Illinois Department of Transportation
2300 South Dirksen Parkway / Springfield, Illinois / 62764

July 27, 2011

SUBJECT: FAU Route 1381 (Fullerton Ave.)
Project M-1381 (001)
Section 0101.1-T
Cook County
Contract No. 60M82
Item No. 16, August 5, 2011 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 ii of the Table of Contents to the Special Provisions.
2. Added pages 146 - 155 to the Special Provisions.
3. Revised sheet 19 of the Plans.

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

Bidders using computer-generated bids are cautioned to reflect any and all Schedule of Prices changes, if involved, into their computer programs.

Very truly yours,

Scott E. Stitt, P.E.
Acting Engineer of Design and Environment

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

cc: Diane O'Keefe, Region 1, District 1; Mike Renner; D.Carl Puzey; Estimates

TBW:MS:jc

Revised 07/27/2011

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Illinois Department of Transportation

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	F.A.U. 1381	Marked Rte.	Fullerton Avenue
Section	R-VB-R	Project No.	C-91-169-11
County	Cook	Contract No.	60M82

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the NPDES Permit Number ILR10, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 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.

Diane O'Keefe
Print Name

Deputy Director, Region 1 Engineer
Title

Illinois Department of Transportation
Agency

Signature

7-11-11
Date

I. Site Description:

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

This project is located in the Village of Franklin Park along Fullerton Avenue over Silver Creek in Cook County. (41-55-19.95 N, 87-52-16.08 W)

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

This project consists of the removal and replacement of the existing culvert (Ex. S.N. 016-1060, Pr. S.N. 016-2856) over Silver Creek. This will include the raising of the profile along Fullerton Avenue and its side streets within the project limits. This will involve ditch grading within the project limits.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

8 Months

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 2.0 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 2.0 acres.

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

C = 0.6 (Proposed); C = 0.6 (Existing)

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

This specific region is unmapped in the web soils database.

G. Identify any hydric soils onsite, and provide an estimate of the number of acres that will likely be disturbed:

This specific region is unmapped in the web soils database.

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

Proposed ditch and channel grading within the project limits.

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 slopes, etc):

Raising of the vertical profile along Fullerton Avenue which results in the following items:
1. Ditch grading along Fullerton Avenue with side slopes ranging from 1:6 to 1:3
2. Ditch grading along Silver Creek Drive with side slopes ranging from 1:10 to 1:4
3. Ditch grading along Emerson Street with side slopes ranging from 1:14 to 1:3
4. Ditch grading along Westbrook Drive with maximum side slopes at 1:4
5. Culvert replacement over Silver Creek along with channel grading and placement of concrete revetmant mat along both bottom and side slopes

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 offsite 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:

Illinois Department of Transportation

L. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s), and aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

Receiving Water: Silver Creek
Ultimate Receiving Water: Des Plaines River

Silver Creek is not a Biologically Significant Stream.

There are no additional Waters or wetlands onsite other than Silver Creek.

M. 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.

Areas that are protected with perimeter erosion control barrier and/or temporary fence shall remain undisturbed throughout the duration of the project. Silver Creek shall also be protected from pollutants throughout the duration of the project.

N. 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
- ☐ Receiving Waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
- ☐ Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
- ☐ Other

1. 303(d) Listed Receiving Waters (fill out this section if checked above):

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

   b. 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 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, if the receiving water is listed as impaired for

sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation):

c. If pollutants other than sediment are identified as causing the impairment, provide a description of how Pollution Prevention BMPs will be incorporated into the site design to prevent their discharge.

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

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

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

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

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:

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 that allocation:

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

- ☒ Soil Sediment
- ☒ Concrete
- ☒ Concrete Truck Waste
- ☒ Concrete Curing Compounds
- ☒ Solid Waste Debris
- ☒ Paints
- ☒ Solvents
- ☒ Fertilizers / Pesticides
- ☒ Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids)
- ☒ Antifreeze / Coolants
- ☒ Waste water from cleaning construction equipment
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ 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. 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

1. **Stabilized 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(A)(1)(a) and II(A)(3), stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 7 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of 14 or more calendar days.

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 7th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter.

The following Stabilization Practices will be used for this project:

- ☐ Preservation of Mature Vegetation
- ☐ Vegetated Buffer Strips
- ☒ Protection of Trees
- ☒ Temporary Erosion Control Seeding
- ☐ Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)
- ☒ Temporary Mulching
- ☒ Permanent Seeding
- ☒ Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching
- ☐ Sodding
- ☐ Geotextiles
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ Other (specify)

Describe how the Stabilization Practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

1. During roadway construction, areas outside the construction slope limits as outlined previous herein shall be protected from damaging effects of construction. The Contractor shall not use this area for staging (except as designated on the plans or directed by the Engineer), parking of vehicles or construction equipment, storage of materials, or other construction related activities.

