are leaving Illinois Tollway right-of-way, and removing said BMPs following completion of the project when sediments are no longer being released.

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 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 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.

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.

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 work under this project shall be performed along the Reagan Memorial Tollway (I-88) between stations 5760+30 and 5822+20 (M.P. 108.8 and M.P. 110.0, and related construction of the interchange with Illinois Route 47 (IL 47) in Kane County, Illinois.

b. **Description of the construction activity**

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

The work under this contract includes, but is not limited to: reconstruction of the existing ramp from southbound IL 47 to westbound I-88 (Ramp A); reconstruction of the existing ramp from eastbound I-88 to IL 47 (Ramp B); construction of a new ramp from IL 47 to eastbound I-88 (Ramp C), including installation of a new ramp toll plaza; construction of a new ramp from northbound IL-47 to westbound I-88 (Ramp D); construction of a new ramp from westbound I-88 to IL-47 (Ramp E); reconstruction of portions of IL-47 within the interchange with I-88 and to the north and south of it; construction of crash investigation sites on eastbound and westbound I-88; construction of storm water detention ponds and storm water release control structures; adjustment or removal of existing drainage structures and construction of new drainage structures; roadway lighting; installation of steel plate beam guardrail; pavement marking and delineation; maintenance of traffic; restoration of landscaping; and all other appurtenant and miscellaneous construction shown on the plans and as required by the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

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:

1. Install Initial Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
2. Clearing and Removal of Trees and Shrubs
3. Demolition of Existing Pavement
4. Earthwork
5. Removal of Unsuitable Material
6. Construction of Detention Ponds and Outlet Control Structures
7. Embankment Construction

8. Grading and Shaping of Ditches
9. Topsoil Furnishing and Placing
10. Install Proposed Culverts, Storm Sewers, and End Sections including placing Stone Riprap for velocity control at outlets
11. Install Temporary Seeding/Stabilization on all disturbed areas.
12. Construction of Pavement and Surface Features
13. Install Precast Block Revetment Mat at culvert outlets.
14. Final Grade and Permanently Seed/Stabilize all disturbed areas
15. 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 PRO-01 "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets EC-01 through EC-20 "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan(s)", and Sheets LP-01 through LP-13 "Landscaping Plan" and shall be made part of the SWPPP.

d. The total area of the construction sites is estimated to be 43.2 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 43.2 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.

A description of the existing soil conditions at the construction site including soil types, slopes and slope lengths, drainage patterns,

and other topographic features that might affect erosion and sediment control are summarized below:

- The primary soil type within the project limits is Orthents, loamy, undulating soil (802B), with a soil erodibility factor (K) of 0.37 which indicates a susceptibility of soil erosion. All soils within the project limits are considered highly erodible when along slopes between 4.0% and 12.0% and severely erodible when along slopes in excess of 12.0%.

- The majority of the project area is stabilized with turf grasses. Wet areas in the ditch along westbound I-88 are stabilized with tall prairie grasses. The remaining portion of the project area includes invasive trees and shrubs.

- The topography across the project is variable. The existing maintenance yard in the northeast quadrant of the intersection is generally flat with slopes between 0-2%. In the northwest quadrant, slopes approach 1H:3V from the existing ramp up to an existing forested area perched above the roadway. In the southwest quadrant, slopes off the roadway are typically 1H:6V, with slopes up to 1H:4V along a recently constructed topsoil stockpile. In the southeast quadrant, existing embankment slopes for the future ramp are typically 1H:6V. Embankment slopes coming down from the IL 47 bridge approach are typically a maximum of 1H:4V in all four quadrants.

- The current stormwater runoff falling west of IL-47 drains to the west toward Blackberry Creek. The runoff falling east of IL-47 drains to the south, toward Seavey Road Run. These current locations are shown on Sheets DR-2 through DR-13.

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:

Drainage Plan	DPN-01 through DPN-18
Grading Plan	GPN-01 through GPN-11
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	EC-01 through EC-20
Landscape Plan	LPN-01 through LPN-13

g. Identify the planned use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. Describe the location of use and application technique along with an explanation of need for their use.

The use of polymer flocculants or other chemicals to treat stormwater runoff on the project will be as needed based on field conditions and at the discretion of the Engineer.

h. Include the name of the owner of any drainage systems (municipality, agency, etc.) this project will drain into.

The drainage systems which receive stormwater discharge from the project are owned by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Illinois Tollway.

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 and is summarized below.

