



Illinois Department of Transportation

2300 South Dirksen Parkway / Springfield, Illinois / 62764

April 19, 2018

SUBJECT: FAS Route 290 (I-290)
Project NHPP-RWUA(996)
Section (22-1B-1)B
DuPage County
Contract No. 62C24
Item No. 10, April 27, 2018 Letting
Addendum A

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:

Attached is an addendum to the plans or proposal. This addendum involves revised and/or added material.

1. Revised page iv of the Table of Contents to the Special Provisions
2. Added page 290-308 to the Special Provisions

Prime contractors must utilize the enclosed material when preparing their bid and must include any changes to the Schedule of Prices in their bid.

Very truly yours,

Jack A. Elston, P.E.
Acting Bureau Chief
Bureau of Design and Environment

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ted B. Walschleger, P.E." with a small "P.E." to the right.

By: Ted B. Walschleger, P. E.
Engineer of Project Management

cc: Anthony Quigley, Region 1, District 1; Tim Kell

MS/kf

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SWPPP



Illinois Department of Transportation

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



Route F.A.I. ROUTE 290	Marked Route I-290 Over Salt Creek	Section (22-1B-1)B
Project Number C-91-318-16	County DuPage	Contract Number 62C24

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issues by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for storm water discharges from construction site activities.

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.

Print Name Anthony Quigley, PE	Title Regional Engineer	Agency Illinois Dept. of Transportation
Signature 	Date 3-2-18	

I. Site Description

A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):

The project area is located in northeastern DuPage County, in Addison Township, in the SE quarter of Section 21, Town 40 N, Range 11 E. The latitude is 41°56' 24" N and the longitude is 87°58' 48" W.

The design, installation and maintenance of BMPs at these locations are within District One, an area where annual erosivity (R value) is less than or equal to 160. Erosivity is less than 5 in all two-week periods between October 12 and April 15, which would qualify for a construction rainfall erosivity waiver under the US Construction General permit requirements. At these locations, erosivity is highest in spring, summer and autumn, April 16-October 11.

B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is subject of this plan:

The project includes the complete removal and replacement of the existing bridge over Salt Creek, including removal and replacement of the piers. A temporary embankment will be built prior to construction for traffic diversion on the westbound of I-290. The roadway profile will not change and no additional lanes will be added. Temporary roadside ditches will be graded on the south side of I-290. Permanent ditches will be regraded after the temporary embankment is removed. The exiting storm sewer will be in place and continue to be functional during construction. The project will be stabilized at the completion of construction. The project also includes in the installation, maintenance and removal of ESC measures.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

18 months

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 25.39 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 4.55 acres.

E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed:

There will be no change to the contributing drainage area as a result of this work.
 C proposed = C existing , C=0.36.

F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information and erosivity:

Soil type 805B, Orthents, clayey, undulating soil with k factor of 0.32 is dominant within the project boundary.
 The following is a list of soils found next to the 805B soil and their k-factor.
 146A Elliott silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, 0.32
 232A Ashkum silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, 0.20
 330A Peotone silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, 0.24
 697A Wauconda silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, 0.37
 903A Muskego and Houghton mucks, 0 to 2 percent slopes,-
 1330A Peotone silty clay loam, undrained, 0 to 2 percent slopes, 0.24
 3107A Sawmill silty clay loam, heavy till plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded, 0.28
 530B Ozaukee silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, 0.43
 792B Bowes silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes, 0.32
 531C2 Markham silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded, 0.37

G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

There are 7 wetlands within the construction activity of this project and 3 surface waters locations identified as W.O.U.S.

The total wetland area within the ROW = 1.74 acres. The total impacted area = 0.32 acres. Following is a summary of the wetland sites and their areas.

