

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

S.P. 111.2 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. M-6 Site Description.

The following is a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan (use additional pages, as necessary):

- a. The work under this contract shall be performed on the ISTHA maintenance yard M-6 at I-90 in Hampshire/Marengo, Illinois near I-90 Mile Post 42.5. The project location latitude and longitude are 42°08'46.33" N and 88°30'46.67" W.

Description of the Construction activity at M-6

Proposed construction at the existing M-6 maintenance yard consists of removing the existing salt barn, construction of a new salt barn, concrete and asphalt pavement and construction of a detention basin. Additionally, drainage structure adjustments, erosion control measures, fence replacement and all other appurtenant and miscellaneous construction shown on the plans and as required by the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

- b. The following is a description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as clearing, excavation, grading and on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials:
 1. Install inlet protection.
 2. Install erosion control measures.
 3. Removal of pavement and salt dome and all associated excavation and placement of soil.
 4. Excavate for detention basin and place fill for final building and pavement elevations.
 5. Construct new salt barn.
 6. Install pavement.
 7. Establish final grading and permanent seeding.
- c. The total area of the construction sites is estimated to be **2.0** 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 **2.0** acres.

- d. 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 either in the Soils Report for the project, which is hereby incorporated by reference, or in an attachment to this plan.

Soils within the M-6 Project:

Soil Types	Acreage
Orthents, loamy, undulating	2.0
Total	2.0

- e. The design/project report, hydraulic report, or plan documents, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, location of soil stockpiles or material storage, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water. Identify the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified, MSDS sheets maintained, procedures for use, and staff responsible for use/application must be described.

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Description
22	M6-C-500	M6 Erosion Control/Landscaping Plan
23	M6-C-501	M-6 Erosion Control General Notes

- f. Discharges from the project include outfalls to waterways of the State of Illinois, Kane County, including the Kishwaukee River.
- g. The names of receiving water(s) and area extent of wetland acreage at the site are in the design/project report or plan documents which are incorporated by reference as a part of this plan. The primary stream and/or tributary which receives runoff from the site is the Kishwaukee River.
- h. No Clean Water Act Section 303(d) receiving waters are located within in the project limits. However, a 12.87 mile stretch of the Kishwaukee River (IL_PQ-10) north of M6 is a 303 (d) receiving water for Fecal coliform, mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls. The erosion and sediment control practices will work as a system to minimize the discharge of sediment to the Kishwaukee River since the impaired water is 10 miles from the discharge point.

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 and Sediment Control Plan Drawings 22-23 included in the Contract Documents defines 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

Inlet protection will be installed at all catch basins with fabric inlet protection in paved areas.

Tree protection will be installed around individual trees to prevent damage and erosion to tree roots and to preserve tree health and appearance.

Erosion control blanket and temporary erosion control seeding will

be installed where construction has permanently ceased or is delayed by more than 14 days.

Air pollution shall be minimized by wetting down bare soils during windy periods, by the use of properly operating combustion emission control devices on construction vehicles and equipment used by Contractors, and by the shutdown of motorized equipment not actually in use. Burning of waste, debris, and rubbish will not be permitted on the construction site.

Additional protection will be installed as required and as directed by the CM.

- (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 rip rap or articulated concrete revetment mats for sedimentation control.

Silt fence shall be installed as indicated on the erosion and sediment control plans.

Contractors shall coordinate erosion and sediment control practices and discharges for this contract with other Tollway contracts on or adjacent to the project corridor.

During Construction

Drainage structures in paved areas will be provided with filter fabric inlet protection for collection of sediment.

Temporary ditch checks shall be installed as indicated on the erosion control plans.

b. Storm Water Management.

Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The

installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

- (i) Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff on site; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The Contractor should incorporate green infrastructure storm water management techniques where appropriate and practicable. The practices selected for implementation should be determined on the basis of the technical guidance in the Design Drainage Criteria of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority. If practices are applied to situations different from those covered in the Drainage Design Criteria, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained.
- (ii) Per the Tollway's General Permit ILR40, storm water management should adopt one or more of the following general strategies, in order of preference:
 - Preservation of natural features of the site, including natural storage and infiltration
 - Preservation of existing natural streams, channels, and drainage ways
 - Minimization of impervious surfaces
 - Conveyance of storm water in open vegetated channels
 - Construction of structures that provide both quantity and quality control
 - Storm water management should maintain natural buffers around surface waters, minimize soil compaction, and unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- (iii) Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., maintenance of hydrologic conditions, such as the 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 Tollway Supplemental Specifications.
- (iv) Sanitary Waste Materials. The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations. The Contractor shall not create or allow unsanitary conditions.
- (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 Devices. If dewatering devices are used, discharge locations shall be protected from erosion. All pumped discharges shall be routed through appropriately designed sediment traps, basins or equivalent.
- (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 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 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) 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 underpavement must be removed once the storm water discharging from the site is determined to be clean. This is often several months following completion of the project. The Contractor may have to return to the project area following project completion to remove these BMPs and restore the work site.

d. Approved State or Local Plans.

