

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

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

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 Tollway for at least three (3) years after filing the NOT.

## **S.P. 111.2 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

### **1. Site Description.**

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

- a. The work under this contract shall be performed along the Elgin O'Hare West Access between Sta. 873+00 and Sta. 931+54.

- b. **Description of Construction activity**

The work under this contract includes widening and resurfacing of the pavement in order to provide an additional inner lane (in each direction) as well as a 12' wide asphalt shoulder and 4' wide aggregate shoulder. Improvements also include removal of existing noise abatement walls and the construction of six new noise abatement walls. As part of the proposed improvements, there will be street lights relocation, installation of guardrail and signs, toll plaza construction, tree removal, drainage improvements, erosion control, landscaping, and traffic control and protection.

- c. The following is a description of the general intended sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the construction site, such as clearing, excavation, and grading:

- i. Install Erosion Control
- ii. Perform tree removal, clearing
- iii. Construct detention basin
- iv. Remove existing noise abatement wall
- v. Construct new noise abatement walls
- vi. Construct drainage infrastructure, such as storm sewer, bioswales, and pipe underdrains
- vii. Pavement widening
- viii. Install Permanent Landscaping

Additional details on construction scheduling and erosion control sequencing is shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Schedule and Erosion and Sediment Control Stage Construction Sequence (Sheets ECS-1 and ECD-1, the Erosion and Sediment

Control Overview Drawing (Sheet ECO-1), and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans Included in the Contract Documents.

- d. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be **47.8** acres.

The total project area of the site that it is estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other earth disturbing activities is **18.1** acres.

- e. The estimated runoff coefficients of the various areas of the site after construction activities are completed are contained in the project drainage study which is hereby incorporated by reference. Information describing the soils at the site is contained in the Soils Report for the project, which is hereby incorporated by reference. The weighted average runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed is 0.56.
- f. The design/project report, hydraulic report, or plan documents, hereby incorporated by reference, contain site map(s) indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of major soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water. See I-13-4603 Contract sheets DRA-1 through DRA-5 (Drainage Plans) and ECP-1 through ECP-10 (Erosion and Sediment Control Plans).
- g. Include the name of the owner of any drainage systems (municipality, agency, etc.) this project will drain into.  
  
Receiving sewers are currently owned by the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and will be transferred to the Illinois Tollway upon project completion.
- h. 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. The primary streams and/or tributaries which receive runoff from the site are Meacham Creek.
- i. Identify any areas that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, wetlands, wetland buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, sensitive environmental resources (floodplains, threatened or endangered species, historic/archaeological resources, etc.).

There are two wetlands located outside the project limits as seen

on the Erosion and Sediment Control Overview sheet, ECO-1. Existing vegetation, including trees on steep back slopes of the roadside ditch will be left in place where possible.

- j. 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.

There are no 303(d) listed receiving waters for this project.

## 2. Controls.

This section of the plan addresses the various controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in 1.b. above. For each measure discussed, the contractor that will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. Each such contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are part of this plan.

The Erosion and Sediment Control and Landscaping Plan sheets ECP-1 to ECP-10 and LP-1 to LP-5 included in the Contract Documents define the size and location of the measures to be installed during the construction of this project.

- a. Erosion and Sediment Controls.
  - (i) **Stabilization Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding and erosion control blanket, permanent seeding, geotextiles, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, dust control watering, and other appropriate measures. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 7 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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.

In selected locations, tree protection fences will be utilized to prevent damage and erosion of tree roots and to preserve tree bark and appearance. Temporary erosion control seeding and temporary erosion control blanket will be installed during construction. Permanent seeding and erosion control blanket will be installed after construction.

The contractor shall refer to article 107.36 of the Tollway Supplemental Specifications to Construction Air Quality – Dust Control. All construction activities are to be governed by the contractor's dust control plan (DCP). Nominal quantities for Apply Dust Suppression Agents have been provided for use at the engineer's discretion. Basic watering and erosion control blanket shall be the primary methods of dust control and additional use of agents shall be on an as-needed basis determined by the engineer. The engineer shall closely monitor any potential locations of airborne dust leaving public ROW.

