S.P. 111 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The Illinois Tollway, in order to comply with various environmental regulations, has included Bid Items from Section 280 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and/or the Standard Specifications, to implement such compliance. The Contractor shall make his/her employees and subcontractors aware that the Illinois Tollway will strictly enforce these requirements.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program of the Federal Clean Water Act addresses pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. In Illinois, coverage under an NPDES stormwater permit is required from the IEPA for construction activities that result in disturbance of one (1) or more acres of total land area. The Illinois Tollway must comply with the requirements of the current ILR10 permit for all projects that meet the ILR10 permit applicability criteria.

As an operator of a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and ILR40 permittee from the IEPA, the Illinois Tollway is required to reduce the discharge of pollutants from their MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1) and the Clean Water Act. Accordingly, it is the policy of the Illinois Tollway that all construction operations be conducted in a manner that minimizes the potential to impact stormwater.

Erosion and sediment controls (regardless of the area of earth disturbance) and other stormwater protection measures must be provided on all projects which will expose areas of soil or otherwise have a reasonable potential to impact the environment. Such impacts include but are not limited to adverse effects to operations on the highway or associated rights-of-way, introduction of pollutants into receiving waters, or could affect adjacent properties, sensitive environmental resources, or other resources which the Illinois Tollway has committed to protect from pollutant impacts.

Illinois Tollway projects which involve clearing and grubbing, excavation, stockpiling of soil and aggregate, borrow, construction of embankment, or otherwise require the use of temporary erosion and sediment control measures requires the preparation and implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

All Illinois Tollway projects have been evaluated for the need for an NPDES permit, erosion and sediment controls, and pollution prevention measures to protect stormwater as part of the preparation of the Contract Plan and Documents. If the project involves a cumulative land disturbance of one (1) acre or more, an NPDES permit is required and requirements of the permit are specified in S.P. 111.1. Requirements regarding erosion and sediment control and other pollution prevention controls to minimize stormwater pollution during construction activities are specified in S.P. 111.2.

The Contract Plans identify 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 Plans. 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 may be described.

S.P. 111.1 NPDES PERMIT NO. ILR10

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

The requirements of this permit include the development of detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) and the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that addresses erosion and sediment control issues, stormwater management, and control of other construction-related pollutants that could impact the environment. Also included are the installation of the required measures by the Contractor, along with the implementation of an active inspection and maintenance program, and the filing of the necessary required documents.

The Contract Plans and Documents describe the ESCP proposed for the project. The Contractor may submit new drawings defining the measures to be installed but these drawings will need to be approved by the Illinois Tollway prior to the Illinois Tollway signing the SWPPP.

The SWPPP, S.P. 111.2, is to be completed by the Contractor and submitted to the Illinois Tollway for review and signature. This SWPPP must be approved and signed by the Illinois Tollway and the Contractor and submitted to the IEPA no later than 30 days prior to the start of construction, with the Notice of Intent (NOI). A copy of the signed SWPPP and referenced documents are to be kept on the construction site at all times by the Engineer and the Contractor. The SWPPP is to be updated by the Engineer and Contractor as changes are made during construction.

The NOI must be submitted to the IEPA no later than 30 days prior to the start of construction. The NOI will be initiated by the Design Section Engineer (DSE), who is responsible for completing the owner, construction site (except for construction start/end dates), type of construction, historic preservation and endangered species compliance, and receiving water information sections. The Contractor will finalize the NOI by completing the contractor information, dates of construction start/end, SWPPP information, and any missing information from the type of construction information sections. The Contractor will submit the completed NOI to the Engineer, who will then submit it to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit for signature and filing with the IEPA. The Contractor shall submit the completed NOI and SWPPP within five (5) business days of Notice to Proceed date, to the Engineer in order to provide sufficient time for this process

and for the forms to be filed with the IEPA no later than 30 days before any ground disturbing activity begins. A copy of a blank NOI form can be found at:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/construction.html

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

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

The Illinois Tollway's General Permit ILR40 also requires that sediment laden stormwater runoff containing suspended and dissolved solids from roadway base comprised of either recycled concrete or rubblized concrete have said solids removed prior to discharging outside of Illinois Tollway right-of-way to the extent required by the NPDES General Permit. For construction areas adjacent to creeks and streams, the stormwater's pH must also be moderated prior to discharge. The Contract Documents have incorporated appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) into the project plans to prevent these types of sediments from leaving Illinois Tollway right-of-way. The Contractor shall be responsible for installing identified BMPs, identifying any areas where sediments 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 stormwater) exiting the right-of-way or to receiving waters, the Engineer will immediately report the incident to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit. Corrective actions must be initiated immediately to address any non-compliance issues(s).

