

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 improvements to be constructed under this contract shall be performed along Windsor Drive between Station 11+25 to Station 16+75 in DuPage County, Illinois.

The work under this contract includes, but is not limited to:

1. Demolition of Existing Bridge No. 299
2. Construction of New Bridge No. 299
3. Construction of new pavement and shoulders
4. Grading Work
5. Roadway lighting installation/upgrades
6. Drainage Improvements
7. Erosion Control and Landscaping
8. Pavement Marking
9. Maintenance of Traffic
10. All other appurtenant and miscellaneous construction shown on the plans and within these special provisions

b. Description of the Construction Activity

The work under this contract includes the construction of the new Windsor Drive Bridge (BN 299) substructure and superstructure, demolition of existing bridge (BN 299), removal of existing pavement, permanent mainline Windsor Drive pavement, permanent Ramp M & Ramp N shoulders. There are four construction stages (Pre-Stage, Stage 1, Stage 2, and Stage 3) to be completed in one construction season. See Maintenance of Traffic Plans for details.

Also included in the work are installation of concrete barrier, roadway lighting upgrades, pavement marking and delineation, maintenance of traffic, erosion control measures, restoration of landscaping, grading, miscellaneous drainage work, and all other appurtenant work and miscellaneous construction as shown on the plans and as required by the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

This contract will involve placement of cast-in-place concrete and will require the Contractor to establish, use, and maintain Concrete Washout locations.

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:

1. Install initial erosion and sediment control measures. This work includes, but is not limited to, installation of silt fence and protection of existing vegetation.
2. Perform necessary topsoil stripping, clearing, grading, and same-day stabilization.
3. Perform new bridge construction to the north side of existing Windsor Drive Bridge. This work includes, but is not limited to, installation and removal of the piers and abutments.
4. Perform removal of existing pavement and replacement with permanent pavement.
5. Installation of Temporary Soil Retention System.
6. Miscellaneous drainage improvements.
7. Temporary stabilization including light disking to loosen the soil for seed bed preparation on disturbed areas where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased and construction will not occur for 14 days or more.
8. Perform maintenance of installed erosion and sediment controls consisting of removal of accumulated sediments and disturbance of measures due to equipment access as necessary.
9. Provide dust control watering and street sweeping as necessary.
10. Remove erosion control measure and install permanent 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 PS-1 to PS-2

"Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets EC-1 and EC-2 "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan", and Sheets LS-1 "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 **1.6** 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 **1.1** acres.

e. Runoff Coefficients

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

Percentage impervious area before construction: **55%**

Runoff coefficient before construction: **0.62**

Percentage impervious area after construction: **65%**

Runoff coefficient after construction: **0.67**

f. Soil Characteristics

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 erosions and sediment control are summarized below:

Approximately 100% of the project area is classified as non-hydric soils. The mapped soil map unit within the project area is Orthents, clayey, undulating (805B). The Orthents, clayey, undulating map unit has a soil erodibility factor (Kw) of 0.32, which indicates a moderate susceptibility of soil erosion by water. Soil erodibility information was obtained from the USDA Web Soil Survey for the K-Factor – Whole Soil.

g. Topography and Drainage

The majority of the project area is stabilized with grasses with a small percentage of the project area that may include some invasive trees and shrubs.

The ground slopes on the approaches to the bridge within the project limits are 1:3 (V:H) and flatter, and increase to 1:2 (V:H) locally at the bridge abutment cones.

h. Drainage System Ownership

The drainage systems which receive stormwater discharge from the project

are owned by Village of Oak Brook and Illinois Tollway.

i. Site Maps

The design/project report and 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, and the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur.

