July 29th, 2021

ATTENTION: **Mae Whiteside**
Resident Engineer
CKL Engineers, LLC
700 N. Green St., Suite 204
Chicago, IL 60642

RE: **ISTHA Contract: RR-21-4580**

Subject : **SWPPP – Contractor Required Submittals**

Mrs. Whiteside,

Please see attached Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Inclusive of this plan are the following Contractor required submittals, as outlined in S.P. 111.2:

- Stabilized Construction Entrances
- Material Delivery, Storage & Use
- Waste Management and Disposal
- Sanitary Waste
- Spill Response and Control
- Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes
- Vehicle Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance
- Dewatering
- Polymer Use
- Dust Control Plan - submitted separately.
- Erosion measures - To be outlined in the Construction Schedule

Respectfully,

Tim DeSimone
Quality Control Manger/Project Manager
Foundation Mechanics

Vehicle Entrance and Exits

Construction vehicle & equipment access will be limited to the ingress/egress point depicted on the Contract plans, via Mettel Road and I-88 Eastbound. Stabilized construction entrances will be constructed at the direction of the Engineer. All hardscapes will be swept daily if/when debris is tracked off site from truck traffic.

Material Delivery, Storage and Use

No Hazardous Substances are currently anticipated on site. If use of such substances are necessary for the scope of work, the following precautions are to take place. All hazardous substances, including chemical wastes, are to be managed in a way that prevents release. The following general requirement are to be followed.

- Container Management
    - All hazardous substance containers must be in good condition and compatible with materials stored within.
    - All hazardous substance containers must be accessible and spacing between containers must provide sufficient access to perform periodic inspections and respond to releases.
    - Empty hazardous substance containers (drums) must have all markers and labels removed and the container marked with the word 'empty'.
    - Any spills on the exterior of the container must be cleaned immediately.
    - Flammable materials stored or dispensed from drums or totes must be grounded to prevent static spark.
    - Do not overfill waste drums. Four (4) inches of headspace must remain to allow for expansion

- Good Housekeeping
    - All hazardous substances must be stored inside buildings or under cover.
    - Store hazardous substances not used daily in cabinets, or in designated areas.
    - All chemicals that are transferred from larger to smaller containers must be transferred by use of a funnel or spigot.
    - All hazardous substance containers should be closed while not in use.
    - Use drip pans or other collection devices to contain drips or leaks from dispensing containers or equipment.
    - Implement preventative maintenance activities to reduce the potential for release from equipment.
    - Immediately clean up and effectively manage all small spills or leaks.
    - Periodically inspect equipment and hazardous substance storage areas to ensure leaks or spills are not occurring.
    - Use signage to identity hazardous substance storage or waste collection areas.
    - Keep all work areas and hazardous substance storage areas clean and in good general condition.

- Marking/labeling*:*
    - Ensure all hazardous substances, including chemical wastes, are properly marked and labeled in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.
    - Ensure that hazardous substances transferred to small containers are marked with the chemicals name (example- "Isopropyl Alcohol") and hazard (example- "Flammable").

Waste Management

Solid Wastes materials including trash, construction debris, excess construction materials, and other items will be collected and legally disposed of offsite. No solid materials (formwork, covers or other excess material/debris) shall be placed in any location other than in the approved containers appropriate for the materials being discarded. Burning on site will not be permitted. Construction Waste materials are not to be buried on site. There will be no liquid waste deposited into dumpsters or other containers that may leak. Receptacles with deficiencies will be replaced as soon as possible and the appropriate clean-up procedure will take place, if necessary, per the Spill Response & Control submittal included in this package. Waste Disposal will comply with all local, State, and Federal regulations. No hazardous material is to be stored on site.

Sanitary Waste

Portable Restroom Facilities will be provided in the storage and staging area. Responsible service for maintaining the facilities will be provided at a later date. Bi-Weekly maintenance is anticipated for disposal of the sanitary waste.

