S.P. 111 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The Illinois Tollway, in order to comply with various environmental regulations, has included Bid Items from Section 280 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and/or the Standard Specifications, to implement such compliance. The Contractor shall make his/her employees and subcontractors aware that the Illinois Tollway will strictly enforce these requirements.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program of the Federal Clean Water Act addresses pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. In Illinois, coverage under an NPDES stormwater permit is required from the IEPA for construction activities that result in disturbance of one (1) or more acres of total land area. The Illinois Tollway must comply with the requirements of the current ILR10 permit for all projects that meet the ILR10 permit applicability criteria.

As an operator of a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and ILR40 permittee from the IEPA, the Illinois Tollway is required to reduce the discharge of pollutants from their MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1) and the Clean Water Act. Accordingly, it is the policy of the Illinois Tollway that all construction operations be conducted in a manner that minimizes the potential to impact stormwater.

Erosion and sediment controls (regardless of the area of earth disturbance) and other stormwater protection measures must be provided on all projects which will expose areas of soil or otherwise have a reasonable potential to impact the environment. Such impacts include but are not limited to adverse effects to operations on the highway or associated rights-of-way, introduction of pollutants into receiving waters, or could affect adjacent properties, sensitive environmental resources, or other resources which the Illinois Tollway has committed to protect from pollutant impacts.

Illinois Tollway projects which involve clearing and grubbing, excavation, stockpiling of soil and aggregate, borrow, construction of embankment, or otherwise require the use of temporary erosion and sediment control measures requires the preparation and implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

All Illinois Tollway projects have been evaluated for the need for an NPDES permit, erosion and sediment controls, and pollution prevention measures to protect stormwater as part of the preparation of the Contract Plan and Documents. If the project involves a cumulative land disturbance of one (1) acre or more, an NPDES permit is required and requirements of the permit are specified in S.P. 111.1. Requirements regarding erosion and sediment control and other pollution prevention controls to minimize stormwater pollution during construction activities are specified in S.P. 111.2.

The Contract Plans identify the types of erosion and sediment control practices to be used, the locations in which they will be applied, and when they should be applied in relation to the sequence of construction operations. The sequence of construction operations may not have been specified in the Contract Plans. Rather, the application of erosion and sediment control measures in relation to the specific stages of construction that may expose soil wherever those stages occur may be described.

S.P. 111.1 NPDES PERMIT NO. ILR10

The general construction site activities of this project will be conducted under the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) General Permit to Discharge Stormwater associated with construction site activities (ILR10).

The requirements of this permit include the development of detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) and the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that addresses erosion and sediment control issues, stormwater management, and control of other construction-related pollutants that could impact the environment. Also included are the installation of the required measures by the Contractor, along with the implementation of an active inspection and maintenance program, and the filing of the necessary required documents.

The Contract Plans and Documents describe the ESCP proposed for the project. The Contractor may submit new drawings defining the measures to be installed but these drawings will need to be approved by the Illinois Tollway prior to the Illinois Tollway signing the SWPPP.

The SWPPP, S.P. 111.2, is to be completed by the Contractor and submitted to the Illinois Tollway for review and signature. This SWPPP must be approved and signed by the Illinois Tollway and the Contractor and submitted to the IEPA no later than 30 days prior to the start of construction, with the Notice of Intent (NOI). A copy of the signed SWPPP and referenced documents are to be kept on the construction site at all times by the Engineer and the Contractor. The SWPPP is to be updated by the Engineer and Contractor as changes are made during construction.

The NOI must be submitted to the IEPA no later than 30 days prior to the start of construction. The NOI will be initiated by the Design Section Engineer (DSE), who is responsible for completing the owner, construction site (except for construction start/end dates), type of construction, historic preservation and endangered species compliance, and receiving water information sections. The Contractor will finalize the

NOI by completing the contractor information, dates of construction start/end, SWPPP information, and any missing information from the type of construction information sections. The Contractor will submit the completed NOI to the Engineer, who will then submit it to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit for signature and filing with the IEPA. The Contractor shall submit the completed NOI and SWPPP within five (5) business days of Notice to Proceed date, to the Engineer in order to provide sufficient time for this process and for the forms to be filed with the IEPA no later than 30 days before any ground disturbing activity begins. A copy of a blank NOI form can be found at:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/construction.html

A copy of the letter of notification of coverage from the IEPA, along with the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Site Activities shall be posted at the site in a prominent place for public viewing.

The Illinois Tollway's General Permit ILR40 from the IEPA requires established and controlled concrete washout location(s) in order to reduce contaminated runoff into nearby ditches and streams. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating the concrete truck washout locations. At the time of the Preconstruction Conference, the Contractor shall submit for approval the proposed concrete truck washout location(s). The locations will be reviewed and discussed at the Preconstruction Conference to reinforce to the Contractor the importance of the washout facilities so that pollutants do not reach the storm sewer or ditch systems. The approved location(s) shall be annotated on the Engineer's copy(ies) of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

The Illinois Tollway's General Permit ILR40 also requires that sediment laden stormwater runoff containing suspended and dissolved solids from roadway base comprised of either recycled concrete or rubblized concrete have said solids removed prior to discharging outside of Illinois Tollway right-of-way to the extent required by the NPDES General Permit. For construction areas adjacent to creeks and streams, the stormwater's pH must also be moderated prior to discharge. The Contract Documents have incorporated appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) into the project plans to prevent these types of sediments from leaving Illinois Tollway right-of-way. The Contractor shall be responsible for installing identified BMPs, identifying any areas where sediments are leaving Illinois Tollway right-of-way, and removing said BMPs following completion of the project when sediments are no longer being released.

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 stormwater) exiting the right-of-way or to receiving waters, the Engineer will immediately report the incident to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit. Corrective actions must be initiated immediately to address any non-compliance issues(s).