Relevant plan documents are as follows:

Maintenance of Traffic	MOT-1 to MOT-13
Utility Plan	UT-1 to UT-3
Drainage Plan	PD-1, DPR-1
Grading Plan	GR-1
Landscape and Fencing Plan	LS-1
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	EC-1 to EC-2

j. Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage

The primary streams and/or tributaries which receive runoff from the site are:

- The project limits are located within the watershed for Salt Creek (located approximately half a mile away)

There are no Wetlands within the Project Limits.

k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

Salt Creek (ILGL09_GL 09) is listed on the 2010 IEPA 303(d) list of Impaired Waters for the following:

Impairment Group	Impairment
Pesticides	Aldrin
Pathogens	Fecal Coliform
Mercury	Mercury
Pesticides	Methoxychlor
Nutrients	Phosphorus, Total
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Sediment	Sedimentation / Siltation
Salinity / Total Dissolved Solids / Chlorides / Sulfates	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
Turbidity	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Metals (other than Mercury)	Zinc

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

The IEPA has established four Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Salt Creek, the TMDLs include the following:

TMDL Date	TMDL Pollutant Source Type	TMDL Pollutant Description	Causes of Impairment Addressed
Sep-29-2004	Point/Nonpoint	Ammonia Nitrogen	Phosphorus, Total
Sep-29-2004	Point/Nonpoint	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Phosphorus, Total
Sep-29-2004	Point/Nonpoint	Chloride	Phosphorus, Total
Sep-29-2004	Point/Nonpoint	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Phosphorus, Total

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.

The plan documents identified below, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) providing possible solutions to mitigate sensitive environmental resources or site features. These solutions should minimize all impacts to the waterways identified in this document to the maximum extent practicable.

Drainage Plan	PD-1, DPR-1
Grading Plan	GR-1
Landscape and Fencing Plan	LS-1
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	EC-1 to EC-2

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

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:

- This project is subject to the requirements of the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance. Requirements of the Ordinance will be met by following the guidelines established by the Illinois Tollway and herein this SWPPP.
http://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater_Management/Regulatory_Services/1420?

There are no environmental commitments.

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

Description of Interim Stabilization Practices:

- Protection of existing mature vegetation.
- Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch will be utilized to stabilize disturbed areas.
- Same-Day Stabilization will be utilized over the entire project area to provide immediate erosion protection due to erodible soils.
- Dust control consisting of water spray or dust suppression agents shall be used during construction to control dust resulting from construction operations.
- Additional protective measures will be installed as required and as directed by the Engineer.

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

- Erosion Control Blanket shall be used in all permanent seeding areas.
- Permanent seeding shall be used as permanent stabilization measure whenever possible.

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:

Initial Construction

- All sheet flows that exit the site will encounter Silt Fences for sedimentation control. Silt Fence shall be installed prior to beginning excavation for grading to protect non-environmentally sensitive areas.
- Temporary Ditch Checks will be installed within existing ditches for sediment and erosion control as an initial construction activity prior to grading operations.
- Stabilized construction entrances will be constructed at all locations where vehicles exit the project and where the potential exists for sediment track-out

During Construction

- 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. When slopes are finished to final grade, they will be stabilized with the permanent vegetation plan or by use of Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch until a time when the final seeding can be installed.
- Same-Day Stabilization will be implemented over the entire project site, as directed by the Engineer, due to the moderately erodible soil type reported in the geotechnical report.

- Temporary Concrete Washouts will be inspected, maintained, and removed when no longer needed to prevent discharge or overflow of washout water. Concrete Washouts will be located at least 500-feet from waterways or other conveyances that discharge into any WOUS.
- Portable restroom facilities, in addition to general requirements, will need to be located and maintained away from waters that discharge into the Salt Creek to control fecal coliform bacteria.
- Street Sweeping will be done as directed by the Engineer and on a daily basis to removed sediment from the travel lanes.
- Stabilized Construction Entrances will be installed and maintained as directed by the Engineer to prevent sediment from entering the travel lanes.
- Erosion and Sediment Control Cleanout will be done to remove sediment from devices when 50% full or when 50% of the device height is reached.
- Sediment will be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Post Construction

- Once grading is complete, erosion control blanket and permanent seeding will be applied to all disturbed areas. All permanent ditches will be seeded and have erosion control blanket placed as needed to establish permanent turf for erosion protection or have permanent articulated blocks installed as a ditch liner.
- All temporary measures shall be removed upon completion of permanent stabilization.

c. Treatment Chemicals

NOT USED

d. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls

NOT USED

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, and

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, 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 the accidental exposure of materials and substances of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substance 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, 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