Reports of violations of the SWPPP and illicit discharges shall 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 (5) 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 website:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/construction.html

The SWPPP shall be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the U.S. and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan. The SWPPP shall also be amended if the plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction site activity. In addition, the SWPPP shall be amended to identify any new contractor and/or subcontractor that will implement a measure of the plan. The SWPPP and ESCP must be modified within 7 days for any changes to construction plans, stormwater controls or other activities at the site that are no longer accurately reflected in the SWPPP. Any revisions of the documents for the SWPPP shall be kept on site at all times.

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

The work under this contract shall be performed along the westbound Jane Addams Memorial Tollway ((I-90) between Rockton Road to Kishwaukee River (M.P. 2.6 and M.P. 18.3) and related construction in Winnebago County, Illinois. The northern limit on I-90 is 42°27'30.6" northing and 88°59'42.2" westing. The southern limit on I-90 is 42°14'49.9' northing and 88°56'36.8" westing.

b. Description of the Construction Activity

The work under this contract includes, but is not limited to the rehabilitation of the existing pavement structure, bridge improvements, cleaning of existing drainage structures and pipes, cleaning culverts in-stream, installing and removing non-erodible cofferdams and flotation booms in-stream, replacement of existing signs, installation of guardrail, maintenance of traffic, ditch cleaning, restoration of landscaping, earth excavation of excess stockpile material, temporary erosion control, proposed lighting and upgrades and all other appurtenant and miscellaneous construction shown on the plans and as required by the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions along the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90) between Mile Post 2.6 (Rockton Road) and Mile Post 18.3 (I-39 [Kishwaukee River Bridge]) in Winnebago County, Illinois.

c. Sequence of Major Earth Disturbing Construction Activities

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:

The project will be completed under two stages of construction. 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. Install and dewater the in-stream coffered areas associated with the culverts to be cleaned, by pumping through Sediment Filter Bags before release to source creek/stream/river/wetland
3. Excavation and Removal of Unsuitable Material from the site
4. Grading and Shaping Ditches
5. Topsoil excavation and placement
6. Install Proposed End Sections including placing Stone Riprap for velocity control at outlets.
7. Install Temporary Seeding/Stabilization on all disturbed areas including Erosion Control Blanket on bare earth slopes

8. Final Grade and Permanently Seed/Stabilize all disturbed areas
9. 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 updated as necessary and made part of the SWPPP.

Additional details regarding the progress schedule and erosion and sediment control sequencing are shown on Sheet PRG-01 "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets ESC-01 through ESC-73 "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan", and Sheets LND-01 through LND-37 "Landscape Plan" and shall be made part of the SWPPP. Where deviations from those drawings are required due to field conditions, the Engineer shall document and maintain a record of the changes as part of this SWPPP.

d. Total Construction Area and Total Area of Earth Disturbance

The total area of the construction sites is estimated to be 50.37 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 1.78 acres.

e. Runoff Coefficients

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

Percentage impervious area before construction: 39%
Runoff coefficient before construction: 0.56
Percentage impervious area after construction: 39%
Runoff coefficient after construction: 0.56

f. Soil Characteristics

The soils are primarily silt loam. Embankments and ditches are generally steep.

g. Topography and Drainage

A description of the existing drainage patterns and topographic features relative to their impact on erosion and sediment control is summarized below:

- The project area is approximately 39% impervious highway and 61% pervious vegetation.
- The topography across the project area varies with slopes of 5-

50%. These slopes vary in lengths of 20-75ft. The lengthy and steep slopes within the project limits contain some dense areas of trees and shrubs and represent areas of increased erosion potential.

