

address the specific conditions involved and the measures must be properly maintained to ensure continued effective operation.

Projects which involve no roadway reconstruction, clearing and grubbing, excavation, stockpiling of soil and aggregates, borrow, or construction of embankment normally will not require erosion and sediment control measures. Projects that involve only isolated excavation normally will not require erosion and sediment control measures. The following are examples of actions which normally will not require erosion and sediment control measures:

- installation of lighting, signing, traffic signals or guardrail,
- weed spraying,
- pavement marking,
- seal coating,
- pavement patching,
- planting of woody landscaping materials, and
- ditch and pond cleanings if the soil is not redeposited on the site.

If a single project involves a cumulative land disturbance of one (1) acre or more, such as the installation / replacement of guardrail at numerous locations, an erosion control plan and an NPDES permit is required.

All projects have evaluated the need for erosion and sediment control (and any additional right-of-way necessary to accommodate their implementation) as part of the preparation of the Contract Documents and have incorporated the appropriate information to address the identified needs in the Plans. Included in the Plans are information identifying the types of erosion and sediment control practices to be used, the locations in which they will be applied, and when they should be applied 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**

NOT USED

**S.P. 111.2 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

**1. Site Description.**

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

- a. The improvements to be constructed under this contract shall be performed along the Tri-State Tollway (I-94 / I-294) from (I-94) M.P.

4.9 to 26.4 and (I-294) from M.P. 41.6 to 48.1 in both Lake and Cook County, Illinois.

- b. The work under this contract includes, but is not limited to the removal of existing fences and replacing with Anti-Ram barrier at the following locations along the Tri-State Tollway (I-94 / I-294):

Site No.	Site	Latitude	Longitude	Route	Mile Post
94-1	PL-21 at Wadsworth Rd.	42.4319	-87.9508	I-94	4.9
94-2	M-4 at Route 132	42.3825	-87.9476	I-94	8.3
94-3	PL-20 at Buckley Rd.	42.3129	-87.9043	I-94	13.7
94-4	PL-22 at Route 60	42.2417	-87.9006	I-94	18.9
94-5	PL-23 at Half Day Rd.	42.2017	-87.8889	I-94	21.7
94-6	PL-25 at Deerfield Rd.	42.1626	-87.8753	I-94	24.6
94-7	PL-24 at Edens Spur	42.1489	-87.8547	I-94	26.4
294-15	M-3 at Touhy Ave.	42.0020	-87.8667	I-294	41.6
294-16	PL-28 at Golf Rd.	42.0557	-87.8676	I-294	45.4
294-17	Willow Tower (Not at Plaza)	42.0942	-87.8678	I-294	48.1

- c. The following is a description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site:

- Installation of silt perimeter fence and sediment controls
- Topsoil stripping, clearing, and topsoil stockpiling
- Construction of proposed concrete foundations
- Installation of proposed K-Rated fences and gates
- Spread previously excavated topsoil on-site
- Site final grading and landscaping restoration and permanent erosion and sediment controls

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, maintain and update as necessary, and make part of the SWPPP.

Additional details regarding the progress schedule is shown on GP-1 and GP-2 sheets: "Suggested Progress Schedule".

- d. The total project area of the site that it is estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other earth disturbing activities is **1.0 acres**.
- e. The majority of the project area is stabilized with turf grasses. The remaining portion of the project area includes buildings, asphalt pavement, and trees and shrubs.
- 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:

<i>Removal Plans</i>	<i>REM-01 through REM-10</i>
<i>Proposed Plans</i>	<i>PRO-01 through PRO-10</i>

- g. The use of polymer flocculants or other chemicals to treat storm water runoff on the project is not anticipated.
- h. No waterways are located within the project area. Storm waters from the project areas may be collected through existing closed drainage systems, but also may be absorbed through sheet flow across the existing grassed areas.
- i. No highly erodible soils are located within the project area.
- j. No Clean Water Act Section 303(d) receiving waters are located within the project limits.

## 2. Controls.

This section of the plan addresses the various controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in 1.b. above. For each measure discussed, the contractor that will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are part of, this plan.

### 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:

Contractor shall minimize disturbance of existing vegetation to the maximum extent possible. Disturbed areas shall be stabilized with erosion control blankets and temporary seeding as soon as possible after commencement of grading activities where construction activity is delayed by more than 14 days. Erosion control blankets will be used to stabilize all disturbed areas inside the limits of construction. These locations are referenced in the plan set.

Stockpiled topsoil will be stored at a location that will not erode, block drainage, or interfere with work on the site. Perimeter controls shall be placed around the stockpile immediately; seeding of the stockpiles shall be completed within 7 days of the formation of the stockpile if it is to remain dormant for longer than 30 days.

Additional protective measures shall be installed as required and as directed by the Engineer.

- (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

Install stabilized construction entrances.