- Wetland Site no. 3, Area within ROW =0.08 ac, Area of Impact = 0.00 ac
- Wetland Site no. 4, Area within ROW =0.26 ac, Area of Impact = 0.003 ac
- Wetland Site no. 5, Area within ROW =0.53 ac, Area of Impact = 0.18 ac
- Wetland Site no. 5A, Area within ROW =0.12 ac, Area of Impact = 0.11 ac
- Wetland Site no. 7, Area within ROW =0.60 ac, Area of Impact = 0.03 ac
- Wetland Site no. 7A, Area within ROW =0.03 ac, Area of Impact = 0.00 ac
- Wetland Site no. 9, Area within ROW =0.12 ac, Area of Impact = 0.00 ac

The total W.O.U.S area within the project limits = 2.2+ acres. The total impacted area = 0.32 acres.
 Following is a summary of the WOUS sites and their areas.

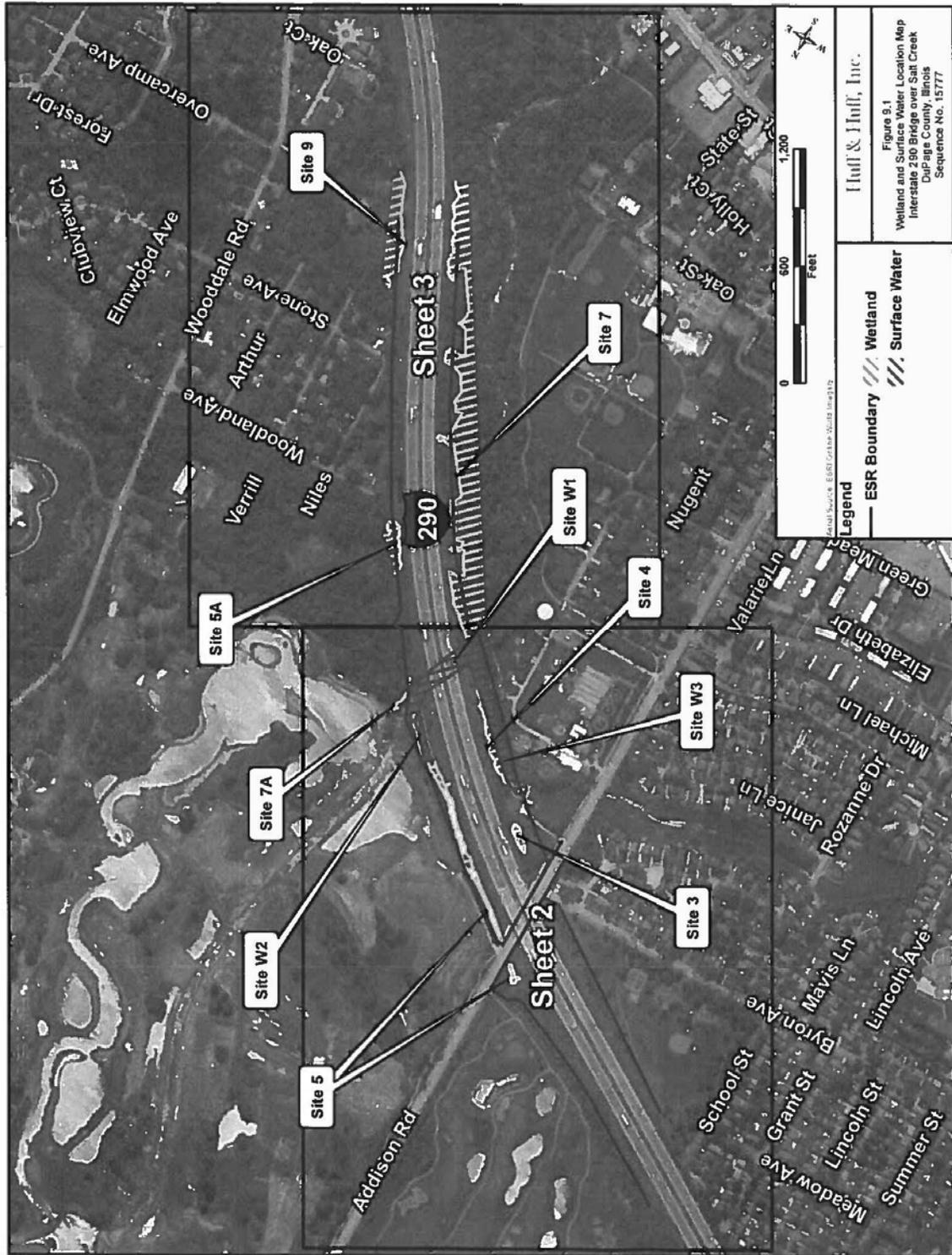
- Site W1 (Salt Creek), Area within project limits =1.05+ ac,
 Temporary Impact = 0.27 ac, Permanent Impact = 0.03, Total Impact = 0.30 ac
- Site W2 , Area within project limits =0.16 ac, Area of Impact = 0.01 ac
 Temporary Impact = 0.01 ac, Permanent Impact = 0.00, Total Impact = 0.01 ac
- Site W3 , Area within project limits =0.99 ac, Area of Impact = 0.00 ac
 Temporary Impact = 0.002 ac, Permanent Impact = 0.004, Total Impact = 0.01 ac

An aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site is attached.

H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

The potential for erosion exists throughout the project limits. Primary areas of concern are the 2:1 side slope embankments along I-290 westbound and adjacent to the wetlands. Based on the percentage of development and existing soil conditions, issues associated with erosion based on slope length, slope steepness or soil characteristics are expected to be typical.

I. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g. steepness of slopes, length of scopes, etc.):



Page 2a of 16

Work will be completed in 6 stages:

Stage 1A

- Remove existing guardrail along westbound I-290 outside shoulder within work Zone.
- Construct temporary fill and temporary pavement along westbound outside Edge of pavement.
- Construct temporary median barrier for stage 2A-2 & 2B runaround.
- Construct temporary retaining wall at existing westbound bridge structure

Stage 1B; Winter Shutdown

Stage 2A-1

- Remove ex. concrete barrier along inside eastbound i-290 shoulder within Crossover pavement limits.
- Construct temporary median pavement and temporary pavement at existing Westbound inside shoulder and inside lane within crossover limits.
- Construct HMA overlay of eastbound I-290 inside shoulder to reduce shoulder Cross-slope within median crossover pavement limits.

Stage 2A-2

- Remove existing eastbound guardrail and existing eastbound bridge structure (sn 022-0103).
- Construct entire eastbound proposed bridge (sn 022-0547) and mainline Pavement.
- Landscaping on eastbound side including selective clearing, interseeding, seeding and tree planting.

Stage 2B

- Remove partial existing westbound bridge structure (sn 022-0103).
- Construct partial westbound proposed bridge (sn 022-0577) and mainline pavement.
- Remove temporary crossover pavement. Reconstruct westbound I-290 inside shoulder and inside lane within crossover limits. Reconstruct eastbound I-290 inside shoulder and permanent barrier within crossover limits.

Stage 2C

- Remove remaining existing westbound bridge structure (sn 022-0103).
- Remove westbound temporary fill, temporary pavement, and temporary retaining wall.
- Construct remaining westbound proposed bridge (sn 022-0577) and mainline pavement.
- Remove temporary median crossover pavement and reconstruct eastbound I-290 inside shoulder pavement and permanent barrier within crossover limits.
- Landscaping on westbound side including selective clearing, interseeding, seeding and tree planting.

- J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent off site sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural 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 surface water including wetlands.
- K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:
- L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located.
- M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:
- N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

1. Wetland areas, except impacted portions of WL5, will not be disturbed.
2. Existing Trees adjacent to the construction limit on the north side of the project (westbound embankment) which are not to be removed during construction are to be protected as shown on plans.

O. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

- Floodplain
- Wetland Riparian
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Historic Preservation
- 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
- Other

1. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):

Salt Creek

a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:

Salt Creek (segment IL_GL-03) is listed on the 2016 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired. The 2016 303(d) list identifies the aquatic life use of the Salt Creek as being impaired by DDT, heptachlor, phosphorus (total), polychlorinated biphenyls and sedimentation/siltation. The fish consumption use of the salt creek is impaired by mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls.

b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:

1. Silt Fence for sedimentation control is placed around all disturbed areas.
2. Rip rap will be installed at the proposed outlet.
3. Mulching and seeding will be used to stabilize temporary and final slopes as shown on the erosion control plans.
4. Use floatation silt curtain to collect sediment/debris from in-stream work areas as shown on the structural plans

c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:

Along the WB flow from the temporary ditch and swale will outlet into salt creek at station 1141+78.00 and station 1147+45.00. On the EB side, flow from the closed storm sewer system along the I-294 median will discharge to Salt Creek through a 24" reinforced concrete pipe at station 1144+50 as shown on the drainage plans.

d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

Sealed cofferdams will be constructed for the pier staged construction. The proposed piers and cofferdams are located approximately 5' within Salt Creek measured from the abutments of the existing bridge. The cofferdams will be dewatered into Salt Creek once the seal coat has attained the design strength. Note: 2-Year Flow = 980 cfs; 25-Year Flow = 2700 cfs.

2. TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

a. The name(s) of the listed water body:

Salt Creek (segment IL_GL-03)

b. Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:

A heavy duty erosion control blanket with seeding is used on the temporary steep slopes along the I-290 WB. Ditch check are being placed along the ditches and at the downstream right before the point before the discharge point to Salt Creek. A silt fence is to be installed upstream of the swale or ditch to minimize sediment from the steep slopes.

c. If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet the allocation:

P. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck waste | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipment |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid waste Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvents | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |

II. Controls

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

- A. Erosion and Sediment Controls:** At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to:
1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
 3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
 4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.
- B. 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 but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.
1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
 2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Vegetation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips | <input type="checkbox"/> Sodding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Surface Roughning</u> |

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Planting Woody Plants, Plugs</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Tree Planting</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
|---|---|

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

- Refer to the Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan sheets for the contract for the specific stabilization practices called out for temporary conditions during construction.

- Where possible, stabilization should be completed before work is moved to the subsequent stages.

- Existing vegetated areas where disturbance can be avoided will not require stabilization.

- Erosion Control measures should be installed in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices.

- Protection of Trees - Areas of trees, shrubs and other woody vegetation designated to remain undisturbed during any stage of construction shall be protected. Protected areas will be clearly delineated prior to clearing/grubbing or other soil disturbing activities.

- Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: Seeding shall conform to Section 280 of the Standard Specifications. All exposed areas shall be seeded every seven days. Apply the seed by hand broadcasting to achieve coverage. Earth stockpiles shall be temporarily seeded if they are to remain unused for more than 14 days. Within the construction limits, areas which may be susceptible to erosion as determined by the Engineer shall remain undisturbed until full scale construction is underway to prevent unnecessary soil erosion. Bare and sparsely vegetated ground in highly erodible areas as determined by the Engineer shall be temporarily seeded at the beginning of construction where no construction activities are expected within seven days, regardless of when permanent stabilization is anticipated.

- Temporary Mulching: Mulch shall conform to Section 251.01 of the Standard Specifications. Do not apply mulch in windy conditions. Use compost or aggregate mulch on frozen soil. If straw is used it may be stabilized as described by an overspray of hydraulic mulch or by using chemical mulch binders as described in the Standard Specifications, Article 251.03.

- Mulch Method 2: Mulch Method 2 should be applied to slopes for temporary stabilization prior to season when Temporary Seed will not germinate for example, mid July and winter.

- Surface Roughening: All slopes steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) shall be surface roughened by either stair-step grading, grooving, or tracking. Areas with slopes flatter than 3:1 shall have the soil surface lightly roughened and loosed to a depth of 2 to 4 inches prior to seeding. Surface roughening will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the unit bid price for the stabilization method where surface roughening is needed.

Mulch Method 2 and Surface Roughening shall be used for temporary stabilization during winter on top of temporary erosion control seeding when grading will occur after September 30th because temporary seed will not germinate to provide erosion control protection until the following spring.