To the extent practicable, portable sanitary stations will be located in an area that does not drain to any protected natural areas, Waters of the State, or storm water structures and will be anchored to the ground to prevent from tipping over. Portable sanitary stations located on impervious surfaces will be placed on top of a secondary containment device or be surrounded by a control device. Subcontractors will not create or allow unsanitary conditions; sanitary waste will be disposed of in accordance with applicable State and/or local regulations.

Spill Response and Control

RESPONSE ACTIONS IN THE EVENT OF SPILL OR RELEASE:

Tim Desimone shall be the designated employee to report and dispatch cleanup efforts for minor and major spills. Ryan Brill shall be the secondary employee. In the event of a hazardous substance spill or release, immediately take the following measures to keep the spill from entering sewer or storm drains, spreading off-site, or affecting human health. In all cases caution and common sense must be maintained with the primary goal being to prevent and/or limit personal injury.

STOP, CONTAIN, AND CLEAN UP THE CHEMICAL SPILL IF:

- The spilled chemical and its hazardous properties have been identified.
- The spill is small and easily contained.
- Responder is aware of the chemicals' hazardous properties.

If a spill or release cannot be controlled or injuries have occurred due to the release the following procedures should be implemented:

- Summon help or alert others of the release.
- Evacuate immediate area and provide care to the injured - Call 911*.
- If potential fire or explosion hazards exist initiate evacuation procedures- Call 911*.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment when responding to any spill.
- Attempt to shut off the source of the release (if safe to do so).
- Eliminate sources of ignition (if safe to do so).
- Protect drains by use of adsorbent, booms, or drain covers (if safe to do so).
- Notify on site emergency contact(s).
- Notify other trained staff or SET Environmental, Inc. for assistance with the spill response and cleanup activities.
- Coordinate response activities with local emergency personnel (fire department).
- Be prepared to provide MSDS information to fire department, EMT, hospital, or physician.

EMERGENCY SPILL SERVICES:

Foundation Mechanics has secured the services of SET Environmental should there be an immediate danger to the environment or human health. SET has two locations, Wheeling and Glenwood, in the Chicago area ready to respond to environmental emergency on land or water 24 hours a day. When called, a SET Project Manager will immediately dispatch a crew and equipment if there is immediate danger to the environment or human health and/or mobilize to site to assess containment and remediation needs. The following is a list of resources available within 2 hours of a spill:

- Emergency Response Managers
- Supervisors

- Technicians
- Tanker Trucks (6,000 and 2,500 gallon)
- Pre-stocked Spill Trailers
- Roll Off Trucks and Boxes
- Waterway Equipment including boats and boom

REPORTING A RELEASE:

The following notifications may be performed to the applicable agencies per the established Reportable Quantities:

SET Environmental, Emergency Response: 877-437-7455
Fire Department: 911
ISTHA Project Manager, Brett Bilina: 708-341-0606
IEPA Emergency: 217-782-3637
National Response Center: 800-424-8802

When Reporting a release, the following info is to be provided:

Name and telephone number from location of call;
Exact address of the release or threatened release;
Date, time, cause, and type of incident (fire, air release, spill, etc.)
Material and quantity of the release, to the extent known;
Current condition of the facility;
Extent of injuries, if any; and
Possible hazards to the public health and/or environment outside of the facility

Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes

Concrete Washout area will be provided on site at a fixed location near the staging and storage area for the site and shall follow the Illinois Urban Manual Practice Standard. The Container or basin shall be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Once the liquids evaporate, hardened concrete wastes shall be removed and disposed of in a manner consistent with the handling of other construction wastes. Liquid concrete wastes shall be removed and disposed of in a manner consistent with the handling of other construction waste waters and shall not be discharged to surface waters.

At the end of any day when concrete has been poured on the construction site, washout facility will be inspected to ensure there are no leaks or spills and the facility's capacity has not yet been compromised. If a rain or snow event is forecasted, a non-collapsing, non-water collecting cover shall be placed over the washout facility and secured to prevent accumulation and overflow of participation. Contents of each concrete washout are not to exceed 75% of it's designed capacity. Remove temporary concrete washout facilities when they are no longer needed and restore the disturbed areas to their original condition.

