

**EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Contract Plans identify the types of erosion and sediment control practices to be used, the locations in which they will be applied, and when they should be

applied in relation to the sequence of construction operations. The sequence of construction operations may not have been specified in the Contract Plans. Rather, the application of erosion and sediment control measures in relation to the specific stages of construction that may expose soil wherever those stages occur may be described.

**S.P. 111.1 NPDES PERMIT NO. ILR10**

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

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

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

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

The NOI must be submitted to the IEPA no later than 30 days prior to the start of construction. The NOI will be initiated by the Design Section Engineer (DSE), who is responsible for completing the owner, construction site (except for construction start/end dates), type of construction, historic preservation and endangered species compliance, and receiving water information sections. The Contractor will finalize the NOI by completing the contractor information, dates of construction start/end, SWPPP information, and any missing information from the type of construction information sections. The Contractor will submit the completed NOI to the Engineer, who will then submit it to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit for signature and filing with the IEPA. The Contractor shall submit the completed NOI and SWPPP within five (5) business days of Notice to Proceed date, to the Engineer in order to provide sufficient time for this process and for the forms to be filed with the IEPA no later than 30 days before any ground disturbing activity begins. A copy of a blank NOI form can be found at:

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

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

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

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

For any violation of the SWPPP observed during any inspection conducted, including those not required by the plan, and any illicit discharge (defined as any discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater) exiting the right-of-way or to receiving waters, the Engineer will immediately report the incident to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit. Corrective actions must be initiated immediately to address any non-compliance issues(s).

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

A Notice of Termination (NOT) will be filed by the Engineer with the Illinois Tollway and the Contractor when construction is completed and construction related discharge authorized by the permit is eliminated, or the contract is terminated. If the discharge of concrete fines continues at the time of contract termination, the Engineer will advise the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit. The NOT will be filed when the site is permanently stabilized either with a uniform perennial vegetated cover that has a density of 70% coverage or has an equivalent permanent stabilization such as riprap, gabions, or geotextiles. In addition, the NOT will not

be filed until all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed. The NOT will not be filed until at least 30 days after all permanent stabilization is installed, all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, all BMPs associated with concrete or limestone dust particles from roadway base have been removed, and associated disturbed areas stabilized. The NOT will contain information on the dates the construction was completed and when the site was stabilized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **a. Project Location**

The work under this contract is to be performed along East Green Street/Franklin Avenue and in the WA (I-490) corridor. The work along Green Street is between station 1036+00 and 1067+80, and the work along I-490 is between station 1005+00 and 1017+50. This work is in Franklin Park, IL and Bensenville, IL in Cook and DuPage Counties, IL.

#### **b. Description of the Construction Activity**

The work under this contract includes:

1. Site clearing and grading

2. Erosion and sediment control
3. Topsoil and seeding
4. Temporary/permanent fencing
5. Trees and tree stump removal
6. Maintenance of traffic during construction

**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 Initial Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
2. Temporary fencing
3. Site clearing, tree removal, pavement removal, and removal
4. Earthwork
5. UPRR Utility Crossing
6. Existing CPR Industry Track Removal
7. Construct Proposed CPR Industry Track
8. Grading and shaping of Ditches
9. Embankment Construction
10. Install permanent seeding on all disturbed areas including Erosion Control Blankets
11. Backfilling of excavations and voids as a result of removal operations.
12. Removal and disposal of waste or hazardous waste materials, related to temporary erosion controls, shall be per the Tollway Supplemental Specifications.

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-01** "Suggested Progress Schedule", Sheets **ESC-01 to ESC-06** "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan", and Sheets **LS-01 to LS-06** "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 32.62 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 31.21 acres.

**e. Runoff Coefficients**

The following estimates are provided for the construction site:

Percentage impervious area before construction: 0%

Runoff coefficient before construction: 0.30

Percentage impervious area after construction: 0%

Runoff coefficient after construction: 0.30

**f. Soil Characteristics**

Based on information provided in the Geotechnical Engineering Report for the project, existing soil conditions within the project limits are summarized below:

- **Surface Materials:** 0.2 to 1.0 feet of topsoil was encountered at the surface at 10 of the borings, primarily in the eastern portion of the site. 0.5 to 2.5 feet of gravel or crushed stone was encountered at the surface in 10 of the borings, at various locations across the site. Gravel was also encountered directly below topsoil in most borings where topsoil was overserved. At the remaining borings, soil fill (predominantly clay, with some silt and sand) was encountered at the ground surface.
- **Clay and Silty Clay Fill:** Below the surface materials, clay and silty clay was the predominant soil type observed to the bottom of the borings. Soil consistency varied from soft to hard ( $Q_u$  from  $<0.25$  to  $>4$ tsf) based on pocket penetrometer measurements.
- **Non-Cohesive Fill:** In about half of the borings, thin intervals (0.2 to 1 foot thick) of non-cohesive silt, sand, or gravel were observed interbedded within the clayey fill. In about a quarter of the borings sand, gravel, or non-cohesive loams were present through most of the boring depth.
- **Debris:** Observations of various isolated inclusions of debris, including brick and organic materials, were reported on a few of the boring logs. Intervals of debris and non-cohesive materials (below the surface materials) appear variably distributed, with little correlation between adjacent borings.

**g. Topography and Drainage**

A description of the existing drainage patterns and topographic features relative to their impact on erosion and sediment control is summarized below:

- The project area in the south grading section is stabilized with turf grasses. Most of the north grading section is not properly seeded, with most of the area (approximately 80%) containing naturally occurring grasses, shrubs, and weeds. The remaining portion of the north grading section is not stabilized. Both the south and north sections include some large trees.
- The topography for the south grading part of the project limits is mostly hilly, with slopes between 25%-50%. This area has increased erosion potential. The topography for the north grading section is mostly flat, with slopes between 0-2%. There are no steep or lengthy slopes within this area that represent areas of increased erosion potential.

The current stormwater runoff flows southeast towards Silver Creek. In the North grading section, water west of station 1055+00 will flow towards Addison Creek.

#### **h. Drainage System Ownership**

The drainage systems which receive stormwater discharge from the project are owned by the Village of Franklin Park, Village of Bensenville, Canadian Pacific Railway Industry Track, and the Illinois Tollway.

