1. GENERAL NOTES & DESCRIPTIONS

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) includes, but is not limited to the Erosion and Demolition Plan included in the Engineering Plans with the Detail Sheet, Permit Authorization, General Fermit. All records of inspection and activities which are created during the course of the project, and other documents as may be included by reference to this SWPPP. Changes, modifications, revisions, additions, or deletions shall become part of this

All Contractors and sub-contractors that are responsible for implementing and measur of the SWPPP must be identified and must certify this SWPPP by signing the SWPPP certification in accordance with Part V.U. (Signatory Requirements) of the ILRIO Permit.

All signed certifications must be kept with the SWPPP documents and be available for inspection.

The Contractor and all sub-contractors involved with construction activity that disturbs alte soil or who implement a pollutant control measure identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must comply with the following requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Eliminator System (NPDES) General Permit, the NPDES Permit No. ILR10 for the State of Illinois and any local governing agency having jurisdiction concerning erosion and sediment control.

A. GENERAL PERMIT INFORMATION
All construction sites that will result in the disturbance of one core or more must be
permitted under the Illinois General NPDES Permit. A Notice of Intent (NOI) will not be required
for this site due to the area of disturbancre being under one acre.

There are no requirements for a pre-construction meeting from any of the reviewing agencies.

B. PUBLIC POSTING
The following documents will be supplied to the contractor and must be posted on the
Entrance Sign in a prominent place for public viewing until termination of permit coverage has
been obtained. The location of the SWPPP must be clearly visible.

C. RETENTION OF RECORDS
A complete copy of the SWPPP, including copies of all inspection reports, plan revisions, etc., must be retained at the project site at all times during the duration of the project (until NOT is filed) and kept in the permanent project records of the Contractor for at least three years.

D. CONTRACTOR/SUB-CONTRACTOR LIST
The Contractor must provide names and addresses of all sub-antractors working on this
project who will be involved with the major construction activities that disturb site soil. This
information must be kept with the SWPPP.

E. CONTRACTOR/SUB—CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION FORM

The Contractor and oil sub—contractors involved with ground disturbing or installation and maintenance of any Best Management Practice (BMP) on site must sign a copy of the Contractor Certification that will be supplied to the Contractor. This information must be kept with the SWPP of the Contractor.

F. INSPECTIONS

At least once every seven calendar days and with 24 hours of a 0.5 in rainfall event, inspections by documented Contractor Compliance Officer must be made to determine the effectiveness of the SWPPP. If the State or Local agencies have a required inspection form, the both forms must be completed. The SWPPP, including the best management practices implemented on the biblite, shall be modified as needed to reduce or prevent pollutants from discharging from the site.

A delegation of authority letter authorizing the Contractor Compliance Officer to sign the inspection forms will also be supplied to the Contractor.

The Inspector must be a person familiar with the site, the nature of major construction activities, and qualified to evaluate both overall system performance and individual component performance. The inspector must either be someone empowered to implement modifications to this SWPPP and the pollutant control devices, if needed, in order to increase effectiveness to an acceptable level, or someone with the authority to cause such things to happen. Additional the inspector shall be properly authorized in accordance with the applicable General Permit to conduct the certified site storm water inspections.

See Section WII on this sheet for further reporting requirements.

SWPPP UPDATES & AMENDMENTS
This SWPPP must be updated each time there are significant modifications to the pollution prevention system or a change of Contractors working on the project that disturb site soils. The SWPPP must be amended as necessary during the course of construction in order to keep it current with the pollutant control measures utilized on the site. Amending the SWPPP does not meen that it has to be reprinted, it is acceptable to add addends, sketches, new sections, and/or revised drawings. The site map showing the locations of all starm water controls must be posted on the site and updated to reflect the progress of construction and changes to the comended by the Engineer. Substitution of sediment control BMPs beyond those specified in the SWPPP is considered a hydrologic design component.

H. DISCHARGE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
Discharge of Petroleum products or other hozordous substances into storm water or the
storm water (storm sewer) system is subject to reporting and clean up requirements. See
section VLB.8 of this SWPPP for State and local information on reporting spills. Refer to the
General Permit for additional information.