The management practices, controls, and other provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with the Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Drawings, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the IEPA Illinois Urban Manual standards and specifications. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion control site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans, or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of a NOI, to be authorized to discharge under this permit, incorporated by reference, and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

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

The work at the M-6 site is subject to the requirements of the Kane County Watershed Management Ordinance as adopted by Kane County on January 1, 2002 and all subsequent amendments. These requirements will be met by following the guidelines established by the Tollway and herein this SWPPP. These can be found at the website below:

<http://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Documents/waterOrdinances/adoptedOrdinance.pdf>

3. Maintenance.

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

The Contractor will assign an Erosion and Sediment Control Manager (ESCM) to the project. This person is required to have taken an approved sediment and

erosion control training course. His duties will be to supervise the maintenance of Erosion & Sediment Control measures and implementation of this plan. 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.

4. Inspections.

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

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

- a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. If repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the completion of the inspection report. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off site sediment tracking.
- b. If the inspections determine concrete fines are discharging as a result of roadway reconstruction, the Contractor must ensure that the discharge does not exit the right-of-way. The CM shall immediately test the pH levels of the affected discharge runoff to determine the average pH levels. Where pH levels exceed 9.0, the CM shall recommend remediation strategy to reduce the alkalinity to acceptable levels before allowing to exit the right-of-way or discharge to environmentally sensitive locations.
- c. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in section 1 above, and pollution prevention measures identified in section 2 above, the Storm Water Pollution

Prevention Plan shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

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

Reports of ION violations of the SWPPP and illicit discharges should be reported to the Tollway Environmental Unit at environment@getipass.com. For additional inquiry, contact (630) 241-6800 X 3970. The Tollway Environmental Unit will coordinate any potential violations directly with the IEPA. In addition, the CM will provide a written submission to the Tollway Environmental Unit and the project files within five days summarizing the incident/s and actions taken.

5. Non-Storm Water Discharges.

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

- Waters used to wash vehicles or control dust.
- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed).
- Irrigation drainages.
- Uncontaminated ground water.
- Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, such as solvents.

6. Contractor Operations.

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

- a. ~~A revised~~ **A revised** description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as clearing, excavation, grading and on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials (use additional pages, as necessary).
Note, the Contractor must submit a complete A-50 form if a preferred stockpile location is within Tollway ROW and falls outside of disturbed areas within the contract for Tollway review and approval. Approval of Contractor chosen stockpile locations within Tollway ROW should not be assumed.
- b. A revised total area of the construction sites is estimated to be **{Contractor to provide}** acres (including on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials).
- c. Identify the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified, MSDS sheets maintained, procedures for use, and staff responsible for use/application must be described.

7. Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan.

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

ISTHA Salt Burn Replacemnt	Project (M-6) Materials/Substances
Concrete Washout	Joint Sealants
Curing Compound	Exterior Paints
Form Release Agent	
Concrete Sealer (CS-01)	
Water Repellent (CS-02)	
Evaporation Retarder	

8. Spill Prevention - Material Management Practices.

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

Good Housekeeping:

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

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

Hazardous Products:

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

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

Spill Control Practices:

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

- Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and location of the information and cleanup supplies.

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

Craig Patterson

 Name

John Burns Construction Company

 Contractor

Anthony Spalo

 Name

John Burns Construction Company

 Contractor

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 I-90 Marked M-6 Maintenance Yard
Section _____ Project No. RR-16-4262
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: Epstein
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Dina Levin/ Senior Design Engineer
Name/Title

Dated: February 25, 2016

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Signed:  / Environmental Planner
Name/Title

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

Project Information:

Route I-90 Marked M-6 Maintenance Yard
Section _____ Project No. RR-16-4262
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.

 7/13/16
Signature Date

Project Manager

Title
John Burns Construction Company

Name of Firm
17601 Southwest Hwy

Street Address
Orland Park IL 60467

City State Zip Code
708-638-2008

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