#### **i. Site Maps**

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

1. Proposed Grading Plan GRD-01 to GRD-06
2. Proposed Landscaping Plan LS-01 to LS-06
3. Proposed Erosion Control Plan ESC-01 to ESC-06

#### **j. Receiving Waters and Wetland Acreage**

This marsh occurs approximately 325 feet north of E Green St and 100 feet west of County Line Rd.

Dominant hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetlands hydrology were present. Water exits this site via culverts to a ditch. The ultimate destination of the water is undetermined and the site may or may not be isolated. The mean C value (mCv) was 2.6 and FQI was 13.3 indicating fair natural quality. This site provides surface water storage and wildlife habitat.

This site occupies 0.63 acres of wetland within the project corridor. This site was not identified by the NWI.

**k. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters**

The Addison Creek (GLA-04) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Aesthetic Quality: Bottom Deposits
- Aesthetic Quality: Phosphorus (Total)
- Aesthetic Quality: Visible Oil
- Aquatic Life: alpha.-BHC
- Aquatic Life: Copper
- Aquatic Life: Hexachlorobenzene
- Aquatic Life: Phosphorus (Total)
- Aquatic Life: Polychlorinated biphenyls
- Aquatic Life: Sedimentation/Siltation

The Silver Creek (GM-01) is listed on the 2018 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired for the following:

- Aesthetic Quality: Debris/Floatables/Trash
- Aesthetic Quality: Visible Oil
- Aquatic Life: Oxygen, Dissolved

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

There is no IEPA-established or approved TMDL published for the receiving water(s) listed in Section 1.j.

**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.

All unimpacted wetlands within the ROW and wetlands located adjacent to the ROW are to be protected during construction. Super Silt Fence will be provided at the boundary of the wetland areas.

**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 provided in the SWPPP are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Urban Manual.
- The State of Illinois procedures and standards for urban soil erosion and sediment 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.
- The proposed improvements comply with FAA Advisory Circular (AC) No. 150/5200-338, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or near Airports (dated August 28, 2007). Specific requirements pertaining to stormwater management facilities, wetland mitigation, and landscaping were coordinated with and confirmed by the FAA and

the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDAAPHIS). The principal criteria include no new wildlife attractants (e.g., open water, wetlands, or vegetation attractive to wildlife) within five miles of the airport.

- The project is subject to the requirements of the Cook County Stormwater Management Plan of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC), effective July 10, 2014. Coordination and compliance with MWRDGC personnel directives is required.
- The project is entirely located within the existing Illinois Tollway ROW. There are no local Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) requirements applicable to the contract.

## **2. Controls.**

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

The Erosion Control Plan Drawings ESC-01 TO ESC-06 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 Final Stabilization Practices:

Once grading is completed, erosion blankets and seeding will be applied to all disturbed areas.

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

- Heavy Duty Erosion Control Blanket: Applied to protect exposed soil surfaces against erosion due to rainfall or flowing water. Erosion control blankets are proposed at slopes greater than or equal to 1:3 (V:H) and in areas of concentrated flows.
- Permanent Seeding: Once grading is completed, permanent seed will be applied to all prepared slopes up to 1:10 (V:H). Erosion control blanket and permanent seeding will be applied to all disturbed areas with slopes 1:10 (V:H) or steeper. Refer to the Landscape Plans for details.
- Geotextiles: The slope shall be graded to a smooth plane surface to ensure that intimate contact is achieved between the slope face and the geotextile
- Dust Control Watering: Dust control (e.g., dust suppression watering) shall be used during construction to reduce the surface and air transport of dust. The Contractor is responsible for the control of dust at all times during the duration of the contract, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, including non-working hours, weekends, and holidays. Water shall meet the requirements of Section 1002 of the Standard Specifications.
- Dust Control Agents: Dust suppression agents shall be water soluble, non-toxic, non-reactive, nonvolatile, and non-foaming. Only plant-based or polyacrylamide-based products shall be used as a Dust Suppression agent; the use of petroleum or petroleum 64 based suppression agents for dust control is strictly prohibited.

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:

All sheet flows which exit the sites will encounter silt fences for sedimentation control.

All drainage structures in grassed areas will be provided with rectangular inlet protection for collection of sediment and demolition debris. All drainage structures in paved areas will be provided with fabric inlet protection for collection of sediment and demolition debris.

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

Dust control for each site shall be in accordance with Article 107.36 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications.

- Super Silt Fence: Shall be installed at the locations indicated on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and other locations where it is deemed necessary to filter sediment from storm runoff. The fence is designed to retain sediment-laden water to allow settlement of suspended soils before filtering through the mesh fabric for SWPPP Preparation Guide 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.

- Temporary Ditch Checks: Temporary ditch checks will be installed along existing and proposed ditches for sediment and erosion control as the initial activity.
- Filter Fabric and Rectangular 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.
- Stabilized Construction Entrances: Vehicles and equipment will access the construction site at the designated stabilized construction entrances to control offsite tracking of sediments at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Stabilized construction entrance(s) shall be constructed in conformance with the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications and Standard Design Details. The rough texture of the stone helps to remove clumps of soil adhering to construction vehicle tires through the action of vibration and jarring over the rough surface and the friction of the stone matrix against soils attached to vehicle tires. Any track-out that occurs beyond the stabilized construction entrance shall be removed by wet sweeping no later than the end of the day in which the track-out occurs, or more frequently as directed by the Engineer.
- Temporary Riprap: Temporary Riprap, described in Article 280.14 of the Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications, consists of filter fabric and a protective layer of dumped or hand-laid stone used to protect soil from erosion in areas of concentrated runoff.

**c. Treatment Chemicals**

The use of polymer flocculants or other chemical to treat stormwater runoff on the project are not planned or anticipated.

**d. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls**

No permanent storm water management controls will be installed as part of the project.