- The current stormwater runoff flow towards various outlets: an unnamed tributary to Dry Creek (DRA-04), North Kinnikinnick Creek (DRA-08), South Kinnikinnick Creek (DRA-13), an unnamed tributary to Rock River (DRA-17), a second unnamed tributary to Rock River(DRA-18), a third unnamed tributary to Rock River(DRA-21), an unnamed tributary to Willow Creek (DRA-24), Willow Creek (DRA-28), a second unnamed tributary to Willow Creek (DRA-29), a third unnamed tributary to Willow Creek (DRA-31), Spring Creek (DRA-36), Keith Creek (DRA-39), and the Kishwaukee River (DRA-57).

After grading and shaping of ditches, slopes, cleaning of ditches, and placement of erosion control blankets, site runoff will be collected by storm drain inlets, paved ditches, and vegetated ditches which will convey the runoff towards the various outlets in the project area.

h. **Drainage System Ownership**

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

i. **Site Maps**

The 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 stormwater is discharged from the project to a surface water. These include:

Drainage Plan	DRA-01 through DRA-64
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	ESC-01 through ESC-73
Landscape Plan	LND-01 through LND-37

j. **Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage**

The primary streams and/or tributaries which receive runoff from the project are as follows:

- Unnamed Tributary to Dry Creek (M.P. 3)
- North Kinnikinnick Creek (M.P. 4.1)
- South Kinnikinnick Creek (M.P. 5.6)
- Unnamed Tributary to Rock River (M.P. 7)

- Unnamed Tributary to Rock River (M.P. 7.1)
- Unnamed Tributary to Rock River (M.P. 8)
- Unnamed Tributary to Willow Creek (M.P. 8.6)
- Willow Creek (M.P. 10)
- Unnamed Tributary to Willow Creek (M.P. 10.2)
- Unnamed Tributary to Willow Creek (M.P. 10.7)
- Spring Creek (M.P. 12.3)
- Keith Creek (M.P. 13)
- Kishwaukee River (M.P. 18.2)
- Kishwaukee River (M.P. 18.3)

There are twenty four (24) wetlands totaling 8.1 acres within the project limits.

k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

The 303(d) receiving waters are as follows:

- Dry Creek
- North Kinnikinnick
- South Kinnikinnick Creek
- Rock River
- Willow Creek
- Spring Creek
- Keith Creek
- Kishwaukee River

These receiving waters are not impaired for sediment. None of the receiving waters for the project are identified by the IDNR as a "biologically significant stream".

The Dry Creek (segment IL_PV-01) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Aquatic Life: Cause Unknown

The North Kinnikinnick Creek (segment IL_PU) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Primary Contract Recreation: Fecal Coliform

The South Kinnikinnick Creek (segment IL_PT) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Primary Contract Recreation: Fecal Coliform

The Rock River (segment IL_P-15) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Fish Consumption: Mercury, Polychlorinated biphenyls

The Spring Creek (segment IL_PZZG) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Primary Contract Recreation: Fecal Coliform

The Keith Creek (segment IL_PR-01) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Primary Contract Recreation: Fecal Coliform

The Kishwaukee River: (segment: IL_PQ-02) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Primary Contract Recreation: Fecal Coliform
- Fish Consumption: Mercury, Polychlorinated biphenyls

To prevent further fecal coliform impairment due to the project, portable restroom facilities will not be placed within 50 feet of any WOUS nor will the facilities be placed near catch basins or other drainage structures.

l. Receiving Waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

There is no IEPA-established or approved TMDL published for the receiving waters listed in Section 1.j.

m. Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

Sensitive environmental resources or site features on or adjacent to the project site that will have the potential to be impacted by the proposed construction and are to be protected and/or remain undisturbed are identified below. These may include but are not limited to steep slopes, highly erodible soils, wetlands, creeks, streams and other waterways, existing natural buffers, specimen trees, natural and mature vegetation, nature preserves, floodplains, bioswales, threatened or endangered species, and historic/archaeological resources.

All creek/stream/river/wetlands to receive discharged water from construction activities will have sediment removed by sediment filter bag and in-line flocculation system prior to discharge.