- Erosion Control Blanket (ECB): ECB should be used for winter shutdown on temporary stockpiles and erodible areas where temporary stabilization is required. Each ECB shall conform to Article 1081.10 of the Standard Specifications. Prior to installation, the ground shall be prepared according to article 251.04 of the Standard Specifications. The blanket shall be in firm contact with the soil, and anchored per article 251.04. On slopes and in low flow channels the blanket shall be unrolled parallel to the direction of the flow. Blankets should be toed in along the roadway's edge to prevent passing traffic from lifting the edge.

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

-Upon construction completion, all disturbed areas will be stabilized with permanent stabilization methods as shown on the landscaping plans.
 -Where possible, permanent stabilization of the initial stage should be completed before work is moved to the subsequent stage. See attached sheet for additional descriptions.

- C. **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 but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riprap |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits | <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Temporary Fence</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Stabilized Flow Line</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>In Stream Work</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

See Attached

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

- Once construction is completed and the vegetation has been established, the perimeter erosion barrier will be removed and areas disturbed by the removal will be stabilized with permanent stabilization methods as shown on the landscaping plans.
 - Inlet filters, temporary ditch checks and slope checks shall be removed.
 - Riprap at outlets will remain.

- D. **Treatment Chemicals**

Will polymer flocculents or treatment chemicals be utilized on this project: Yes No

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculents or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.

- E. **Permanent Storm Water Management Controls:** Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and 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.

SWPPP Part II-B-2-B

Permanent Seeding: Seeding will include Class 2A near the roadway, Class 4B (Modified) on ditch bottoms and along the banks of Salt Creek, and Class 4A (Modified) and Class 5A (Modified) on the remainder of the area within the limits of construction. Interseeding Class 4A (Modified), Class 5A (Modified), Class 5 (Modified), and Class 4 (Modified) will be done from the limits of construction to the Right of Way. Permanent Seeding areas are shown on the Landscaping Plans.

Planting Woody Plants, Plugs: This will include plantings of Perennial Plants, Sedge Meadow Type and plugs as shown on Landscaping Plans.

Tree Planting: This will include selective clearing of invasive species (Buckthorn and invasive weedy shrubs) and new tree plantings including Yellow Sweet Buckeye, River Birch, Northern Catalpa, Common Hackberry, Kentucky Coffeetree, Swamp White Oak, Bur Oak, Chinkapin Oak, American Linden, Princeton American Elm and Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn.

SWPPP-Part II-B-2-C

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

- Refer to the Erosion and Sedimentation Control plan sheets for the contract for the specific stabilization practices called out for temporary conditions during construction.
- Where possible, stabilization should be completed before work is moved to the subsequent stages.
- Erosion Control measures should be installed in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices.

- Stabilization controls runoff volume and velocity, peak runoff rates and volumes of discharge to minimize exposed soil, disturbed slopes, sediment discharges from construction, and provides for natural buffers and minimization of soil compaction. Existing vegetated areas where disturbance can be avoided will not require stabilization.

- Perimeter Erosion Barrier (Silt Fence): As soon as reasonable access is available to all locations where water drains away from the project, perimeter erosion barrier shall be installed as called out in this plan and directed by the Engineer. Silt fences shall be installed on level horizontal contour with ends turned upslope. Never install silt fences in or across concentrated flow path.
Silt fence should only be used as PEB in areas where the work area is higher than the perimeter. The use of silt fence at the top of the slope/elevations higher than the work area should always be avoided. If necessary, temporary fence should be utilized in these locations (where the top of slope/elevation is higher than the work area) in lieu of silt fence.

- Inlet and Pipe Protection: Avoid using the INLET AND PIPE PROTECTION shown on the Highway Standard Sheets 280001. Straw bales and silt fence should not be used as inlet and pipe protection. Inlet filters, as specified in Article 1081.15(h) of the Standard Specifications will be installed in all open lid inlets, catch basins, manholes and outlet structures and must be installed prior to any earth disturbing activity. Inlet filtration bags shall be used for inlets within the paved areas. Above grade inlet filters can be used only for inlets in sump conditions and in accordance with Article 1081.15 of the Standard Specifications.

