

October 21, 2020

SUBJECT: FAI Route 55 (I-55) Project NHPP-5GYP(565) Section 2020-192-B Will County Contract 62M63 Item No. 72, November 6, 2020 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 the Schedule of Prices
- 2. Revised the Table of Contents to the Special Provisions
- 3. Revised pages 9-11, 13-15, 22, 30, 110-123, 184 & 185 of the Special Provisions
- 4. Added pages 269-290 to the Special Provisions
- 5. Revised sheet 9 of 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,

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

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### STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1)

Effective: June 1, 2016 Revised: January 1, 2020

Utility companies and/or municipal owners located within the construction limits of this project have provided the following information regarding their facilities and the proposed improvements. The tables below contain a description of specific conflicts to be resolved and/or facilities which will require some action on the part of the Department's contractor to proceed with work. Each table entry includes an identification of the action necessary and, if applicable, the estimated duration required for the resolution.

#### UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Conflicts noted below have been identified by following the suggested staging plan included in the contract. The company has been notified of all conflicts and will be required to obtain the necessary permits to complete their work; in some instances, resolution will be a function of the construction staging. The responsible agency must relocate, or complete new installations as noted below; this work has been deemed necessary to be complete for the Department's contractor to then work in the stage under which the item has been listed.

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DURATION OF TIME
Stage 1 - Stage 2 I-55 Sta.264+80 200' RT.	Natural Gas GC #2 36" Pipeline 42" Casing	Relocate Existing Pipeline East of Existing 90 Degree Bend	Kinder Morgan	120 Days Kinder Morgan will occupy area over Gas Line GC #2 and the 90 Degree Bend. IDOT Contractor will have Access to East Abutment Construction During this Time
Stage 2 I-55 Sta.269+59 151' LT.	Natural Gas GC #3 36" Pipeline 42" Casing	Vertical Extension of Existing Vent Pipe to Protrude through Proposed Roadway Embankment	Kinder Morgan	5 Days Work to be Done while IDOT Contractor is Placing Vertical Embankment Lifts

Pre-Stage:	0	Days Total Installation
Stage 1:	90	Days Total Installation
Stage 2:	35	Days Total Installation

The following contact information is what was used during the preparation of the plans as provided by the Agency/Company responsible for resolution of the conflict.

Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Phone	E-mail address
Kinder Morgan			

#### UTILITIES TO BE WATCHED AND PROTECTED

The areas of concern noted below have been identified by following the suggested staging plan included for the contract. The information provided is not a comprehensive list of all remaining utilities, but those which during coordination were identified as ones which might require the Department's contractor to take into consideration when making the determination of the means and methods that would be required to construct the proposed improvement. In some instances, the contractor will be responsible to notify the owner in advance of the work to take place so necessary staffing on the owner's part can be secured.

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	OWNER
I-55 Sta.264+85 RT. to Sta. 266+50 RT.	GC #2 36" Pipeline 42" Casing	IDOT Contractor Equipment Crossing Utilizing Timber Matting	Kinder Morgan
I-55 Sta.268+66	GC #1 30" Pipeline 34" Casing	IDOT Contractor Equipment Crossing Utilizing Timber Matting Center Pier Bridge Construction and Installation of Drilled Shaft Foundations	Kinder Morgan
I-55 Sta. 268+20 LT. to Sta. 268+80 LT.	AM #4 36" Pipeline 42" Casing	IDOT Contractor Equipment Crossing Utilizing Timber Matting	Kinder Morgan
I-55 Sta.268+70 LT. to Sta. 269+30 LT.	AM #2 24" Pipeline 30" Casing	IDOT Contractor Equipment Crossing Utilizing Timber Matting West Bridge Abutment MSE Wall Construction	Kinder Morgan

I-55 Sta.269+20 LT. to Sta. 270+15 LT.	GC #3 36" Pipeline 42" Casing	IDOT Contractor Equipment Crossing Utilizing Timber Matting West Bridge Abutment Construction and Installation of Drilled Shaft Foundations	Kinder Morgan
I-55 Sta.275+15 LT & RT.	AM #3 36" Pipeline 42" Casing	I-55 Shoulder Replacement	Kinder Morgan

No facilities requiring extra consideration (or listed as noted above)

The following contact information is what was used during the preparation of the plans as provided by the owner of the facility.

Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Phone	E-mail address

The above represents the best information available to the Department and is included for the convenience of the bidder. The days required for conflict resolution should be considered in the bid as this information has also been factored into the timeline identified for the project when setting the completion date. The applicable portions of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

Estimated duration of time provided above for the first conflicts identified will begin on the date of the executed contract regardless of the status of the utility relocations. The responsible agencies will be working toward resolving subsequent conflicts in conjunction with contractor activities in the number of days noted.

The estimated relocation duration must be part of the progress schedule submitted by the contractor. A utility kickoff meeting will be scheduled between the Department, the Department's contractor and the utility companies when necessary. The Department's contractor is responsible for contacting J.U.L.I.E. prior to all excavation work.

#### **EXISTING UTILITIES**

The Contractor shall familiarize himself with the locations of all utilities and structures that may be found in the vicinity of the construction. The Contractor shall conduct his operations to avoid damage to the above-mentioned utilities and structures. Should any damage occur due to the

portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations. The Department may deduct such damages from any monies due the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the period governed by working days after a completion date and any extensions of that contract time.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D-1)

Effective: May 1, 2012 Revised: July 15, 2012

Add the following to the end of the fourth paragraph of Article 107.09:

"If the holiday is on a Saturday or Sunday, and is legally observed on a Friday or Monday, the length of Holiday Period for Monday or Friday shall apply."

Add the following sentence after the Holiday Period table in the fourth paragraph of Article 107.09:

"The Length of Holiday Period for Thanksgiving shall be from 5:00 AM the Wednesday prior to 11:59 PM the Sunday After"

Delete the fifth paragraph of Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications:

"On weekends, excluding holidays, roadways with Average Daily Traffic of 25,000 or greater, all lanes shall be open to traffic from 3:00 P.M. Friday to midnight Sunday except where structure construction or major rehabilitation makes it impractical."

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (D-1)

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

Traffic Control shall be according to the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications, the Supplemental Specifications, the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", any special details and Highway Standards contained in the plans, and the Special Provisions contained herein.

Special attention is called to Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications and the following Highway Standards, Details, Quality Standard for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices, Recurring Special Provisions and Special Provisions contained herein, relating to traffic control.

The Contractor shall contact the District One Bureau of Traffic at least 72 hours in advance of beginning work.

### PLANS:

### SUGGESTED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

#### STANDARDS:

701106	Off-Road Operations, Multilane, More than 15' Away
701400	Approach to Lane Closure, Freeway/Expressway
701401	Lane Closure, Freeway/Expressway
701411	Lane Closure, Multilane, at Entrance or Exit Ramp, For Speeds $\geq$ 45 MPH
701428	Traffic Control Setup and Removal Freeway/Expressway
701446	Two Lane Closure, Freeway/Expressway
701901	Traffic Control Devices
704001	Temporary Concrete Barrier
782006	Guardrail and Barrier Wall Reflector Mounting Details

#### **DISTRICT 1 DETAILS:**

TC-08	Entrance and Exit Ramp Details
TC-09	Traffic Control Details for Freeway Single & Multi-Lane Weave
TC-12	Multi-Lane Freeway Pavement Marking Details
TC-17	Traffic Control Details for Freeway Shoulder Closures and Partial Ramp
TC-18	Closures Freeway / Expressway Signing for Flagging Operations at Work one
	Openings on Freeways / Expressways

#### DISTRICT 1 SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Maintenance of Roadways Traffic Control Plan Public Convenience and Safety Traffic Control for Work Zone Areas Temporary Information Signing Nighttime Work Zone Lighting Failure to Open Traffic Lanes to Traffic Traffic Control and Protection (Expressways) Traffic Control Surveillance (Expressways) Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic Speed Display Trailer (D1)