Reports of violations of the SWPPP and 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 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:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/construction.html

The SWPPP shall be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the U.S. and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan. The SWPPP shall also be amended if the plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction site activity. In addition, the SWPPP shall be amended to identify any new contractor and/or subcontractor that will implement a measure of the plan. The SWPPP and ESCP must be modified within 7 days for any changes to construction plans, stormwater controls or other activities at the site that are no longer accurately reflected in the SWPPP. Any revisions of the documents for the SWPPP shall be kept on site at all times.

All inspection reports, Contract Drawings relating to the NPDES permitted activities, the SWPPP as amended and other erosion and sediment control documents will be maintained by the Illinois Tollway for at least three (3) years after filing the NOT.

S.P. 111.2 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. Site Description.

The following is a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:

a. Project Location

The work under this contract is to be performed on the Tri-State Tollway (I-294) at Mile Post 24.4, as well as on Plainfield Road between Manor Drive and Keokuk Road in Burr Ridge and Indian Head Park, Cook County, Illinois. The latitude/longitude coordinates of the project site are: 41°46'29" N, 87°54'28" W.

b. Description of the Construction Activity

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

1. Replacement of the existing Plainfield Road Bridge
2. Roadway reconstruction on Plainfield Road and sections of Ramp A
3. Realigning and regrading Flagg Creek
4. Storm sewer construction and drainage improvements
5. Temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures
6. Pavement marking and signing
7. Temporary sheet piling along embankment
8. Construction of permanent moment slab along Ramp A
9. Construction of permanent retaining wall
10. Guardrail installation
11. Permanent lighting
12. Maintenance of traffic
13. Other ancillary removals as required.

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. Clearing and grubbing
2. Excavate and stockpile topsoil on site, place fill for new embankment, and furnish stored topsoil.
3. Rough grading for proposed widening
4. Moving and regrading Flagg Creek (including installation of proposed revetment mat)
5. Installation of proposed utilities
6. Final grading
7. Installation of bridge structure and pavement
8. Installation of permanent erosion stabilization measures
9. Removal of temporary erosion control measures

Flagg Creek Relocation is scheduled to be completed during pre-stage construction. The aforementioned general description of construction staging will be modified by the Contractor's Progress Schedule, and will be included as part of the SWPPP. The Contractor shall revise the Suggested Progress Schedule which will be maintained and updated as necessary and made part

of the SWPPP.

Additional details regarding the progress schedule and erosion and sediment control sequencing are shown on Sheets **PS-1** "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets **ESC-1 and ESC-4** "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan", and Sheets **LND-1** "Landscape Plan" and shall be made part of the SWPPP. Where deviations from those drawings are required due to field conditions, the Engineer shall document and maintain a record of the changes as part of this SWPPP.

d. Total Construction Area and Total Area of Earth Disturbance

The total area of the construction sites is 7.94 acres (including on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials). This area includes all right-of-way of Plainfield Road from Manor Drive to Keokuk Road, as well as work performed within or around Flagg Creek as part of this contract.

The total project area of the site that it is estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other earth disturbing activities is 5.94 acres.

e. Runoff Coefficients

The project area used to calculate the runoff coefficients includes the total ROW of Plainfield Road from STA 493+20 to STA 508+00. This area includes all grading work, the new bridge, the portion of the Tri-State Tollway that runs through the project limits, Flagg Creek, and the widened roadway.

The total project area is 7.94 acres. Pre-construction, 2.87 acres (or 36% of the total project area) of the total area is impervious surface, which includes shoulders. The runoff coefficient used for impervious surface is 0.95, and the runoff coefficient used for pervious surface is 0.30. Post-construction, the impervious area is increased to 3.58 acres (or 45% of the total project area). The results are given below:

Percentage impervious area before construction: 36%
Runoff coefficient before construction: 0.53
Percentage impervious area after construction: 45%
Runoff coefficient after construction: 0.59

f. Soil Characteristics

The soil within the project limits is mostly fill from the previous construction of the existing bridge. The soil type within the project limits is 805B (orthents, clayey undulating), as identified by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCRS) Web Soil Survey. It is not a hydric soil and is included in hydrologic soil group D. The soil type, 805B (orthents, clayey, undulating), that is present in the project limits is very erodible and requires special attention in terms of seeding and ground cover to ensure that erosion is minimized. This

is of particular concern due to Flagg Creek flowing through the project limits. No endangered species, specimen or exceptional trees, historic/archaeological resources, or scenic rivers are located within the project limits.

Soils within the project limits have been identified as non-special waste. Arsenic, Selenium, Benzo(a)pyrene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Benzo(a)fluoranthene, Carbazone, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and Benzo(a)anthracene have been identified along the embankment of Plainfield Road. 0.8 acres are designated for Type 1A disposal, 2.4 acres for Type 1C disposal, 0.6 acres for Type 2, and 1.5 acres for Type 3. The location of soil borings and impacted soil are shown on sheets SCP-01 and SCP-02 (sheets 114-115).

There is one potentially impacted property (PIP) on the northeast corner of the project limits. The Timber Trails Development (Site ID 3-28) has been identified to have a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) and to be part of the Site Remediation Program. The area is also known to have arsenic contamination. This PIP drains into Flagg Creek upstream of the project site. It does not flow through any Tollway improvements.

g. Topography and Drainage

The Central Tri-State Tollway and Plainfield Road divide the drainage of the site into west and east. The east side of the project limits drains directly into Flagg Creek and the wetland adjacent to it. The western edge of the Timber Trails development drains directly into the creek as well. A drainage ditch that drains Plainfield Road and adjacent Keokuk Road exists on the south end of the embankment of Plainfield Road that drains into Flagg Creek. On the west side of the Tri-State Tollway, the Plainfield Road bridge is a local high point, and all water drains away from the bridge and embankment. On the southwest corner of the project, runoff from Plainfield Road and the residential area adjacent to the project drains into an existing detention basin owned by others. On the northwest corner of the project, runoff from Subbasin 24E-01 (as shown on the Proposed Drainage Plan in the Concept Drainage Report) drains into a roadside ditch along the Tri-State Tollway that flows to the north. Generally, the topography in and surrounding the project is flat. There is one location in the topography of the project limits that is steep due to an existing embankment and Flagg Creek running underneath Plainfield Road bridge. There is a 1:2 slope (or 50%) from the creek, where it currently runs, to the easternmost abutment of the existing structure.