All unimpacted wetlands in proximity of construction activities within the ROW and wetlands located adjacent to the ROW are to be protected during construction. Super Silt Fence will be provided at the boundary of the wetland areas to be protected and serve to designate the "No Intrusion Area".

n. Pollutants and Pollutant Sources

The following pollutants and pollutant sources are anticipated to be associated with the project:

- ☒ Soils and Sediment
- ☒ Demolition Waste

- ☒ Paving Operation Materials and Waste
- ☐ Cleaning Products
- ☒ Joint and Patching Compounds
- ☐ Concrete Curing Compounds
- ☒ Painting Products and Wastes
- ☒ Sandblasting Materials and Waste Products
- ☒ Landscaping Materials and Wastes
- ☒ Soil Amendments and Stabilization Products
- ☐ Building Construction Materials and Wastes
- ☐ Vehicle and Equipment Fluids
- ☐ Building Construction Materials and Wastes
- ☒ Portable Toilet Wastes
- ☐ Litter and Miscellaneous Solid Waste
- ☒ Glues, Adhesives, and Sealants
- ☐ Contaminated Soils
- ☐ Dust Palliative Products
- ☐ Other (specify):

o. Applicable Federal, State or Local Requirements

Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials, or are required by Federal or State regulatory agencies are described below:

- The management practices, controls, and other provisions provided in the SWPPP are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Urban Manual.
- The State of Illinois procedures and standards for urban soil erosion and sediment that are applicable to protecting surface waters, upon submittal of the Notice of Intent to authorize discharges under the ILR10 permit, are incorporated by reference and are enforceable under the permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan. Any additional BMPs which are required beyond those specified herein and/or shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans shall also meet the requirements of the Illinois Urban Manual.
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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 ESC-01 to ESC-73 included in the Contract Documents define the size and location of the measures to be installed during the construction of this project.

a. Stabilization Practices

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 the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Where shown on the Contract Plans, Same-Day Stabilization shall be utilized to reduce the movement of soils once they are exposed by the Contractor's operations. Same-Day Stabilization is to be implemented after the initial perimeter controls are in place and concurrently with the Contractor's daily operations. In this case, the work zone must be left in such condition that the grading areas disturbed that day are stabilized, and measures are in place to control sediment laden stormwater.

The Engineer may also direct the Contractor to provide Same-Day Stabilization to critical disturbed areas where there is a risk that sediment laden runoff may occur. When directed by the Engineer, Same-Day Stabilization of specified areas shall commence the same day as directed and shall be completed no later than 24 hours after receipt of such direction.

Same-Day Stabilization may consist of either temporary erosion control measures or the permanent landscaping indicated on the Contract Plans. When permanent landscaping is not possible, due either to construction staging or site constraints, Same-Day Stabilization shall consist of temporary erosion control measures.

Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices and the locations for use. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where practicable and disturbed portions of the site are stabilized.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- ☒ Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch
- ☒ Same-Day Stabilization
- ☒ Erosion Control Blanket

- ☒ Temporary Seeding
- ☒ Permanent Seeding
- ☐ Tree Protection Fence
- ☐ Mulching
- ☐ Geotextiles
- ☐ Sod
- ☐ Vegetative Buffer
- ☐ Staged or Staggered Development
- ☐ Dust Control Watering
- ☐ Dust Suppression Agents
- ☐ Soil Stockpile Management
- ☐ Other (specify):

Description of Interim Stabilization Practices:

- Erosion Control Blanket: Applied to protect exposed soil surfaces against erosion due to rainfall or flowing water. Erosion control blankets are proposed at slopes greater than 1:3 (V:H) and in areas of concentrated flows.
- Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch: Applied at disturbed areas on slopes 1:3 (V:H) or flatter.
- Same-Day Stabilization: The Contractor shall provide Same-Day Stabilization at other work locations as directed by the Engineer.

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

- Permanent seeding: One grading is completed, permanent seeding will be applied to all prepared slopes up to 1:10 (V:H). Erosion control blanket and permanent seeding will be applied to all disturbed areas with slopes 1:10 (V:H) or steeper. Refer to Landscape Plans for details.

