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 Illinois 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. Project location, including latitude and longitude, and mile post numbers, of beginning and end of project limits.

The improvements to be constructed under this contract shall be performed along the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90) between Mile Post 73.5 and Mile Post 74.4 and at the Elgin O'Hare Western Access Tollway (I-490) at Mile Post 6.25 in Cook County, Illinois. The project latitude and longitude are 42°00'53"N and 87°55'32"W.

b. Description of the construction activity

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

1.) Site Clearing
2.) Building Demolition and Gas Station Removal
3.) Earthwork and Grading
4.) Construction of Bridge Numbers **1681** (Ramp X4) and **1682** (Ramp X3)
5.) Construction of Retaining Walls **NW74.41R,EB**, **NW74.42R,WB**, **NW74.43R,EB** and **NW74.44R,WB**
6.) Drainage
7.) Signing and Pavement Marking
8.) Roadway Lighting
9.) Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Infrastructure Relocation
10.) Erosion and Sediment Control
11.) Landscaping
12.) Traffic Control and Protection

c. 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):

Stage 1: I-90 Median Work

1. Install Initial Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
2. Remove Median Barrier Wall and Shoulders
3. Excavate for Sign Structure Foundations and Bridge Piers
4. Drive Abutment Piles
5. Construct Sign Structure Foundations and Bridge Piers
6. Construct Median Barrier Wall and Transitions
7. Reconstruct Shoulders
8. Remove Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures and restore affected areas

Stage 2: Remaining Work

1. Install Initial Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
2. Clearing, Removals and Tree and Shrub Removals
3. Drive Abutment Piles
4. Earthwork
5. Stockpile Unsuitable Material and Topsoil on site
6. Construct MSE Walls and Embankment
7. Grading and Shaping of Ditches
8. Install Proposed Culverts, Storm Sewers, and End Sections including placing Stone Riprap for velocity control at outlets
9. Topsoil Excavation and Placing
10. Install Final Seeding/Stabilization on all disturbed areas including Erosion Control Blanket on bare earth slopes
11. Install and maintain Concrete Truck Washout Facilities per Article 280.03
12. Remove Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures and restore affected areas

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 which will be maintained and update as necessary and made part of the SWPPP.

Additional details regarding the progress schedule and erosion and sediment control sequencing are shown on Sheets GEN-03 and GEN-04 "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets ERC-01 through ERC-04 "Erosion and Sediment Control Plans", and Sheets BSM-01 through BSM-06 "Stockpile Site Plans" and shall be made part of the SWPPP. Where deviations from those drawings are required because of field conditions, the Engineer shall document and maintain a record of the changes as part of this SWPPP.

d. The total area of the construction sites is estimated to be 25 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 17 acres.

e. 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.

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:

https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx**.**

f. The design/project report, hydraulic report, or 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 storm water is discharged from the project to a surface water.

Relevant plan documents are as follows:

:

Removal Plans, Sheets REM-01 to REM-07
Drainage Plans, Sheets DRN-01 to DRN-03
Proposed Grading Plans, Sheets GRD-01 to GRD-02
Stockpile Site Plans, Sheets BSM-01 to BSM-06
Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, Sheets ERC-01 to ERC-04

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

h. Drainage systems this project will drain into are owned by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District.

i. 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 Higgins Creek.

j. Identify any areas that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, wetlands, wetland buffers, specimen

trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, sensitive environmental resources (floodplains, threatened or endangered species, historic/archaeological resources, etc.).

Higgins Creek south of the project site should remain protected and undisturbed

k. Identify any 303(d) listed receiving waters within the project limits, including name of listed water body, identification of pollutants causing impairment, a description of how SWPPP will prevent discharges to stream from a 25-year, 24-hour event storm event (if the receiving water is impaired for sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment), a description of how the SWPPP will prevent discharge of other pollutants identified as causing impairment, the location of direct discharge from the project site to the receiving water, and a description of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or receiving water.

Higgins Creek is a medium priority 303(d) listed water for Phosphorous (Total) and an unknown cause. Phosphorous impairment is usually associated with farmland/fertilizer runoff. No farmland will be disturbed as part of this project. All site runoff draining to Higgins Creek will be protected by super silt fence and seeding.

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 ERC-01 to ERC-04 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

Seeding and erosion control blanket will be placed on all graded areas within the gas station demolition area and any other disturbed slopes.

(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

All sheet flows which exits or enters the site will encounter silt fence or super silt fence for sedimentation control.

Stabilized construction entrances will be set up.

Temporary ditch checks will be placed in the ditch line.

Filter fabric inlet protection will be placed in all existing inlet structures within the project area.

During Construction

Silt fence and super silt fence around the project perimeter will be

maintained.

All temporary ditch checks will be maintained.

Rectangular inlet protection will be added to newly placed inlet structures within the I-90 median.

Once the culvert has been constructed, culvert inlet protection will be placed.

All inlet protection devices will be cleaned and maintained.

Once the slopes have been graded around the ends of the Ramp X3 and X4 bridge cones, temporary slopes drains will be placed.

Post Construction

Once grading is completed, erosion control blankets and seeding will be applied to all slopes.

b. 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.

(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 Illinois Tollway Drainage Design Manual. If practices are applied to situations different from those covered in the Illinois Tollway Drainage Design Manual, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained.

(ii) Per the Illinois Tollway's General Permit ILR40, one or more of the following general strategies for permanent storm water management should be adopted, 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).

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

(iii) Site runoff will flow to stormwater management and water quality basins that were constructed as part of previous contracts.

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 Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications.