h. Drainage System Ownership

The drainage systems which receive storm water discharge from the project are owned by the Flagg Creek Water Reclamation District (on the east side of the Tri-State Tollway) and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (on the west side of the Tri-State 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:

1. Proposed Grading Plan GRD-1 to GRD-2 (Sheet 112-113)
2. Erosion Control Plan ESC-1 to ESC-3 (Sheets 114 and Sheet 116)
3. Proposed Landscaping Plan LND-1 (Sheet 117)

j. Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage

All runoff from the project site will be received by Flagg Creek (WOUS, Waterway 8). Runoff on the west side of the Tri-State Tollway is conveyed via MWRD-owned storm sewers and is discharged into Flagg Creek at a point approximately 3,500 feet south from the project limits. Runoff on the east side of the Tri-State Tollway flows directly into Flagg Creek. Flagg Creek discharges into the Des Plaines River approximately 4.5 miles south of the project limits. There exists 0.10 acres of jurisdictional wetland (Wetland 20, wet meadow) west of the Tri-State Tollway and south of Plainfield Road along Flagg Creek. 0.10 acres of this wetland will be impacted by the regrading of Flagg Creek and the addition of Articulated Concrete Block Revetment System.

k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

Identify any 303(d) listed receiving waters within the project limits, including name of listed water body, identification of pollutants causing impairment, a description of how SWPPP will prevent discharges to stream from a 25-year, 24-hour event storm event (if the receiving water is impaired for sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment), a description of how the SWPPP will prevent discharge of other pollutants identified as causing impairment, the location of direct discharge from the project site to the receiving water, and a description of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or receiving water.

Flagg Creek is identified as an impaired waterway on the 303(d) list. The Des Plaines River (the ultimate receiving water) is located to the south of the project area and is considered to be an impaired waterway with a TMDL allocation. Flagg Creek discharges into the Des Plaines River. The project will implement a comprehensive soil erosion and sediment control plan during construction and is providing native plantings and detention storage to help filter runoff prior to discharge from the project site.

The 303 (d) listing is as follows:

IL_GK-03 Flagg Creek – Arsenic, DDT, Hexachlorobenzene, Methoxychlor, Phosphorus (Total)

IL_G-03 Des Plaines River – Chloride, pH, Phosphorus (Total), Mercury, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Fecal Coliform

To protect these impaired waterways from sedimentation/siltation and other impairment causes listed above, the Illinois Tollway will follow the SWPPP (including the Erosion Control Plan) and other Contract Documents prepared for this project. The SWPPP includes erosion, sediment, and other pollutant control BMPs to protect receiving waters (e.g., see Section 2 - Controls, Section 3 - Maintenance, and Section 8 - Spill Prevention - Material Management Practices below).

The Contractor shall use good housekeeping practices (e.g., material management, street sweeping, and spill prevention/ response), as appropriate, to manage the pollutants listed above and reduce pollutant discharges. Fertilizers containing phosphorus are not proposed for this contract. Not using phosphorus fertilizers would address the phosphorus and aquatic algae impairment causes. The SWPPP will be actively implemented from the commencement of earth disturbing activities (including any demolition activities) until final stabilization/ termination of permit coverage.

The Erosion Control Plan includes the use of silt fence, same day stabilization with temporary erosion control blanket, in-line flocculation systems, and silt curtains to protect the creeks which receive direct discharge from the project. The narrow right-of-way and limited work space limit structural BMP options. Therefore, vegetation removal, soil exposure, staging construction activities, and the use of same day temporary stabilization will be coordinated as necessary to minimize idle, disturbed soils. These BMPs will address the sediment/siltation related impairment causes. The Engineer and Contractor shall remain vigilant and coordinate as necessary so that discharges meet NPDES requirements during construction activities.

Since work will be completed within Flagg Creek, it is not possible to provide a 50 foot buffer in accordance with the IEPA ILR10 permit. Therefore, the contractor shall endeavor to ensure adequate soil erosion and sediment control is installed, i.e. same day stabilization, in-line flocculation system.

The Illinois Tollway will continue to implement its Storm Water Management Program, which includes the six minimum control measures required by the General NPDES MS4 Permit (ILR40), to address the applicable TMDLs.

A comprehensive soil erosion and sediment control program will be implemented to minimize the potential discharge of sediments or contaminants during construction of this advance contract. Erosion protection

and sediment control devices and practices will be deployed to retain eroded materials on site during construction. The practices will be in accord with the Illinois Tollway and Illinois Urban Manual standards.

Following construction (follow on contracts), post construction best management practices will be implemented to minimize potential contributions of contaminants from the project area.

Care shall be taken to ensure clear water discharge from the project site to Flagg Creek.

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

NOT USED

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 (WOUS, Waterway 8) runs through the project site and is one of the features being crossed by the new bridge. Flagg Creek is a tributary of the Des Plaines River. There is a wet meadow wetland (Wetland 20) along Flagg Creek south of the proposed bridge that will be impacted as a result of the relocation of Flagg Creek. Non-erodible causeways will be used in the waterways during and after construction to ensure slope stability.

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 specifically included in the plan.

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 is required to abide by these conditions during construction. Refer to S.P. 127 Permits for the permits obtained for this project.

Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials, or are required by Federal or State regulatory agencies are described below:

The contractor shall remove all temporary piling, cofferdams, false work, and material incidental to the construction of the project. If the contractor fails to remove such structures or materials, the Tollway may have the removal made at the expense of the contractor.

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 **ESC-1-3** 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): Articulated Concrete Block Revetment System
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):

Description of Interim Stabilization Practices:

Interim stabilization practices include permanent seeding, erosion control blankets, biodegradable netting, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. 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 construction activity will resume on a portion of the site within 14 days from when activities ceased, then stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site by the 1st day after construction activity temporarily ceased. Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 7th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

1. Disturbed areas shall be stabilized with Same Day Stabilization, Erosion

Control Blanket, Biodegradable Fabric, and Class 7 temporary seeding as soon as possible after commencement of grading.