(a) Within the construction zone, critical areas which have high flows of water as determined by the Engineer shall remain undisturbed until full scale construction is underway to prevent unnecessary soil erosion.

(b) Top soil and earth stockpiles shall be temporarily seeded within 7 days if they are to remain unused for more than fourteen days.

(c) All culvert replacement work shall be performed under dry conditions.

(d) The Contractor shall immediately follow major earth moving operations with final grading equipment. After the major earth spread operation has moved to a new location, final grading shall be completed within fourteen days. If grading is not completed within fourteen days, all major earth moving operations will be stopped, as directed by the Engineer, until disturbed areas are final graded and seeded.

(e) Excavated areas and embankments shall be permanently seeded when final graded. If not, they shall be temporarily seeded in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

(f) Temporary mulching will be utilized onsite especially during times when stabilization is required but seed will not germinate (e.g. mid-summer, winter).

Describe how the Stabilization Practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

The temporary erosion control system will be removed as previously stated and permanent erosion control items will be installed as shown on the plans. The maintenance and repair of these items shall be the responsibility of the Illinois Department of Transportation.

2. **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 Structural Practices will be used for this project:

- ☒ Perimeter Erosion Barrier
- ☒ Temporary Ditch Check
- ☒ Storm Drain Inlet Protection
- ☐ Sediment Trap
- ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- ☐ Temporary Sediment Basin
- ☐ Rock Outlet Protection
- ☒ Riprap
- ☐ Gabions
- ☐ Slope Mattress
- ☐ Retaining Walls
- ☐ Slope Walls

☐	Temporary Stream Crossing	☒	Concrete Revetment Mats
☐	Stabilized Construction Exits	☐	Level Spreaders
☐	Turf Reinforcement Mats	☒	Other (specify) (in-stream work plan)
☐	Permanent Check Dams	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Permanent Sediment Basin	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Aggregate Ditch	☐	Other (specify)
☐	Paved Ditch	☐	Other (specify)

Describe how the Structural Practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

Temporary erosion control systems shall be left in place with proper maintenance until permanent erosion control is in place and working properly and all proposed turf areas are seeded and established with a proper stand.

Perimeter erosion barrier will be installed at the beginning of construction and remain for the duration of the project. Perimeter erosion barrier will reduce the potential for untreated runoff to flow offsite. Perimeter erosion barrier will include silt fence and temporary ditch checks (in areas of concentrated flow).

Temporary ditch checks will be placed in the roadside swales to dissipate flows and reduce the potential for erosion.

Storm drain inlet protection will be placed at all inlet locations to prevent sediment and other pollutants from entering the storm sewer network.

Riprap will be installed near the end of construction to provide in-stream channel stability and a stabilized outlet below the concentrated flows.

Concrete revetment mats will be placed along the bottom and side slopes of the stream to provide slope stabilization and protection against high velocity flows.

The Contractor before entering upon jurisdictional Waters for the performance of any construction work, or work preparatory thereto, shall secure permission from the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) for the occupancy and use of the jurisdictional Waters. The applicable ACOE Chicago District in-stream and side stream requirements are contained in the Army Corps permit authorization, which is a special provision of this contract. The Contractor's in-stream work plan shall meet IDOT and regulatory agency approval. The in-stream plan must meet the approval of hydraulic and structural review by the Department. In-stream work also requires compliance with all regulatory permits. Structural/hydraulic approval by the Department does not constitute regulatory approval. The contractor's plan shall be certified by an authorized representative of the contractor. The contractor's approved in-stream work plan is part of the erosion and sediment control plans for this contract, and is subject to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System/ Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction. The cost of preparing and implementing in-stream work plans, except where otherwise required in the SWPPP for in-stream work, BMPs needed to implement the contractor's in-stream work plan will not be measured or paid for separately, and are-included in the cost of the associated contract work.

Describe how the Structural Practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Once permanent erosion control systems as proposed in the plans are functional and established, temporary items shall be removed, cleaned up, and any disturbed turf re-seeded.

3. **Storm Water Management:** Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

   a. 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 Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Design and 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.

b. 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 Storm Water Management Controls:

1. Temporary storm water management controls shall be performed during construction as shown in the plans. This shall include perimeter erosion barrier, temporary erosion control seeding, inlet and pipe protection, temporary ditch checks and temporary fencing. All disturbed areas shall be seeded with placement of erosion control blanket as shown in the plans.

2. Permanent storm water management features include final proposed seeding for all disturbed areas and proposed concrete revetment mats/rip rap where noted.

3. Concrete revetment mat will be installed along the bottom and side slopes of Silver Creek to dissipate flows and reduce the potential erosion.

4. Riprap will be installed to provide in-stream channel stability and a stabilized outlet below the concentrated flows.

5. Temporary ditch checks will be placed in the roadside swales to dissipate flows and reduce the potential of erosion.

4. **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 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, control, and other provisions provided in this plan are in accordance with "IDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION."

