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. The work under this Contract shall be performed along the Tri-State Tollway from Sta. 1471+25 (MP 27.8) at the bridge over Salt Creek to Sta. 1560+00 (MP 29.5) approximately 230 feet south of Cermak Road (22nd Street) in Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois.

b. Description of the Construction Activity

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

- Installation of a box culvert on the east side of I-294 from the interchange with Cermak Road (22nd Street) to Salt Creek
- Slope Wall Modification at the east abutment of 31st Street Bridge Structure NO. TS28.5R NB

- Related landscape, erosion control, lighting, temporary pavement, MOT, drainage, soil nail wall and temporary soil retention system.
- All other appurtenant 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:

1. **Box Culvert Construction – Pre-Stage**
   - Removal Items
   - NB and SB Inside Shoulder Construction

2. **Box Culvert Construction – Stage 1**
   - Removal Items
   - NB and SB Outside Shoulder Construction

3. **Box Culvert Construction – Stage 2**
   - Removal Items
   - NB and SB Inside Shoulder Construction

4. **Box Culvert Construction – Stage 3**
   - Removal of Existing Retaining Walls
   - Installation of Temporary Soil Retention System
   - Installation of Box Culvert
   - Installation of Slope Wall Modification at 31st Street (TS28.50, NB)
   - Installation Roadway Items
   - Construct Temporary Pavement at 31st Street

5. **Box Culvert Construction – Post-Stage**
   - Placement of Landscaping and permanent Articulated Concrete Block Revetment System

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 PRG-01 to PRG-02 "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets EC-08 to EC-13 "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan", Sheet EC-14 “Proposed Erosion Control In Stream Work Detail”, Sheets EC-15 to EC-16 “Erosion and Sediment Control Details” and Sheets LPN-01 to LPN-06 " Landscape Plans" which include

the permanent landscaping improvements which 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 23.7 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 20.7 acres.

e. Runoff Coefficients

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

Percentage impervious area before construction: **4%**
Runoff coefficient before construction: **32.9**
Percentage impervious area after construction: **4%**
Runoff coefficient after construction: **32.9**

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:

- A soil type located within the project limits is Urban land (533). The Urban land does not have a soil erodibility factor (K) and it has a low susceptibility of soil erosion. The area with Urban land soils generally occurs from I-294 Sta. 1492+50 to 1530+00 as well as from I-294 Sta. 1549+00 to Sta. 1560+00.

- A soil type located within the project limits is Orthents, clayey, undulating (805B). The Orthents has a soil erodibility factor (K) of 0.32 which indicates a moderate susceptibility of soil erosion. The area with Orthents, clayey, undulating soils generally occurs from I-294 Sta. 1530+00 to 1549+00.

- A soil type located within project limits is Elliott silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (146A). The Elliott silt loam (with 0 to 2 percent slopes) has a soil erodibility factor (K) of 0.32 which indicates a moderate susceptibility of soil erosion. The area with Elliott silt loam

soils generally occurs just east of I-294 from Sta. 1492+50 RT to 1503+00 RT.

- A soil type located within project limits is Elliott silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes (530B). The Elliott silt loam (with 2 to 4 percent slopes) has a soil erodibility factor (K) of 0.43 which indicates a high susceptibility of soil erosion. The area with Elliott silt loam soils generally occurs on the east side of I-294 from Sta. 1503+00 RT to 1509+00 RT and is labeled on the Erosion and Sediment Control Overview Sheet.

- A soil type located within project limits is Orthents, clayey, undulating (522F). The Orthents, clayey, undulating has a soil erodibility factor (K) of 0.32 which indicates a moderate susceptibility of soil erosion. The area with Elliott silt loam soils generally occurs on the east side of I-294 from Sta. 1503+00 RT to 1558+00 RT.

- A soil type located within project limits is Orthents, clayey, rolling (805D). The Orthents, clayey, rolling has a soil erodibility factor (K) of 0.32 which indicates a moderate susceptibility of soil erosion. The area with Elliott silt loam soils generally occurs on the east side of I-294 from Sta. 1558+00 RT to 1560+00 RT.