2. Where embankment will be graded or impacted, Erosion Control Blanket, Biodegradable Fabric and Seeding, Class 7 shall be installed to stabilize the construction areas where construction activity is delayed by more than 14 days.

3. Approved seed mix and erosion control blanket shall be installed on disturbed areas for temporary stabilization where construction activity will cease for more than 14 days.

4. Use of street sweeping to control track-out

5. Existing vegetation shall be maintained to the maximum extent possible. Contractor shall confine operations to the construction limits shown in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

6. Use of dust control watering to control fugitive dust emissions.

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

Permanent stabilization practices shall consist of permanent seeding uses the seed mixes as indicated in the Landscaping Plan. Erosion Control Blanket shall be used in all permanent seeding areas.

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

Description of 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. Such practices may include silt fences, super silt fences, storm drain inlet protection, and articulated concrete block revetment systems. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

<u>Initial Construction</u>
Silt fence shall be placed within the ROW fence where runoff flows towards adjacent property. Silt Fence will not be erected where sheet flow enters the construction site, unless directed by the Engineer.

Silt curtain and super silt fence along Flagg Creek shall be erected before any construction activities begin.

Inlets, catch basins, and manholes with open lids will be provided with Filter Fabric Inlet Protection for collection of sediment.

Stripping of existing vegetation and topsoil and all grading operations will be conducted in a manner that limits the amount of exposed area at any one time.

During Construction

Same Day Stabilization. This work shall consist of stabilization for those areas where limited space is available for the construction of sediment traps or other sediment control measures between the roadway sideslope and the ROW line. Same-Day Stabilization shall be utilized to reduce the movement of soils once they are exposed by the Contractor's operations.

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, topsoiled and landscaped prior to the end of the workday.

When permanent landscaping is not possible, due either to construction staging or specification constraints, Same-Day Stabilization shall consist of temporary erosion control measures. The primary method of Same-Day Stabilization during grading operations shall be Article 280.15 Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch. Other temporary methods shall be as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating his operations with the work of any sub-contractors, to ensure that stabilization is performed the same day that the disturbance occurs. The performance of Same-Day Stabilization is also subject to the penalties for non-conformance and failure to respond as outlined in the Standard Specifications.

Temporary Riprap shall be placed as needed with a geotextile filter fabric and a protective coating of dumped or hand-laid stone or broken concrete riprap for items as shown on the Plans, and the removal of the riprap and geotextile filter fabric upon the completion of the need for these temporary facilities.

Once grading is completed, and no further disturbance will occur, permanent seeding and erosion control blanket or heavy-duty erosion control blanket will be applied to all earthen surfaces as specified in the plans.

Silt Curtain and Super Silt Fence along Flagg Creek shall be moved as necessary during the realignment and regrading of Flagg Creek. Silt trapped in the Silt Curtain shall be removed before moving.

Inlet protection will be installed within proposed structures that receive runoff from the work area.

Non-erodible cofferdams, as defined and required by the USACE, will

be used to isolate the work area where shown on the plans to protect water quality downstream.

Sediment will be removed from Dewatering operations using filtering devices. Discharge from Dewatering shall be to a stable surface that extends to the point where water reenters the waterway. Inspection frequency depends upon dewatering method, quantity of discharge and the receiving waterbody's quality to ensure proper operation and compliance with permits or water quality standards. Discharge water must meet the requirements of the In-line Flocculation system as approved by the Engineer. Discharge will be immediately stopped if receiving waters show signs of cloudy water, erosion or sediment accumulation.

Sediment Filter Bags used for Dewatering operations and in conjunction with the In-Line Flocculation System will be placed on a rock leveling pad and pinned as necessary to prevent rolling or sliding.

Floc Logs or In-Line Flocculation Systems will be used as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and approved Polymer Use Plan to control sediment in storm water runoff or dewatering discharge.

Existing and proposed structure crossings at Flagg Creek will need to be protected according to the Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit. Silt Curtains are identified in the plans to temporarily control turbidity and debris encountered during construction near these waterways. Sediment generated during cleanout will be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Post Construction

All outlets of culverts will be stabilized with articulated concrete block mats for velocity reduction and erosion protection as specified 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.

Floc Logs or In-Line Flocculation Systems will be used as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to control sediment in storm water runoff or dewatering discharge. The polymer shall be a water soluble anionic polyacrylamide (PAM). See the Special Provisions for Floc Logs and In-Line Flocculation System for additional information.

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 ditches will be stabilized with seed and erosion control blanket. Permanent vegetation will dissipate velocities.

Articulated Concrete Block Revetment System, Type 3 along Flagg Creek on slopes steeper than 3:1 impacted by a 100-year flood.

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 onsite.

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

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

- Spill 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.

  - 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:

Printed Name	Contractor Name
TONY ZIMMER	LONG

Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:

Printed Name	Contractor Name
NEAL HOWELL	LONG
KEVIN SCHAFER	LONG

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:

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

2. Dewatering. Discharges from dewatering operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution prevention/treatment measure, such as a pump discharge filter bag, sediment trap or sediment basin prior to being discharged from the site or into a water body of the State. 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 on-site treatment facility, such as a basin, are also prohibited. Discharges from dewatering operations must also be conducted in a manner sufficient to prevent erosion from the discharge runoff.

3. 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' of a Water of the U.S.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. Fugitive Dust Control: The Contractor shall control fugitive dust emissions due to construction activities as necessary and directed by the Engineer. Repetitive treatment shall be applied as directed to accomplish control based on site and weather conditions. 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. Caution will be used not to overwater, as that may cause erosion. If field observations indicate that additional protection is necessary, alterative dust suppressant controls will be implemented at the discretion and approval of the Engineer.