The primary streams and/or tributaries which receive runoff from the site are Blackberry Creek and Seavey Road Run.

Blackberry Creek has been given a Stream Integrity Rating of B and a Stream Diversity Rating of C by the IDNR Illinois Biological Stream Characterization Study. Blackberry Creek is also designated as a Biologically Significant Stream. As such, the proposed design incorporates conservative use of temporary and permanent erosion control measures.

There are two (2) wetlands totaling 0.90+ acres:

- INHS Site 11 (0.66 acre)
- INHS Site 15 (0.24+ acre)

INHS Site 11 is divided into two portions, one to the east of IL Route 47 and one to the west. The portion to the west of IL Route 47 is a No Intrusion Area and will not be disturbed by proposed construction activities. To the east of IL Route 47, a total of 0.18 acres of wetland area will be impacted by construction activities.

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.).

- Blackberry Creek main channel
- Seavey Road Run main channel
- INHS Site 15 (0.24+ acre)
- INHS Site 11 (west portion)

All unimpacted wetlands within the ROW and wetlands located adjacent to the ROW are to be protected during construction. Super silt fence is to be provided at the boundary of the wetland areas and Waters of the US to be protected and serve to designate the "No Intrusion Area".

j. 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.

Blackberry Creek is listed on the 2016 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for fecal coliform. To prevent further impairment due to the project, portable restroom facilities will not be placed within 50 feet of the banks of the Blackberry Creek nor will the facilities be placed near catch basins and other drainage structures. No dewatering to Blackberry Creek will occur as part of the project. The project will not contribute to the further degradation of Blackberry Creek for fecal coliform.

Seavey Road Run is not listed on the 2016 IEPA 303(d) list.

No Total Maximum Daily Load has established for the receiving waters.

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 through EC-14) 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:

- As noted on the plans, temporary stabilization with straw mulch or erosion control blanket will be utilized to stabilize disturbed areas where construction activity is delayed by more than 14 days. Areas of planned disturbance are shown on the Sheets EC-01 through EC-20 "Erosion Control Plans" and Grading Plans "GPN-01 through GPN-11" and reflected in the Contractor's Progress Schedule.

(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 will encounter silt fences for sedimentation control.

All off-site sheet flows which enter the site will be intercepted by perimeter diversion dikes and swales (lined when necessary). (In some cases, this may be addressed by constructing the permanent ditch as part of initial construction.)

All sediment traps shall be constructed for collection of sediment and ditch checks installed for erosion control.

All existing trees to remain shall be protected with Tree Protecting Fencing.

All culvert inlets shall be protected with culvert inlet protection.

Floc logs will be used as needed based on the Engineer's discretion.

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 with the permanent vegetation or by use of erosion control blanket or straw mulch as indicated on the plans.

Temporary ditch checks and rock check dams will be constructed.

Permanent sediment basins (with built in sediment traps below the inverts) will be constructed.

Pipe slope drains will be installed on all embankments for erosion protection, and to direct runoff to sediment traps.

All drainage structures in grassed areas will be provided with rectangular inlet protection for collection of sediment.

Post Construction

Once grading is completed, erosion control blanket/straw mulch and permanent seed will be applied to all disturbed areas.

All outlets of culverts will be stabilized with open cell articulated concrete block mats (or other suitable material) for velocity reduction and erosion protection.

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 basins; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; 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:

- Wet bottom detention basins will be utilized in the interchange, as identified on Plan Sheets DPN-01 through DPN-18.

- Open cell articulated concrete block mat will be used for storm drainage outlet protection against erosion at all culvert crossings 24" or larger, and along ditches with flow velocities in excess of 6 feet per second.

- Permanent turf reinforcement mat will be used along ditches with flow velocities between 3.75 and 6.0 feet per second.

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) 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.

(ix) 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.

(x) 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.

Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials are described below:

- The project is subject to the requirements of the Kane/DuPage Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD). Coordination and compliance with SWCD personnel directives is required.

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.

- Protection of Existing Vegetation: Replace damaged vegetation with similar species as directed by the Engineer. Restore areas disturbed, disrupted or damaged by the Contractor to pre-construction conditions or better at no additional expense to the contract. Trim any cuts, skins, scrapes or bruises to the bark of the vegetation and utilize local nursery accepted procedures to seal damaged bark. Prune all tree branches broken, severed or damaged during construction. Cut all limbs and branches, one-half inch or greater in diameter, at the base of the damage, flush with the adjacent limb or tree trunk. Smoothly cut, perpendicular to the root, all cut, broken, or severed, during construction, roots 1-inch or greater in diameter. Cover roots exposed during excavation with moist earth and/or backfill immediately to prevent roots from drying.