Install silt fence per Engineer's direction. Begin clearing operations only after installation of erosion control measures.

Install filter fabric inlet protection in all catch basins in paved areas as shown on the erosion control plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Install rectangular inlet protection around all catch basins in unpaved areas.

### During Construction

Stripping of existing vegetation and topsoil and all grading operation will be conducted in a manner that limits the amount of exposed area at any one time.

Contractor shall install concrete washouts at location approved by the Engineer.

When slopes are finished to final grade they will be stabilized with the permanent vegetation plan or by use of Temporary Stabilization with Erosion Control Blanket until such time as permanent stabilization is applied.

### Post Construction

Once grading is completed, erosion control blankets and seeding will be applied to disturbed areas.

Removal all temporary erosion and sediment control measures upon stabilization of the site and restore the affected areas.

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

**c. Other Controls**

- (i) Disturbed areas will be seeded and erosion control blankets will also be placed as a permanent stabilization practice at locations shown in the plans in order to establish permanent vegetation.
- (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) Sanitary Waste Materials. The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations. The Contractor shall not create or allow unsanitary conditions.
- (iv) Off-Site Vehicle Tracking. Each site shall have one or more stabilized

construction entrance(s) in conformance with Standard Specifications and Standard Design Details. Where the contractor's equipment is operated on any portion of the traveled surface or structures used by traffic on or adjacent to the section under construction, the contractor shall clean (not flushing) the traveled surface of all dirt and debris at the end of each day's operations, or more frequently if directed by the Engineer.

- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.

**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.

**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. During erosion control inspections, the following shall be checked and appropriate maintenance performed as follows:

1. Silt Fence and Rectangular Inlet Protection – Built up sediment shall be removed from fences when it has reached one half the height of the fence. Fences will be inspected for depth of sediment and tears, to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground. Repairs to the fences and posts shall be performed as necessary.

2. Ditch Checks – Inspect ditch if flow is being impeded by sediment and inspect ditch check. Built up sediment shall be removed when it has reached one half the height of the ditch check. Inspect for depth of sediment, to see if the device is embedded into the ground and if stakes are firmly into the ground.
3. Temporary and Permanent Seeding – Inspect seeded areas for bare spots, wash outs, and healthy growth. Repair bare spots and washouts as necessary. Provide erosion control blankets for re-seeded areas.
4. Locations where vehicles enter and exit the site: Inspect for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. Remove sediment from public roadways as necessary.
5. Filter Fabric Inlet Protection – Inspect fabric for tears and remove sediment when filter is one half full.
6. Within 24 hours after every storm event with precipitation of 0.25" or greater, all rectangular inlet protection devices, temporary ditch checks, culvert inlet protection 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. 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 0.25 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 shall immediately test the pH levels of the affected discharge runoff to determine the average pH levels. Where pH levels exceed 9.0, the Engineer 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 Engineer 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.
  - a. Reports of ION violations of the SWPPP and illicit discharges should be reported to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit at [environment@getipass.com](mailto: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 Tollway Environmental Unit and the project files within five days summarizing the incident/s and actions taken.

## **5. Non-Storm Water Discharge**

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 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).
- Irrigation drainages.
- Uncontaminated ground water.

## 6. Contractor Operations

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

- a) A revised description of the intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as clearing, excavation, grading and on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials (use additional pages, as necessary).
- b) **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.**
- c) 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).
- d) 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).**

N/A	

**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.

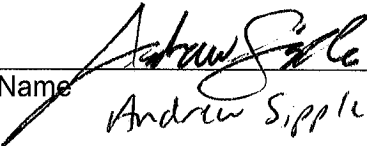
- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local and state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

**Spill Control Practices:**

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

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

  
Name Peter Biancardi

  
Name Andrew Sipple

Fence Masters, Inc.  
Contractor

Fence Masters, Inc.  
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 Tri-State Marked I-90 & I-355

Section Mile Post - (I-94): 4.9, 8.3, 13.7, 18.9, 21.7, 24.6, & 26.4; (I-294): 41.6, 45.4, & 48.1

Project No. RR-18-4400

County Cook

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

Prepared By: Singh & Associates, Inc.  
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Vytas Pelegrimas, PE  
Name/Title

Dated: May 8, 2017

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Kelsey Musich / Senior Env Planner

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Tri-State Marked I-90 & I-355

Section Mile Post - (I-94): 4.9, 8.3, 13.7, 18.9, 21.7, 24.6, & 26.4; (I-294): 41.6, 45.4, & 48.1

Project No. RR-18-4400

County Cook

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

 8/13/18  
Signature Date

Project Manager

Title  
Fence Master, Inc.

Name of Firm  
2040 S. Cottage Grove Ave

Street Address  
Chicago Heights, IL 60411

City State Zip Code  
768 758 5250

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.