- Outlet Protection (Riprap): Riprap will be installed at the proposed 24" outlet as shown on the drainage and erosion control plans. Appropriate riprap size, thickness and bedding should be used as directed by the Engineer. Locate the riprap so that there are no bends in the horizontal alignment.

- Temporary Ditch Checks: Ditch checks will be installed at the downstream of the temporary ditches graded during construction and on existing ditches during construction to prevent silt and sediment from entering the stream at the outlet. Ditch checks should be placed perpendicular to the flow path and shall be spaced according to Figure 41-3.B. in chapter 41 of the BDE.

- Soil Stock Pile: All materials such as top soil, compost, and wood mulch which are delivered to the site and not incorporated the same day, should be treated as a stockpile. Stockpiles are not to be located in areas of concentrated flows of storm water or drainage ways. Locate stockpiles a minimum of 50 feet away from all drainage inlets. Use perimeter controls around all stockpiles to prevent sediment from

SWPPP-Part 2 C (Continued)

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

leaving the stockpile site.

- **Stabilized Construction Exits:** A stabilized construction entrance shall be used at all points of construction ingress and egress where sediment can be tracked on public roads. The stabilized construction exits shall be located and installed according to the Illinois Urban Manual specifications, practice 930. Stabilized exits should be designed for the heaviest anticipated loads and installed prior to major land-disturbing activities.

- **Stabilized Flow Line:** The Contractor should provide to the RE a plan to ensure that a stabilized flow line will be provided during storm sewer construction. The use of a stabilized flow line between installed storm sewer and open disturbance will reduce the potential for the offsite discharge of sediment bearing waters, particularly when rain is forecasted so that flow will not erode. Lack of an approved plan or failure to comply will result in an ESC Deficiency Deduction."

- **In Stream Work:**

This project requires a US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 permit that will be secured by the Department. All conditions of the 404 permit, found in the special provisions, must be followed. As a condition of this permit, the Contractor will need to submit an In Stream Work Plan (ISWP) (including work within wetlands) to the department for approval. Guidelines on acceptable ISWP techniques (including work within wetlands) can be found on the USACE website. The USACE defines and determines In-Stream Work. The cost of all materials and labor necessary to comply with the above provisions to prepare and implement an ISWP (including work within wetlands) will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the unit bid prices of the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

- **Temporary Fencing:**

Temporary fence will be placed around all delineated wetland areas except the impacted portions of WL5, and around tree protection areas to create "tree protection zones" and "wetland protection zones." This will occur before any work begins or any material is delivered to the jobsite. No work is to be performed (other than root pruning), materials stored or vehicles driven or parked within the tree protection zones or wetland protected zones. Temporary fence will be removed only after all construction work has been done.

1. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design & Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

Riprap at the proposed 24" outlet on the eastbound will remain

- F. **Approved State or Local Laws:** The management practices, controls, and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion 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 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 an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 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 site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

All management practices, controls and other provisions provided in this plan are in accordance with "IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" and "Illinois Urban Manual".

- G. **Contractor Required Submittals:** Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this plan, the Contractor and each subcontractor responsible for compliance with the permit shall submit to the Resident Engineer a Contractor Certification Statement, BDE 2342a.

1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:
 - Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
 - Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
 - Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
 - Mobilization time frame
 - Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
 - Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
 - Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances/exits)
 - Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
 - Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
 - Major planned stockpiling operations
 - Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges such as dewatering, grinding, etc.
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
2. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:

- Vehicle Entrances and Exits - Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and 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 for this project.
- Stockpile Management - Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
- Waste Disposal - Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
- Spill Prevention and Control - Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.).
- Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes - Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
- Litter Management - Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance - Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- Dewatering Activities - Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
- Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals - Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
- Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