Vehicle Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance

It is highly discouraged for any vehicle maintenance to occur onsite and will only be done so to fix environmentally prone emergencies and only if the vehicle/equipment cannot be taken offsite. If vehicle and equipment maintenance must occur onsite, repairs and maintenance will be made within staging and storage area to prevent the migration of mechanical fluids watercourses, wetlands or storm drains.

Construction vehicles will be inspected frequently to identify any leaks. Any discovered leak will be repaired immediately, or the vehicle will be removed from site. If vehicle/equipment maintenance must occur on site, repairs and maintenance will be made within the staging and storage area. When not in use, vehicles utilized onsite for construction operations will be stored in the staging and storage area outside of the regulatory floodplain, away from any natural or created watercourse, pond, drainage-way or storm drain.

Vehicle/equipment wash water will be treated in a sediment trap or other BMP that will provide equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge. Blowers or vacuums will be used instead of rinse water to remove dry materials from vehicles whenever possible. If detergents are required to clean vehicles or equipment, biodegradable detergents and wash products free of halogenated solvents will be used.

Dewatering

There are no contract dewatering operations. Each day, the site will be left assuring positive drainage away from the work zone. The project site will be properly protected with contract planned erosion & sediment control devices.

Polymer Use

Use of polymers is not anticipated on this contract. Line items requiring the use of polymers exist as a tool for extensive dewatering operations. If it is determined flocculants or treatment chemicals are needed, a plan will be devised.

S.P. 111.2 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. Site Description.

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

a. Project Location

The work under this contract shall be performed along the Reagan Memorial Tollway (I-88) at Illinois Tollway Plaza 61 in Kane County, Illinois. The project location is situated between MP 117.7 and 117.9 along eastbound at latitude of 41º 47' 45.83" N and longitude of 88º 18' 33.10" W.

b. Description of the Construction Activity

The work under this contract includes, but is not limited to the reconstruction of the Plaza 61 parking lot, lighting and drainage improvements, earthwork, landscaping and erosion control associated with all improvements, installation of new traffic signs and 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. Install Stabilized Construction Entrances
2. Install erosion control measures
3. Removal items
4. Installation of proposed drainage systems
5. Install erosion control measures over proposed drainage systems
6. Grading of ditch, parking lot and surrounding areas and on-site stockpiling of soils. Install erosion control measures for stockpiling
7. Placement of Landscaping and removal of temporary erosion control measures

The aforementioned general description of construction staging will be modified by the Contractor's Progress Schedule that will be part of the SWPPP. The Contractor shall revise the Suggested Progress Schedule which will be maintained and updated as necessary and made part of the SWPPP.

Additional details regarding the progress schedule and erosion and sediment control sequencing are shown on Sheets **PS-1** "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets **EC-1 to EC-4** "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan", and Sheets **LS-1 to LS-2** "Landscape Plan" and shall be made part of the SWPPP. Where deviations from those drawings are required due to field conditions, the Engineer shall document and maintain a record of the changes as part of this SWPPP.

d. Total Construction Area and Total Area of Earth Disturbance

The total area of the construction sites is estimated to be **1.3** acres (including on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils or storage of materials).

The total project area of the site that it is estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other earth disturbing activities is **1.3** acres.

e. Runoff Coefficients

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

Percentage impervious area before construction: **67.7%**
Runoff coefficient before construction: **0.89**
Percentage impervious area after construction: **54.6%**
Runoff coefficient after construction: **0.78**

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 majority soil type located along EB side within the project limits is Ashkum silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slope (232). The soil erodibility factor is unknown for the soil. The hydrologic soil group of C/D.

- The other soil type located within project limits are Ozaukee silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes (530B) and Beecher silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (298A). The Ozaukee silt loam (with 2 to 4 percent slopes) hydrologic soil group of C with no hydric soil rating. The Beecher Silt loam (0 to 2 percent slopes) is with hydrologic soil group of D and without no hydric soil rating.

