

in relation to the sequence of construction operations. The sequence of construction operations may not have been specified in the Contract Documents. Rather, the application of erosion and sediment control measures in relation to the specific stages of construction that may expose soil wherever those stages occur can be described. Locations for use of practices such as perimeter silt fence and ditch checks may be specified or shown as appropriate. The location and design for non-routine practices are indicated in the Plans.

S.P. 111.1 NPDES PERMIT NO. ILR10

The general construction site activities of this project will be conducted under the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) General Permit to Discharge Storm Water associated with construction site activities (ILR10).

The requirements of this permit include the development of plans that detail how sediments will be controlled from exiting the site, as well as the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that addresses erosion and sediment control issues, storm water management, and control of other pollutants that could impact the local environment. Also included are the installation of the required measures by the Contractor, along with the implementation of an active inspection and maintenance program, and the filing of the necessary required documents.

The Landscape Plans, Sheets No. LP-01 through LP-29 of the Contract Drawings, and the Specifications describe the erosion and sediment control measures proposed for the project. The Contractor may submit new drawings defining the measures to be installed but these drawings will need to be approved by the Illinois prior to the Illinois Tollway signing the SWPPP.

The SWPPP, S.P. 111.2, is to be completed by the Contractor and submitted to the Illinois Tollway for review and signature. This SWPPP must be approved and signed by the Illinois Tollway and the Contractor and submitted to the IEPA 30 days prior to the start of construction, with the Notice of Intent. A copy of the signed SWPPP and referenced documents are to be kept on the construction site at all times by the Engineer or the Contractor. The SWPPP is to be updated by the Contractor as changes are made during construction.

The Notice of Intent (NOI) must be submitted to the IEPA 30 days prior to the start of construction. The NOI will be started by the Design Section Engineer (DSE), who is responsible for completing the owner, construction site (except for construction start/end dates), type of construction, historic preservation and endangered species compliance, and receiving water information sections. The Contractor will finalize the NOI by completing the Contractor information, dates of construction start/end, storm water pollution prevention plan, and any missing information from the type of construction information sections. The Contractor will submit the completed NOI to the Engineer, who will then submit it to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit for signature and filing with the IEPA. The Contractor shall submit the completed NOI and SWPPP within five (5) business days of date Notice to Proceed, to the Engineer in order to provide sufficient time for this process and for the forms to be filed with the IEPA 30 days before any ground disturbing activity begins. A copy of a blank NOI can be found at:
<http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/construction.html> .

A copy of the letter of notification of coverage from the IEPA, along with the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Site Activities shall be posted at the site in a prominent place for public viewing.

The Illinois Tollway's General Permit ILR40 from the IEPA requires established and controlled concrete washout location(s) in order to minimize contaminated runoff into nearby ditches and streams. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating the concrete truck washout locations. At the time of the Preconstruction Conference, the Contractor shall submit for approval the proposed concrete truck washout location(s). The locations will be reviewed and discussed at the Preconstruction Conference to reinforce to the Contractor the importance of the sites so that pollutants do not reach the storm sewer or ditch systems. The approved location(s) shall be annotated on the Engineer's copy(ies) of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

The Illinois Tollway's General Permit ILR40 also requires that sediment laden storm water runoff containing suspended and dissolved solids from roadway base comprised of either recycled concrete or rubblized concrete have said solids removed prior to discharging outside of the project site to the extent required by the NPDES General Permit. For construction areas, adjacent to creeks and streams, the storm water's pH must also be moderated prior to discharge. The Contract Documents have incorporated appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) into the project plans to prevent these types of sediments from leaving the project site. The Contractor shall be responsible for installing identified BMPs, identifying any areas where sediments are leaving the project site, and removing said BMPs following completion of the project when sediments are no longer being released.

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 Engineer will immediately report the incident to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit and IEPA of notification being provided. Corrective actions must be taken immediately to address any non-compliance issues(s).

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 X 3970. 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.

A Notice of Termination (NOT) will be filed by the Engineer with the Illinois Tollway and the Contractor when construction is completed and construction related discharge authorized by the permit is eliminated, or the contract is terminated. If the discharge of concrete fines continues at the time of contract termination, the Engineer will advise the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit. The NOT will be filed when the site is permanently stabilized either with a uniform perennial vegetated cover that has a density of 70% coverage or has an equivalent permanent

stabilization such as riprap, gabions, or geotextiles. In addition, the NOT will not be filed until all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed. The NOT will not be filed until at least 30 days after all permanent stabilization is installed, all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, all BMPs associated with concrete or limestone dust particles from roadway base have been removed, and associated disturbed areas stabilized. The NOT will contain information on the dates the construction was completed and when the site was stabilized.

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

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

1. Site Description

a. Description of the Construction Activity

The work under this contract consists of the installation of trees and shrubs and restoration of the ground surface following planting. This contract also consists of providing follow up maintenance and monitoring of the trees and shrubs until the contract completion date.

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:

1. Mobilization
2. Rip/Plow/Dig Planting areas and holes.
3. Install trees and shrubs per plan
4. Complete maintenance and monitoring of the trees and shrubs for a period of approximately 3 years.