(iv) 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. The location of sanitary facilities shall be shown on the plan sheets. Portable toilets must be securely anchored and are not allowed within 30 feet of stormwater inlets or within 50' of a Water of the U.S.

(v) 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.

(vi) Dewatering. Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a pump discharge filter bag, sediment trap or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site or into a water body of the State. 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 on-site treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. Discharges from dewatering operations must also be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion from the discharge runoff.

(vii) Soil Storage Pile Protection. Soil storage piles containing more than 10 cubic yards of material shall not be located within downslope drainage lengths 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.

(viii) 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 Illinois 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.

(ix) Stabilization of Trapped Sediment. Sediment trapped from the use of temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation.

(x) 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.

(xi) Fugitive Dust Control: The Contractor shall control fugitive dust emissions due to construction activities as necessary and directed by the Engineer. Repetitive treatment shall be applied as directed to accomplish control based on site and weather conditions. A water truck will be present on site (or available) for sprinkling/irrigation to limit the amount of dust leaving the site. Watering will be applied daily (or more frequently) to be effective. Caution will be used not to overwater, as that may cause erosion. If field observations indicate that additional protection is necessary, alterative dust suppressant controls will be implemented at the discretion and approval of the Engineer.

(xii) Vehicle/Equipment Storage, Cleaning and Maintenance. Construction vehicles will be inspected frequently to identify any leaks; leaks will be repaired immediately or the vehicle will be removed from site. If minor vehicle/equipment maintenance must occur on site, repairs and maintenance will be made within an approved staging or storage area or other approved location to prevent the migration of mechanical fluids to watercourses, wetlands or storm drains. Spill response equipment shall be readily available when performing any vehicle or equipment maintenance. When not in use, vehicles and equipment utilized for construction operations will be staged outside of the regulatory floodplain and away from any natural or created watercourses, ponds, drainage-ways or storm drains.

Cleaning of vehicles and equipment is discouraged and will be performed only when necessary to perform repairs or maintenance. Cleaning of vehicles and equipment with soap, solvents or steam shall not occur on the project. Vehicle and equipment wash water shall be contained for percolation or evaporative drying away from storm drain inlets or watercourses.}

d. Approved State or Local Plans.

The management practices, controls, and other provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Drawings, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the 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.

All applicable sediment and erosion control and storm water management plans should align with the rules and regulations stated in the Cook County Watershed Management ordinance (as administered by MWRDGC).

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.

- 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. Clean sediment or replace silt fence when sediment accumulates to one-third the height of the fabric. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of inlet protection device. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace fabric if any tear is present.

- 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.

- 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.

- Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: Reapply seed if stabilization hasn't been achieved. Apply temporary mulch to hold seed in place if seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms. Restore rills as quickly as possible on slopes steeper than 1V:4H to prevent sheet-flow from becoming concentrated flow patterns. Mow, if necessary, to promote seed soil contact when excessive weed development occurs (a common indication of ineffective temporary seeding). Supplement seed if weather conditions (extreme heat or cold) are not conducive to germination.

- 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 off-tracked 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.

- Temporary Slope Drains: Fill eroded area at inlet with well-compacted soil. Stabilize outfall to eliminate scour. Repair leaks along length of pipe and re-compact soil to stabilize pipe. Reconnect pipe at joints when separation occurs. Restore or increase anchors along length of pipe to ensure pipe stability. If slope drain washes out it may be necessary to use aggregate-lined channels or additional drains.

- 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.

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 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.

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 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 ION violations of the SWPPP and illicit discharges should be reported to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit at environment@getipass.com 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 five days summarizing the incident/s and actions taken.

5. Non-Storm Water Discharges.

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

☒ Waters used to wash vehicles or control dust where detergents are not used.

☒ 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.

☒ Irrigation drainages.

☒ Uncontaminated groundwater.

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

☐ Potable water sources including uncontaminated waterline or fire hydrant flushings.

☒ Water used to control dust.

☐ Discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations if managed by appropriate controls.

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 will 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.

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

b. A revised total area of the construction including on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials.

c. A work plan shall be submitted for approval to the Engineer covering the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site, if applicable. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified, MSDS 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. The system must be designed by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC).

7. Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan.

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.**

gas	
oil	
hydraulic fluid	
fuel tank (2,000gal) approx.	
battery acid in cabinet	
mse paint	
steel beam paint	

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 will be used to reduce the risks of spills and releases 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 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:

Printed Name	Contractor

Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:

Printed Name	Contractor
Printed Name	Contractor

9. Contractor Required Submittals.

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a narrative description of how they will complete with the requirements of the ILR10 permit in regard to the following items:

- Vehicle Entrance and Exits – Identify the location of stabilized construction entrances and exists 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.

- 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 – Describe 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 – Identify where vehicle and equipment cleaning and maintenance will be performed and what BMPs will be used for spill containment and spill prevention, and containment and treatment of wash waters.

- Dewatering – Identify the controls which will be used for any dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.

- Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals – Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals, Safety Data Sheets, procedures on how the polymers/chemicals will be used and identify the individual(s) who will be responsible for their use and application. Provide documentation of training for the individuals who will be applying the polymers/treatment chemicals.

In addition to the above, Contractor is required to provide the following submittals which are incorporated by reference into the SWPPP:

- 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.

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 Elgin O'Hare Western Access Tollway Marked I-490

Section Mile Post 6.25 Project No. I-18-4694

County DuPage and 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: Exp U.S. Services, Inc.
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Thomas M. Hough, P.E./Project Manager
Name/Title

Dated: 7/31/18

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Signed: Kelsey Musich / Env Planner
Name/Title