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 generally extends from Station 1264+00 to 1315+00.0 on southbound I-57, from Station 1230+52.2 to 1315+00.0 on northbound I-57, and from Station 387+80 to 397+30 on I-294.

The project location is described as south half of Section 12 and southwestern portion of section 7, Township 36 north, Range 12 and 13 east of 3rd Principal Meridian. (7.5 minute U.S.G.S. map of Harvey and Blue Island in Illinois) [Lat. N41°37'4.3", Long W87°41'7.4"] or (41.61787, -87.68538) in Cook County, Illinois. Adjacent properties include, but are not limited to open space, commercial and residential properties and Interstate right-of-way.

B. Description of the Construction activity

The scope of work for this project includes pavement widening and/or reconstruction along southbound I-57, new pavement for C-D Road C, and ramp access to 147th Street named Ramps E and F, pavement widening and/or reconstruction along northbound I-57, new pavement for C-D Road A, Ramp H and ramp access to 147th Street named Ramps J and K.. This work will include excavation for pavement removal, storm sewer, drainage structures, pavement construction, sign and lighting posts, ditch grading, bridge construction, curb and gutter, shoulder, guardrail, and embankment grading. The proposed improvements have been designed to minimize storm water impacts.

Drainage work consists of construction of storm sewers, removal of existing drainage structures and construction of new drainage structures and construction of ditches. Stormwater runoff will drain into existing drainage basins through sheet flow over the shoulders, drainage structures (shown on the proposed drainage plans), and bridge drainage structures (shown on the structural plans).

C. Sequence of Major Earth Disturbing 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:

1. Installation of initial erosion and sediment controls.
2. Tree removal and site grubbing and clearing.
3. Strip existing topsoil where necessary and stockpile including associated erosion and sediment controls.
4. Utility relocations
5. Earth excavation and ditch grading as required for drainage appurtenance installation.
6. Placement of embankments
7. Storm sewer Improvements
8. Installation of permanent erosion protection measures as shown on the plans.
9. Final grading and other miscellaneous items.
10. Topsoil placement and permanent seeding, mulching, and landscaping.

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 Sheets **G-005** "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets **EC-01 through EC-34** "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan", and Sheets **SIGN-01 through SIGN-31** "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 Disturbance

The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 134.5 acres. (including on site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials).

The total area of the site that it is estimated will be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other earth disturbing activities is approximately 44.1 acres.

E. Runoff Coefficients

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

Percentage impervious area before construction: 38%
Runoff coefficient before construction: 0.78

Percentage impervious area after construction: 48%
Runoff coefficient after construction: 0.82

F. Soil Characteristics

Information describing the soils at the site is contained in the Soils Report for the project, which is hereby incorporated by reference. Surficial soils along the project corridor are generally identified as Urban Land (64.2%), Orthents, loamy, undulating (12.4%), Gilford fine sandy loam, (0 to 2% slopes) (8.9%), Orthents, clayey-Urban land-Ashkum complex, (0 to 2% slopes) (6.6%), Orthents, clayey, rolling (4.5%), Orthents, loamy-Urban land Darroch complex, (0 to 2% slopes) (1.2%), Hoopeston fine sandy loam, 0 to 2% slopes) (1.1%), and Selma loam, (0 to 2% slopes) (1.1%). The above soils information was obtained from the National Resources Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey.

In general, the existing soils found within project limits are neither very erodible nor steep. However, limits of the most erodible soils (loamy and clayey orthents) and areas with steep existing slopes have been identified on the Erosion Control Plans for reference.

G. Topography and Drainage

The design/project report, hydraulic report, or plan documents, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where stormwater is discharged to a surface water.

The corresponding plan sheets listed here for references are as follows:

DRAWING NO.	TITLE
TYPS-01 thru TYPS-15	TYPICAL SECTIONS
PP-01 thru PP-17	CONSTRUCTION PLANS
N/A	GRADING PLANS
PD-01 thru PD-14	DRAINAGE PLANS
SIGN-03 thru SIGN-31	LANDSCAPING PLANS
EC-01 thru EC-34	EROSION CONTROL PLANS

H. Drainage System Ownership

All systems are publicly owned. Bellaire Creek, Dixie Creek and the Little Calumet River are public waterways. Storm sewer conveyance to the waterways is via pipelines owned by Illinois Tollway or Illinois Department of Transportation.

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:

DRAWING NO.	TITLE
TYPS-01 thru TYPS-15	TYPICAL SECTIONS
PP-01 thru PP-17	CONSTRUCTION PLANS
N/A	GRADING PLANS
PD-01 thru PD-14	DRAINAGE PLANS
SIGN-03 thru SIGN-31	LANDSCAPING PLANS
EC-01 thru EC-34	EROSION CONTROL PLANS

J. Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage

The names of receiving water(s) and area of extent of wetland acreage at the site are in the design/project report or plan documents which are incorporated by reference as part of this plan.