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 is indicated. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are part of, this plan.

The Landscape Plans, Sheets No. LP-01 through LP-29, 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 thereafter.

Description of Stabilization Practices

Temporary Stabilization will be used to stabilize construction areas where construction activity is delayed by more than 14 days.

In selected locations, tree protection fences will be utilized to prevent damage and erosion of tree roots and to preserve tree bark and appearance.

- (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 exit the site shall encounter Silt Fences for sedimentation control.

Stabilized Construction Entrances shall be constructed at all locations vehicles enter or exit the project site.

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 permanently stabilized with the permanent vegetation shown on the landscaping plan or by the use of Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch.

Post Construction

Once grading is completed, mulch and seeding will be applied as soon as practicable as described above in 2.a.(i).

All permanent ditches will be sodded for erosion protection.

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.

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

Per the Illinois 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.

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 hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

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 provisions of these plans 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.
- (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 by 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 Devices. If dewatering is necessary, a dewatering plan may be required. The Contractor shall be responsible for submitting a dewatering plan for approval prior to initiating dewatering activities. If dewatering devices are used, discharge locations shall be protected from erosion. All pumped discharges shall be routed through appropriately designed sediment traps or basins or equivalent.
- (vii) Soil Storage Pile Protection. Soil storage piles containing more than 10 cubic yards of material shall not be located within a downslope drainage length of less than 25 feet to a roadway or drainage channel. Filter barriers, consisting of silt fence or equivalent shall be installed immediately on the downslope side of the piles. Soil storage piles left in place for more than 14 days shall be stabilized with temporary stabilization with straw mulch.

- (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 the project site. 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) 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.
- (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 under pavement must be removed once the storm water discharging from the site is determined to be clean. This is often several months following completion of construction. The Contractor may have to return to the project area following construction 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 Standard Specifications and Illinois Toll Highway Authority Supplemental Specifications and Standard Drawings, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual standards and specifications. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion 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 site plans or site permits or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of 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 site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

Erosion Control Practices will follow the applicable requirements of the Illinois Urban Manual and IEPA.

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.

His or her duties will be to supervise the maintenance of Erosion and Sediment Control measures and implementation of this plan.

The site shall be stabilized by the Substantial Completion Date (see S.P. 103.2). Therefore, erosion control inspections shall not be required after such Substantial Completion Date.

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/Her duties will be to supervise the maintenance of Erosion & Sediment Control measures and implementation of this plan. Sediment traps shall be cleaned of sediment when they reach a depth of being half full of sediment. Within 24 hours after every storm event with precipitation of 0.5" or greater, all 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. Finally, all permanent detention basins shall be cleaned of sediment when the invert of the basins is reached by sediment build up.

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 use of recycled concrete, the Contractor must ensure that the discharge does not exit the right-of-way. The Contractor shall immediately test the pH levels of the affected discharge runoff to determine the average pH levels. Where pH levels exceed 9.0, the Contractor shall recommend to the Engineer a remediation strategy to reduce the alkalinity to acceptable levels before allowing the affected runoff to exit the

project site 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) and 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 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 X 3970. 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-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.

- b. A total area of the construction site is estimated to be 40 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).**

TREES	SILT FENCE
SHRUBS	
HARDWOOD MUNCH	
MURD BIOSOLIDS	
SEED MIXES CLASS 4F, 5A, 4G	
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	

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 stormwater runoff.

Good Housekeeping:

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

- * An effort will be made to store only enough products 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 the original manufacturer's label.
- * Substances will not be mixed with one 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.
- * Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.

Hazardous Products:

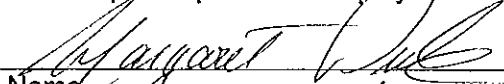
These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.

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

Spill Control Practices:

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, 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 the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. 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 onsite.
- No equipment will be allowed on site that is leaking fluids. All mechanical equipment shall be in good working order. Any equipment leaking fluids shall be removed from the work site and repaired prior to re-deployment.


 Name _____
 MARGARET PLUNK/PRESIDENT

ALLIED LANDSCAPING CORPORATION
 Contractor

Name

Contractor

OWNER 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	<u>Veterans Memorial Tollway</u>	<u>Marked I-355</u>
Section	<u>M.P.2.65 to M.P.11.45</u>	<u>Project No. RR-17-4329</u>
County	<u>Cook and Will</u>	

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: Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.
DESIGN SECTION Engineer

By: Jedd Anderson / Project Manager
Name/Title

Dated: September 7, 2017

OWNER: Illinois Tollway

Signed: *Kelsey Musick / Senior Env 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:

Project Veterans Memorial Tollway Marked I-355
Section M.P.2.65 to M.P.111.45 Project No RR-17-4329
County Cook and Will

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.

Margaret Ouel
Signature
PRESIDENT

02/08/2018
Date

Title
ALLIED LANDSCAPING CORPORATION

Name of Firm
3197 S CHICAGO STREET

Street Address

JOLIET IL 60436

City State Zip Code

(815) 722-3924

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.