion Control Seeding
- Rectangular Inlet Protection
- Dust Suppressing Agents shall be used when necessary.

(ii) **Structural Practices**. Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, ditch checks, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Description of Structural Practices

Initial Construction

Sheet flows which exit the site will encounter silt fences for sedimentation control.

Stabilized construction entrances will be constructed at all locations vehicles enter or exit the project.

Super silt fence will be installed where work areas are adjacent to Wetlands, Flood Plains, and streams.

During Construction

Stripping of existing vegetation and topsoil and all grading operations will be conducted in a manner that limits the amount of exposed area at any one time. When slopes are finished to final grade they will be stabilized permanently as shown on the landscaping plans or by use of Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch.

All disturbed areas drainage/runoff shall pass through BMPs/soil erosion and sediment control devices prior to discharging outside of the ROW

All drainage structures in paved area will be provided with filter fabric inlet projection from collecting sediment.

Post Construction

Once grading is completed, erosion blankets and permanent seeding will be applied to side slopes.

b. Storm Water Management.

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.

(i) Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff on site; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The Contractor should incorporate green infrastructure storm water management techniques where appropriate and practicable. The practices selected for implementation should be determined on the basis of the technical guidance in the Design Drainage Criteria of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority. If practices are applied to situations different from those covered in the Drainage Design Criteria, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained.

(ii) Per the Tollway's General Permit ILR40, storm water management should adopt one or more of the following general strategies, in order of preference:

- Preservation of natural features of the site, including natural storage and infiltration
- Preservation of existing natural streams, channels, and drainage ways
- Minimization of impervious surfaces
- Conveyance of storm water in open vegetated channels
- Construction of structures that provide both quantity and quality control
- Storm water management should maintain natural buffers around surface waters, minimize soil compaction, and unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

(iii) Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., maintenance of hydrologic conditions, such as the hydroperoid and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of Storm Water Management Controls

Bioswales act as a filtration Best Management Practice to filter the first flush flows from the roadway. These bioswales rely on the filtering action of plantings and the soil/stone planting medium as well as biological action to clean the run-off.

Open vegetated swales will be utilized for stormwater conveyance for sedimentation removal.

Detention storage will be provided within storm sewer to control discharges to downstream locations.

c. Other Controls.

(i) Non Hazardous Waste Disposal shall conform to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

(ii) Non-storm water discharges are prohibited, including concrete, wastewater from concrete washout areas; release of oils, curing compounds, or other construction materials; fuels; other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; soaps, solvents; detergents; or any other pollutant that could cause water pollution.

(iii) Hazardous Waste Disposal shall conform to Article 107.19(a) of the Tollway Supplemental Specifications.

(iv) Sanitary Waste Materials. The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations. The Contractor shall not create or allow unsanitary conditions.

(iv) Off-Site Vehicle Tracking. Each site shall have one or more stabilized construction entrance(s) in conformance with Standard Specifications and Standard Design Details. Where the contractor's equipment is operated on any portion of the traveled surface or structures used by traffic on or adjacent to the section

under construction, the contractor shall clean (not flushing) the traveled surface of all dirt and debris at the end of each day's operations, or more frequently if directed by the Engineer.

(v) Dewatering Devices. If dewatering devices are used, discharge locations shall be protected from erosion. All pumped discharges shall be routed through appropriately designed sediment traps, basins or equivalent.

(vi) Soil Storage Pile Protection. Soil storage piles containing more than 10 cubic yards of material shall not be located within a downslope drainage length less than 25 feet away from a roadway or drainage channel. Filter barriers, consisting of silt fence or equivalent, shall be installed immediately on the downslope side of the piles.

(vii) 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 storm water prior to the water discharging to outside of Tollway right-of-way. This material can be removed via vegetated ditches as long as there is sufficient time and space for removal prior to the discharge of the storm water to outside the right-of-way. For those areas where there is not sufficient space and time for vegetative remediation, other methods for removing said materials will be identified. For construction areas adjacent to creeks and streams, the storm water's pH must also be moderated prior to discharge.

(viii) Site Cleanup. Trapped sediment and other disturbed soils resulting from the disposition of temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation.

(ix) Concrete Dust BMPs: Special BMPs designed to remove concrete or limestone dust particles from storm water runoff in contact with recycled or rubblized concrete underpavement must be removed once the storm water 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 work site.

d. Approved State or Local Plans.

The management practices, controls, and other provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with the Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Drawings, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the IEPA Illinois Urban Manual standards and specifications. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control site plans or storm water management

plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion control site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans, or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of a NOI, to be authorized to discharge under this permit, incorporated by reference, and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

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

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.