#### CONTRACT SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Cleaning of Traffic Control Devices

#### **RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing

#### **BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

80298 Temporary Pavement Marking
80304 Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings
80371 Pavement Marking Removal
80388 Equipment Parking and Storage
80409 Traffic Control Devices - Cones
80410 Traffic Spotters
80423 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory
80427 Work Zone Traffic Control Devices
80428 Mobilization

### TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (EXPRESSWAYS) (D-1)

Effective: March 8, 1996 Revised: April 1, 2019

<u>Description</u>. This work shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, replacing, relocating, and removing all traffic control devices used for the purpose of regulating, warning, or directing traffic. Traffic control and protection shall be provided as called for in the plans, applicable Highway Standards, District One Expressway details, Standards and Supplemental Specifications, these Special Provisions, or as directed by the Engineer.

<u>General</u>. The governing factor in the execution and staging of work for this project is to provide the motoring public with the safest possible travel conditions on the expressway through the construction zone. The Contractor shall arrange his operations to keep the closing of lanes and/or ramps to a minimum.

All lane closure signs shall not be erected any earlier than one-half (1/2) hour before the starting hours listed above. Also, these signs should be taken down within one-half (1/2) hour after the closure is removed.

The Contractor will be required to cooperate with all other contractors when erecting lane closures on the expressway. All lane closures (includes the taper lengths) without a three (3) mile gap between each other, in one direction of the expressway, shall be on the same side of the pavement. Lane closures on the same side of the pavement with a one (1) mile or less gap between the end of one work zone and the start of taper of next work zone should be connected. The maximum length of any lane closure on the project and combined with any adjacent projects shall be three (3) miles. Gaps between successive permanent lane closures shall be no less than two (2) miles in length.

Private vehicles shall not be parked in the work zone. Contractor's equipment and/or vehicles shall not be parked on the shoulders or in the median during non-working hours. The parking of equipment and/or vehicles on State right-of-way will only be permitted at the locations approved by the Engineer.

Check barricades shall be placed every 1000' within a lane closure to prevent vehicles from driving through closed lanes.

Temporary ramp closures for service interchanges will only be permitted at night during the restricted hours listed for temporary one-lane closures within the project limits. However, no two (2) adjacent entrance and exit ramps in one direction of the expressway shall be closed at the same time.

Should the Contractor fail to completely open, and keep open, the ramps to traffic in accordance with the above limitations, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for liquidated damages as noted under the Special Provision, "Failure to Open Traffic Lanes to Traffic".

#### FAILURE TO OPEN TRAFFIC LANES TO TRAFFIC (D-1)

Effective: March 22, 1996 Revised: February 9, 2005

Should the Contractor fail to completely open and keep open all the traffic lanes to traffic in accordance with the limitations specified under the Special Provisions for "Keeping the Expressway Open to Traffic", the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for the amount of:

One lane or ramp blocked = \$ 1,700.00

Two lanes blocked = **\$11,000.00** 

Not as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages for each and every 15 minute interval or a portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations. Such damages may be deducted by the Department from any monies due the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the contract time and during any extensions of the contract time.

"means and methods" selected shall be adequate for the intended use/application. Review by Engineer does not relieve Contractor from compliance with the requirements specified herein.

<u>General Requirements.</u> The Contractor shall select the pumps he/she desires to use and the rate at which the pumps discharge. Adequate protection at the pump discharge shall be provided by the Contractor, subject to review by the Engineer. The Contractor shall ensure that downstream water quality shall not be impaired.

At all times during the excavation period and until completion and acceptance of the Work at Final Inspection, ample means and equipment shall be provided with which to remove promptly and dispose of properly all water entering any excavation or any other parts of the Work.

Water pumped or drained from the work required for this Contract shall be disposed of in a safe and suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or streets or to other work under construction. Water shall not be discharged onto streets without adequate protection of the surface at the point of discharge. No water shall be discharged into sanitary sewers. No water containing settleable solids shall be discharged into storm sewers. Any and all damages caused by dewatering the work shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for providing any and all labor, materials and equipment needed for the Dewatering in order to meet the scheduled completion of the project.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for DEWATERING, which price shall include all material, equipment, labor, and disposal of material necessary to complete the work as specified herein

### CONCRETE BARRIER TRANSITION (SPECIAL)

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of constructing a concrete barrier wall at the locations and to the dimensions shown on the Plans. This work shall be done in accordance with Section 637 of

3) Driver that continues to operate at a reduced output due to overheating.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of luminaire shipment. The Contractor shall verify that the Resident Engineer has noted the shipment date in the daily diary. Copy of the shipment documentation shall be submitted.

The replacement luminaire shall be of the same manufacturer, model, and photometric distribution as the original.

#### Method of Measurement.

The rated initial minimum luminous flux (lumen output) of the light source, as installed in the luminaire, shall be according to the following table for each specified output designation.

Designation	Minimum Initial
iype	
Α	2,200
В	3,150
С	4,400
D	6,300
E	9,450
F	12,500
G	15,500
Н	25,200
	47,250
J	63,300
K	80,000+

Where delivered lumens is defined as the minimum initial delivered lumens at the specified color temperature. Luminaires with an initial luminous flux less than the values listed in the above table will not be acceptable even if they meet the requirements given in the Luminaire Performance table shown in the contract.

#### Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **LUMINAIRE**, **LED**, **ROADWAY**, of the output designation specified.

#### UNDERPASS LUMINAIRE, LED

Effective: November 1, 2019

#### Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an underpass LED luminaire as shown on the plans, as specified herein.

#### General.

The luminaire including the housing, driver and optical assembly shall be assembled in the U.S.A. The luminaire shall be assembled by and manufactured by the same manufacturer. The luminaire shall be mechanically strong and easy to maintain. All electrical and electronic components of the luminaire shall comply with the requirements of Restriction of Hazardous Materials (RoHS) regulations. The luminaire shall be listed for wet locations by an NRTL and shall meet the requirements of UL 1598 and UL 8750

#### Submittal Requirements.

The Contractor shall also the following manufacturer's product data for each type of luminaire:

- 1. Descriptive literature and catalogue cuts for luminaire, LED driver, and surge protection device. Completed manufacturer's luminaire ordering form with the full catalog number provided
- 2. LED drive current, total luminaire input wattage and total luminaire current at the system operating voltage or voltage range and ambient temperature of 25 C.
- 3. LED efficacy per luminaire expressed in lumens per watt (l/w).
- 4. Initial delivered lumens at the specified color temperature, drive current, and ambient temperature.
- 5. IES file associated with each submitted luminaire in the IES LM-63 format.
- 6. Computer photometric calculation reports as specified and in the luminaire performance table.
- 7. TM-15 BUG rating report.
- 8. Isofootcandle chart with max candela point and half candela trace indicated.
- 9. Documentation of manufacturers experience and verification that luminaires were assembled in the U.S.A. as specified.
- 10. Written warranty.

Upon request by the Engineer, submittals shall also include any or all the following:

- a. TM-21 calculator spreadsheet (XLSX or PDF format) and if available, TM-28 report for the specified luminaire or luminaire family. Both reports shall be for 50,000 hours at an ambient temperature of 77 °F (25 °C).
- b. LM-79 report with National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) current at the time of testing in PDF format inclusive of the following: isofootcandle diagram with half candela contour and maximum candela point; polar plots through maximum plane and maximum cone; coefficient of utilization graph; candela table; and spectral distribution graph and chromaticity diagram.
- c. LM-80 report for the specified LED package in PDF format and if available, LM-84 report for the specified luminaire or luminaire family in PDF format. Both reports shall be conducted by a laboratory with NVLAP certification current at the time of testing.
- d. AGi32 calculation file matching the submittal package.
- e. In Situ Temperature Measurement Test (ISTMT) report for the specified luminaire or luminaire family in PDF format.
- f. Vibration test report in accordance with ANSI C136.31 in PDF format.
- g. ASTM B117/ASTM D1654 (neutral salt spray) test and sample evaluation report in PDF format.
- h. ASTM G154 (ASTM D523) gloss test report in PDF format.
- i. LED drive current, total luminaire input wattage, and current over the operating voltage range at an ambient temperature of 77 °F (25 °C).
- j. Power factor (pf) and total harmonic distortion (THD) at maximum and minimum supply and at nominal voltage for the dimmed states of 70%, 50%, and 30% full power.
- k. Ingress protection (IP) test reports, conducted according to ANSI C136.25 requirements, for the driver and optical assembly in PDF format.
- I. Installation, maintenance, and cleaning instructions in PDF format, including recommendations on periodic cleaning methods.
- m. Documentation in PDF format that the reporting laboratory is certified to perform the required tests.