#### e. Pollution Prevention

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

- **Vehicle/Equipment Storage, Cleaning and Maintenance.** Construction vehicles will be inspected frequently to identify any leaks, which will be repaired immediately, or the vehicle will be removed from site. If minor vehicle/equipment maintenance must occur on site, repairs and maintenance will be made within an approved staging or storage area, or other approved location, to prevent the migration of mechanical fluids to watercourses, wetlands or storm drains. Spill response equipment shall be readily available when performing any vehicle or equipment maintenance. When not in use, vehicles and equipment utilized for construction operations will be staged outside of the regulatory floodplain and away from any natural or created watercourses, ponds, drainage-ways or storm drains. Cleaning of vehicles and equipment is discouraged and will be performed only when necessary to perform repairs or maintenance. Cleaning of vehicles and equipment with soap, solvents or steam shall not occur on the project. Vehicle and equipment wash water shall be contained for percolation or evaporative drying away from storm drain inlets or watercourses.
- **Prohibited Discharges.** The following non-storm water discharges are prohibited: concrete and wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control), wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials, fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, soaps, solvents, or detergents, toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, or any other pollutant that could cause or tend to cause water pollution.
- **Material Delivery and Storage.** The following procedures and practices for the proper handling, delivery, and storage of products and construction materials will be followed to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff:
  - Fuel, oils, hydraulic fluids, and other petroleum products shall be stored under cover or in a containment area.
  - Locate chemical and material storage areas away from low elevation areas, drainage areas, and stream banks, and outside the 100-year floodplain. Provide readily available Safety Data Sheets for all materials used or stored on the project site.
  - Ensure access is available to storage areas to allow for spill clean-up and emergency response.

- Maintain temporary containment facilities in a condition free of accumulated rainwater and spills.
- Store materials in their original containers and maintain the original product labels in place and in a legible condition. Replace damaged or otherwise illegible labels immediately.
- Keep ample supply of appropriate spill clean-up material near storage areas.
- Minimize the material inventory stored on-site to the extent practical.
- All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers.
- Substances will not be mixed with others unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- The Contractor will inspect storage areas daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site.
- Whenever possible, all product will be used before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local and state recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.
- Keep an accurate, up-to-date inventory of material delivered and stored onsite.
- Have employees trained in emergency spill clean-up procedures present when dangerous materials or liquid chemicals are unloaded.
- Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as needed to maintain proper function.
- Spill Response. The following practices will be followed to minimize, control and respond to spilled material:
  - The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Spill Prevention and Control Plan.
  - Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted, and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and location of the information and cleanup supplies.

- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area(s) and shall be appropriate for the materials stored.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The Contractor will dispose of used clean-up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose, in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state or local government agency, regardless of size.
- In the event of any spills, the Spill Prevention and Control Plan will be adjusted to include additional measures to prevent the type of spill from recurring.
- 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:**

Emily Dougherty  
Printed Name

Walsh Construction II, LLC  
Contractor Name

**Additional Trained Spill Prevention and Response Personnel:**

Dave Peterson  
Printed Name

Walsh Construction II, LLC  
Contractor Name

Bryan Swanberg  
Printed Name

Walsh Construction II, LLC  
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.

- Stormwater shall not be impacted by the removal of non-hazardous wastes.

#### **g. Natural Buffers**

There are no Waters of the United States, including existing natural buffers, within the project limits or within 100 feet of the project boundaries.

### **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.
- Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: Reapply seed if stabilization hasn't been achieved. Apply temporary mulch to hold seed in place if seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms. Restore rills as quickly as possible on slopes steeper than 1V:4H to prevent sheet-flow from becoming concentrated flow patterns. Mow, if necessary, to promote seed soil contact when excessive weed development occurs (a common indication of ineffective temporary seeding). Supplement seed if weather conditions (extreme heat or cold) are not conducive to germination.
- Temporary Ditch Checks: Remove sediment from upstream side of ditch checks when sediment has reached 50% of height of structure. Repair or replace ditch checks whenever tears, splits, unraveling or compressed excelsior is apparent. Replace torn fabric mat that may allow water to undermine ditch check. Remove debris (garbage, crop residue, etc.) when observed. Reestablish the flow over the center of the ditch check. Water or sediment going around the ditch check indicates incorrect installation, device needs lengthening, or the selected device is inappropriate for site conditions. Remove ditch checks once all upslope areas are stabilized and seed or otherwise stabilize temporary ditch check areas.
- Inlet Protection: Remove sediment from inlet filter baskets when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a

rain event. When there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection, the deposited sediment shall be removed by the end of the day in which it was found or by the end of the following day if removal by the end of the same business day is not feasible. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of inlet protection device. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace fabric if any tear is present.

- Super 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.
- 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.
- Solid Waste Management: Designate a waste collection area(s) and identify them in the SWPPP. Inspect inlets, outfalls and drainage ways for litter, debris, containers, etc. Observe the construction site for improper waste disposal. Update the SWPPP any time the trash management plan significantly changes. Correct items discarded outside of designated areas.
- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, Cleaning and Maintenance: Cleanup spills immediately. Contractor must provide documentation that spills were cleaned, materials disposed of, and impacts mitigated. Update the SWPPP when designated location has been removed, relocated, added or requires maintenance. In the event of a spill into a storm drain, waterway or onto a paved surface, the owner of the fuel must immediately take action to contain the spill. Once contained, clean up the spill. As an initial step this may involve collecting any bulk material and placing it in a secure container for later disposal. Follow-up cleaning will also be required to remove residues from paved or other hard surfaces.

#### **4. Inspections and Corrective Actions.**

The Engineer will be responsible for conducting inspections along with the

Contractor's ESCM. A maintenance inspection report will be completed after each inspection. A copy of the report form will be completed by the Engineer and Contractor and will be maintained on site.

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

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

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

- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in Section 1 above, and pollution prevention measures identified in Section 2 above, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection to minimize discharges. Any changes to this plan resulting from the required inspections shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.
- c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s), qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Section 4.b. above shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least three (3) years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed by the Contractor and the Engineer.

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

Reports of violations of the SWPPP or illicit discharges shall be reported to the Illinois Tollway Environmental Unit at [environment@getipass.com](mailto: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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waters used to control dust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Landscape irrigation drainages	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges	Likely to be Present on the Site	
	Yes	No
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, such as solvents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Potable water sources including uncontaminated water main or fire hydrant flushing water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations if managed by appropriate controls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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:

- Discharge operations must be directed through an appropriate pollution revention/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 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.