FINAL INSPECTION
Once the site reaches final stabilization as defined in the General Permit, with all permanent
reason and sedimentation controls installed and all temporary erosion and sedimentation
controls removed, the Contractor and Owner's representative must complete a final inspection
and approval by the Owner's representative.

J. CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY
This SWPPP intends to control water-bourne and liquid pollutant discharges by some
combination of interception, sedimentation, filtration, and containment. The Contractor and
sub-contractors implementing this SWPPP must remain alert to the need to periodically refine
and update the SWPPP in order to accomplish the intended goals. The Contractor is ultimately
responsible for all site conditions and permit compliance.

RESPONSIVE for an inter-constant on permitting the permitting and the permitting and the permitting and the permitting activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated or completed must be maintained until the final inspection is approved. A log for keeping such records is included. Controls must be in place down gradient of any ground-disturbing solutions and construction activity plates.

This SWPPP includes the elements necessary to comply with the natural baseline general permit for construction activities administered by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDS) program, the NPDS Permit No. ILR10 for the State of Illinois, and all Local governing agency requirements. This SWPPP must be implemented at the start of construction.

Construction phase pollutant sources anticipated at the site are disturbed (bore) soil, vehicle fuels and lubriconts, chemicals associated with building construction, and building materials. Without deepute control there is a potential for each type of pollutant to be transported by Project construction will consist primarily of site grading, utility service connections, and site powing to facilitate constructions.

A. PURPOSE A major goal of pollution prevention efforts during project construction is to control soil and pollutants that originate on the site and prevent them from flowing to surface waters. The purpose of this SWPPP is to provide guidelines for achieving that goal. A successful pollution prevention program also relies upon careful inspection and adjustments during the construction process in order to enhance its effectiveness.

9. SCOPE.

This SWPP must be implemented before construction begins on the site. It primarily addresses the impact of storm rainfall and runoff on areas of the ground surface disturbed during the construction process. In addition, there are recommendations for controlling other sources of pollution that could accompany the major construction activities. The SWPPP will terminate when disturbed areas or a stabilized, permanent erasion and sedimentation controls are installed, temporary areason and sedimentation activities are installed, temporary areason and sedimentation to activities.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Described below are the major construction activities that are subject of this SWPPP. Also

included in the sequence are BMP installation activities that must take place prior to construction activities. NOTE: Down alope protective measures must always be in place before soil is disturbed. Activities are presented in the order (sequence) they are expected to be completed.

All activities and time frames (beginning and ending dates) shall be noted on the Site Map. The sequence of construction is as follows: Upon implementation and installation of the following areas: trailers, parking, lay down, porta-poty, wheel weak, concrete weekoult, mason's area, fuel and material storage containers, solid waste containers, etc., immediately denote them on the Site Maps and note any changes in location as they occur throughout the construction process.

Phase I

I Install elit fence(s) on the site (clear only those areas necessary to install silt fence).

Complete traffic control & staging areas.

Install Stream Silt Curtain.

Complete existing bridge demolition.

Phase II 5. Temporarily seed, throughout construction, denuded areas that will be inactive for 14 days

- or more.

 Install new obutments & underdrains

 Permanently stabilize areas to be vegetated as they are brought to final grade.

 Prepare roadway for bridge opproach powements.

 Prepare roadway for paving.

 Ito. Complete grading and installation of permanent stabilization over all areas including

- autots.

 11. Call Engineer after the site appears to be fully stabilized for inspection.

 12. Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control devices after approval of the Engineer and stabilize any areas disturbed by the removal of the BMP.

NOTE: The Contractor may complete construction—related activities concurrently only if all preceding BMPs have been completely installed. The octual schedule for implementing pollutant control measures will be determined by project construction progress and recorded by the Contractor on the Sall Eraelon/Sediment Control Operation Time Schedule on the Eraelon and Sediment Control Plans. Down alope protective measures must always be in place before sail is disturbed.

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

1. Site description
Site description
Of sittating bridge demolition, new bridge construction,
Of sittation in channel and installation of riprap &

- or s mkment stabilization. Construction sequence of work shall be: a) general site clearing & bridge demolition b) new bridge construction d) creek improvements & restoration

- 3. Total area of site = 0.39 acres
 Total disturbed area on site = 0.28 acres
- 4. Estimated site runoff coefficient after construction activities are complete: CN=76.
- 5. Site map included indicating existing & proposed slopes across site is included in SWPPF
- 6. Site drainage is received by Indian Creek located under the development.

5. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES AND CONTROLS

A variety of storm water pollutant controls are recommended for this project. Some controls are intended for function temporarily and will be used as needed for pollutant control during retention ponds (which can also function as temporary sediment bosina). Permanent stabilization will be accomplished in all disturbed areas by covering the soil with povement, building foundation, vegetation, or other forms of soil stabilization.

A. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

Soil Stabilization
 The purpose of soil stabilization is to prevent soil from erading and leaving the site. In the natural condition, soil is stabilized by native vegetation. The primary technique to be used at this project for stabilizing site soils will be to provide a protective cover of grass, powement, or building structure.

c) Temporary Seeding or Stabilization – All denuded areas that will be inactive for 14 days or more, must be stabilized temporarily with the use of fast-germinating annual grass/grain varieties, straw/hay mulch, wood cellulose fibers, tackfilers, netting or blanksts.

b) Permonent Seeding or Sodding — All areas at final grade must be seeded or sodded within 14 days after completion of work in any area. The entire site must have permonent vegetative cover established in all areas not covered by hardscape at the completion of all soil disturbing activities on site. Except for small level spots, seeded areas should generally be protected with mulch or a rolled erosion control product. All areas to be sealed will have topsoil and other soil amendments as specified on the Landscape Plan.

seoled will have topsol and other and untertained a system or non-weven geotextile (). Sitt Fence - Sitt fence is a synthetic permecble woven or non-weven geotextile fobric incorporating metal support stakes at intervals sufficient to support the fence (5-feat maximum distance between posts), water, and sediment retained by the fence. The fence is designed to retain sediment-laden storm water and allow settlement of suspended soils before the storm water flows through the fobric and discharges off-site. Sit fence shall be forced the storm water flows through the fobric and discharges off-site. Sit fence shall be forced to the storm water flows through the fobric and discharges off-site. Sit fence shall be forced to the storm water flows through the fobric and discharges off-site of the storm water flows through the storm water flows the storm wat

b) Construction Exit — All access points from the public street into the construction shall include a construction exit composed of course stone to the dimensions shown on Existing Conditions and Demolition Plan. The rough texture of the stone helps to over clumps of soil adhering to the construction vehicles three through the action of cloth and pring over the rough surface and the friction of the stone matrix against a attached to vehicle tires. (N/A for this project)

In addition to the stone at the construction exit, it may be necessary to install devices such as pipes (cattle guard) to increase the vibration and jurring. It may also be necessary to install a wheel weak system. If this is done, a sediment trop control must be installed to treat the wash water before it discharges from the site.

o, Storm Sewer Inlet Protection — Curb and grated inlets are protected from the intrusion of sediment through a variety of measures as shown on the details included in the Construction drawings. The principly monoinains is to place controls in the polin of flow sufficient the storm sever. It is possible that as construction progresses from storm sever installation through powing that the liniet protection devices should change. All inlet protection devices should shope. All inlet protection devices create pending of storm water. This should be taken into consideration when deciding on which device and devices should change. All inlet protection devices are should be used. (N/A for this project).

d) Inspection and any necessary cleaning of the underground detention system shall be included as part of this SWPPP.

B. OTHER POLLUTANT CONTROLS
This section includes the controls of pollutants other than sediment and additional requirements of the General Permit.

Dust Control
Construction traffic must enter and exit the site at the stabilized construction exit. Water
trucks or other dust control agents will be used as needed during construction to reduce
dust generated on the site. Dust control must be provided by the Contractor to a degree
that is in compliance with opplicable Local and State dust control regulations.

2. Solid Waste Disposal No solid materials, including building materials, are allowed to be discharged from the site with storm water. All solid weste, including disposable materials incidental to the major construction activities, must be collected and placed in containers. The containers will esten construction the containers will be provided as necessary to meet State and Local requirements. The location of solid waste receptacles shall be shown on the Site Maps.