Dixie Creek is the direct receiving water, the Little Calumet River is the ultimate receiving water, and the stormwater from the project is conveyed to these receiving waters via the 120" stormwater trunk sewer.

The proposed Ramp H pavement runoff is routed into the East Detention basin as constructed by contract I-13-4066. Portions of the Ramp H embankment east of the retaining wall along California Ave. will drain southwesterly to outlet into Dixie Creek which flows southeasterly direction from the project site.

K. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

Dixie Creek , Bellaire Creek and the Little Calumet River are not listed on the 303(d) list as impaired for suspended solids, turbidity or siltation and are not listed as Biologically Significant Streams.

No 303(d) listed waters (Illinois EPA 2018 list) are within the project site and no direct discharges to 303(d) waters are located in the project area. Please refer to Interstate 294/Interstate 57 Interchange Environmental Assessment dated July 12th, 2008.

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

None

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, 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.

Areas of steep slopes with erodible soils such as areas adjacent to abutments and bridge embankments are specified within the plan requirements as having same day stabilization. Any areas within the defined project location but outside of construction limits shall remain undisturbed. This includes steep slopes and natural vegetation.

N. Pollutants and Pollutant Souces

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):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):

2. **Controls.**

This section of the plan addresses the various controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in 1.b. above. For each measure discussed the contractor that will be responsible for its implementation is indicated. Each such contractor

has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are part of, this plan.

The Erosion Control Plans (EC-01 thru EC-34) included within the Contract Documents depict the required Erosion and Sediment control measures to be installed during the construction of the 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):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):

Description of Interim Stabilization Practices:

Perimeter Erosion Control Barrier (silt fence) shall be placed at the perimeter of the project area for sedimentation barrier control.

Culvert Inlet protection (super silt fence) shall be installed on existing storm sewer piping that receives runoff and could contribute to sediment leaving the project site.

Stabilized Construction Entrances shall be placed throughout the project to prevent tracking soil onto the roadways.
Stripping of existing vegetation and topsoil and all grading operations will be conducted in a manner that limits the amount of exposed area at any one time.

Temporary ditch checks will be placed in disturbed swales at the spacing such that the low point in the center of the ditch check is at the same elevation as the base of the ditch check immediately upstream, or as directed by the Engineer, to prevent downstream erosion.

Fabric Inlet Protection will be provided at all proposed drainage structures as they are constructed and any existing 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 and rectangular inlet protections in unpaved areas.

Straw bales shall not be utilized for rectangular inlet protection or culvert inlet protection, as these measures result in flooding.

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

Once grading is completed, erosion control blankets and permanent seeding will be applied to disturbed side slopes. See landscape plans for additional information.

Existing catch basins, storm drains and culverts as denoted in cleaning schedules will be cleaned prior to project closeout.

Maintenance Programs will continue per standard Illinois DOT and Tollway maintenance programs.

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 Basin
- ☐ Flotation Boom
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):

Description of Structural Practices: none

c. Treatment Chemicals

Provided below is a description of 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.

- **None**

d. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls.

Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Permanent storm water management controls to be installed as part of the project are as follows:

Permanent measures for storm water management controls will be placed as soon as possible during construction. The proposed drainage system will consist of a mainline conveyance storm sewer. Curb inlets will collect runoff from the roadway's curb and gutter. This runoff will then be discharged into the mainline storm sewer.

Storm sewer manholes with restrictor structures have been implemented on the project to both reduce runoff release rates on the project as well as meet detention requirements through the use of oversized storm sewers. Prior to final project close-out, the constructed sewers and structures shall be cleaned of all silt and debris as required by applicable local codes and state standards.

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:

- **{Note: Contractor to provide}**

Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator:

Chris Naulty	Judlau Contracting, Inc.
Printed Name	Contractor Name

Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:

Imtiaz Ahmed	Judlau Contracting, Inc.
Printed Name	Contractor Name

Hector Gonzalez	Judlau Contracting, Inc.
Printed Name	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:

(i) Non Hazardous Waste Disposal shall conform with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

(ii) Hazardous Waste Disposal shall conform with Article 107.19(a) of the Tollway Supplemental Specifications.

(iii) 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 feet of a Water of the U.S.

(iv). Off-Site Vehicle Tracking. 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). Dewatering Devices. If dewatering devices are used, discharge locations shall be protected from erosion. All pumped discharges shall be routed through appropriately designed sediment traps or basins or equivalent.

(vi). Soil Storage Pile Protection. Soil storage piles containing more than 10 cubic yards of material shall not be located within a downslope drainage length of less than 25 feet to a roadway or drainage channel. Filter barriers, consisting of silt fence or equivalent shall be installed immediately on the downslope side of the piles.