Discharges shall be a stable surface using an aggregate leveling pad and secondary containment in accordance with Illinois Tollway standards. Discharge shall be no more turbid that the receiving water and will be immediately stopped if the receiving water shows signs of cloudy water, erosion, or sediment accumulation.

#### **6. Contractor Inventory of Hazardous Materials and Substances.**

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present on site during construction (use additional pages, as necessary). **To be filled in by Contractor.**

Gasoline	
Diesel	
Motor Oil	
Hydraulic/Transmission Oil	

### 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. Indicate if any changes to the suggested locations (if any) shown on the plans are proposed.
- **Vehicle Entrance and Exits:** Identify the location of stabilized construction entrances and exists to be used and provide a description of how they will be maintained.
- **Material Delivery, Storage and Use:** Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored to prevent spills.
- **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.
- **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.

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.
- 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.
- Work Plan which meets the requirements of the USACE. The plan shall be submitted to the Engineer and approved prior to the commencement of work subject to the Section 408 permit.

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

**ILLINOIS TOLLWAY CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

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

Project Information:

Route WA (I-490) Marked I-490 and Green Street  
Section I-490: M.P. 00.10 to M.P. 00.35 Project No. I-19-4712  
Green St: STA 1036+00 to STA 1067+80  
County Cook / DuPage

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

Prepared By: Alfred Benesch & Company  
DESIGN SECTION ENGINEER

By: Ryan M. Thady, P.E. / Project Manager  
Name/Title

Dated: 7-1-2020

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 WA (I-490) Marked I-490 and Green Street  
Section I-490: M.P. 00.10 to M.P. 00.35 Project No. I-19-4712  
Green St: STA 1036+00 to STA 1067+80  
County Cook / DuPage

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.

Emily E. Dougherty 6/29/20  
Signature Date

Project Manager

Title  
Walsh Construction II, LLC

Name of Firm  
929 West Adams Street

Street Address

Chicago IL 60607

City State Zip Code

630-251-6053

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.



Walsh Construction

## **EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

Project: Western Access Tollway (I-490) Advance Earthwork  
Drainage & RR Spur Grading- I-294 to Green Street

ISTHA Contract #I-19-4712

Prepared By: Walsh Construction Company II, LLC  
929 W. Adams Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60607

Date: June 29, 2020

Walsh Main Point of Contact for  
Erosion Control: Emily Dougherty  
(630) 251-6053  
edougherty@walshgroup.com

Applicable Plan Sheets Include the Following:

Landscape and Fence Schedule: LFS-01 - Drawing 57

Landscape Plans: LS-01-LS-05 - Drawings 59-60 & 61-63

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan- ESN-01 - Drawing 64

Erosion Control Plans: ESC-01- ESC-06 - Drawings 65-70

Construction, maintenance and removal of erosion control items will be performed utilizing the erosion control and landscaping items included in the Contract and shown on the above referenced schedules. These measures will be constructed in accordance with the attached Contract Specifications, Illinois Tollway Supplemental Specifications, Illinois Tollway Standard Drawing K1-08 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Controls, and the attached Contract Plans. Additional work types may also be needed and will be completed utilizing the Contract Allowance for Unforeseen Erosion Control Measures.

The attached plans will be utilized as a guide. Locations and types of measures will be established through agreement between the Engineer and Contractor through the Erosion Control Pre-Construction Meeting, Site Meetings, and Inspections as the project progresses. Super silt fence, ditch checks, inlet protection and similar measures will be placed prior to stormwater leaving the construction limits. Inlet protection will also be placed at locations adjacent to the work zone. Areas within the work zone will be permanently stabilized once work in an area is complete with seeding and erosion control or heavy erosion control blanket. Temporary stabilization will occur as needed for suspended work operations in accordance with attached S.P. 111. Additional measures may be required outside of the limits shown on the plans in the areas of utility work.

Stabilized construction entrances will be established at locations of primary vehicle entrances and exits. A minimum of two points of access will be established to the Green Street parcel area and another minimum of two points to the I-490 embankment area. Entrances and exits will be maintained as construction progresses with with equipment available to scrape or sweep adjacent roadways as a secondary measure.

Minimal chemical materials are anticipated to be stored on site. The chemical types anticipated to be utilized for this project are limited to fuels and lubricants to be utilized for the equipment. Fuel will be delivered daily and will not be stored on site. Embankment modification materials will be delivered at the time of work and will not be stored on site. Lubricants will be stored in locked Conex boxes along with tools and materials needed for the project. Handling of chemical materials will be limited to personal trained in the handling of these materials. Any spills will be reported to the project manager and safety personnel who will verify the clean-up procedures and necessary reporting. Reference the Walsh Site Specific Safety Plan for Contract 4712. Equipment maintenance will occur on-site by trained mechanics carrying the necessary fluids in their mechanic trucks. Dumpsters and portable restroom facilities will be available on site. Portable restroom facilities will be serviced weekly.