Substances that have the potential for polluting surface and/or groundwater must be controlled by whatever means necessary in order to ensure that they do not discharge from the site. As on example, special care must be exercised during equipment fueling and servicing operations. If a spill occurs, it must be contained and disposed of so that it will not flow from the site or enter groundwater, even if this requires removal, treatment, and disposed of soil. In this regard, potentially polluting substances should be handled in a manner consistent with the impact they represent.

3. Sanitary Facilities All personnel involved with construction activities must comply with State and Local sanitary or septic regulations. Temporary sanitary facilities will be provided at the site throughout the construction phase. They must be utilized by all construction personnel and will be serviced by a commercial operator. The location of sanitary facilities shall be shown on the Site Map.

Non-Storm (where Discharge of site discharges are not permitted under ILR10 except as follows: discharges from fire flighting activities; fire hydron flushings; water used to wash validate, uncontained the fire flighting control to control dust probable water source which is the storm of the flighting uncontained the fire flighting to control dust probable water source washbody within does not use detergents; powerient washbody where spills or leaks of toxic or hozardous materials have not occurred (unless oil spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; oir conditioning condensate; springs, uncontrol materials such as solvents.

5. Concrete Waste from Concrete Ready—Mix Trucks
Discharge of excess or waste concrete and/or wash water from concrete trucks will be
allowed on the construction site, but only in specifically designated diked areas prepared to
prevent contact between the concrete and/or wash water and storm water that will be
discharged from the site. Alternatively, waste concrete com be placed into forms to make rap or other useful concrete products. The cured residue from the concrete washout diked
areas shall be disposed in occordance with opplicable State and Federal regulations. The
joistle superintendent is responsible for assuring that these procedures are followed. The
location of concrete washout areas shall be shown on the Site Maps.

6. Moson's Area Contractor shall identify mason's area on the site and indicate location on the Site Map. To the extent practical, all masonry tools, material, including sand and socked cement or mortar materials, and equipment shall be located within the area identified. Runoff control, such as berms or diversion dicthes, slift fence, straw watties, or other means of containment shall be provided to prevent the migration of storm water pollutants in runoff from the mason's area. Receptacles for debris and trash disposal shall also be provided.

7. Fuel Tanks

Temporary on-site fuel tanks for construction vehicles shall meet all State and Federal regulations. Tanks shall have approved spill containment with the capacity required by the applicable regulations. The tanks shall be in sound condition free of rust or other damage applicable regulations. The tanks shall be in sound condition free of rust or other damage regulatory requirements for signage, fire extinguisher, etc. Hoses, valves, fittings, caps, filler regulatory requirements for signage, fire extinguisher, etc. Hoses, valves, fittings, caps, filler tanks. The location of fuel tanks shall be shown on the Site Maps.

A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan must be developed if aboveground oil storage capacity at the construction site exceeds 1,320-galans. Containers with storage capacity, and the control of the

8. Hazardous Moterial Management and Spill Reporting Plan Any hazardous or potentially hazardous material that is bought onto the construction site will be handled properly in order to reduce the potential for storm water pollution. All materials used on this construction site will be properly stored, handled, dispensed and disposed of foliowing all applicable lobel directions. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) information will be kept on site for any and all applicable materials.

In the event of an accidental spill, immediate action will be undertaken by the Contractor to contain and remove the spilled material. All hazardous materials will be disposed of by the Contractor in the manner specified by Federal, State and Local regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. As soon as possible, the spill will be reported to the propropriate agencies. As required under the provisions of the Clean Nater Act, any spill or discharge entering waters of the United States will be properly reported. The Contractor will prepare any entering regulation of the spill.

of the spill.

Any spills of petroleum products or hazardous materials in excess of Reportable Quantities as defined by EPA, shall be immediately reported to the EPA Notional Response Center of Self-Model (1997) and the spill of the Self-Model (1997) and the Self-Model (1997) a

In order to minimize the potential for a spill of petroleum product or hazardous materials to come in contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:

a) All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, point solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete, curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, under cover, when not in use.

c)A spill control and containment kit (containing for example, absorbent material such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing agent, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, gaggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided at the storage site. d) All of the products in a contolner will be used before the container is disposed of. All such containers will be triple rinsed, with water prior to disposed. The rinse water used in these containers will be disposed of in a manner in compliance with State and Federal regulations and will not be allowed to mix with storm water discharges.

f) All products will be used in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.

g) The disposal of excess or used products will be in strict compliance with instructions on the product label.