- The majority of the project area is stabilized with turf grasses. After construction, site runoff will be conveyed by the drainage structures, storm sewer pipes and ditches.

g. Topography and Drainage

The surrounding topography of the proposed improvements is predominantly flat to moderately sloped with runoff resulting from drainage area within the M-8 maintenance facility. The primary outlet that drains runoff from construction limits is Outlet 5.

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

Outlet 5

On the south side of I-88, stormwater runoff from the M-8 maintenance area drains to roadway ditch along Mettel Road westerly direction and merges with runoff from Outlet 3 and continues to travel west to Fox River.

h. Drainage System Ownership

The drainage systems which receive stormwater discharge from the project are owned by Illinois Tollway and Kane 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 & Legend	DR-1
Existing Drainage Plan	DR-2
Proposed Drainage Plan	DR-3
Landscape Schedule of Quantities	LS-1
Landscape and Fencing Plan	LS-2
Erosion and Sediment Control General Notes	EC-1
Erosion Control Schedule of Quantities	EC-2
Erosion and Sediment Control	EC-3

Overview Plan	
Erosion Control Plan	EC-4

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 unnamed ditch which drains into Fox River. There are no wetlands within project location.

k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters

The unnamed ditch within project limits is listed not on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list outlets into Fox River (DT-35) which is listed as impaired for the following:

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

Potential impacts to water quality will be mitigated through implementation of erosion control measures to be installed within the project limits according to the SWPPP and as shown on the plans, including, but not limited to, ditch checks, culvert inlet protections, inlet filters/baskets, silt fence, super silt fence, flotation booms, sediment traps, temporary cofferdams, and any other measures required per the USACE 404 permit.

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.

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

Fox River (DT-35) is a TMDL receiving water located near the project limit.

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.

There are no wetlands or Waters of the U.S. located within project limit.

n. Pollutants and Pollutant Sources

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

- ☒ Soils and Sediment
- ☒ Demolition Waste
- ☒ Paving Operation Materials and Waste
- ☒ Cleaning Products
- ☒ Joint and Patching Compounds
- ☒ Concrete Curing Compounds
- ☒ Painting Products and Wastes
- ☒ Sandblasting Materials and Waste Products
- ☒ Landscaping Materials and Wastes
- ☒ Soil Amendments and Stabilization Products
- ☒ Building Construction Materials and Wastes
- ☒ Vehicle and Equipment Fluids
- ☐ Building Construction Materials and Wastes
- ☒ Portable Toilet Wastes
- ☒ Litter and Miscellaneous Solid Waste
- ☒ Glues, Adhesives, and Sealants
- ☐ Contaminated Soils
- ☐ Dust Palliative Products
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):
- ☐ Other (specify):

o. Applicable Federal, State or Local Requirements

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

described below:

The management practices, controls, and other provisions 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:

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.

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, Erosion and Sediment Control General Notes EC-1, Erosion Control Schedule of Quantities EC-2, Erosion and Sediment Control Overview Plan EC-3 and Erosion Control Plan EC-4 included in the Contract Documents define the size and location of the measures to be installed during the construction of this project.

a. Stabilization Practices

Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated

immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavation or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated within 1 working day of permanent or temporary cessation of earth disturbing activities and shall be completed as soon as possible but not later than 14 days from the initiation of stabilization work in an area. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Where shown on the Contract Plans, Same-Day Stabilization shall be utilized to reduce the movement of soils once they are exposed by the Contractor's operations. Same-Day Stabilization is to be implemented after the initial perimeter controls are in place and concurrently with the Contractor's daily operations. In this case, the work zone must be left in such condition that the grading areas disturbed that day are stabilized, and measures are in place to control sediment laden stormwater.

The Engineer may also direct the Contractor to provide Same-Day Stabilization to critical disturbed areas where there is a risk that sediment laden runoff may occur. When directed by the Engineer, Same-Day Stabilization of specified areas shall commence the same day as directed and shall be completed no later than 24 hours after receipt of such direction.