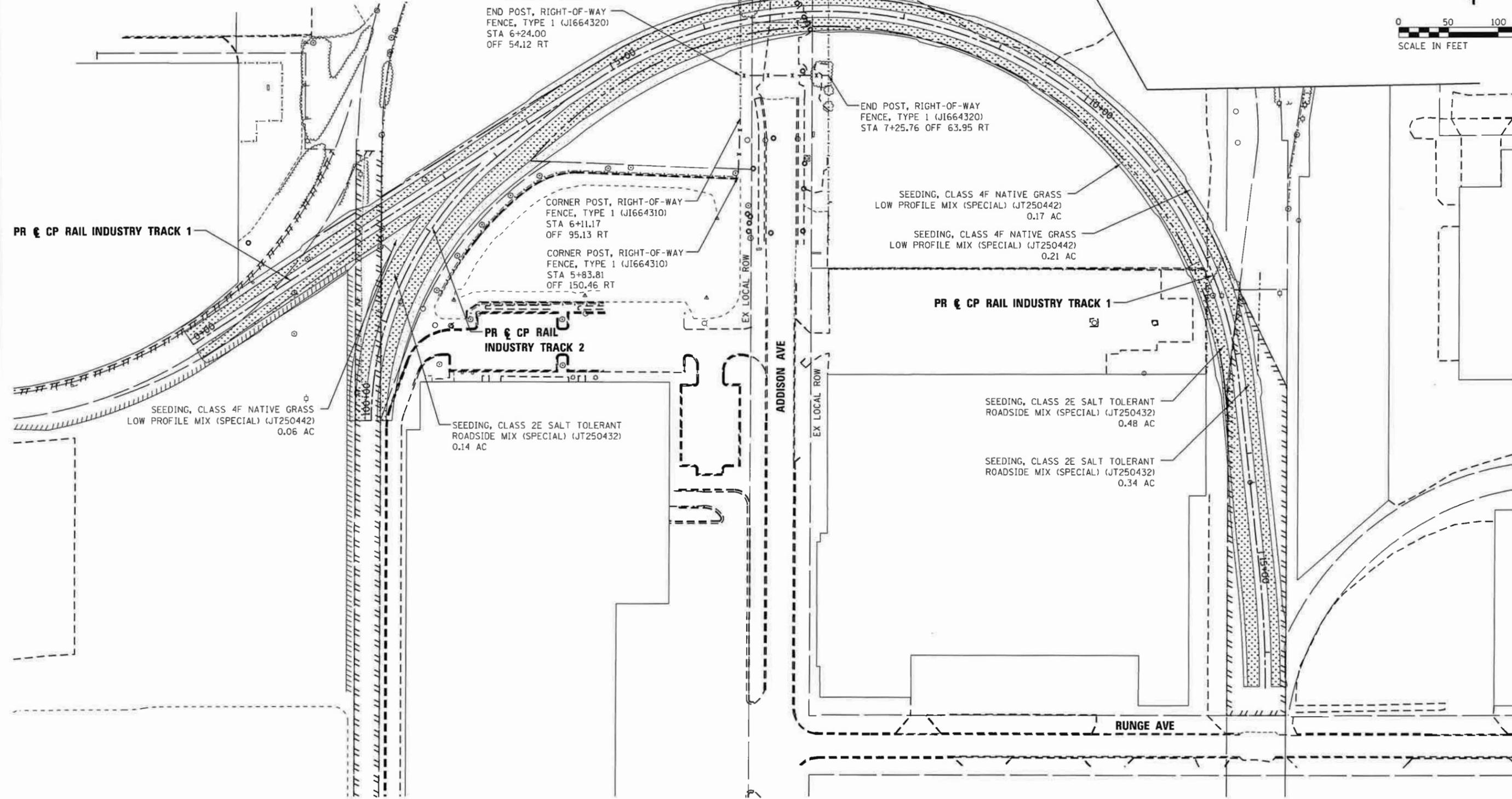
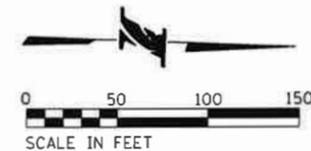
Dewatering is anticipated. Any pumps will discharge through sediment filter bags. Filter bags will be placed in vegetated areas whenever possible.







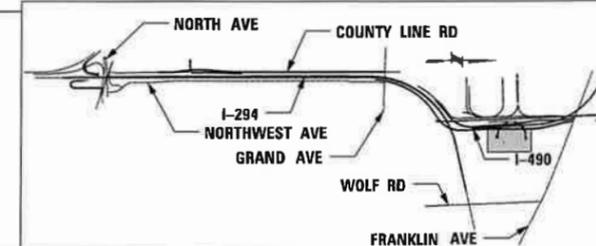
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SEE SHEET LS-02



**LANDSCAPE LEGEND**

-  SEEDING, CLASS 4F NATIVE GRASS LOW PROFILE MIX SPECIAL (JT250442)
-  TREE REMOVAL, ACRES (20100500)

-  SEEDING, CLASS 2E SALT TOLERANT ROADSIDE MIX SPECIAL (JT250432)
-  TREE REMOVAL (6 TO 15 UNITS DIAMETER) (20100110)
-  TREE REMOVAL (OVER 15 UNITS DIAMETER) (20100210)