- (ii). **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, drainage swales, check dams, ditch checks, temporary riprap, and storm drain inlet protection. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

#### Description of Structural Practices

##### Initial Construction

*All overland concentrated flows which exit the site will be intercepted by ditch checks, culvert inlet protection – stone, or sediment traps. Additionally, rectangular inlet protection, filter fabric inlet protection, stabilized construction entrances, silt fence, super silt fence, floatation boom, and tree protection will be installed prior to excavation/disturbance.*

### During Construction

*Stripping of existing vegetation and topsoil and all grading operations will be conducted in a manner that limits the amount of exposed area at any one time. After each portion of the noise wall and detention basin are constructed, and after a significant area of topsoil excavation has occurred, the adjacent disturbed ground shall be stabilized so as to maximize erosion and sediment control.*

*When slopes are finished to final grade they will be stabilized with the use of Erosion Control Blanket and Temporary Erosion Control Seeding when permanent stabilization measures cannot be implemented. Upon installation of the permanent culvert extensions there will be temporary culvert inlet protection - stone at upstream culvert locations.*

*All drainage structures in grassed areas will be provided with rectangular inlet protection for collection of sediment. All drainage structures in pavement areas, as shown on the plans, will be provided with filter fabric inlet protection for collection of sediment.*

### Post Construction

*Once grading is completed, erosion control blankets and seeding will be applied as shown on the Landscaping plans. Articulated block revetment mat will be applied to the proposed forbay and detention basin spillway, as shown on the Landscaping Plans. Sloped Headwall Type 2 will be placed at the ends of storm sewers/culverts in the proposed forbay and detention basin.*

*Proposed detention basin is to be fully stabilized before placing it into service,*

#### **b. Storm Water Management.**

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.

- (i) Bioswales, detention basins, and furrows will be installed in order to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed.
- (ii) Per the Tollway's General Permit ILR40, storm water management should adopt one or more of the following general strategies, in order of preference:
  - Preservation of natural features of the site, including natural storage and infiltration

- Preservation of existing natural streams, channels, and drainage ways
- Minimization of impervious surfaces
- Conveyance of storm water in open vegetated channels
- Construction of structures that provide both quantity and quality control

Permanent velocity dissipation devices will include articulated block revetment mat to be placed at the forbay and basin spillways, culvert outlets, and at roadway areas that receive concentrated runoff.

**c. Other Controls.**

- (i) Non Hazardous Waste Disposal shall conform to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged into Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.
- (ii) Hazardous Waste Disposal shall conform with Article 107.19(a) of the Tollway Supplemental Specifications.
- (iii) Sanitary Waste Materials. The provisions of this plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations. The Contractor shall not create or allow unsanitary conditions.
- (iv) Off-Site Vehicle Tracking. Each site shall have one or more stabilized construction entrance(s) in conformance with Standard Specifications and Standard Design Details. Where the contractor's equipment is operated on any portion of the traveled surface or structures used by traffic on or adjacent to the section under construction, the contractor shall clean (not flushing) the traveled surface of all dirt and debris at the end of each day's operations, or more frequently if directed by the Engineer.
- (v) Dewatering Devices. If dewatering devices are used, discharge locations shall be protected from erosion. All pumped discharges shall be routed through appropriately designed ditch checks.
- (vi) Soil Storage Pile Protection. Soil storage piles containing more than 10 cubic yards of material shall not be located within a downslope drainage length less than 25 feet away from a roadway or drainage channel. Filter barriers, consisting of silt fence or equivalent, shall be installed immediately on the downslope side

of the piles.

- (vii) Concrete Dust Particles: Dust particles and other fine materials generated due to the use of rubbilized or recycled concrete as roadway base, must be removed from storm water prior to the water discharging to outside of Tollway right-of-way. This material can be removed via vegetated ditches as long as there is sufficient time and space for removal prior to the discharge of the storm water to outside the right-of-way. For those areas where there is not sufficient space and time for vegetative remediation, other methods for removing said materials will be identified, such as FLOC LOGS. For construction areas adjacent to creeks and streams, the storm water's pH must also be moderated prior to discharge.
- (viii) Site Cleanup. Trapped sediment and other disturbed soils resulting from the disposition of temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation.
- (ix) Concrete Dust BMPs: Special BMPs designed to remove concrete or limestone dust particles from storm water runoff in contact with recycled or rubbilized concrete underpavement must be removed once the storm water 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 work site.