- The majority of the project area is stabilized with turf grasses. After installation of the box culvert, site runoff will be conveyed by the drainage ditches.

g. Topography and Drainage

The surrounding topography of the roadway improvements is predominantly flat (4% or less) to moderately sloped (1'V:3'H or flatter) with adjoining offsite drainage coming from the golf courses on the east side of I-294. Steep embankment slopes (1'V:2.5'H) are located along Ramp M and near the 31st Street bridge cone.

The following outlets are located within the project limits. The areas are labeled on the Erosion and Sediment Control Overview Sheets EC-03 – EC-06:

Outlet 28A-2
On the east side of I-294, stormwater runoff from the area between 31st Street and Salt Creek is drained by a swale flowing in a southerly direction and discharging into Salt Creek.

Outlet 29A
On the east side of I-294, stormwater runoff from the area southeast of I-88 Ramp M is drained by a 48" reinforced concrete pipe flowing in a southerly direction.

Outlet 29B
On the east side of I-294, stormwater runoff from the area between Cermak Road (22nd Street) Ramp B and Cermak Road (22nd Street), as well as east and just south of between Cermak Road (22nd Street) Ramp B, is drained by a 36" reinforced concrete pipe flowing in a southerly direction.

Outlet 29C
On the east side of I-294, stormwater runoff from the area between I-88 Ramp M and just south of Cermak Road (22nd Street) Ramp B is drained by a 36" reinforced concrete pipe flowing in a southerly direction.

h. Drainage System Ownership

The drainage systems which receive stormwater discharge from the project are owned by the Illinois Tollway, Archdiocese of Chicago (Private Storm Sewer) and Cook County.

i. Site Maps

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

Drainage General Notes and Legend	DN-01 through DN-02
Drainage Schedules	DS-01 through DS-02
Proposed Drainage Plans	DRN-01 through DRN-06
Proposed Drainage Profile	DRN-07 through DRN-09
Drainage Details	DD-01 to DD-05
Landscape Schedule of Quantities	LPS-01
Landscape Plan	LPN-01 through LPN-06
Erosion and Sediment Control General Notes	EC-01 through EC-02
Erosion and Sediment Control Overview	EC-03 through EC-05
Erosion and Sediment Control Schedules	EC-06 through EC-07
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	EC-08 through EC-13
Proposed Erosion Control In Stream Work Detail	EC-14
Erosion and Sediment Control Details	EC-15 through EC-16

j. Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage

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

The primary stream which receives runoff from the project is Salt Creek.

k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

Salt Creek (GL-09) is within project limits and is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Aquatic Life: Aldrin; Methoxychlor; Phosphorous; Sedimentation/Siltation
- Fish Consumption: Mercury; Polychlorinated biphenyls
- Primary Contact Recreation: Fecal Coliform

SWPPP will limit any sediment and chemicals to any receiving waters from construction with use of silt fencing, ditch checks, sediment traps, silt curtain, and temporary cofferdams.

The erosion and sediment control practices as described in the following section and as shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Drawings have been designed based on a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event. The Contractor will install and maintain all erosion and sediment control practices throughout the period of construction as shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. If necessary, instruction will be given to the Contractor to provide additional erosion and sediment control practices. The potential of construction activities impacting Example River is reduced to the maximum extent practical by the construction BMPs (temporary ditch checks, temporary seeding with erosion control blanket, temporary sediment basin, etc.) in this plan.

To prevent further fecal coliform impairment due to the project, portable restroom facilities will not be placed within 300 feet of the banks of Salt Creek nor will the facilities be placed near catch basins or other drainage structures.

To prevent further phosphorus pollution, phosphorus fertilizer nutrient will not be used.

The runoff from the project is conveyed to Salt Creek through open ditch discharges and a privately-owned storm sewer system at the locations shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Overview Plan.