7. Vehicle/Equipment Storage, Cleaning and Maintenance. Construction vehicles will be inspected frequently to identify any leaks; leaks 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.

g. Natural Buffers

NOT USED

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:

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. Inlet Protection: Remove sediment from inlet filter baskets when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a rain event. Clean sediment or replace silt fence when sediment accumulates to one-third the height of the fabric. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of inlet protection device. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace fabric if any tear is present. When there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection, the deposited sediment shall be removed by the end of the day in which it was found or by the end of the the following day if removal by the end of the same business day is not feasible.

4. Outlet Protection/Articulated Concrete Block Revetment System, Type 1: Restore dislodged protection and correct erosion that may occur. Remedy deficient areas prone to increased erosion immediately to prevent greater deficiencies.

5. 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.

6. 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.

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

8. Silt Curtain: Inspect the flotation device, the fabric, load line, anchors, and buoys, as well as the location and functionality of the silt curtain. 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 manufacturer's direction.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Solid Waste Management: Designate a waste collection area(s) and identify them in the SWPPP. Inspect inlets, outfalls and drainage ways 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

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

4. Inspections and Corrective Actions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Non-Storm Water Discharges.

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

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

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

Good Housekeeping

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed on site during the construction project:

- An effort will be made to store on-site only enough product required to do the job.
- All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.

- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.

- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.

Hazardous Products

These practices will be used to reduce the risks of spills and releases associated with hazardous materials.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.

- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained.

- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local and state recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.

Spill Control Practices

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed above, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- 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 on-site. Equipment and materials will include, but not be limited to, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.

- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with hazardous substance.

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

- The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from recurring and how to clean up the spill if there is one. A description of the spill, what caused it and the cleanup measures will also be included.

- The Contractor shall be responsible for day-to-day operations and will designate a Spill Prevention and Cleanup Coordinator (Coordinator). The

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

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	Lighting & ITS Components
Curing Compounds	Reinf. Steel
Protective Coat	Water Main Components
Form Materials	
Drainage Pipe & Structures	
Noise Wall & MSE Wall Components	

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:

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

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

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

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

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

must be provided.

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

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

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

- Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals – identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals, Safety Data Sheets, procedures on how the polymers/chemicals will be used and identify the individual(s) who will be responsible for their use and application. Provide documentation of training for the individuals who will be applying the polymers/treatment chemicals.

In addition to the above, Contractor is required to provide the following submittals which are incorporated by reference into the SWPPP:

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

- Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule per Supplemental Specifications 280.02. The schedule shall be submitted and approved prior to earth disturbing work activities.

- 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.

- Complete design submittal for In-Line Flocculation System according to the Special Provision for this item. Accordingly, the Flocculation Products Maintenance Plan shall be submitted and approved prior to commencement of earth disturbing work activities.

A work plan shall be submitted for approval to the Engineer covering the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site, if applicable. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified, MSDS 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. The system must be designed by a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC).

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 24.4 Project No. RR-20-4555

County Cook

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Prepared By: Epstein
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: John Karlovitz/Project Engineer
Name/Title

Dated: 5/26/2021

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 24.4 Project No. RR-20-4555

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.

Marcia N. Custardo

Signature Date

V.P.

Title

Lorig Construction

Name of Firm

250 E. Touhy Ave

Street Address

Des Plaines IL 60018

City State Zip Code

847/298-6360

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.

EROSION CONTROL SCHEDULE

LOCATION	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET 25100630 SQ YD	SEEDING, CLASS 7 JS250350 ACRE	SILT FENCE JS280050 FOOT	RE-ERECT SILT FENCE JS280051 FOOT	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE JS280070 SQ YD	SILT CURTAIN JS280082 FOOT	SUPER SILT FENCE JS280100 FOOT	TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH STRAW MULCH JS280150 ACRE	SAME-DAY STABILIZATION JS280151 SQ YD	FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, BASKET TYPE JS280210 EACH	ARTICULATED CONCRETE BLOCK REVETMENT SYSTEM, TYPE 1 JT285055 SQ YD
NW EMBANKMENT	9080	0.62	580							1	
SW EMBANKMENT	6021	0.83	547							1	
NE EMBANKMENT	6841	0.71	811						236	1	12
NW EMBANKMENT	5133	0.56	762						147	1	12
FLAGG CREEK	206				300	1570	1295				4946
ENGINEERS DISCRETION				500				0.50	200		
TOTAL	27281	2.75	2700	500	300	1570	1295	0.50	582	4	4970
RECORD											

NOTE: TWO LAYERS OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, ARE INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE TO ACCOUNT FOR PLACEMENT OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, AFTER TOPSOIL PLACEMENT.

DRAWN BY	DATE	EPSTEIN	THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY 2700 OGDEN AVENUE DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 60515	REVISIONS NO. / DATE / DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT NO. RR-20-4555	ESC-01
CHECKED BY	DATE				EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SCHEDULE	DRAWING NO. 141 OF 381

EROSION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR STANDARD ERORSION AND SEDIMENT CONTRL GENERAL NOTES SEE STANDARD K1 DRAWINGS.

2. SHOULD IT BE NECESSARY TO REMOVE ANY EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROLS FOR CONSTRUCTION REASONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIRST OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE ENGINEER AND SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE THE REMOVED CONTROLS THE SAME DAY. THE COST OF REMOVING AND RE-INSTALLING THE DEVICE SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFINE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. AREAS OUTSIDE THE SHOWN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESTORED AND STABILIZED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE THE MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES OUTLINED IN THE SWPPP TO ENSURE GOOD AND EFFECTIVE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF THE MEASURES TO PROTECT STORMWATER QUALITY ON THE PROJECT.

5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TREAT DISTURBED AND OTHER PROJECT AREAS TO CONTROL DUST. WATER SHALL BE APPLIED TO SUCH AREAS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL NOT BE USED FOR THIS PURPOSE. DUST SHALL BE CONTROLLED THROUGH A UNIFORM APPLICATION OF SPRAYED WATER IN A MANNER MEETING ENGINEER APPROVAL AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S DUST CONTROL PLAN SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 107.36 OF THE TOLLWAY SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS. THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND THE AMOUNT OF WATER SHALL BE BASED ON FIELD AND WEATHER CONDITIONS.