**d. Approved State or Local Plans:**

The management practices, controls, and other provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with the Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Drawings, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the IEPA 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 the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

At the time of the Concept Plan stage, it was agreed that the USACE, FAA, and USDA would be involved with the review of drainage infrastructure, water quality BMPs, and soil and erosion control.

### **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:

The Contractor shall assign an Erosion and Sediment Control Manager (ESCM) to the project. His duties will be to supervise the maintenance of Erosion & Sediment Control measures and implementation of this plan. Within 24 hours after every storm event with precipitation of 0.5" or greater, all rectangular inlet protection devices, silt fences, super silt fences, culvert inlet protection, and sediment traps shall be checked for sediment, and if sediment reaches a height of 50% of the device, the device shall be cleaned of sediment. Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be repaired when inspection identifies bare spots and washouts that required corrective action.

### **4. Inspections.**

The Engineer will be responsible for conducting inspections. The Contractor shall be notified when inspections are to take place and shall have a representative present during the inspection. A maintenance inspection report will be completed after each inspection. A copy of the report form is to be completed by the inspector and to 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 that is 0.5 inches or greater or the equivalent snowfall.

- a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation 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. If repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the completion of the inspection report. 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 off site sediment tracking.
- b. If the inspections determine concrete fines are discharging as a result of noisewall reconstruction and pavement widening, the Contractor must

ensure that the discharge does not exit the right-of-way. The CM shall immediately test the pH levels of the affected discharge runoff to determine the average pH levels. Where pH levels exceed 9.0, the CM shall recommend remediation strategy to reduce the alkalinity to acceptable levels before allowing to exit the right-of-way or discharge to environmentally sensitive locations.

- c. 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. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.
- d. 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. 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 in accordance with Part VI.G of the general permit.
- e. For any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan 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 CM will immediately report the incident to the Tollway Environmental Unit and shall be submitted electronically on the Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) forms provided by IEPA within 12 hours.

Reports of Incidence of non-compliance (ION) violations of the SWPPP and illicit discharges should be reported to the Tollway Environmental Unit at [dnielsen@getipass.com](mailto:dnielsen@getipass.com). For additional inquiry, contact (630) 241-6800 X 3823. The Tollway Environmental Unit will coordinate any potential violations directly with the IEPA. In addition, the CM will provide a written submission to the Tollway Environmental Unit and the project files within five days summarizing the incident/s and actions taken.

## **5. Non-Storm Water Discharges.**

The following non-storm water discharges may combine with storm water discharges that are treated by the measures included in this plan:

Waters used to wash vehicles or control dust.

Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless spilled materials have been removed).

Irrigation drainages.

Uncontaminated ground water.

Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, such as solvents.

**6. Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan.**

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present on site during construction. (To be filled in by Contractor).

Earth Excavation	90,000 CY
HMA Pavements	22,000 Ton
Pavement Removals	12,000 SY
Concrete Pavements	3,500 SY
Embankment & Backfill	13,000 CY

**7. Spill Prevention - Material Management Practices:**

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff.

**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 are used to reduce the risks 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 be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He 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.

Ty Ziller  
Name

Alte Construction, Inc.  
Contractor

Melanie Rowan  
Name

Alte Construction, Inc.  
Contractor

**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 Elgin O'Hare Expressway Marked Unmarked  
Section \_\_\_\_\_ Project No. I-13-4603  
County Cook

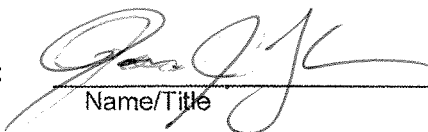
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage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

By: Peter M. Johnston, P.E., Project Manager  
Name/Title

Dated: 06/13/2013

OWNER: ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

Signed:   
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 Elgin O'Hare Expressway Marked Unmarked  
Section \_\_\_\_\_ Project No I-13-4603  
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.

B. J. Smith 10/4/13  
Signature Date

Project Engineer  
Title

Plote Construction, Inc.  
Name of Firm

1100 Brandt Dr.  
Street Address

Hoffman Estates IL 60192  
City State Zip Code

(847) 695-9300  
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.