DRAWN BY OALANIZ DATE 02/27/2020  
CHECKED BY EDEAN DATE 02/27/2020



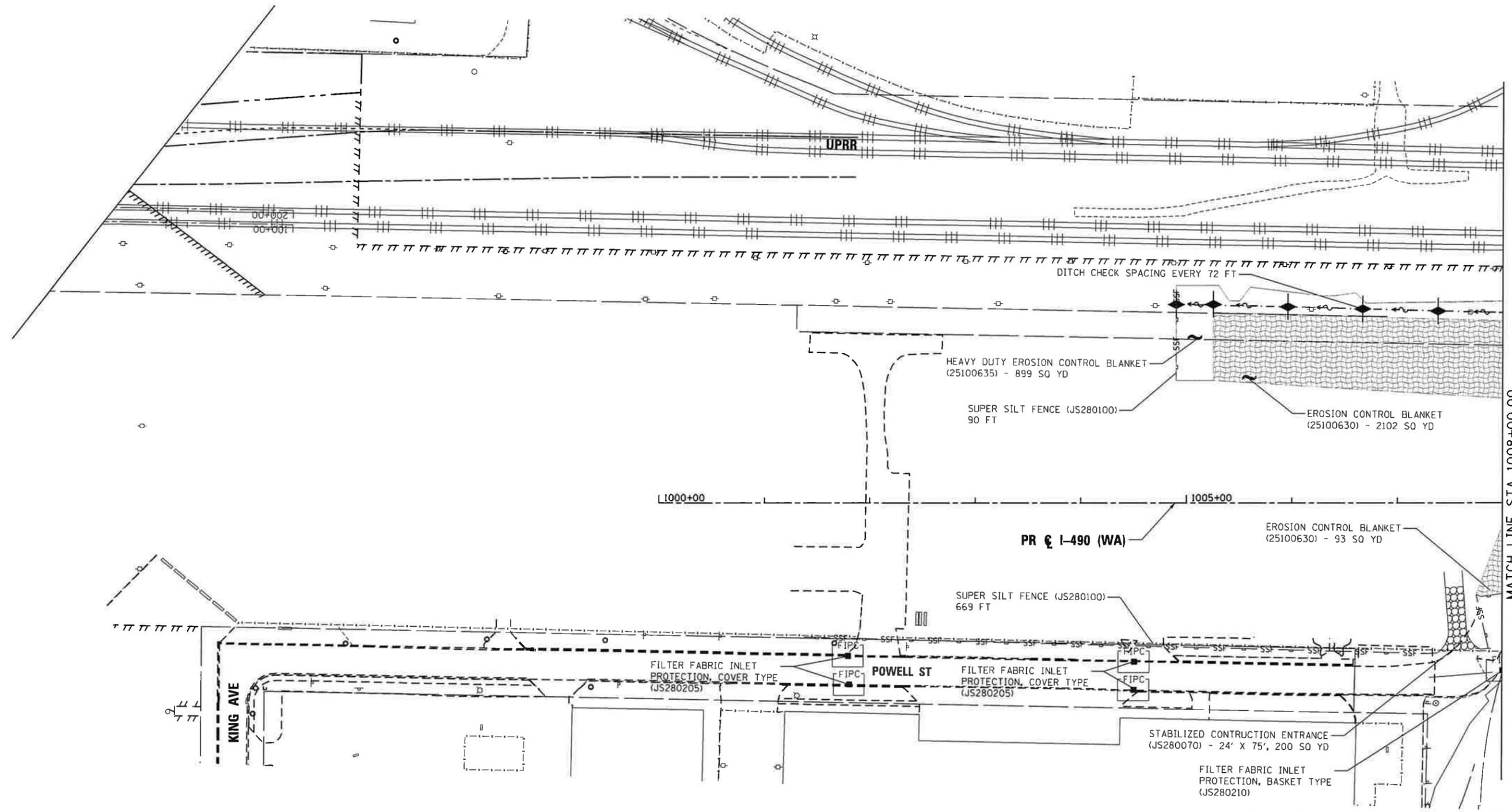
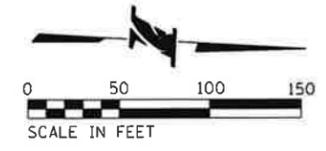
1200 North Ashland Ave  
6th Floor  
Chicago, IL 60622  
PHONE: 312.787.0707



REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CONTRACT NO. I-19-4712  
LANDSCAPE PLAN  
CPR INDUSTRIAL TRACK

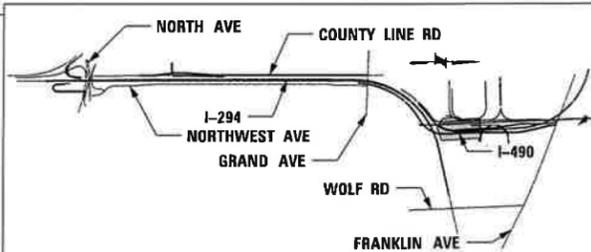
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DRAWING NO.  
60 OF 296



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SEE SHEET ESC-02

**EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**

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|---|--|---|---|
| FIP-C<br>FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, COVER TYPE (JS280205)  | PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATH                           | SSF<br>SUPER SILT FENCE (JS280100)          | EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100630)            |
| FIP-B<br>FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, BASKET TYPE (JS280210) | TEMPORARY RIPRAP (JS280140)                      | STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (JS280070) | HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100635) |
| RIP<br>RECTANGULAR INLET PROTECTION (JS280180)                  | CIP<br>CULVERT INLET PROTECTION-STONE (JS280140) | TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS (JS280305)           |   |



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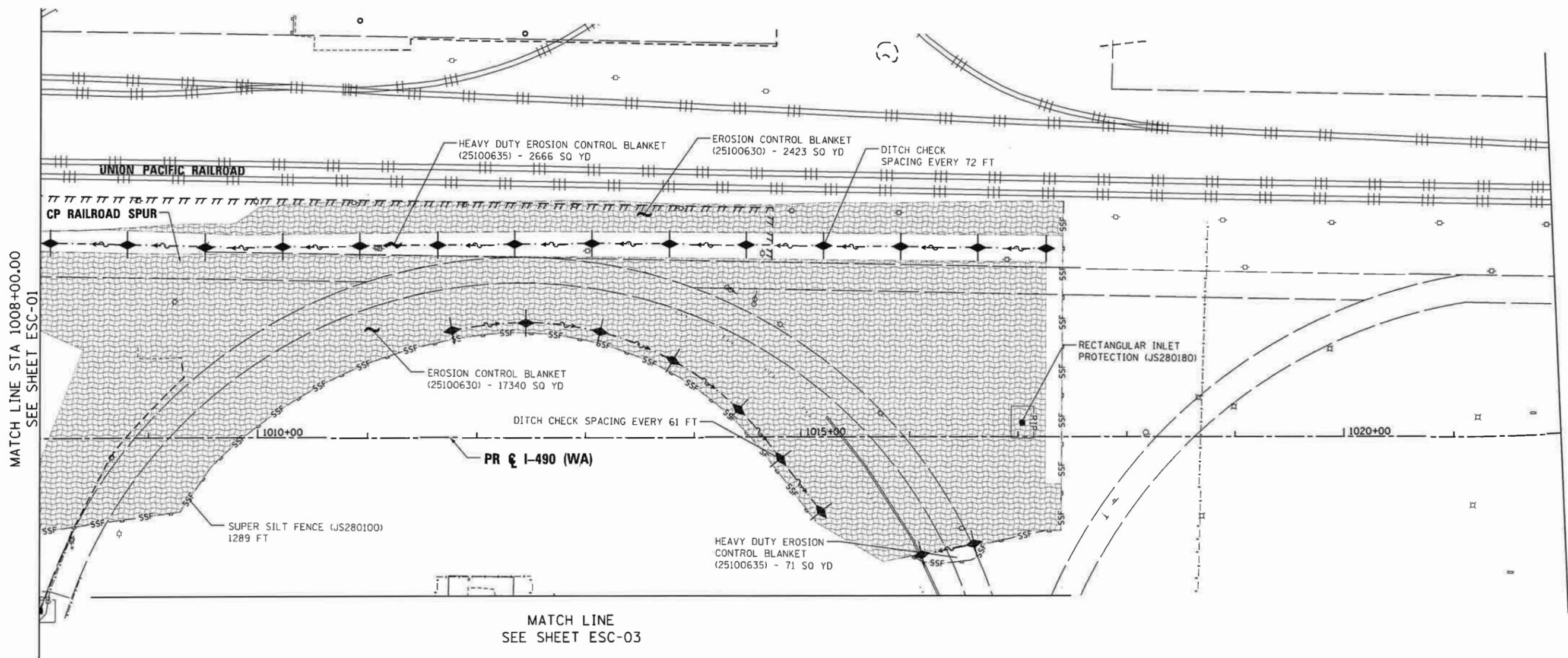
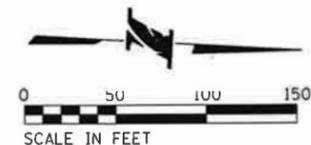


