



Illinois Department of Transportation

2300 South Dirksen Parkway / Springfield, Illinois / 62764

June 28, 2024

SUBJECT FAU Route 2719 (East Avenue)
Project STP-GR25(187)
Section 3212TS-RR
Cook County
Contract No. 62F11
Item No. 105, June 14, 2024 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 pages 183-191 of the Special Provisions
2. Revised sheets 1, 3-5, 26, 28, 31, 32, 40, 46, 60-73, 83, 98-126, 160, 164, 169, 170 & 235-238 of the Plans
3. Added sheet 99A to the Plans

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jack A. Elston'.

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

MTS

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



Route	Marked Route	Section Number
East Avenue at 47th Street	FAU 2719	3212TS-RR
Project Number	County	Contract Number
C-91-215-17	Cook	62F11

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 (Permit ILR10), issued 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.

Signature	Date	
	4.27.2024	
Print Name	Title	Agency
Jose Rios, PE	Region One Engineer	Illinois Department of Transportation

Note: Guidance on preparing each section of BDE 2342 can be found in Chapter 41 of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Manual. Chapter 41 and this form also reference the IDOT Drainage Manual which should be readily available.

I. Site Description:

A. Provide a description of the project location; include latitude and longitude, section, town, and range:

Project is located in LaGrange, IL, Cook County

Latitude: 41°48'19.02"N, Longitude: 87°51'34.08"W

Section 3, Township 38N, Range 12E
 Section 4, Township 38N, Range 12E
 Section 9, Township 38N, Range 12E
 Section 10, Township 38N, Range 12E

The design, installation, and maintenance of BMPs at these locations are within 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 to autumn, April 16 - October 11.

B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan. Include the number of construction stages, drainage improvements, in-stream work, installation, maintenance, removal of erosion measures, and permanent stabilization:

The proposed improvements includes installation of traffic signals at the intersection, re-striping to provide more vehicular storage west and south of the IHB tracks, and a proposed box culvert to replace an existing culvert that will increase the site storm water drainage capacity to address the existing flooding issues.

There is one construction pre-stage followed by five construction stages. The in-stream work will occur to remove the existing culvert end section and install the proposed box culvert end section in McCook Ditch to occur in the first construction stage.

The installation of ESC measures shall occur prior to hydrologic disturbance of the site. All temporary ESC

measures shall be maintained and repaired as needed on a year-round basis during construction and any periods of construction shutdown until permanent stabilization is achieved. All temporary ESC measures shall be removed within 30 days after permanent site stabilization. All permanent ESC practices shall be initiated within seven (7) days following the completion of soil disturbing activities.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

5.5 months

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 9.5 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 7.0 acres.

E. The following are weighted averages of the runoff coefficient for this project before and after construction activities are completed; see Section 4-102 of the IDOT Drainage Manual:

Existing C = 0.72; Proposed C = 0.74

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

Martinton silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, K=0.32

Urban Land, K = N/A

Pits, Quarry, K = N/A

Urban land-Anthroportic Udorthents complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Anthroportic Udorthents Urban land-Elliott complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, K=0.43

Anthroportic Udorthents Urban land-Elliott complex, 2 to 4 percent slopes, K=0.43

Soils have a moderate potential for erosion (K Factor 0.32 to 0.43).

G. If wetlands were delineated for this project, provide an extent of wetland acreage at the site; see Phase I report:

N/A

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

The outlet location for the existing and proposed box culvert system at McCook Ditch is potentially an erosive area due to the point discharge from the culvert system.

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.):

There is one construction pre-stage followed by four construction stages.

The pre-stage includes the placement of construction signs, temporary barriers, and temporary striping.

Stage 1 includes the removal of pavement on the east leg of 47th Street, installation of the Temporary Soil Retention System (TSRS), and box culvert and junction structure installation along east leg of 47th Street. Pavement removal on the northbound lanes on the south leg of East Ave, storm sewer installation, installation of traffic signal foundations, and pavement reconstruction on the eastbound lanes of the east leg of 47th Street and northbound lanes of the south leg of East Avenue. Install temporary crossing gate for eastbound traffic on west leg of 47th Street. The in stream work to remove the existing culvert end section and install the proposed box culvert end section in McCook Ditch to occur in this stage. Finalization of permanent grading.

Stage 2A includes installation of temporary crossing gates for westbound traffic of the west leg of 47th Street and southbound traffic on the south leg of East Avenue. Removal of temporary concrete barrier and installation of pavement marking for the next construction stage.

Stage 2B - includes installation of curb and gutter, sidewalk, retaining wall, and driveways. Finalize permanent grading and install storm sewer laterals on East Avenue and Bluff Avenue.

Stage 3A - includes milling of existing pavement within resurfacing limits, construct surface course on all pavement, place permanent pavement markings and signs, and install flexible delineator posts.

Stage 3B will utilize IDOT standards and coordination with IHB to install new traffic signals and the crossing gate cantilever.

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, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located:
[Empty box]

M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. In addition, include receiving waters that are listed as Biologically Significant Streams by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:
McCook Ditch - this is not a Biologically Significant Stream per IDNR.

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes (i.e., 1:3 or steeper), highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc. Include any commitments or requirements to protect adjacent wetlands.

For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50-feet of Waters of the U.S. (except for activities for water-dependent structures authorized by a Section 404 permit, describe: a) How a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer will be provided between the construction activity and the Waters of the U.S. or b) How additional erosion and sediment controls will be provided within that area.

All areas of the site will be protected with erosion control measures. The temporary impacts to the WOUS is less than 0.1 acre for the existing culvert end section removal and the installation of the proposed box culvert end section installation and there are no additional project commitments.