The design and implementation of dewatering systems as needed to construct facilities included in this contract are the responsibility of the Contractor. Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor is required to submit a Dewatering Plan which will include, in part, a description and location of dewatering discharges. The Dewatering Plan shall be incorporated by reference into the SWPPP for the project.

The above BMPs will be implemented by the Contractor to prevent further

degradation of Salt Creek for aldrin, methoxychlor, Phosphorous. sedimentation, siltation, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls, and fecal coliform.

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

Salt Creek (GL-09) is a TMDL water located within the project limits.

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.

- Jurisdictional Waterway W15 (0.29 acres): Located on the west side of I-294 along Salt Creek outside of the project limits of this Contract. A permanent impact of 0.02 acres is required for the proposed culvert construction within the jurisdictional waterway.
- Jurisdictional Waterway W16 (0.06 acres): Super silt fence is being provided to protect the wetland during installation of the box culvert. A permanent impact of 0.01 acres is required for the proposed culvert construction within the jurisdictional waterway.
- Jurisdictional Waterway W17 (0.16 acres): Located within the Cermak Road Ramp B infield and is located outside of the project limits of this Contract. A permanent impact of 0.02 AC is required for proposed grading within the jurisdictional waterway.
- Jurisdictional Waterway W18 (0.09 acres): Located on the west side of I-294 north of Cermak Road which is outside the project limits of this Contract. No temporary fill or permanent impacts are required.
- Jurisdictional Wetland Site 29 (2.26 acres): Located on the west side of I-294 along Salt Creek outside of the project limits of this Contract. No temporary fill or permanent impacts are required.
- Jurisdictional Wetland Site 30 (0.11 acres): Located on the east side of I-294 south of Salt Creek which is outside the project limits of this Contract. No temporary fill or permanent impacts are required.
- Jurisdictional Wetland Site 31 (0.08 acres): Located on the east side of I-294 north of Cermak Road which is outside the project limits of this Contract. No temporary fill or permanent impacts are required.

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

The management practices, controls, and other provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Drawings, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Urban Manual standards and specifications. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion control site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans, or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of a NOI, to be authorized to discharge under this permit, incorporated by reference, and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in this plan.

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:

All in-stream work will be performed in accordance with Chicago District, USACE – Regulatory Branch Requirements for In-stream Construction Activities (USACE, 2013). This includes the use of non-erodible cofferdams, filtering of dewatering operations, timber/work mats and the use of low ground-pressure equipment for work in wetlands (where practical). Section 404 permits have minimum standards and conditions for the use of cofferdams during construction. Contractor will be required to abide by these conditions during construction.

The State of Illinois procedures and standards for urban soil erosion and sediment control that are applicable to protecting surface waters, upon submittal of the Notice of Intent to authorize discharges under the ILR10 permit, are incorporated by reference and are enforceable under the permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan. Any additional BMPs which are required beyond those specified herein and/or shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans shall also meet the requirements of the Illinois Urban Manual.

MWRD – Cook County Watershed Management Ordinance Design Criteria and specifications for erosion and sediment control practices follow the Illinois Urban Manual.

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 and Sediment Control General Notes EC-01 to EC-02, Erosion Control Overview EC-03 to EC-05, Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule of Quantities EC-06 to EC-07, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawings EC-08 to EC-13, Proposed In-Stream Work Detail EC-14 and Erosion and Sediment Control Details EC-15 to EC-16 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): Heavy Duty Erosion Control Blanket
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):

Description of Interim Stabilization Practices:

- Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch: Applied to disturbed areas on slopes 1:3 (V:H) or flatter.

- Same-Day Stabilization: Work shall consist of stabilization for those areas where limited space is available for the construction of other sediment control measures. Same-Day Stabilization may consist of either temporary erosion control measures or the permanent landscaping indicated on the plan. The permanent landscaping shall be implemented as the Same-Day Stabilization whenever possible. This means that the Contractor must stage his work so that portions of the slopes and ditches can be brought to finish grade, top soiled and landscaped prior to the end of the workday. The work zone must be left in such condition that the disturbed areas that day are stabilized and measures are in place to control sediment laden water and on-site runoff.