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PHONE: 312.787.0707



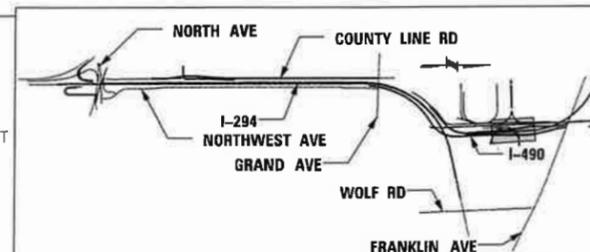
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CONTRACT NO. I-19-4712      SHT NO. ESC-01  
EROSION CONTROL PLAN I-490      DRAWING NO.  
STA 1000+00 TO STA 1008+00      65 OF 296



**EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**

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|---|---|---|---|
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| FIPB FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, BASKET TYPE (JS280210) | TEMPORARY RIPRAP (JS280140)               | STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (JS280070) | HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100635) |
| RIP RECTANGULAR INLET PROTECTION (JS280180)                 | CULVERT INLET PROTECTION-STONE (JS280140) | TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS (JS280305)           |   |



DRAWN BY OALANIZ DATE 02/27/2020  
 CHECKED BY EDEAN DATE 02/27/2020



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 6th Floor  
 Chicago, IL 60622  
 PHONE: 312.787.0707

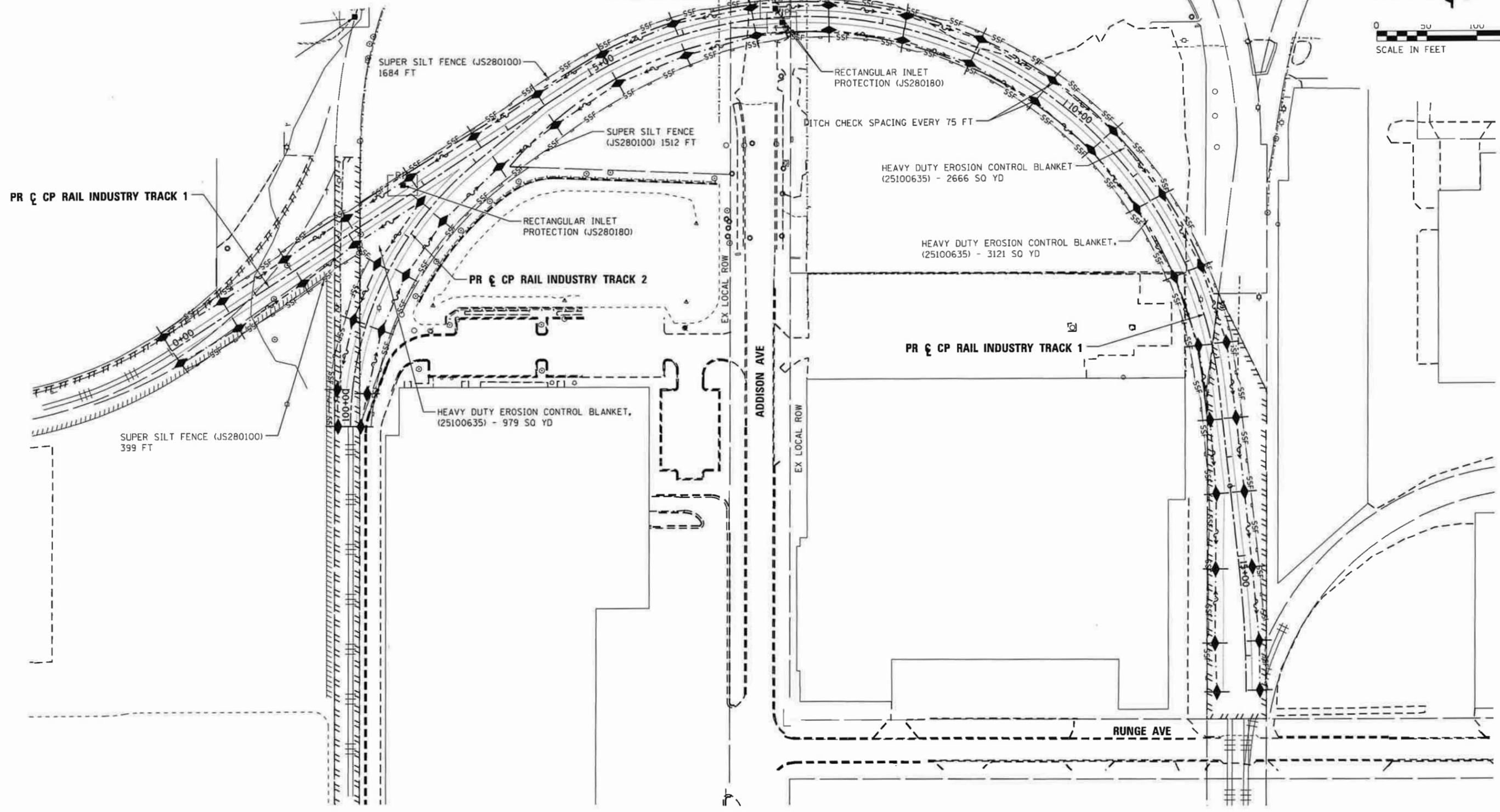
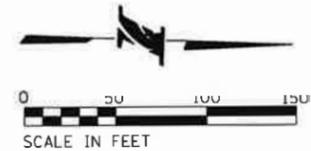