The Engineer and Contractor shall maintain records of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures area initiated.

b. 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. Included in the description is the site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices and the locations for their use.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

- ☒ Silt Fence
- ☒ Super Silt Fence
- ☒ Temporary Ditch Checks
- ☐ Temporary Rock Check Dams
- ☒ Filter Fabric Inlet Protection, Basket Type
- ☐ Filter Fabric Inlet Protection, Cover Type
- ☐ Rectangular Inlet Protection
- ☒ Culvert Inlet Protection Fence
- ☒ Culvert Inlet Protection Stone
- ☐ Sediment Traps
- ☐ Sediment Basins
- ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drains
- ☐ Temporary Stream Crossings
- ☐ Stabilized Construction Entrances
- ☐ Temporary Riprap
- ☐ Temporary Swales
- ☐ Temporary Channel Diversion
- ☐ Diversion Dike
- ☐ Sediment Filter Bag
- ☐ Dewatering Structure
- ☐ Flotation Boom
- ☐ Other (specify):

Description of Structural Practices:

- Silt Fence: Shall be installed at the locations indicated on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and other locations where it is deemed necessary to filter sediment from storm runoff. The fence is designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric for discharge downstream. Perimeter silt fence shall be installed prior to the initiation of earth disturbing construction activities.

- Super Silt Fence: Shall be considered for perimeter sediment control when slope angle and/or the contributing slope results in high sheet flow volumes and/or the design life of the Silt Fence needs to exceed 6 months. Shall be installed to protect wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas within and adjacent to the project.

- Fabric Inlet Protection: This will be provided at existing drainage structures that will be receiving flow within the construction limits. The primary function is to place controls in the path of flow sufficient to slow sediment laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before discharging into the storm sewer system.

Fabric inlet protection will consist of manufactured filter baskets in paved areas.

- Temporary Ditch Checks: Will be placed in existing ditches to control stormwater discharge velocity and prevent excessive erosion.

- Culvert Inlet Protection: Required at all existing upstream culvert headwalls that will be receiving flow within the construction limits. Inlet protection is placed around an inlet to trap sediment and debris and prevent it from entering a storm sewer system. Culvert Inlet Protection Stone BMPs shall be used at locations specified in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans. The type of culvert inlet protection has been selected based on size of the contributing drainage areas and the anticipated flow characteristics.

c. Treatment Chemicals

Describe the planned use of polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. The location, use, and application technique, along with an explanation of need for their use is provided. If the use of treatment chemicals is not planned, state as such

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

d. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls

There are no new impervious surfaces or new pollutant sources following completion of construction. Therefore, no permanent stormwater management controls are to be provided as part of this contract.

e. Pollution Prevention

The following pollution prevention measures will be implemented to minimize the exposure of products or materials to precipitation and stormwater and minimize the discharge of pollutants on the project site:

- Vehicle/Equipment Storage, Cleaning and Maintenance. Construction vehicles will be inspected frequently to identify any leaks, which will be repaired immediately, or the vehicle will be removed from the 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, and 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 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.

- Prohibited discharges. The following non-storm water discharges are prohibited: concrete and wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control), wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials, fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, soaps, solvents, or detergents, toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, or any other pollutant that could cause or tend to cause water pollution.

- Material Delivery and Storage. The following procedures and practices for the proper handling, delivery, and storage of products and construction materials will be followed to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff:
    - Fuel, oils, hydraulic fluids, and other petroleum products shall be stored under cover or in a containment area.
    - Locate chemicals and material storage away from low elevation areas, drainage areas, and stream banks, and outside the 100-year floodplain.
    - Provide readily available Safety Data Sheets for all materials used for stored on the project site.
    - Ensure access is available to storage areas to allow for spill clean-up and emergency response.
    - Maintain temporary containment facilities in a condition free of accumulated rainwater and spills.
    - Store materials in their original containers and maintain the original products labels in place and in a legible condition. Replace damaged or other illegible labels immediately.
    - Keep ample supply of appropriate spill clean-up material near storage areas.
    - Minimize the material inventory stored on-site to the extent practical.
    - All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers.
    - Substances will not be mixed with another unless recommended by the manufacturer.