- 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 Rock Check Dams: Remove sediment from upstream side of the check dam when sediment has reached 50% of height of check dam. Replace the aggregate and fabric when sediment has filled all voids in the stone, so that sediment is filtered and discharged. Repair or replace fabric whenever tears, splits or unraveling are apparent. Repeated failures necessitate a design review. Restore outside slopes to 1V:2H. Stone placed for restoration is the same size as originally specified to allow proper interlock. Restore the center of the rock check dam periodically to ensure it is lower than the sides. Retrench the fabric if undercutting occurs. Reduce center flow line or lengthen check dam if water flows around device.

- 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.

- Rock Outlet Temporary Sediment Trap: Clean trap of silt when trap becomes 50% full. Regrade to drain.

- 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.

- Mulch: Repair straw if blown or washed away, or if hydraulic mulch washes away. Place tackifier or an Erosion Control Blanket if mulch does not control erosion.

- 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.

- Dewatering: Ensure proper operation and compliance with permits or water quality standards. Remove accumulated sediment from the flow area. Dispose of sediment in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Remove and replace dewatering bags when half full of sediment or when discharge rate is impractical. Immediately stop discharge if receiving areas show signs of cloudy water, erosion, or sediment accumulation.

- Temporary Concrete Washout: Do not discharge wastewater into the environment (Note: acidity, not particulates, is environmentally detrimental). Facilitate evaporation of low volume washout water. Clean and remove any discharges within 24 hours of discovery. If effluent cannot be removed prior to anticipated rainfall event, place and secure a non- collapsing, non-water collecting cover over the washout facility to prevent accumulation and precipitation overflow. Replace damaged liner immediately. Remove washout when no longer needed and restore disturbed areas to original condition. Properly dispose of solidified concrete waste.

- Material Delivery & Storage: Document the various types of materials delivered and their storage locations in the SWPPP. Update the SWPPP any time significant changes occur to material storage or handling locations and when they have been removed. Cleanup spills immediately. Remove empty containers.

- Solid Waste Management: Designate a waste collection area(s) and identify them in the SWPPP. Inspect inlets, outfalls and drainageways for litter, debris, containers, etc. Observe the construction site for improper waste disposal. Update the SWPPP any time the trash management plan significantly changes. Correct items discarded outside of designated areas

- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, Cleaning and Maintenance: Cleanup spills immediately. Contractor must provide documentation that spills were cleaned, materials disposed of, and impacts mitigated. Update the SWPPP when designated location has been removed, relocated, added or requires maintenance. In the event of a spill into a storm drain, waterway or onto a paved surface, the owner of the fuel must immediately take action to contain the spill. Once contained, clean up the spill. As an initial step this may involve collecting any bulk material and placing it in a secure container for later disposal. Follow-up cleaning will also be required to remove residues from paved or other hard surfaces.

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.

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.**

Diesel Fuel	Pavement Markings
Motor Oil	
PCC Curing Compound	
Bituminous Pavement Prime	
Aggregates	
Excavated Material/Topsoil	
Seed/Fertilizer	

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:

NICK LOOME 815-345-1639	CURRAN CONTRACTING
Printed Name	Contractor

Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:

JEFF VARTIAK 224-230-8961	CURRAN CONTRACTING
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.
- Erosion Control Schedule to be submitted within 21 days of Notice of Award and approved prior to any ground disturbing activities.
- An A-50 form for any requests for Illinois Tollway's approval of borrow, use and waste sites.
- An In-Stream Work Plan for USACE approval for all work subject to the USACE 404 permit.

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 Ronald Reagan Memorial Tollway Marked I-88

Section IL Rte 47 Interchange (MP 108.8 to 109.9) Project No. I-16-4274

County Kane

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: Civiltech Engineering, Inc.
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

Thomas Lilensiek

By: Thomas Lilensiek, P.E. / Drainage Engineer
Name/Title

Dated: 1/16/2019

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Signed: 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:

Route Ronald Reagan Memorial Tollway Marked I-88

Section IL Rte 47 Interchange (MP 108.8 to 109.9) Project No I-16-4274

County Kane

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] 1/16/19

Signature Date

Project Manager

Title

Curran Contracting

Name of Firm

2816 Memorial Ct

Street Address

Crystal Lake IL 60014

City State Zip Code

815-455-5100

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.