Same-Day Stabilization may consist of either temporary erosion control measures or the permanent landscaping indicated on the Contract Plans. When permanent landscaping is not possible, due either to construction staging or site constraints, Same-Day Stabilization shall consist of temporary erosion control measures.

Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices and the locations for use. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where practicable and disturbed portions of the site are stabilized.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- ☒ Temporary Stabilization with Straw Mulch
- ☒ Same-Day Stabilization
- ☒ Erosion Control Blanket
- ☐ Temporary Seeding
- ☒ Permanent Seeding
- ☒ Tree Protection Fence
- ☒ Mulching
- ☐ Geotextiles
- ☐ Sod

☐ Vegetative Buffer
☒ Staged or Staggered Development
☒ Dust Control Watering
☐ Dust Suppression Agents
☐ Soil Stockpile Management
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):

Description of Interim Stabilization Practices:

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- Temporary Ditch Checks: Required to control erosion in ditches and limit sediment discharge, particularly into protected wetlands and Waters of the U.S., until grading is permanently stabilized

Description of Final Stabilization Practices:

- Permanent Seeding: Once grading is completed, erosion control blanket and permanent seeding will be applied to all disturbed areas. All permanent ditches will be seeded and have erosion control blanket placed as needed to establish permanent turf for erosion protection. All temporary measures shall be removed upon completion of permanent stabilization. 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
☐ Flotation Boom
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):
☐ Other (specify):

Description of Structural Practices:

- Silt Fence: Shall be installed at the locations indicated on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and other locations where it is deemed necessary to filter sediment from storm runoff. The fence is designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric for discharge downstream. Perimeter silt fence shall be installed prior to the initiation of earth disturbing construction activities. Silt fence will be installed around temporary topsoil stockpiles and will be installed prior to beginning stockpiling activities. Super Silt fence will be installed to protect wetlands and other sensitive environmental resources.

- Stabilized Construction Entrances: Vehicles and equipment will access the construction site at the designated stabilized 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.

- 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.

- Temporary Ditch Checks: Required to control erosion in ditches and limit sediment discharge, particularly into protected wetlands and Waters of the U.S., until grading is permanently stabilized.

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 does not contain any sediment trap for construction of work. Although, existing ditch between Mettel Road and M-8 maintenance facility may used as sediment trap if required. Any turbid water produced during dewatering of this ditch will be pumped through an in-line flocculation system to remove suspended solids prior to discharge off the construction site. 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 sediment trap.

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.

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:

Ryan Brill	Foundation Mechanics
Printed Name	Contractor Name

Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:

Tim DeSimone	Foundation Mechanics
Printed Name	Contractor Name

Lev Ladzyga	Foundation Mechanics
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 underpavement 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

The runoff from the construction area drains to existing ditch which may be used as sediment trap during construction along with ditch checks and culvert inlet protection. The existing ditch will act as natural buffer.

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

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

- 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.

- 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.

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	
Hydraulic Oil	
Engine Oil	
Gasoline	

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.

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 I-88 EB Access to M-8 Facility Marked _____

Section M.P. 117.7 to 117.9 Project No. 4580

County Kane

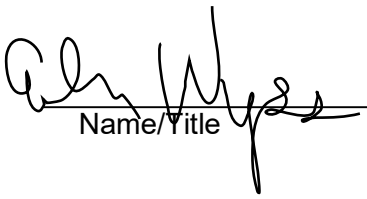
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage 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: CKL Engineers, LLC
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Mae Whiteside / RE
Name/Title

Dated: 8/10/2021

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Signed:  Environmental Planner
Name/Title

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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

Project Information:

Route Reagan Memorial Tollway Marked I-88

Section EB Mile Post 117.7 to 117.9 Project No RR-21-4580

County Kane

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.

Tim DeSimone 7/29/2021

Signature Date

Project Manager/QCM

Title

Foundation Mechanics

Name of Firm

8604 W. Catalpa Avenue Suite 907

Street Address

Chicago IL 60656

City State Zip Code

773-234-3087

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.