- The Contractor will inspect storage areas daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used before disposing of the container.
- 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.
- Keep accurate, up-to-date inventory of material delivered and stored on-site.
- Have employees trained in emergency spill clean-up procedures present when dangerous materials or liquid chemicals are unloaded.
- Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as needed to maintain proper function.

Spill Response. The following practices will be followed to minimize, control and respond to spilled material:

- The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Spill Prevention and Control Plan.
- 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 and shall be appropriate for the materials stored.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The Contractor will dispose of used clean-up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose, in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of size.
- In the event of any spills, the Spill Prevention and Control Plan will be adjusted to include additional measures to prevent the type of spill recurring.
- 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:

Bill Brach — Printed Name
William Charles Con. — Contractor Name

Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:

Rebecca Hernandez — Printed Name
William Charles Cons. — Contractor Name

Kelly Geisheart — Printed Name
William Charles Con — Contractor Name

f. Other Controls

Practices to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system or to watercourses as a result of the creation, collection, and disposal of wastes are as follows:

- Solid Wastes. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the U.S., except as authorized by a Section 404 permit. Solid waste storage areas shall be located at least 50 feet from drainage facilities and watercourses and outside of areas prone to flooding or ponding. Designate waste storage areas and provide dumpsters of sufficient size and number with lids to contain the solid waste generated by the project. In addition, provide trash receptacles in laydown yards, field trailer areas or at location where workers congregate for lunch and break periods. Non-salvageable solid waste shall be disposed in accordance with all laws, rules, and applicable regulations. Concrete waste management and disposal shall conform to Article 280.28 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications.

- 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 to maintain function and prevent unsanitary conditions. 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.

- Hazardous Material Spill Response Wastes. The Contractor shall include as part of their Spill Prevention and Control Plan a description of the procedures for the storage and disposal of regulated hazardous or toxic waste, spill response procedures, and provisions for reporting if there are releases in excess or reportable quantities.

g. Natural Buffers

The project will provide and maintain a buffer of 25 feet that is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls to provide enhanced protection of North Kinnikinnick Creek due to the planner buffer disturbance. Prior to the start of earth-disturbing work activities, redundant sediment control barriers consisting of Super Silt Fence shall be installed 5-feet apart along the buffer protection area as depicted on plans. A minimum 50-foot undisturbed buffer will be maintained elsewhere within the contract limits.

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 Manage (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. Provide smooth

cuts perpendicular to the root, al cut, broken, or severed, during construction, roots 1-inch or greater in diameter. Cover roots exposed during excavation with most earth and/or backfill immediately to prevent roots from drying.

- Temporary Ditch Checks: Remove sediment from upstream side of ditch checks when sediment has reached 50% of height of structure. Repair or replace ditch checks whenever tears, splits, unraveling or compressed excelsior is apparent. Replace torn fabric mat that may allow water to undermine ditch check. Remove debris (garbage, crop residue, etc.) when observed. Reestablish the flow over the center of the ditch check. Water or sediment going around the ditch check indicates incorrect installation, device needs lengthening, or the selected device is inappropriate for site conditions. Remove ditch checks once all upslope areas are stabilized and seed or otherwise stabilize temporary ditch check areas.

- Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: Reapply seed if stabilization hasn't been achieved. Apply temporary mulch to hold seed in place if seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms. Restore rills as quickly as possible on slopes steeper than 1:4 (V:H) 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.

- 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. When there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection, the deposited sediment shall be removed by the end of the day in which it was found or by the end of the following day if removal by the end of the same business day is not feasible. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of inlet protection device. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace fabric if any rear is present.

- 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 Concrete Washout: Do not discharge wastewater in 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 solid waste management plan significantly changes. Collect items discarded outside designated areas.

- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, Cleaning and Maintenance: Cleanup spills immediately. Contractor must provide documentation that spills are 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 act to contain the spill. Once contained, clean 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.

- Portable Restroom Facilities: Maintain in accordance with applicable laws to prevent unsanitary conditions. Check for leaks and remove and replace as needed.