The Contractor shall assign an Erosion and Sediment Control Manager (ESCM) to the project. This person is required to have taken an approved sediment and erosion control training course. His duties will be to supervise the maintenance of Erosion & Sediment Control measures and implementation of this plan. Within 24 hours after every storm event with precipitation of 0.5" or greater, all filter fabric inlet protection and rectangular inlet protection devices and silt fences shall be checked for sediment, and if sediment reaches a height of 50% of the device, the device shall be cleaned of sediment. All perimeter diversion swales shall be checked within 24 hours after major storm events for sediment deposition and cleaned of sediment if flow is being impeded by the sediment and the swale no longer is functioning as designed. Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be repaired when inspection identifies bare spots and washouts that required corrective action.

4. Inspections.

The Engineer will be responsible for conducting inspections. The Contractor shall be notified when inspections are to take place and shall have a representative present during the inspection. A maintenance inspection report will be completed after each inspection. A copy of the report form is to be completed by the inspector and to 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 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.

a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation 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. If repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the completion of the inspection report. 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 off site sediment tracking.

b. 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 CM shall immediately test the pH levels of the affected discharge runoff to determine the average pH levels. Where pH levels exceed 9.0, the CM shall recommend remediation strategy to reduce the alkalinity to acceptable levels before allowing to exit the right-of-way or discharge to environmentally sensitive locations.

c. 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. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

d. 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. 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 in accordance with Part VI.G of the general permit.

e. For any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan 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 CM will immediately report the incident to the Tollway Environmental Unit and shall be submitted electronically on the Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) forms provided by IEPA within 12 hours.

Reports of ION violations of the SWPPP and illicit discharges should be reported to the Tollway Environmental Unit at environment@getipass.com For additional inquiry, contact (630) 241-

6800 X 3970. The Tollway Environmental Unit will coordinate any potential violations directly with the IEPA. In addition, the CM will provide a written submission to the Tollway Environmental Unit and the project files within five days summarizing the incident/s and actions taken.

5. Non-Storm Water Discharges.

The following non-storm water discharges may combine with storm water discharges that are treated by the measures included in this plan.

Waters used to wash vehicles or control dust.

Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed).

Irrigation drainages.

Uncontaminated ground water.

Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, such as solvents.

6. Contractor Operations.

The Contractor shall provide the following information should they elect to modify the work plan as described in above sections 1.b. and 1.c. or choose to utilize polymer flocculants or other chemical treatments at the site.

a. A revised 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 on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials (use additional pages, as necessary).

Note, the Contractor must submit a complete A-50 form if a preferred stockpile location is within Tollway ROW and falls outside of disturbed areas within the contract for Tollway review and approval. Approval of Contractor chosen stockpile locations within Tollway ROW should not be assumed.

b. A revised total area of the construction sites is estimated to be **{Contractor to provide}** acres (including on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials).

c. Identify the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified, MSDS sheets maintained, procedures for use, and staff responsible for use/application must be described.

7. Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan.

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present on site during construction. **(To be filled in by Contractor).**

GASOLINE	
DIESEL	
MOTOR OIL	
CURING COMPOUND	
HYDRAULIC / TRANSMISSION OIL	

8. Spill Prevention - Material Management Practices.

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff.

Good Housekeeping:

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed on site during the construction project:

- An effort will be made to store on-site only enough product required to do the job.
- All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.

Hazardous Products:

These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local and state recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.

Spill Control Practices:

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed above, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- 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 be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He 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.

Name — Contractor: WALSH CONSTRUCTION II, LLC

Name — Contractor: WALSH CONSTRUCTION II, LLC

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 Jane Addams Memorial Tollway Marked I-90

Section Sta. 3420+00 to Sta. 3559+50 Project No. I-15-4234

County Cook

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

Prepared By: SE3, LLC
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Steve Schuessler, P.E. – Project Engineer
Name/Title

Dated: 10/14/2015

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Signed: Dee Patton / Environmental Planner
Name/Title

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 Information:

Route Jane Addams Memorial Tollway Marked I-90

Section Sta. 3420+00 to Sta. 3559+50 Project No. I-15-4234

County Cook

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit No. ILR10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification: That I agree to comply therewith; and that I will ensure that all Subcontractors working on the subject project understand and comply with said permit.

[signature] 4/28/16

Signature Date

ASSISTANT PROJECT MANAGER

Title

WALSH CONSTRUCTION II, LLC

Name of Firm

2100 E. GOLF RD.

Street Address

ROLLING MEADOWS IL 60008

City State Zip Code

446-343-2310

Telephone Number

ATTACHMENT _____

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.