Long Term Pollutant Controls
 Storm water pollutant control measures installed during construction, that will also provide
 storm water management benefits after construction, include turf areas in sufficient quantity
 so as to provide a site impervious ratio (ISR) or 0.76.

C. CONSTRUCTION PHASE "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" (BMPs)

During the construction phase, the Contractor shall implement the following measures:

Materials resulting from the clearing and grubbing or excavation operations shall be stockpiled up slope from adequate sedimentation controls. Materials removed to an off-site location shall be protected with appropriate controls and property permitted.

2. The Contractor shall designate areas on the Site Map for equipment cleaning, maintenance, and repair. The Contractor and sub-contractors shall utilize such designated areas. Cleaning, maintenance, and repair areas shall be protected by a temporry perimeter berm, shall not occur within 150 feet of any waterway water body or wetland, and in areas located as for as practical from storm water index.

4. Chemicals, points, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic materials must be stored in waterproof containers. Except during application, the containers, the contents must be kept in trucks or within storage facilities. Runoff containing such material must be collected, removed from the state, treated, and disposed of at an approved solid waste and chemical disposal.

D. OFF-SITE FACILITIES IN THE OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF THE CONTRACTOR Whenever dirt, rock, or other moteroids are imported to the construction site or exported for placement in oreas of our the primary construction site, the Contractor is responsible of the contractor is responsible to the contractor of the moteroids are taken. Prior to the disturbance of ony such site, Contractor will confirm that the operators of the site they are importing to or exporting from have properly obtained all required permits, and will comply with all laws, regulations and permit conditions explicable to such alses.

At a minimum, each off-site area that provides or receives material or is disturbed by project activities must implement erosion and sediment control measures consisting of perimeter controls on all down slope and side slope boundaries and must also provide for both temporary stobilization and for permanent re-vegetation after all disturbances has ended.

In addition to this SWPPP, construction activities associated with this project must comply with any guidelines set forth by Local regulatory agencies. The Contractor shall maintain documents evidencing such compliance in this SWPPC.

5. INSPECTIONS AND SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Between the time this SWPPP is implemented and final inspection has been approved, all disturbed areas and pollutant controls must be inspected weekly. The purpose of all inspections is to assess a superintense of processing the processing of the purpose of all inspections is to assess a superintense of processing the processing the control of the purpose of the processing the processing the control and technique them it is measure to modify this SWPPP, add or relocate controls, or revise or implement additional Best Management Practices in order to prevent poliutant from leaving the site via storm water runoff. The Contractor has the duty to cause poliutant control measures to be repaired, modified, supplemented, or take additional despe as ancessary in order to achieve effective poliutant control.

Examples of specific items to evaluate during site inspections are listed below. This list is not intended to be comprehensive. During each inspection, the inspector must evaluate overall poll control system performance as well as particular details of individual system components. Addit factors should be considered as appropriate to the circumstances.

A. CONSTRUCTION EXIT AND TRACK OUT

Locations where vehicles enter and exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. A stabilized construction exit shall be constructed where vehicles enter and exit. Exits shall be maintained or supplemented with additional rock as necessary to prevent the release of sediment from vehicles leaving the site. Any sediment deposited on the roadway and opportunities of the property o

B. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES
Sediment barriers, trops and basins must be inspected and they must be cleaned out at such
Sediment barriers or in the sediment barriers or in trops and basins shall be incorporated into on-site solds or
spread out on an upland portion of the site and stabilized. Additional sediment barriers or use the
constructed on needed.

C. MATRALS STORAGE AREAS Inspections shall evaluate disturbed areas and areas used for storing materials that are exposed to rainfall for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage syste or discharging from the site. If necessary, the materials must be covered or original covers must be repaired or supplemented. Also, protective berns must be constructed, if needed, in order to contain runoff from material storage areas. All State and Local regulations pertaining to material storage areas will be othered to. D. MEGETATION
Grassed areas shall be inspected to confirm that a healthy stand of grass is maintained. The
site has othered final stabilization once all areas are covered with building foundation or
powement, or have a stand of grass with a minimum of 70 percent density or greater over the
entire vegetated area in accordance with the General Permit requirements. The vegetative
density must be maintained to be considered stabilized. Area must be watered, fertilized, and
re-seceda on seeded to ochieve this requirement.