4. Inspections and Corrective Actions.

The Engineer will be responsible for conducting inspections along with the Contractor's ESCM. A maintenance inspection report will be completed after each inspection. A copy of the report form will be completed by the Engineer and Contractor and will 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 or by the end of the following business or work day 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, or if there is a 0.50 inches or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of wastes, equipment, and materials 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. All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented shall be observed to ensure that they are still stabilized. 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 offsite sediment tracking. If repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the completion of the inspection report.

   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.

b. 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 to minimize discharges. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

c. 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. above 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 by the Contractor and the Engineer.

d. 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 violations of the SWPPP or illicit discharges shall 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 5 days summarizing the incident(s) and actions taken.

e. Corrective action shall be taken to address any of the following conditions if identified at the site: a stormwater control needs repair or replacement; a stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed or was installed incorrectly; or discharges are causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards; or a prohibited discharge has occurred.

Corrective actions shall be completed as soon as possible and documented within 7 days of the non-compliance in an inspection report. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven (7) calendar days, the inspection report(s) will describe the conditions contributing to the infeasibility to complete the installation or repair within the 7-day timeframe and document the schedule for installing the stormwater control(s) and making them operational as soon as feasible after the 7-day timeframe.

5. Non-Storm Water Discharges.

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

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges	**Likely to be Present on the Site**	
	Yes	**No**
Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used	☐	☒
Waters used to control dust	☐	☒
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	☐	☒
Landscape irrigation drainages	☐	☒
Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water	☐	☒
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, such as solvents	☐	☒
Potable water sources including uncontaminated water main or fire hydrant flushing water	☐	☒
Discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations if managed by appropriate controls	☐	☒

For each allowable non-stormwater discharge anticipated on the project, the measures which will be used to eliminate or reduce the non-stormwater component of the discharge are described below:

There are no allowable non-stormwater discharges anticipated on the project.

6. Contractor Inventory of Hazardous Materials and Substances.

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	
Regular fuel	
Hydraulic fluid	
Oil (motor)	
Aerosol sprays (paint)	

7. Contractor Required Submittals.

The Contractor and any subcontractor responsible for compliance with the provisions of the SWPPP shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a narrative description of how they will comply with the requirements of the SWPPP with regard to the following items:

The Contractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a narrative description of how they will comply with the requirements of the SWPPP with regard to the following items:

- Material Delivery, Storage and Use: Discuss where and how materials, including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored to prevent spills.

- Solid 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 maintenance shall be provided.

- Spill Response and Control: Provide a Spill Prevention and Control Plan describing 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 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: Discuss where vehicle and equipment cleaning and maintenance will be performed and the BMPs that will be used for spill containment and spill prevention, containment, and treatment of wash waters.

In addition to the above, the Contractor is required to provide the following submittals to demonstrate compliance with the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and any federal or state environmental permits:

- Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule pursuant to Article 280.02 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications. The schedule shall be submitted and approved prior to commencement of earth disturbing work activities.

The above submittals shall be incorporated by reference and become part of the SWPPP.

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 Jane Addams Memorial Tollway Marked I-90

Section M.P. 2.3 to M.P. 18.3 Project No. RR-19-4487

County Winnebago

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: 2IM GROUP
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: AMALIA M BAYMUNDO
Name/Title

Dated: 6/11/2020

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 Jane Addams Memorial Tollway Marked I-90

Section M.P. 2.3 to M.P. 18.3 Project No RR-19-4487

County Winnebago

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] 5/27/20

Signature Date

QA/QC Manager

Title

William Charles Construction

Name of Firm

833 Featherstone RD

Street Address

Rockford IL 61107

City State Zip Code

815-654-4700

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.