(vii). 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.

(viii). Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or pollution runoff in compliance with environmental law and EPA Water Quality Regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or removed from the site.

g. Natural Buffers

None

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.

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

The construction field engineer on a weekly basis shall inspect the project to determine that erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if other controls are necessary. Sediment collected during construction by the various temporary erosion systems shall be disposed on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer and stabilized accordingly.

All erosion and sediment control measures should be checked weekly and after each significant rainfall (0.5 inch or greater in a 24-hour period) or equivalent snowfall. Additionally, during winter months, all measures should be checked after each significant snowmelt. The following items should be checked:

1. Seeding – all areas subject to erosion, including erodible bare earth areas, will be temporarily seeded and inspected on a weekly basis to minimize the amount of erodible surface within the contract limits.
2. Sediment Control, Perimeter Erosion Control Barrier (Silt Fence)
3. Erosion Control Blanket
4. Tree Protection (if applicable)
5. Temporary Ditch Checks
6. Areas used for materials and storage that are exposed to storm water.

Additionally, all locations where vehicles enter and exit the construction site and all other areas subject to erosion should also be inspected periodically. Inspection of these areas shall be made at least once every 7 days and within 24 hours of the end of each 0.5 inch or greater rainfall or equivalent snowfall.

All maintenance of the erosion and sediment control measures will be the responsibility of the contractor. This maintenance shall be in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection (dated July 1, 2010), IDOT's Best Management Practices - Maintenance Guides, and the Illinois Tollway Erosion and Sediment Control, Landscape Design Criteria Manual (dated March 2018). These maintenance guides can be located at the following links:

http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/environmental/IDOT%20Field%20Guide.pdf
http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/environmental/bestpractices.html
https://www.illinoistollway.com/documents/20184/238191/EROSION+SEDIMENT+CONTROL_LANDSCAPE+Manual_Mar2018/6aeecec7-2551-4d08-bddc-3c830bd1d444?version=1.6

The temporary erosion control systems shall remain in place with proper maintenance until the permanent erosion controls are in place, working properly and permanent seeding has been established. Once the permanent erosion control systems have taken hold and are functional, the temporary items shall be removed along with any trapped sediment and any disturbed areas shall be reseeded.

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 is to 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 that is 0.5 inches or greater or the equivalent snowfall or by the end of the following business or work day. 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 materials, wastes, and equipment 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. 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. Any charges to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within 7 calendar days following the inspection.

c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and actions taken in accordance with section 4.b. above shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least 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 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 identified at your 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 non-storm water discharges may combine with storm water 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	☐	☐

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges	Likely to be Present on the Site	
	Yes	No
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:

All discharges shall be routed through appropriately designed sediment traps or basins or equivalent. All discharge locations shall be protected from erosion.

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.**

Gasoline	Linseed Oil
Diesel	Concrete Sealer
Concrete Curing Compound	Hydraulic Fluid / Oil
Form Release Agents	
Epoxy	
Grout	
Concrete Admixtures	

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 complete with the requirements of the SWPPP in regard to the following items:

- Vehicle Entrance and Exits – Identify the location of stabilized construction entrances and exists to be used and provide a description of how they will be maintained.

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

prevent spills.

- Waste Management and Disposal – Discuss the procedures to be used to contain and the method of disposal for construction waste and litter.

- Sanitary Waste: Discuss how sanitary wastes will be contained and disposed along with the locations of portable restroom facilities. A schedule of maintenance shall be provided.

- Spill Response and Control – Describe the steps that will be taken to respond to, control, and report chemical or petroleum spills which may occur. Procedures to address spills in excess of RCRA reportable quantities must be provided.

- Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be identified and maintained.

- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance – Identify where vehicle and equipment cleaning and maintenance will be performed and what BMPs will be used for spill containment and spill prevention, and containment and treatment of wash waters.

- Dewatering – Identify the controls which will be used for any dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.

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:

N/A

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 I-57/I-294 Marked I-57/I-294

Section I-57 Sta. SB 1264+00 /NB 1230+52.2 to 1315+00 & I-294 MP 349.2 to 350.6 Project No I-19-4464

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: T.Y. Lin International
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Joel P. Marhoul P.E. / Project Engineer
Name/Title

Dated: 2/5/2020

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Signed: Andy Wyss - ENV. PLANNER
Name/Title

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

Project Information:

Route I-57/I-294 Marked I-57/I-294

Section I-57 Sta. SB 1264+00 /NB 1230+52.2 to 1315+00 & I-294 MP 349.2 to 350.6 Project No I-19-4464

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.

Signature Date 2-5-2020

PM
Title

Judlau Contracting, Inc.
Name of Firm

1011 Warrenville Rd. Suite 195
Street Address

Lisle IL 60532
City State Zip Code

630-656-3690
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.