6. A NOMINAL QUANTITY FOR ITEM JS280070 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ENTRANCES SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.

7. THE PERMANENT VEGETATION PLAN SHALL BE USED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. A QUANTITY FOR ITEM JS280150 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH STRAW MULCH HAS ALSO BEEN PROVIDED FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF ALL ANTICIPATED DISTURBED AREAS.

8. A NOMINAL QUANTITY FOR ITEM JS280051 RE-ERECT SILT FENCE HAS BEEN PROVIDED. RE-ERECTION OF SILT FENCE SHALL BE AS APPROVED AND DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

9. A NOMINAL QUANTITY FOR ITEM JS280151 SAME DAY STABILIZATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR USE AS DIRECTED BY THE CM TO STABILIZE EROSIVE PRONE AREAS OR CRITICAL DISTURBED AREAS WHERE THERE IS A RISK THAT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF MAY ENTER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN-STREAM AND STREAMSIDE NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL JURISDICTIONAL REQUIREMENTS. ALL IN-STREAM WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN THE APPROVED PERMITS AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP).

2. NO WORK IN FLOWING WATER: NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN FLOWING WATER. WORK IN AND NEAR CRITICAL AREAS SHALL BE ISOLATED FROM CONCENTRATED FLOWS OR STREAM FLOW. ONCE WORK IN THE AREA BEGINS, PRIORITY SHALL BE GIVEN TO COMPLETION OF THE WORK AND FINAL STABILIZATION OF ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

3. ISOLATED WORK AREA: ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND WORK AREAS MUST BE ISOLATED FROM WATERWAY FLOWS AT ALL TIMES. THE DIVERSION/ISOLATION OF FLOW MUST BE CONSTRUCTED FROM NON-ERODIBLE MATERIALS. THE USACE MUST BE IN AGREEMENT WITH THE OVERALL METHODS OF DIVERSION/ISOLATION PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

4. WORK IN WATERWAYS:

   A. DURING WORK ON THE BANKS OF THE SWALE/RIVER/STREAM/WETLAND, WORK MUST BE TIMED TO TAKE PLACE DURING LOW OR NO FLOW CONDITIONS.

   B. CONCENTRATED FLOW MUST BE ISOLATED FROM THE WORK AREA USING A NON-ERODIBLE COFFERDAM, STEEL SHEETS, AQUA BARRIERS, JERSEY BARRIERS, ETC. THE EXACT MEANS AND METHODS SHALL BE DISCUSSED DURING A SCHEDULED PRE-CONSTRUCTION IN-STREAM WORK MEETING. EARTHEN COFFERDAMS ARE NOT PERMISSIBLE.

   C. THE IN-STREAM WORK PLAN WILL BE DESIGNED TO ALLOW FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE 2-YEAR PEAK FLOW PAST THE WORK AREA WITHOUT OVERTOPPING THE COFFERDAM. THE USACE HAS THE DISCRETION TO REDUCE THIS REQUIREMENT IF DOCUMENTED TO BE INFEASIBLE OR UNNECESSARY.

   D. COFFERDAMS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED FROM SHORE AND NO EQUIPMENT MAY ENTER FLOWING WATER ANY TIME. IF THE INSTALLATION OF THE COFFERDAM CANNOT BE COMPLETED FROM SHORE, CONSTRUCTION OF A CAUSEWAY WILL BE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT EQUIPMENT DOES NOT ENTER FLOWING WATER. EQUIPMENT MAY ENTER THE COFFERED AREA ONCE THE COFFERDAM IS IN PLACE AND THE ISOLATED AREA IS DEWATERED.

   E. IF BYPASS PUMPING IS NECESSARY, THE INLET OF THE PUMP SHALL BE PLACED IN A SUMP PIT AND THE OUTLET PLACED ON A NON-ERODIBLE ENERGY DISSIPATING SURFACE PRIOR TO REJOINING THE WATERWAY FLOW OR WETLAND. FILTERING OF BY-PASS WATER IS NOT REQUIRED UNLESS THE BYPASS WATER HAS BECOME SEDIMENT-LADEN AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

   F. IF DEWATERING THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS NECESSARY, ALL WATER REMOVED FROM THE WORK AREA SHALL BE FILTERED USING FILTER BAGS OR AN ALTERNATE APPROVED MEASURE. WATER MUST HAVE SEDIMENT REMOVED BEFORE BEING ALLOWED TO RETURN TO THE SOURCE CREEK/STREAM/RIVER/WETLAND. DISCHARGE FROM DEWATERING SHALL BE TO A STABLE SURFACE THAT EXTENDS TO THE POINT WHERE WATER RE-ENTERS THE WATERWAY. DISCHARGED WATER SHALL BE NO MORE TURBID THAN THE RECEIVING WATER. DISCHARGE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY STOPPED IF RECEIVING WATERS SHOW EVIDENCE OF CLOUDY WATER, EROSION, OR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION.

   G. THE SIDE SLOPES MUST BE RE-SEEDED AND STABILIZED WITH APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET PRIOR TO ACCEPTING FLOWS. THE BOTTOM OF THE SWALE MUST BE BROUGHT BACK TO ITS ORIGINAL GRADE AND STABLE ENOUGH TO ACCEPT FLOWS.

   H. AN IN-STREAM WORK PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK NEAR WETLANDS OR WATERS OF THE U.S. ADDITIONALLY, A PRE-ACTIVITY MEETING SHALL BE HELD WITH THE ENGINEER AND THE ILLINOIS TOLLWAY ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT TO DISCUSS THE CONTRACTOR'S MEANS AND METHODS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL WETLAND AND WATERS OF THE U.S. NOTES

1. WETLAND AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE WORK ZONE ARE TO BE AVOIDED. IF THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD ENCROACH UPON ANY WETLAND AREA THAT IS NOT WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND/OR PERMITTED FOR IMPACT THROUGH THE USACE, THE CONTRACTOR IS SUBJECT TO FINES. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY WETLAND IMPACTS OUTSIDE OF THE WORK ZONE. IMPACTED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY BY THE CONTACTOR IN COORDINATION WITH AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE USACE.