StormwaterONE

Acknowledges that

William Brach

has successfully completed the
Stormwater Training Program to become a

Qualified Compliance Inspector of Stormwater

Completion Date: 11/25/2019

Expiration Date: 11/24/2021

1.4 CEUs | 14 PDHs

Courses Completed:

- Intro to the NPDES Permitting Program
- Principles and Practices
  - Erosion Control
  - Sediment Control
  - Pollution Control
- On-Site Construction Inspections

Certificate Number: 83f87a4a

Andrew Demers, President

StormwaterONE

Acknowledges that

William Brach

has successfully completed the
Stormwater Training Program to become a

Qualified Preparer of
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

Completion Date: 11/25/2019

Expiration Date: 11/24/2021

0.25 CEUs | 2.5 PDHs

Courses Completed:

- Intro to the NPDES Permitting Program
- Principles and Practices
  - Erosion Control
  - Sediment Control
  - Pollution Control
- On-Site Construction Inspections
- Preparation of a Construction SWPPP

Certificate Number: 83f87a4a

Andrew Demers, President

StormwaterONE

Acknowledges that

William Brach

has successfully completed the
Stormwater Training Program to become a

Qualified Compliance Inspector of Stormwater

Completion Date: 11/25/2019

Expiration Date: 11/24/2021

1.4 CEUs | 14 PDHs

Courses Completed:

- Intro to the NPDES Permitting Program
- Principles and Practices
  - Erosion Control
  - Sediment Control
  - Pollution Control
- On-Site Construction Inspections

Certificate Number: 83f87a4a

Andrew Demers, President

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that

Bill Brach

has completed

Certified Environmental Specialist

Completion Date 11/21/2019

Course Duration 24.0

Certificate # 000016639606

360training.com™

360training.com ♦ 13801 Burnet Rd., Suite 100 ♦ Austin, TX 78727 ♦ 877.881.2235 ♦ www.360trainingsupport.com

StormwaterONE

Acknowledges that

Kelly Geishert

has successfully completed the
Stormwater Training Program to become a

Qualified Preparer of
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

Completion Date: 11/27/2019

Expiration Date: 11/26/2021

0.25 CEUs | 2.5 PDHs

Courses Completed:

- Intro to the NPDES Permitting Program
- Principles and Practices
  - Erosion Control
  - Sediment Control
  - Pollution Control
- On-Site Construction Inspections
- Preparation of a Construction SWPPP

Certificate Number: 78f75100

Andrew Demers, President

StormwaterONE

Acknowledges that

Kelly Geishert

has successfully completed the
Stormwater Training Program to become a

Qualified Compliance Inspector of Stormwater

Completion Date: 11/27/2019

Expiration Date: 11/26/2021

1.4 CEUs | 14 PDHs

Courses Completed:

- Intro to the NPDES Permitting Program
- Principles and Practices
  - Erosion Control
  - Sediment Control
  - Pollution Control
- On-Site Construction Inspections

Certificate Number: 78f75100

Andrew Demers, President

BILL BRACH
QA/QC MANAGER

CERTIFICATIONS

WISDOT Highway Technician Certification Materials Coordinator Contractor University of Wisconsin Platteville

Concrete I&II

3-day aggregate

Nuclear Density

30-hour OSHA

CPR/AED FIRST AID

CTA RAIL SAFETY

HAZWOPER

ISO 9001:20150Lead auditor

Stormwater Management

Army Corp. of Engineer

CONTACT INFO

833 Featherstone Rd. Rockford IL

T 815-847-0109

E William.brach@williamcharles.com

EXPERIENCE

WILLIAM CHARLES CONSTRUCTION, ROCKFORD IL

12/18/2017-CURRENT **QA/QC MANAGER**

As the QA/QC Manager, my responsibilities include the development and implementation over all QA/QC policies and the development and management of all project specific QA/QC programs for all William Charles Construction and Ragnar Benson Construction projects.

DUNNET BAY CONSTRUCTION, GLENDALE HEIGHTS IL

03/02/2015-12/15/2017 **QC TECHNICIAN II**

Test quality of Concrete for pours, log results distribute tickets, work with IDOT and the tollway certified to adjust concrete mixes and adjust on site with chemicals, water for the required Air and Slump according to pour specifications.

Projects worked on include:

I-90 Expansion

Elgin O'hare 390

Barrington Rd Interchange

M-7 Tollway Maintenance Facility

Sugar Creek Wind Farm

Southern Company Natural Gas Distribution Center

Lincoln Environmental Remediation

US RT 20 Interchange