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NO.	DESCRIPTION

CONTRACT NO. I-19-4712  
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 STA 1008+00 TO STA 1022+00

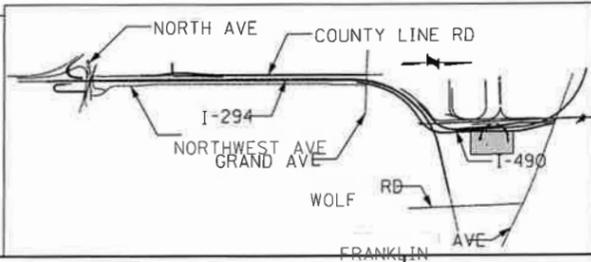
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 DRAWING NO. 66 OF 296

MATCH LINE  
SEE SHEET ESC-02



**EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| FIPB<br>FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, BASKET TYPE (JS280210) | PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATH                    | SUPER SILT FENCE (JS280100)                 | EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100630)            |
| FIPC<br>FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, COVER TYPE (JS280205)  | TEMPORARY RIPRAP (JS280140)               | STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (JS280070) | HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100635) |
| RIP<br>RECTANGULAR INLET PROTECTION (JS280180)                 | CULVERT INLET PROTECTION-STONE (JS280140) | TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS (JS280305)           |   |



DRAWN BY OALANIZ DATE 02/27/2020  
CHECKED BY EDEAN DATE 02/27/2020



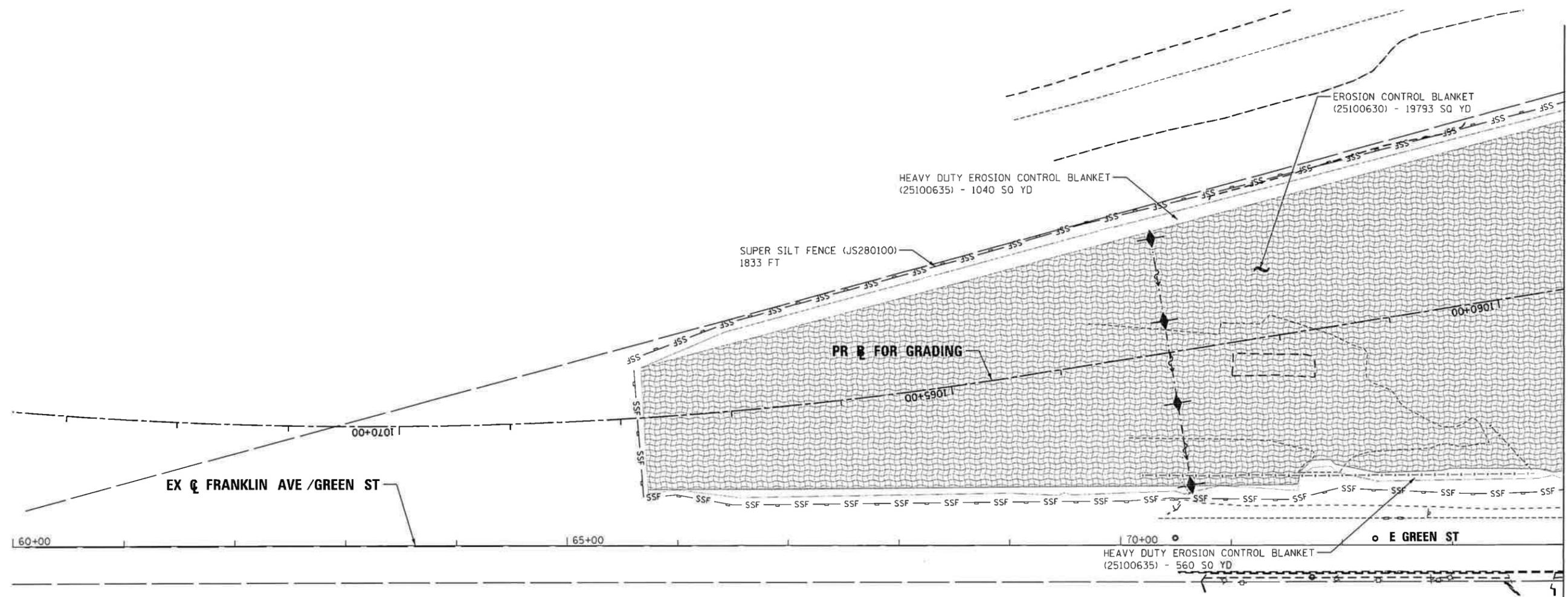
1200 North Ashland Ave  
6th Floor  
Chicago, IL 60622  
PHONE: 312.787.0707



REVISIONS	
NO.	DATE

CONTRACT NO. I-19-4712  
**EROSION CONTROL PLAN  
CPR INDUSTRIAL TRACK**  
SHT NO. ESC-03  
DRAWING NO. 67 OF 296

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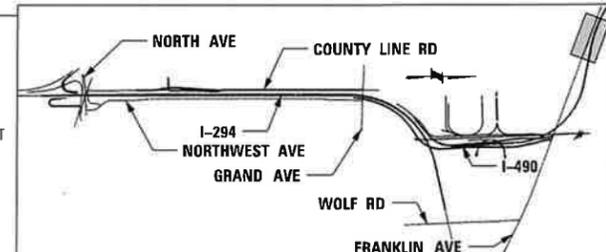


MATCH LINE STA 74+00.00  
 SEE SHEET ESC-05



**EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, COVER TYPE (JS280205)  | PROPOSED DRAINAGE PATH                    | SUPER SILT FENCE (JS280100)                 | EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100630)            |
| FILTER FABRIC INLET PROTECTION, BASKET TYPE (JS280210) | TEMPORARY RIPRAP (JS280140)               | STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (JS280070) | HEAVY DUTY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (25100635) |
| RECTANGULAR INLET PROTECTION (JS280180)                | CULVERT INLET PROTECTION-STONE (JS280140) | TEMPORARY DITCH CHECKS (JS280305)           |   |



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REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CONTRACT NO. I-19-4712      SHT NO. ESC-04  
 EROSION CONTROL PLAN - GREEN ST      DRAWING NO.  
 STA 60+00 TO STA 74+00      68 OF 296











