inquiry, contact (630) 241-6800 ext. 4222. The Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit will coordinate any potential violations directly with the IEPA. In addition, the Engineer will provide a written submission to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit and the project files within five (5) days summarizing the incident(s) and actions taken.

A Notice of Termination (NOT) will be filed by the Engineer with the Illinois Tollway and the Contractor when construction is completed and construction related discharge authorized by the permit is eliminated, or the contract is terminated. If the discharge of concrete fines continues at the time of contract termination, the Engineer will advise the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit. The NOT will be filed when the site is permanently stabilized either with a uniform perennial vegetated cover that has a density of 70% coverage or has an equivalent permanent stabilization such as riprap, gabions, or geotextiles. In addition, the NOT will not be filed until all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed. The NOT will not be filed until at least 30 days after all permanent stabilization is installed, all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, all BMPs associated with concrete or limestone dust particles from roadway base have been removed, and associated disturbed areas stabilized. The NOT will contain information on the dates the construction was completed and when the site was stabilized.

A copy of the General NPDES Permit ILR10 and samples of the NOI, ION and NOT are available at the following website:

https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/forms/water-permits/stormwater/Pages/construction.aspx

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

Tri-State Tollway (I-294) at M.P. 26.5.

## b. Description of the Construction Activity

The work consists of constructing a new pedestrian bridge over I-294, new approach paths and the removal of an existing pedestrian bridge over I-294.

## 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. Excavate, fill and grade approach paths to new bridge.
- 2. Construct bridge abutments and piers.
- 3. Restore with topsoil and seed.

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 4 "Suggested Progress Schedule" 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 **1.2** 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 **1.2** acres.

#### e. Runoff Coefficients

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

Percentage impervious area before construction: 0%

Runoff coefficient before construction: 0.35

Percentage impervious area after construction: 15%

Runoff coefficient after construction: 0.45

#### 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 <a href="https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx">https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx</a>.

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 existing soil conditions encountered along the project consist of silty clay man-made fill overlying stiff to hard silty clay to clay interbedded with loose to medium dense sandy loam followed by dense to very dense sand to sandy gravel extending to bedrock.
- The majority of the project area outside of pavement area is stabilized with turf grasses.

## g. Topography and Drainage

The terrain is generally flat with minimal slope except for the location of the project that will be constructed within the existing 47<sup>th</sup> Street roadway embankment. Drainage generally consists of overland flow to ditches along the west side of I-294 and to Flagg Creek on the east side.

## h. Drainage System Ownership

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

#### i. Site Maps

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

Contract RR-20-4550, TRI-STATE TOLLWAY (I-294), PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE, MILE POST 26.5

## j. Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage

Flagg Creek

## k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

Flagg Creek is listed on IEPA 303(D) as impaired. To prevent further impairment, temporary seeding as outlined in the SWPPP will be placed to reduce the impacts due to vegetation removal and soil disturbance. The project will not contribute to the further degradation of Flagg Creek.

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

Not Applicable

#### 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.

Flagg Creek.

#### n. Pollutants and Pollutant Sources

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

$\times$	Soils and Sediment
$\times$	Demolition Waste
$\boxtimes$	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
	<b>Building Construction Materials and Wastes</b>
$\times$	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:

Not Applicable

#### 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-100 through EC-103 that are 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
$\boxtimes$	Erosion Control Blanket
	Temporary Seeding
$\boxtimes$	Permanent Seeding
	Tree Protection Fence
$\boxtimes$	Mulching
	Geotextiles
	Sod
	Vegetative Buffer
	Staged or Staggered Development
	Dust Control Watering
	Dust Suppression Agents
	Soil Stockpile Management
	Other (specify):
	Other (specify):
	\ I 3/
Ш	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.

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

 Provide permanent seeding and vegetation, as shown on the landscape plans LP-100 through LP-103 before removal of the temporary erosion control measures. 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 fol	lowing structural practices will be used for this project:
$\boxtimes$	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
$\boxtimes$	Stabilized Construction Entrances
	Temporary Riprap
	Temporary Swales
	Temporary Channel Diversion
	Diversion Dike
	Sediment Filter Bag
	Dewatering Basin
	Flotation Boom
	Other (specify):

Description of Structural Practices:

 Install stabilized construction entrances at all locations of construction ingress and egress to eliminate tracking of sediment from construction site into public right-of-ways. All stabilized construction entrances must be approved by the engineer.  Erect silt fences as shown on the erosion control plans. Contractor to provide silt fence and stabilized construction entrance according to the details shown in the plans.

#### 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.

Not Applicable

## 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:

Not Applicable

#### 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:

Not Applicable

**Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator:** 

Maryann Aitchison	Lorig Construction
Printed Name	Contractor Name
Additional Trained Spill Prever	ntion and Response Personnel:
Nick Spicuzza Printed Name	Lorig Construction Contractor Name
Kevin Schaffer Printed Name	Lorig Construction 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:

Not Applicable

## g. Natural Buffers

Existing ground cover beyond the locations of the silt fence and adjacent to Flagg Creek shall remain undisturbed.

### 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:

- Maintenance shall be performed as needed on the 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.
- 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.
- Temporary Stabilized Construction Entrances: Replenish stone or replace exit if vehicles continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the construction site. Sweep sediment on roadway from construction activities immediately. Ensure culverts are free from damage.
- 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.

## 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 <a href="mailto:environment@getipass.com">environment@getipass.com</a>. 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		
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used			
Waters used to control dust		$\boxtimes$	
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		$\boxtimes$	
Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water		$\boxtimes$	
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, such as solvents		$\boxtimes$	
Potable water sources including uncontaminated water main or fire hydrant flushing water		$\boxtimes$	
Discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations if managed by appropriate controls		$\boxtimes$	

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:

Not applicable

## 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.** 

Form Oil	Guardrail Components
Curing Compound	
Reinf. Steel	
Drainage Pipe	
Lighting/ITS	
Forming Materials	

### 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:

Installation and maintenance of filter fabric inlet protection.

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:

Not applicable

# **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 In	formation:		
Route	Tri-State Tollway	Marked	I-294
Section _	M.P. 26.5	Project No	RR-20-4550
County _	Cook		
direction of properly of persons information and company	nder penalty of law that this document and all or supervision in accordance with a system designathered and evaluated the information submitted who manage the system, or those persons on, the information submitted is, to the best of molete. I am aware that there are significant penthe possibility of fine and imprisonment for know	gned to assure d. Based on my directly respor ny knowledge a alties for subr	that qualified personnel y inquiry of the person or asible for gathering the and belief, true accurate
Prepared	By: TERRA ENGINEERING DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER		
Ву:	David Landeweer, Project Manager Name/Title		
Dated:	08/18/2021		
OWNER:	ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHO	PRITY	
Signed:	Amber Wyss Environmental Pla  Name/Title	anner ——	

## **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 Inforn	nation:			
Route	Tri-State Tollway		Marked	1-294
Section	M.P. 26.5		Project No_	RR-20-4550
County	Cook			
Discharge El discharges as certification: T	imination System (I ssociated with indus hat I agree to comply	NPDES) permit No. trial activity from the o	ILR10 that auth construction site vill ensure that al	neral National Pollutant orizes the storm water identified as part of this I Subcontractors working
Maryann Air	tchison	7/22	2/21	
Signature		Date	е	
<b>Project Man</b>	ager			
Title				
Lorig Consti	uction			
Name of Firm				
250 E Touhy				
Street Address	3			
Des Plaines	IL	60018	====	
City	State	Zip Code		
847-298-036	0		:	
Telephone Nu	mber			
	ATTA	ACHMENT		

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.