- Consist of either temporary erosion control measures or the permanent landscaping indicated on the plan to provide stabilization where limited space is available. The Contractor shall provide Same-Day Stabilization at work locations as directed by the Engineer throughout the contract duration.

- Erosion Control Blanket: Applied to protect exposed soil surfaces against erosion due to rainfall or flowing water. Erosion control blankets are proposed at slopes flatter than 1:3 (V:H) and in areas of concentrated flows.

- Heavy Duty Erosion Control Blanket: Applied to ditch bottom in areas of concentrated flows.

- Tree Protection Fence: In select locations, tree protection fencing will be utilized to prevent damage and erosion of tree roots and to preserve tree bark and appearance.

- 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. If field observations indicate that additional protection (in addition to, or in place of watering) is necessary, alternative dust suppressant controls will be implemented at the discretion and approval of the Engineer.

- 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 on the downslope side of the piles.

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

- Permanent Seeding: Once grading is completed, erosion control blanket and permanent seeding will be applied to all disturbed areas. Refer to the Landscape Plans for details.

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

b. Structural Practices

Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Included in the description is the site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices and the locations for their use.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

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

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

Description of Structural Practices:

Silt Fence and Super 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 will be installed to protect wetlands and other sensitive environmental resources.

Sediment Traps and Ditch Checks: All sediment traps shall be constructed for collection of sediment and ditch checks installed for erosion control.

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 Fence and 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.

Stabilized Construction Entrances: Vehicles and equipment will access the construction site at the designated stabilized construction entrances to control offsite tracking of sediments at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Stabilized construction entrance(s) shall be constructed in conformance with the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Design Details. The rough texture of the stone helps to remove clumps of soil adhering to construction vehicle tires through the action of vibration and jarring over the rough surface and the friction of the stone matrix against soils attached to vehicle tires. Any track-out that occurs beyond the stabilized construction entrance shall be

removed by wet sweeping no later than the end of the day in which the track-out occurs, or more frequently as directed by the Engineer.

Temporary Riprap: Required as part of sediment traps and culvert inlet protections.

Temporary Swale: Required to divert water away from construction of proposed overflow culvert during construction.

Sediment Filter Bag: Required when water cannot be pumped to a sediment trap, or site conditions call for use of an additional layer of sediment control, water shall be pumped directly to a Sediment Filter Bag. Sediment Filter Bag is a geotextile bag fitted with a connection for a dewatering pump discharge hose. Discharge water is filtered through the bag wall, and the sediment is retained in the bag for disposal.

Silt Curtain: Required to contain and control the dispersion of turbidity and silt in the water caused by adjacent construction activity. It must be installed and anchored to one shoreline of the waterway in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to prevent drift towards the shore or downstream. The bottom of the silt curtain will be weighted to reach the bottom of the water. The silt curtain will be located beyond the lateral limits of construction and shall be installed so it will not be disturbed by construction activities.

Temporary Cofferdam: Required to dewater the nearby construction site to complete box culvert work. Any turbid water produced during dewatering will be pumped through an in-line flocculation system to remove suspended solids prior to discharge to the Salt Creek.

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.

The project will require construction of temporary cofferdams along the banks of Salt Creek as shown on Sheet EC-14. Any turbid water produced during dewatering will be pumped through an in-line flocculation system to remove suspended solids prior to discharge to Salt Creek. Water soluble Polyacrylamide (PAM) products will be used in concert with the in-line system to remove suspended solid laden water prior to discharge from the temporary cofferdams installed at the I-294 crossing over Salt Creek.

Polymers may be required to treat dewatering discharges in the event Sediment Filter Bags are ineffective in meeting treatment standards.

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:

- Open vegetated swales will be utilized for stormwater conveyance for sediment removal.
- Storm water management features for this corridor will be constructed in the future mainline contract.

e. Pollution Prevention

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

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

    - 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.

    - 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 on-site.

- Have employees trained in emergency spill clean-up procedures present when dangerous materials or liquid chemicals are unloaded.

- Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as needed to maintain proper function.

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

    - The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Spill Prevention and Control Plan.

    - Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted, and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and location of the information and cleanup supplies.

    - Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area(s) and shall be appropriate for the materials stored.

    - All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.

    - The Contractor will dispose of used clean-up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose, in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

    - Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of size.

    - In the event of any spills, the Spill Prevention and Control Plan will be adjusted to include additional measures to prevent the type of spill from recurring.

    - The Contractor shall be responsible for day-to-day operations and will designate a Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator (Coordinator). The Coordinator will designate at least two (2) other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel, listed below, will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer on-site.

Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator:

Sam Lopez	Martam Construction Inc.
Printed Name	Contractor Name

Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:

Printed Name	Contractor Name
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.

- Concrete Dust Particles: Dust particles and other fine materials generated due to the use of rubblized or recycled concrete as roadway base, must be removed from stormwater prior to the water discharging outside of Illinois Tollway ROW. This material can be removed via vegetated ditches if there is enough time and space for removal prior to the discharge of the stormwater outside the ROW. For those areas where there is not enough space and time for vegetative remediation, other methods for removing said materials will be identified. For construction areas adjacent to creeks and streams, the stormwater's pH must also be moderated prior to discharge.

  Special BMPs designed to remove concrete or limestone dust particles from stormwater runoff in contact with recycled or rubblized concrete under pavement must be removed once the stormwater discharging from the site is determined to be clean. This is often several months following completion of the project. The Contractor may have to return to the project area following project completion to remove these BMPs and restore the affected work area.

- 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

In the future mainline improvement contract a 218 foot bioswale will be constructed upstream of Salt Creek. The bioswale will be located between the proposed culvert crossing the bike path at Sta 1493+74 and the downstream end of the proposed box culvert at Sta 1495+92. In this contract a sediment trap will be constructed in the interim where the future bioswale will be located.

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.

- 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.

- Inlet Protection: Remove sediment from inlet filter baskets when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- Stone Rock Outlet Structure Sediment Trap: Clean trap of silt when trap becomes 50% full. Restore the trap to its original design dimensions. Replace any riprap displaced from the spillway. Remove any accumulated sediment, trash or debris from the outlet.

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

- 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.

- Silt Curtain: Inspect the flotation device, fabric, load line, anchors, and buoys, as well as the location and functionality. Additionally, the bottom of the silt curtain shall be inspected for folds and accumulated silt, which may pull the silt curtain under the water. Repairs or replacement of the silt curtain shall occur immediately following discovery. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fabric and material repair. Accumulated sediment shall be removed per manufacturers' direction.

- Temporary Concrete Washout: Do not discharge wastewater into the environment (Note: acidity, not particulates, is environmentally detrimental). Facilitate evaporation of low volume washout water. Clean and remove any discharges within 24 hours of discovery. If effluent cannot be removed prior to anticipated rainfall event, place and secure a non- collapsing, non-water collecting cover over the washout facility to prevent accumulation and precipitation overflow. Replace damaged liner immediately. Remove washout when no longer needed and restore disturbed areas to original condition. Properly dispose of solidified concrete waste.

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

- Solid Waste Management: Designate a waste collection area(s) and identify them in the SWPPP. Inspect inlets, outfalls and drainageways for litter, debris, containers, etc. Observe the construction site for improper waste disposal. Update the SWPPP any time the 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.

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

4. Inspections and Corrective Actions.

The Engineer will be responsible for conducting inspections along with the Contractor's ESCM. A maintenance inspection report will be completed after each inspection. A copy of the report form will be completed by the Engineer and Contractor and will be maintained on site.

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site. Such inspection shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inches or greater or the equivalent snowfall. Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections shall recommence when construction activities are resumed, or if there is a 0.50 inches or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of wastes, equipment, and materials shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented shall be observed to ensure that they are still stabilized. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking. If repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the completion of the inspection report.