2. ALL IMPACTS TO WETLANDS, WATERS OF THE U.S. AND OPEN WATER DETENTION FACILITIES ARE SUBJECT TO THE REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY RESOURCE AND REGULATORY AGENCIES. THOSE AGENCIES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE USACE, THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, AND THE ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.

PLOT TIME = 2:28:15 PM USER NAME = rerbs PLOT DRIVER = $PLTDRV$
PLOT DATE = 01/07/2021 PLOT SCALE = 8.3333 '/ in. MODEL NAME = 2D
PEN TABLE = $PENTBL$ FILE NAME = pw://aecom-na.pwbentley.com#ECOM.DS16.NA/Documents/68R45817-Central Tri-State DCW/0400 Work Packages/I-17-4304-DUR/30 - 4304-I/01 - DGN/12 - SHT/4304-TOI-SHT-ESC-002-EPS.dgn

DRAWN BY YS DATE 01/07/2021
CHECKED BY TRK DATE 01/07/2021

EPSTEIN

THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
2700 OGDEN AVENUE
DOWNERS GROVE,
ILLINOIS 60515

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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

ESC-02

DRAWING NO.
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CONSTRUCTION LIMITS (TYP)

AREA = 0.62 ACRE

495+00

PLAINFIELD RD

500+00

EX ROW

CONSTRUCTION LIMITS (TYP)

ARTICULATED CONCRETE BLOCK REVETMENT SYSTEM, TYPE 1
12 SQ YD (JT285055)

AREA = 0.65 ACRE

AREA = 0.18 ACRE

1230+00

1235+00

1240+00

1295+00

1300+00

1305+00

ARTICULATED CONCRETE BLOCK REVETMENT SYSTEM, TYPE 1
4945 SQ YD (JT285055) (HIDDEN FOR CLARITY, SEE SHEET ESC-04 FOR MORE DETAILS)

AREA = 0.05 ACRE

CONSTRUCTION LIMITS (TYP)

AREA = 0.66 ACRE

505+00

PLAINFIELD RD

MATCH LINE STA. 507+50

AREA = 0.53 ACRE

CONSTRUCTION LIMITS (TYP)

AREA = 0.03 ACRE

CONSTRUCTION LIMITS (TYP)

AREA = 0.47 ACRE

510+00

PLAINFIELD RD

MATCH LINE STA. 507+50

CONSTRUCTION LIMITS (TYP)

AREA = 0.53 ACRE

ARTICULATED CONCRETE BLOCK REVETMENT SYSTEM, TYPE 1
12 SQ YD (JT285055)

WETLAND 20
TOTAL SIZE = 0.10 AC
PERMANENT IMPACT = 0.10 AC
TEMPORARY FILL = 0.00 AC

WOUS SITE W8
(FLAGG CREEK)

SSF

FB

BJ

LEGEND

PROPOSED	SYMBOLS	PROPOSED	SYMBOLS
SILT FENCE (JS280050)		SEEDING, CLASS 7 WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (JS250350 & 25100630)	
SUPER SILT FENCE (JS280100)	SSF	SEEDING, CLASS 7 WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, AND SAME–DAY STABILIZATION (JS250350, 25100630, & JS280151)	
FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, BAKSET TYPE (JS280210)	FIP,B	WOUS & WETLAND PERMANENT IMPACT	
SILT CURTAIN (JS280082)	FB	WOUS & WETLAND TEMPORARY FILL	
ARTICULATED CONCRETE BLOCK REVETMENT SYSTEM, TYPE 1 (JT285055)		WOUS / WETLAND	
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (JS280070)			