O. Per the Phase I document, the following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development. Further guidance on these resources is available in Section 41-4 of the BDE Manual.
[Empty box]

303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation.
The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:
N/A

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:
Perimeter Erosion Barrier will be regularly maintained to ensure that it will prevent construction site sediment discharging offsite.

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

Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:
[Empty box]

Applicable Federal, Tribal, State, or Local Programs

<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain
N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation
<input type="checkbox"/> Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)
The name(s) of the listed water body:
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:
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:
<input type="checkbox"/> Threatened and Endangered Species/Illinois Natural Areas (INAI)/Nature Preserves
<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland
N/A

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Debris |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input type="checkbox"/> Solvents |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipments |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck Waste | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment | <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 Section 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 type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sodding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

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

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.

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

Mulch, Method 2 should be applied to slopes for temporary stabilization prior to seasons when temporary seed will not germinate, for example in mid-July or in winter.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding shall be applied in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Current Edition)." Seed mixture will depend on the time of year it is applied. All areas disturbed by construction will be stabilized within seven days with Temporary Erosion Control Seeding

During construction, the preservation of mature seeding is intended to minimize exposed soil to control sediment runoff and protection of trees will ensure existing vegetation is undisturbed and will minimize exposed soil from tree removal.

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

All areas disturbed by construction will be stabilized as soon as permitted with sodding immediately following the finished grading at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

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.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Trench Flow |

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dust Suppression | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering Filtering | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-Stream or Wetland Work | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riprap | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

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

Dust Suppression - Soil disturbance shall be minimized and existing ground cover maintained where possible. Sprinkling the ground surface with water or applying much to exposed soil areas reduces the production of airborne dust.

In-Stream Work - In-stream work will occur with the existing culvert end section removal and proposed box culvert end section installation into the McCook Ditch.

Perimeter Erosion Barrier - Prior to commencement of any grading activities, a continuous sediment control silt fence shall be placed adjacent to construction areas to intercept sheet flow of waterborne silt and sediment and prevent it from leaving the construction site. The locations requiring silt fence are designated on the Erosion Control Plans. A fully enclosed silt fence shall be placed around any soil stockpiles on site in accordance with the Standard Specifications. Locations of stockpiles are to be determined by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. 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.

Riprap - To be placed as indicated on the plans at the culvert end section to minimize erosion at the outlet of the culvert discharging into McCook Ditch

Storm Drain Inlet Protection - These will be placed at open grate inlet structures within the roadway limits as identified on the Erosion Control Plans. 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 and pipe protection should be comprised of ditch checks, temporary seeding and temporary erosion control blanket and will be installed at all storm sewer and culverts. Inlet filters, as specified in Article 1081.15(h) of the Standard Specifications (current edition) will be installed at all inlets, catch basins, and manholes for the duration of construction. Inlet filters will be cleaned on a regular basis.

Stabilized Construction Exits - shall be used to remove accumulated mud and dirt off vehicle tires before equipment enters public roads. All work associated with installation and maintenance of Stabilized Construction Entrances and concrete washouts are incidental to the contract.

Stabilized Trench Flow - 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 offsite discharge of sediment bearing waters, particularly when

rain is forecasted so flow will not erode. Lack of an approved plan or failure to comply will result in an ESC Deficiency Deduction.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:
Riprap will remain installed at the culvert end section as a permanent scour countermeasure.

D. Treatment Chemicals

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

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

E. Permanent (i.e., Post-Construction) 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.

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 based on the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT BDE 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:

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 IEPA'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:

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 cons

- 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 operation
 - Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges as dewatering, grinding, etc
 - Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project
2. During the pre-construction meeting, 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:
- Temporary Ditch Checks - Identify what type and the source of Temporary Ditch Checks that will be installed as part of the project. The installation details will then be included with the SWPPP.
 - 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 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.
 - 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 (e.g., IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide) to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. Describe how all items will be checked for structural integrity, sediment accumulation and functionality. Any damage or undermining shall be repaired immediately. Provide specifics on how repairs will be made. 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 the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

The link for the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection per the website: <https://idot.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/idot/documents/transportation-system/manuals-guides-and-handbooks/highways/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control-field-guide-for-construction-inspection.pdf>

The temporary erosion control systems shall remain in place with proper maintenance until the permanent erosion controls are in place, working properly, and seeding has been established. Once the permanent erosion control systems have taken hold and are functional, the temporary items shall be removed along with any trapped sediment and any disturbed areas shall be reseeded.

The erosion and sediment control measures should be checked for structural integrity, sediment accumulation and functionality. All maintenance of ESC systems is the responsibility of the Contractor. Any damages or undermining shall be immediately repaired.

Contractor shall check all ESC measures 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 by the contract after each significant snowmelt.

Permanent Erosion Barrier: Repair tears, gaps or undermining. Restore leaning PEB and ensure taut. Repair or replace any missing or broken stakes immediately. Clean PEB if sediment reaches one-third height of barrier.

Riprap: Stone at riprap aprons will be replaced due to washout, etc.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection: Remove sediment from inlet filter basket when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt.

Stabilized Construction Exits: Replenish stone or replace exit if vehicle continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the construction site.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding: Check for germination and erosion rills. Reapply seed if stabilization has not been achieved, apply temporary mulch to hold seed in place, and restore rills.

Mulching: Repair straw if blown or washed away. Use ECB if mulch does not control erosion.

Sodding: Replace when >25% of any individual piece of sod is no longer viable. Restore areas where rolling edges are present or sod is displaced.

IV. Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site including Borrow, Waste, and Use Areas, 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 email 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

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.