If the inspections determine concrete fines are discharging as a result of roadway reconstruction, the Contractor must ensure that the discharge does not exit the right-of-way. The Engineer will immediately test the pH levels of the affected discharge runoff to determine the average pH levels. Where pH levels exceed 9.0, the Engineer will recommend remediation strategy to reduce the alkalinity to acceptable levels before allowing to exit the right-of-way or discharge to environmentally sensitive locations.

b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant

sources identified in Section 1 above, and pollution prevention measures identified in Section 2 above, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection to minimize discharges. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s), qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Section 4.b. above shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed by the Contractor and the Engineer.

d. For any violation of the SWPPP observed during any inspection conducted, including those not required by the plan, and any illicit discharge (defined as any discharge that is not composed entirely of storm water) exiting the right-of-way or to receiving waters, the Engineer will immediately report the incident to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit and shall be submitted electronically on the Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) forms provided by IEPA within 12 hours.

Reports of violations of the SWPPP or illicit discharges shall be reported to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit at environment@getipass.com. For additional inquiry, contact (630) 241-6800 ext. 4222. The Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit will coordinate any potential violations directly with the IEPA. In addition, the Engineer will provide a written submission to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit and the project files within 5 days summarizing the incident(s) and actions taken.

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

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

5. Non-Storm Water Discharges.

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

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

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

- 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.**

Diesel Fuel	Motor Oil & Grease
CS-75 Water Based Primer	Sewer Joint Mastic

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:

- Stabilized Construction Entrances: Identify the location(s) of stabilized construction entrances to be used and provide a description of how they will be maintained.

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

- 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.

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

- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance: Discuss where vehicle and equipment cleaning and maintenance will be performed and the BMPs that will be used for spill containment and spill prevention, containment, and treatment of wash waters.

- 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.

- Polymer Use: If the use of polymers or other treatment chemicals are specified for use, a Polymer Treatment Work Plan shall be submitted for approval to the Engineer, covering the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified, Safety Data Sheets shall be provided, procedures for storage and use of the treatment chemical must be described, and staff responsible for use/application must be identified. Documentation of training for the individuals who will be applying the polymers/treatment chemicals shall be provided. The polymer treatment system must be designed by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC).

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:

- Dust Control Plan pursuant to Article 107.36 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications. The plan shall be submitted and approved prior to commencement of earth disturbing work activities.

- Dewatering Work Plan for excavation activities that encounter groundwater or other water that needs to be removed from the construction area. The plan shall be submitted and approved prior to the commencement of dewatering activities.

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

- Proposed Borrow, Use, and Waste Area approval pursuant to Article 107.22 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications. The Contractor shall provide a written request to the Engineer using an A-50 Form for any proposed alternative use of the Illinois Tollway ROW. The A-50 Form shall be approved prior to any such use by the Contractor and approval of such requests shall not be assumed.

- In-Stream Work Plan which meets the requirements of the USACE pursuant to conditions of the Section 404 permit issued by the USACE. The plan shall be submitted and approved prior to the commencement of work subject to the Section 404 permit.

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

ILLINOIS TOLLWAY CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

Project Information:

Route Tri-State Tollway Marked I-294

Section MP 27.8 (Sta 1471+25) to MP 29.5 (Sta 1560+00) Project No. RR-20-4554

County Cook/DuPage

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: AECOM
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Matt Lehan, Project Manager
Name/Title

Dated: 12/14/2020

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Signed: Amber Wyss 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.

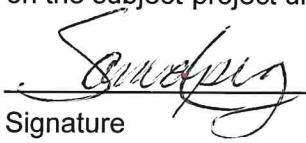
Project Information:

Route Tri-State Tollway Marked I-294

Section MP 27.8 (Sta 1471+25) to MP 29.5 (Sta 1560+00) Project No RR-20-4554

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.



6-29-21

Signature Date

Assistant Project Manager

Title

Martam Construction Inc.

Name of Firm

1200 Gasket Dr.

Street Address

Elgin	IL	60120
City	State	Zip Code

847-608-6800

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.