HORIZ. SCALE IN FEET 0 50 100 150
VERT. SCALE IN FEET 0 5 10 15

DRAWN BY	RFE	DATE	12/23/2020
CHECKED BY	BV	DATE	12/23/2020

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CONTRACT NO. RR-20-4555

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

ESC-03

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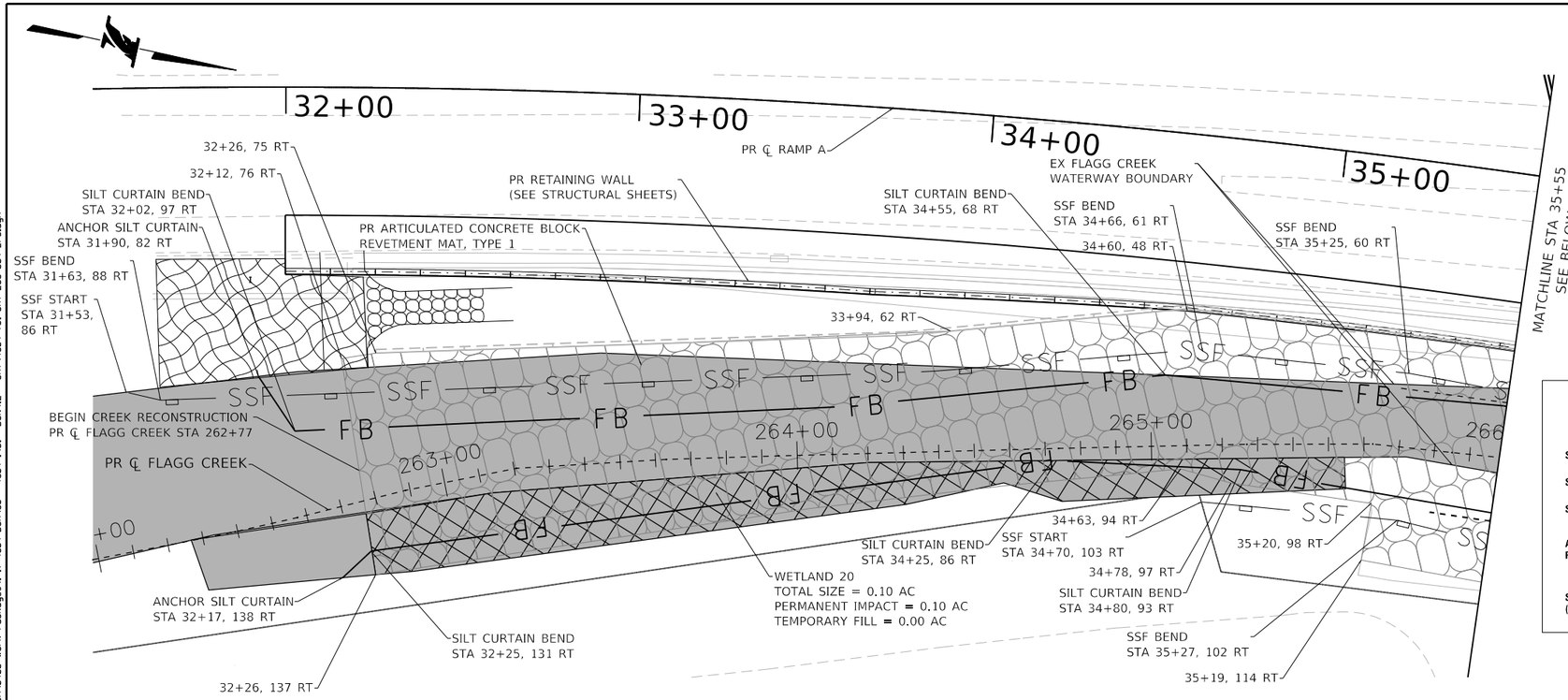
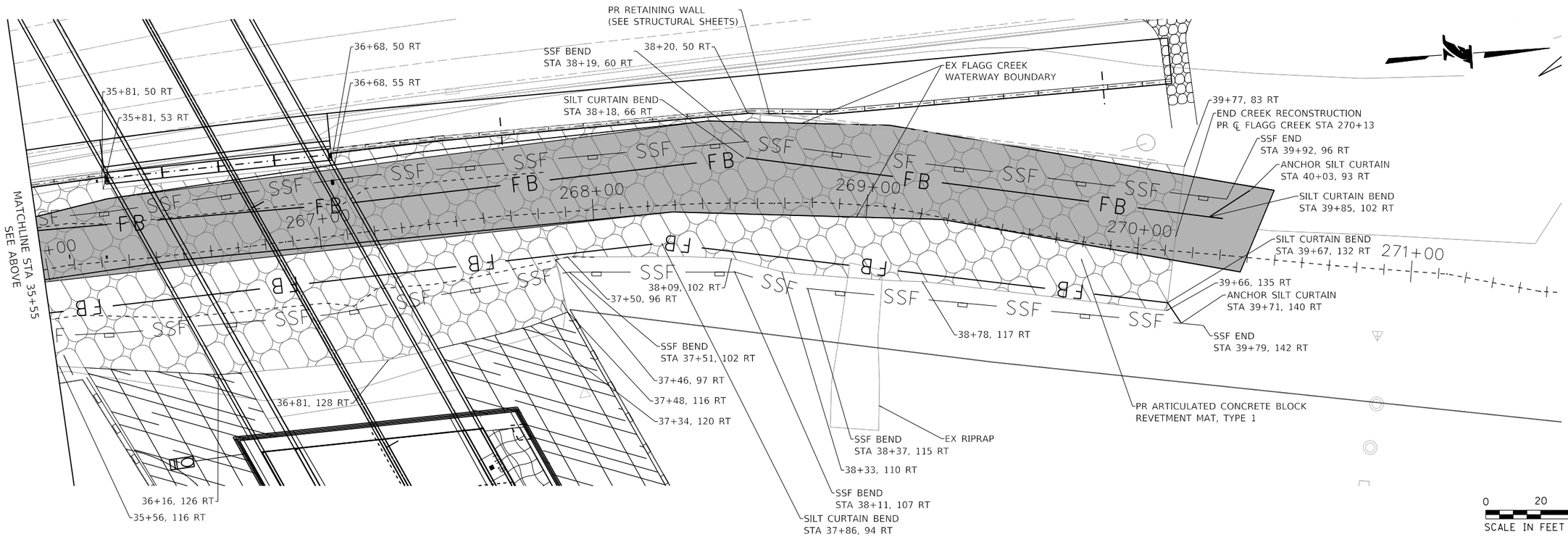


FLAGG CREEK EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. THE LOCATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET COORESPONDS TO THE FINAL BUILT CONDITION OF THIS CONTRACT.
2. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN FLAGG CREEK SHALL BE MOVED AS NECESSARY AS CONSTRUCTION ON AND NEAR THE CREEK PROGRESSES, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.
3. ARTICULATED CONCRETE BLOCK REVETMENT SYSTEM ALONG FLAGG CREEK SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE.
4. STA / OFFSET SHOWN ON THIS SHEET COORESPOND TO PR ℄ RAMP A UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. SEE SHEET DDET-3 FOR FLAGG CREEK TYPICAL SECTION
6. SEE SHEET REM-04 FOR EXISTING ARTICULATED REVETMENT MAT REMOVAL INFORMATION.

LEGEND

- SILT FENCE (JS280050)
- SUPER SILT FENCE (JS280100) — SSF
- SILT CURTAIN (JS280082) — FB
- ARTICULATED CONCRETE BLOCK REVETMENT SYSTEM, TYPE 1 (JT285055)
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (JS280070)
- SEEDING, CLASS 7 WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, AND SAME-DAY STABILIZATION (JS250350, 2510630, & JS280151)
- WOUS / WETLAND PERMANENT IMPACT
- WOUS / WETLAND



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CHECKED BY	BV	DATE	12/23/2020

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FLAGG CREEK PLAN VIEW DETAIL

ESC-04

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