5. **Contractor Required Submittals**

a. Contractor is to 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 timeframe
- 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
- Timeframe 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

b. Contractor is to provide 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 – 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 Fueling – Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- 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.

III. Maintenance:

The Resident Engineer will provide 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.

(a) Perimeter Erosion Barrier –Barrier should be installed prior to any earth-disturbing activities. It is to have no tears or gaps and must not be leaning. Any stakes which are missing or broken must be replaced immediately. If the sediment reaches 1/3 the height of the barrier, maintenance or replacement is required. Repair the barrier if undermining occurs anywhere along its entire length. Remove the barrier once final stabilization is established.

(b) Temporary Ditch Checks – Sediment is to be removed from the upstream side of the ditch check when the sediment has reached 50% of the height of the structure. Ditch checks are to be replaces or repaired whenever tears, splits, unraveling, or compressed excelsior is apparent. Replace torn fabric mat that allow water to undermine ditch check. Remove debris when observed on the check. If water or sediment is going around the ditch check, maintenance may be required or installation may be flawed. If the ditch checks are floating, stakes may be installed incorrectly.

(c) Riprap – Restore dislodged protection at outlet structures and correct erosion that may occur. Remove sediment buildup the deposits in the protection. Remedy deficient areas, prone to increased erosion, immediately to prevent greater deficiencies. Remove sediment when voids are full and replace protection. Protection is reusable if the accumulated sediment is removed. Temporary devices should be completely removed as soon as the surrounding drainage area has been stabilized or at the completion of construction.

(d) Concrete Revetment Mat – Repair or replace any damaged or improperly installed concrete revetment mat within 24 hours.

(e) Inlet Protection – Remove sediment from inlet filter basket when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt. Removed ponded water on road surfaces immediately. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a rain event. Clean sediment or replace silt fence and straw bale inlet protection when sediment accumulates to one-third the height of the fabric. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of practice. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace filter if any tear is present.

(f) Tree Protection – Replace damaged vegetation with similar species. Restore areas disturbed, disrupted, or damaged by the Contractors to pre-construction conditions or better at no additional expense to the contract. Trim any cuts, skins, scrapes, or bruises to the bark of the vegetation and utilize local nursery accepted procedures to seal damaged bark. Prune all tree branches broken, severed or damaged during construction. Cut all limbs and branches, one-half inch or greater in diameter, at the base of the damage, flush with the adjacent limb or tree trunk. Cover roots exposed during excavation with moist earth and/or backfill immediately to prevent roots from drying.

(g) Temporary Seeding – A visual inspection of this item is necessary to determine whether or not is has germinated. If the seed has failed to germinate, another application of seed may be necessary. If seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms, temporary mulch may have to be used to hold seed in place. 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. If excessive weed development occurs, moving may be necessary.

(h) Temporary Mulching – If straw is blown or washed away, erosion control blanket curls or slides down a slope, or hydraulic mulch washes away, maintenance of this item will be required. Place tackifier or an erosion control blanket if mulch does not control erosion.

(i) Permanent Seeding – A visual inspection of this item is necessary to determine whether or not it has germinated. If the seed has failed to germinate, another application of seed may be necessary.

(j) 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 blankets and re-staple.

All ESC measures will be maintained in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection (http://www.dot.il.gov/desenv/environmental/IDOT%20Field%20Guide.pdf) and IDOT's Best Management Practices – Maintenance Guide (http://www.dot.state.il.us/desenv/environmental/bestpractices.html).

All maintenance of ESC systems is the responsibility of the contractor.

All ESC measures should be checked weekly and after each rainfall, 0.5 inches or greater in a 24 hour period, or equivalent snowfall. Additionally during winter months, all measures should be checked after each significant snowmelt.

Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or pollution run-off in compliance with EPA water quality regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or removed from the site.

The Resident Engineer shall inspect the project daily during activities and weekly or after large rains during the winter shutdown period. The project shall additionally be inspected by the Construction Field Engineer on a bi-weekly basis to determine that erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if other control work is necessary.

Sediment collected during construction by the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed of on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer. The cost of this maintenance will be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

The temporary erosion control system shall be removed as directed by the Engineer after use is no longer needed or no longer functioning. The costs of this removal shall be included in the unit bid price for the temporary erosion control system. No additional compensation will be allowed.

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 the Department's 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 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

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 email at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within 24 hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within 5 days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 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 noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the general permit.

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

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 NPDES permit which could be passed on to the contractor.

Illinois Department of Transportation

Contractor Certification Statement

The Resident Engineer is to make copies of this form and every contractor and sub-contractor will be required to complete their own separate form.

Route	F.A.U. 1381	Marked Rte.	Fullerton Avenue
Section	R-VB-R	Project No.	C-91-169-11
County	Cook	Contract No.	60M82

This certification statement is part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the project described above, in accordance with 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 general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR 10) 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 the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan 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 ILR10 and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan 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