E. DISCHARGE POINTS L INJURIANCE PUNTS
All discharge points must be inspected to determine whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective in preventing discharge of sediment from the site or impacts to receiving workers.

The Inspection Report Form must identify all deficiencies, any corrections, whether they are identified during the current inspection or have occurred since the previous inspection, and any additional comments. Based on inspection results, any modification necessary to increase effectiveness of this SWPPP to an acceptable level must be made immediately but no longer than within 48 hours of inspection. The inspections reports must be complete and additional information should be included in needed to fully describe a situation. An important espect of the inspection report is the description of additional measures that need to be token to enhance place effectiveness. The inspection report is an expection of the property of the complete of the confidence of the control of the complete of the confidence of the confidence with the SWPPP at the time of inspection and specifically identify all incidents of non-compliance.

The inspection Report Form must summarize the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of this SWPP, and actions taken in accordance with section 4.b shall be made and retained as part of the plan for at least six years after the date of the inspection. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VLG of the General Permit.

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Contractor's Compliance Officer shall complete and file an "incidence of Noncompliance" ((ON) report for the identified violation. The Contractor's Compliance Officer shall us forms provided by the IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were token to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted in noncompliance. All reports of noncompliance shall be simple unitarity in accordance with part V.G of the General Permit. The report of noncompliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Attn: Compliance Assurance Section 1021 North Grand East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794—9276 Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the General Contractor to assure the adequacy of site pollutant discharge controls. Actual physical site conditions or Contractor practices acould make it necessary to install more structural controls than are shown on the plans. For example, Localized concentrations of runoff could make it necessary to install additional sediment barriers. Assessing the need for additional controls and implementing them or adjusting existing controls will be a continuing aspect of this SWPP until the site achieves final stabilization. Any modifications, additions or deletions of sediment control devices must be approved by the Engineer through written communications.

A. Unless otherwise indicated, all vegetative and structural erosion and sediment control practices will be constructed according to minimum standards and specifications in the Illinois urban manual revised February 2002.

B. The kane—dupage soil and water conservation district (KDSWCD) must be notified one week prior to the pre-construction conference, one week prior to the commencement of land disturbing activities, and one week prior to

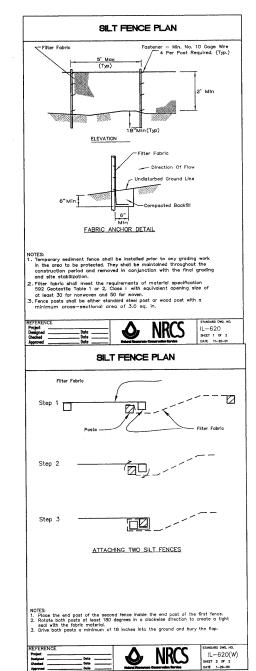
C. A copy of the approved erosion and sediment control plan shall be maintained on the site at all times.

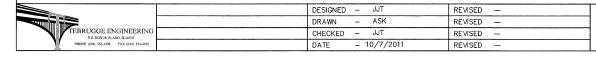
D. Prior to commencing land-disturbing activities in areas other than indicated on these plans (including but not limited to, additional phases of development and off-site borrow or waste areas) a supplementary erosion control plan shall be submitted to the owner for review by the KDSWCD.

F. During de-watering operations, water will be pumped into sediment basins or silt traps. de-watering directly into field tiles or stormwater structures is prohibited.

All disturbed areas and work areas must be isolated from creek flows at all times. The diversion/isolation of the creek flows must be constructed from non-erable materials. The KCSWCD must be in agreement with overa exact method of diversion/solation prior to the commencement of construction.

J. Contractor shall install silt curtains in the creek during demolition of the existing bridge.





STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STORM WATER POLLUTION & PREVENTION PLAN NOTES AUSTIN AVE OVER INDIAN CREEK SCALE: NONE SHEET NO. 2 OF 2 STA. 11+83.56 TO STA. 13+88.72

SECTION COUNTY 03-01130-00-BR KANE 33 8 D-91-352-04 CONTRACT NO. 63660 FED. ROAD DIST. NO. _ ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT