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 on the site west of Plaza 37 on Ramp AB from I-294 to I-55 NB/SB at mile post 23.75 in the Village of Burr Ridge in Cook County, Illinois. The latitude and longitude of the beginning of the haul road improvements on this site is 41° 45’ 45.23” N and 87° 54’ 27.45” W.

b. Description of the construction activity

The work under this contract includes, but is not limited to the construction of an aggregate haul road connecting the described site and Ramp AB. This haul road will be used to connect this future contractor staging area with the Central Tri-State facility and will be used throughout mainline reconstruction. In addition to the construction of the haul road, some shoulder reconstruction, the removal of existing drainage structures and construction of new drainage structures, maintenance of traffic, restoration of landscaping, erosion control measures, pavement markings, signage, and miscellaneous construction shown on the plans and as required by the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

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 (use additional pages, as necessary):

1. Install Initial Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
    a. Silt Fence, Super Silt Fence, and Temporary Construction Fences.
2. Clearing, Removals and Tree and Shrub Removals
3. Dewatering of required site areas in advance of earthwork.
4. Earthwork as indicated in the Plans.
5. Install culverts and drainage structures.
6. Install temporary ditch checks and culvert inlet protection.
7. Install Temporary Stabilization on all disturbed areas.
8. Final Grade and Permanently Seed/Stabilize all disturbed areas including Erosion Control Blanket.
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 update as necessary and made part of the SWPPP.

Additional details regarding the progress schedule and erosion and sediment control sequencing are shown on Sheets PS-1 "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets EC-1 through EC-2 "Erosion Control Plan", and Sheets GR-1 "Grading Plan" and shall be made part of the SWPPP. Where deviations from those drawings are required because of 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 4.0 acres (including on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials).

The total project area of the site that it is estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other earth disturbing activities is 2 acres.

e. Runoff Coefficients

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

Percentage impervious area before construction: 30%
Runoff coefficient before construction: 0.48
Percentage impervious area after construction: 55%
Runoff coefficient after construction: 0.64

f. Soil Characteristics

Information describing the soils at the site is contained in the Geotechnical Soils Report for the project, incorporated by reference, and information available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) web-based soil survey at

.https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx**.**

A description of the existing soil conditions at the construction site including soil types, slopes and slope lengths, drainage patterns, and other topographic features that might affect erosion and sediment control are summarized below:

- The primary soil conditions within the project limits is clayey.
- Most of the project area is stabilized with turf grasses, invasive trees, and shrubs.

g. Topography and Drainage

The site is located in a previously developed and disturbed area. Nearly two-thirds of the site is actively occupied and includes paved areas and old field conditions. The eastern third of the site includes various fill materials and a wetland area. The topography of the area is gently rolling with many fill piles scattered throughout.

Drainage throughout the site generally flows east into the I-294 storm sewer system, which eventually flows to Flagg Creek.

h. Drainage System Ownership

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

i. Site Maps

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

Relevant plan documents are as follows:

Proposed Drainage Plan	DR-1
Grading Plan	GR-1
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	EC-1 through EC-2
Landscape Plan (See Access Road Typical Section)	TS-2

j. Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage

Flagg Creek, a Water of the United States (WOUS) receives runoff from the project. One wetland complex and associated drainageways were observed at the site that outlets to the I-294 storm sewer system. Flagg Creak is not identified by the IDNR as a “biologically significant stream”.

Runoff from the site flows east to the I-294 storm sewer system, eventually to Flagg Creek.

Flagg Creek is a WOUS and are regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). To the extent practicable, impacts to WOUS and wetland areas shall be avoided and minimized.

The construction of the aggregate haul road through the wetland will result in an impact of 1.49 acres.

k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

According to the IEPA Illinois 2018 303(d) List, Flagg Creek (assessment ID IL_GK_03) is identified as impaired and not supporting aquatic life. Pollutants causing impairment include arsenic, DDT, hexachlorobenzene, methoxychlor, and phosphorous (total). Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented to mitigate total suspended solids and sedimentation/siltation by use of silt fences, super silt fences, culvert inlet protection, rectangular inlet protection, and other measures shown on the plans.

The Contractors shall use good housekeeping practices (e.g. material management, street sweeping, and spill prevention/response), as appropriate to manage the pollutants listed above and reduce pollutant discharges to Flagg Creek. Fertilizers containing phosphorous are not proposed for this contract. Not using phosphorous fertilizers would address the phosphorous impairment cause. Dewatering of any excavation shall be in accordance with Tollway Supplemental Specification 280. Contractor shall refer to the Contract Special Provisions – DEWATERING and DEWATERING, SPECIAL regarding contract requirements. All discharge water shall pass through a filter system to ensure clear waters discharge from the site. The Contractor shall update the SWPPP as necessary. The project will not increase discharge levels of any 303(d) listed impairments.

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

There is no IEPA-established or approved TMDL published for Flagg Creek.

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, wetland, 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.

The adjacent lands are to be protected using silt fence and super silt fence.

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):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ 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 surfaces 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.

- The project is subject to all requirements of a Section 404 permit issued by the USACE. This includes filtering of dewatering operations and timber/work mats and the use of low ground-pressure equipment for work in wetlands (where practical). The Contractor is required to abide by all conditions of the Section 404 permit during construction.

2. Controls.

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

The Erosion Control Plan Drawings, EC-1 and EC-2, 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):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):

Description of Interim Stabilization Practices:

- Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch will be utilized to stabilize disturbed areas where construction activity is delayed by more than 14 days.

- Same-Day Stabilization: Shall apply to work within 100 feet of the wetland as shown on EC-2. Temporary stabilization with straw mulch shall be used as the stabilization method. The Contractor shall provide Same-Day

Stabilization at other work locations as directed by the Engineer throughout the contract duration.

- Dust Control Watering: Implemented using a spray application of water as necessary to control fugitive dust emissions. Repetitive treatment will be applied as needed to accomplish dust control when temporary dust control measures are used. A water truck will be present on site (or available) for sprinkling/irrigation to limit the amount of dust leaving the site. Watering will be applied daily (or more frequently) to be effective.

- Soil Storage Pile Protection: Soil storage piles containing more than 10 cubic yards of material shall not be located within 25 feet of a roadway or drainage channel. Filter barriers, consisting of silt fence or equivalent shall be installed immediately downslope of the piles.

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

- Permanent seeding, as specified in the plans, with Erosion Control Blanket shall be used as a permanent erosion control measure.

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 are 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 are anticipated to 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): Aggregate Haul Road
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ 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. Silt fence will be installed around temporary topsoil stockpiles and will be installed prior to beginning stockpiling activities.

- Super Silt Fence: Shall be installed at the locations adjacent to the wetland as indicated on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and other locations where it is deemed necessary to filter sediment from storm runoff.

- Temporary Ditch Check: Shall be installed as directed by the Engineer to control sediment in a swale or ditch along the contour lines of slopes, to reduce the velocity of flowing water, thereby allowing sediment to settle.

- 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.

- Culvert Inlet Protection: Required at all proposed upstream culvert headwalls as they are constructed and any existing culverts 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.

- Temporary Riprap: Shall be installed as indicated on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans to stabilize and protect slopes from erosion at temporary outfalls.

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.

- No floc logs or In-line flocculation systems are anticipated for this project.

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.

Per the Illinois Tollway's General Permit ILR40, one or more of the following general strategies for permanent storm water management should be adopted, in order of preference:

- Preservation of natural features of the site, including natural storage and infiltration
- Preservation of existing natural streams, channels, and drainage ways
- Minimization of impervious surfaces
- Conveyance of storm water in open vegetated channels
- Construction of structures that provide both quantity and quality control

Storm water management should maintain natural buffers around surface waters, minimize soil compaction, and unless infeasible, preserve topsoil

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

- No permanent storm water management controls are anticipated for this aggregate haul road.

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 site. If minor vehicle/equipment maintenance must occur on site, repairs and maintenance will be made within an approved staging or storage area, or other approved location, to prevent the migration of mechanical fluids to watercourses, wetlands or storm drains. Spill response equipment shall be readily available when performing any vehicle or equipment maintenance. When not in use, vehicles and equipment utilized for construction operations will be staged outside of the regulatory floodplain and away from any natural or created watercourses, ponds, drainage- ways or storm drains. Cleaning of vehicles and equipment is discouraged and will be performed only when necessary to perform repairs or maintenance. Cleaning of vehicles and equipment with soap, solvents or steam shall not occur on the project. Vehicle and equipment wash water shall be contained for percolation or evaporative drying away from storm drain inlets or watercourses.

- 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 chemical and material storage areas 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 or 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 product labels in place and in a legible condition. Replace damaged or otherwise 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, and if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Substances will not be mixed with others unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- The Contractor will inspect storage areas daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.

- 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.
  - Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
  - Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained.
  - If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local and state recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.
  - Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
  - Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area(s) and shall be appropriate for the materials stored.
  - All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
  - The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with hazardous substance.
  - 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 from recurring. A description of the spill, what caused it and the cleanup measures will also be included.
  - The Contractor shall be responsible for day-to-day operations and will designate a Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator (Coordinator). The Coordinator will designate at least two (2) other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel, listed below, will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer on site.

- Whenever possible, all 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 an accurate, up-to-date inventory of material delivered and stored onsite.
- 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 Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator:

Ron Rausch	Rausch Infrastructure, LLC
Printed Name	Contractor Name

Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:

Nik Heikes	Rausch Infrastructure, LLC
Printed Name	Contractor Name

Joe Hohner	Rausch Infrastructure, LLC
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:

- 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 locations where workers congregate for lunch and break periods. Non-salvageable solid waste shall be disposed in accordance with all laws, rules, and applicable regulations. 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.

- Concrete Wastes: Concrete washout and slurries generated from saw-cutting, coring, grinding, milling, grooving, or similar construction activities are required to be contained and are prohibited from entering storm drains or watercourses. Concrete waste management and disposal shall conform to Article 280.28 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications.

- 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 of reportable quantities.

g. Natural Buffers

- Portions of the aggregate haul road traverse through the wetland, and therefore the designated 50-foot buffer. The existing buffer area generally consists of wooded ground cover. The scope of the project has been designed such that it is economically and physically infeasible to avoid these impacts. To minimize impacts, the wetland complex will be hydraulically connected with a culvert under the aggregate haul road and the side slopes will be seeded with a wetland-compatible seeding mix.

3. Maintenance

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

- Erosion and Sediment Control Manager (ESCM): The Contractor shall assign an ESCM to the project. This person is required to have taken an approved sediment and erosion control training course. The ESCM will be responsible for supervising the maintenance of Erosion & Sediment Control measures and implementation of this plan.

- Inlet Protection: Remove sediment from inlet filter baskets when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a rain event. Clean sediment or replace silt fence when sediment accumulates to one-third the height of the fabric. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of inlet protection device. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace fabric if any tear is present.

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

- Outlet Protection/Temporary Riprap: Restore dislodged protection and correct erosion that may occur. Remedy deficient areas prone to increased erosion immediately to prevent greater deficiencies.

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

- Temporary Erosion Control Seeding and Permanent Seeding: Reapply seed if stabilization hasn't been achieved. Apply temporary mulch to hold seed in place if seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms. Restore rills as quickly as possible on slopes steeper than 1V:4H to prevent sheet-flow from becoming concentrated flow patterns. Mow, if necessary, to promote seed soil contact when excessive weed development occurs (a common indication of ineffective temporary seeding). Supplement seed if weather conditions (extreme heat or cold) are not conducive to germination.

- Silt Fence: Repair tears, gaps or undermining. Restore leaning silt fence and ensure taut. Repair or replace any missing or broken stakes immediately. Clean fence line if sediment reaches one-third height of barrier. Remove fence once final stabilization is established. Repair fence if undermining occurs anywhere along its entire length.

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

- Stockpile Management: Repair and/or replace perimeter controls and stabilization measures when stockpile material has potential to be discharged or leave the limits of the protection. Remove all off- tracked material by sweeping or other methods. Update the SWPPP any time a stockpile location has been removed, relocated, added or required maintenance. During summer months, stockpiles should be watered to maintain the cover crop.

- Erosion Control Blanket: Repair damage due to water running beneath the blanket and restore blanket when displacement occurs. Reseeding may be necessary. Replace all displaced blanket and re- staple.

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

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

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

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

4. Inspections 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:

- Discharges from water used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used, waters 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, and uncontaminated groundwater or spring water shall be discharged to vegetated areas of the site to the extent feasible. Under no circumstances are discharges from wash or dust control operations to be discharged directly into streams, rivers, lakes or other areas beyond the permitted project area. Likewise, discharges into storm sewer systems that do not drain to a suitable onsite treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited.

- Discharges from Dewatering: Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a sediment filter bag, sediment trap or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site or into Waters of the U.S. Under no circumstances are discharges from dewatering operations to be discharged directly into streams, rivers, lakes or other areas beyond the permitted project area. Likewise, discharges into storm sewer systems that do not drain to a suitable onsite treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. To the extent feasible, vegetated areas of the site shall be used to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge.

- Discharges from dewatering operations shall be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion and minimize sediment from the discharge to the maximum extent practical. Dewatering discharges shall also be treated or controlled to minimize discharges of pollutants and shall not include visible floating solids or foam, oil, grease, or other similar products.

- Discharge from dewatering shall be a stable surface using an aggregate leveling pad and secondary containment in accordance with Illinois Tollway standards. Discharge shall be no more turbid that the receiving water and will be immediately stopped if the receiving water shows signs of cloudy water, erosion, or sediment accumulation.

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.**

Hydraulic Oil	
Motor Oil	
Gasoline	
Diesel	
Antifreeze	
Automatic Transmission Fluid	

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:

- 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 of 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.

- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance: Identify 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.

- Dewatering: Provide a Dewatering Work Plan for excavation activities that encounter groundwater or other water that needs to be removed from the construction area. The plan must detail a system that will remove sediments and other pollutants (if present) from the water prior to discharge. The plan shall be submitted and approved prior to the commencement of dewatering activities.

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:

- The Contractor shall prepare and submit for review, by the Engineer, their proposed Dust Control Plan pursuant to Article 107.36 of the Supplemental Specifications. The plan shall be submitted and approved prior to commencement of earth disturbing work activities.

- The Contractor shall provide a Sediment Control Schedule in accordance with Article 280.03 of the Supplemental Specifications. The Schedule must be submitted for review and approval by the Engineer prior to commencement of earth disturbing activities.

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 Tri-State Tollway Marked I-294

Section MP 23.75 Project No. I-19-4499

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: Baxter & Woodman, Inc.
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Denis Hogan (Project Manager)
Name/Title

Dated: 6/8/20

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 Tri-State Tollway Marked I-294

Section Tri-State Tollway Ramp AB SB M.P 23.75
Project No I-19-4499

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.

6-5-2020

Signature Date

Project Manager

Title

Rausch Infrastructure, LLC

Name of Firm

1111 E. Touhy Ave, STE 120

Street Address

Des Plaines IL 60018

City State Zip Code

708-667-0165

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.