See Attached

SWPPP-Part 3
Maintenance

- All ESC measures shall be maintained in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices – Maintenance Guide: (<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control>)
- All maintenance of ESC systems is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- The Contractor shall check all ESC measures weekly and after each rainfall, 0.5" or greater in a 24-hour period, or equivalent snowmelt. Additionally, during winter months, all measures should be checked by the Contractor after each significant snowmelt." Inspections must continue during the winter months even if construction is not active. The Contractor shall follow the (1/14) stabilization rule in the permit.
- Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: All erodible bare earth will be temporarily seeded on a weekly basis to minimize the amount of erodible surface within the contract limits. Reapply seed if stabilization has not 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 greater than 4 inches deep as quickly as possible on slopes steeper than 1V:4H to prevent sheet-flow from becoming concentrated flow patterns.
- Perimeter Erosion Barrier - Repair when tears, gaps, leaning or undermining occur and restore erosion barrier taut. Repair or replace any missing or broken stakes immediately. Clean the perimeter if sediment reaches 1/3 of the height of the barrier. Sediment shall be removed if the integrity of the fencing is in jeopardy. Accumulated sediment should be removed and properly disposed of as required.
- Erosion Control Blanket: Repair damage due to water running beneath the blanket and restore when displacement occurs. Reseeding may be necessary. Replace and re-staple all displaced erosion control blankets immediately.
- Mulching: Repair if straw is blown or washed away or if hydraulic mulch washes away. Place tackifier or ECB if mulch does not control erosion.
- Surface Roughening: The slope shall be inspected after every runoff producing rain and repairs made as needed. Fill any eroded areas to slightly above the original grade, re-roughen the surface, then re-seed and mulch as soon as possible.
- Storm Drain Inlet Protection: Remove sediment from inlet filter basket when it is one quarter full or one half of the fabric pores are covered with silt. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a rain event. Remove ponded water on road surfaces immediately. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of practice. Replace filter if any tear is present. Accumulated sediment should be removed and properly disposed of as required.

SWPPP-Part 3 (Continued)
Maintenance

- Temporary Ditch Checks: Remove sediment from upstream side when it has reached 50% of height of structure. Repair or replace ditch checks whenever tears, splits unraveling or compressed excelsior is apparent. Remove debris when observed on checks. Replace the fabric mat that may allow water to undermine the ditch check.

- Stock Piles: Repair and/or replace perimeter controls and stabilization measures when stockpile material has potential to be discharged or leave the limits of protection. Remove all off-tracked material by sweeping or other methods. Update the SWPPP anytime a stockpile location has been removed, relocated, added, or required maintenance. Handle contaminated soil stockpiles according to Article 669.11 Temporary Staging in the Standard Specifications. During summer months stockpiles should be watered to maintain the crop cover.

- Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or pollution runoff in compliance with environmental law and EPA Water Quality Regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or removed from the site.

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

- On a weekly basis, the Engineer shall inspect the project to determine whether erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if additional control measures are necessary. Sediment collected during construction by the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer and stabilized accordingly.

- Stabilized Flow Line: Follow approved maintenance plans provided by the Contractor to avoid the flow from eroding at the upstream and downstream ends of storm sewer when it is under construction.

IV. Inspections

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259). Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is 0.5" or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by e-mail at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Additional Inspections Required:

All offsite borrow, waste and use areas are part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in this section.

V. Failure to Comply

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the Contractor.



Contractor Certification Statement



Prior to conducting any professional services at the site covered by this contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor must complete and return to the Resident Engineer the following certification. A separate certification must be submitted by each firm. Attach to this certification all items required by Section II.G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which will be handled by the Contractors/subcontractor completing this form.

Route F.A.I. ROUTE 290	Marked Route I-290 Over Salt Creek	Section (22-1B-1)B
Project Number C-91-318-16	County DuPage	Contract Number 62C24

This certification statement is a part of SWPPP for the project described above, in accordance with the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

In addition, I have read and understand all of the information and requirements stated in SWPPP for the above mentioned project; I have received copies of all appropriate maintenance procedures; and, I have provided all documentation required to be in compliance with the Permit ILR10 and SWPPP and will provide timely updates to these documents as necessary.

- Contractor
- Sub-Contractor

Print Name 	Signature
Title 	Date
Name of Firm 	Telephone
Street Address 	City/State/Zip

Items which the Contractor/subcontractor will be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of SWPPP:

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK CURING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2015

Revised: November 1, 2017

Revise the following two entries in the table in Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"INDEX TABLE OF CURING AND PROTECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION"			
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CURING METHODS	CURING PERIOD DAYS	LOW AIR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION METHODS
Superstructure (Approach Slab)	1020.13(a)(5)(6) ^{19/}	3	1020.13(d)(1)(2) ^{17/}
Deck	1020.13(a)(5)(6) ^{19/}	7	1020.13(d)(1)(2) ^{17/}

Add the following footnote to the end of the Index Table of Curing and Protection of Concrete Construction in Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications:

"19/ The cellulose polyethylene or synthetic fiber with polymer polyethylene blanket method shall not be used on latex modified concrete."

Revise Article 1020.13(a)(5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(5) Wetted Cotton Mat Method. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with dry or damp cotton mats. Cotton mats in poor condition will not be allowed. The cotton mats shall be placed in a manner which will not create indentations greater than 1/4 in. (6 mm) in the concrete surface. Minor marring of the surface is tolerable and is secondary to the importance of timely curing. The cotton mats shall then be wetted immediately and thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water. Thereafter, the cotton mats shall be covered with white polyethylene sheeting or burlap-polyethylene blankets. The cotton mats shall be kept saturated with water.

- a. Bridge Decks. For bridge decks, a foot bridge shall be used to place and wet the cotton mats. The cotton mats shall be maintained in a wetted condition until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to place soaker hoses without indentations to the concrete surface. The soaker hoses shall be placed on top of the cotton mats at a maximum 4 ft (1.2 m) spacing. The cotton mats shall be kept wet with a continuous supply of water for the remainder of the curing period. Other continuous wetting systems may be used if approved by the Engineer.

For areas inaccessible to the cotton mats, curing shall be according to Article 1020.13(a)(3)."

Add the following to Article 1020.13(a) of the Standard Specifications.

"(6) Cellulose Polyethylene Blanket Method and Synthetic Fiber with Polymer Polyethylene Blanket Method. After the surface of concrete has been textured or finished, it shall be covered immediately with a cellulose polyethylene or synthetic fiber with polymer

polyethylene blanket. Damaged blankets will not be allowed. The blankets shall be installed with the white perforated polyethylene side facing up. Adjoining blankets shall overlap a minimum of 8 in. (200 mm). Any air bubbles trapped during placement shall be removed. The blankets fiber side shall be wetted immediately prior to placement or as the blanket is being placed, and the polyethylene side shall be thoroughly soaked with a gentle spray of water immediately after placement. Thereafter, the blankets shall be kept saturated with water. For bridge decks, the blankets shall be placed and kept wet according to Article 1020.13(a)(5)a.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1022.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1022.03 Waterproof Paper Blankets, White Polyethylene Sheeting, Burlap-Polyethylene Blankets, Cellulose Polyethylene Blankets, and Synthetic Fiber with Polymer Polyethylene Blankets. These materials shall be white and according to ASTM C 171.

The cellulose polyethylene blanket shall consist of a perforated white polyethylene sheeting with cellulose fiber backing and shall be limited to single use only. The cellulose polyethylene blankets shall be delivered to the jobsite unused and in the manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation. Each roll shall be clearly labeled with product name, manufacturer, and manufacturer's certification of compliance with ASTM C 171.

The synthetic fiber with polymer polyethylene blanket shall consist of a perforated white polyethylene sheeting with absorbent synthetic fibers and super absorbent polymer backing, and shall be limited to single use only. The synthetic fiber with polymer polyethylene blankets shall be delivered to the jobsite unused and in the manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation. Each roll shall be clearly labeled on the product with product name, manufacturer, and manufacturer's certification of compliance with ASTM C 171.”