A sample luminaire shall also be provided upon request of the Engineer. The sample shall be as proposed for the contract and shall be delivered by the Contractor to the District Headquarters. After review, the Contractor shall retrieve the luminaire.

#### Manufacturer Experience.

The luminaire shall be designed to be incorporated into a lighting system with an expected 20year lifetime. The luminaire manufacturer shall have a minimum of 33 years' experience manufacturing HID roadway luminaires and shall have a minimum of seven (7) years' experience manufacturing LED roadway luminaires. The manufacturer shall have a minimum of 25,000 total LED roadway luminaires installed on a minimum of 100 separate installations, all within the U.S.A.

#### Housing.

Material. The luminaire shall be a single device not requiring on-site assembly for installation. The power supply for the luminaire shall be integral to the unit. The housing shall be either stainless-steel or cast aluminum.

#### Aluminum Housing.

The housing shall be extruded or cast aluminum; or a combination of both and shall have a copper content of less than 1.0%.

The housing shall be painted grey or silver unless specified otherwise. A epoxy base coat shall applied to the aluminum after the aluminum is properly treated with a conversion coating. The finish coat shall be polyester powder coat with a minimum thickness of 2.0 mil.

The luminaire surfaces exposed to the environment shall exceed a rating of six, according to ASTM D1654, after 1000 hours of ASTM B117 testing. The coating shall exhibit no greater than 30% reduction of gloss, according to ASTM D523, after 500 hours of ASTM G154 Cycle 6 QUV® accelerated weathering testing.

Stainless-Steel Housing.

The housing shall be constructed from 16-gauge minimum, 304 stainless steel.

The stainless-steel housing does not need to be painted. The manufacturer may paint the luminaire at no additional cost.

The luminaire shall be optically sealed, mechanically strong and easy to maintain. The luminaire shall be designed for wall mounting to a pier or abutment. It shall be provided with a suitable mounting bracket which allows for +90° adjustment from horizontal in 5° increments.

The luminaire shall be gasketed and sealed and shall be UL listed for wet locations. The luminaire optical assembly shall have a minimum IEC ingress penetration rating of IP66. When furnished with a lens and frame, the lens shall be made of crystal clear, impact and heat resistant flat glass. The lens and frame shall be securely attached to the main housing and be readily removable for servicing the LED optical assembly.

All external surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and be constructed in such a way as to discourage the accumulation of water, ice, and debris.

The total weight including accessories, shall not exceed 75 lbs.

A passive cooling method with no moving, rotating parts, or liquids shall be employed for heat management.

Vibration Testing. All luminaires shall be subjected to and pass vibration testing requirements at "3G" minimum zero to peak acceleration in accordance with ANSI C136.31 requirements using the same luminaire. To be accepted, the luminaire housing, hardware, and each individual component shall pass this test with no noticeable damage and the luminaire must remain fully operational after testing.

Labels. An internal label shall be provided indicating the luminaire is suitable for wet locations and indicating the luminaire is an NRTL listed product to UL1598 and UL8750. The internal label shall also comply with the requirements of ANSI C136.22.

An external label consisting of two black characters on a white background with the dimensions of the label and the characters as specified in ANSI C136.15 for HPS luminaires. The first character shall be the alphabetical character representing the initial lumen output as specified in Table 1 of Article 1067.06(c). The second character shall be the numerical character representing the transverse light distribution type as specified in IES RP-8 (i.e. Types 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5).

Hardware. All hardware shall be stainless steel or of other corrosion resistant material approved by the Engineer.

Luminaires shall be designed to be easily serviced, having fasteners such as quarter-turn clips of the heavy spring-loaded type with large, deep straight slot heads, complete with a receptacle and shall be according to military specification MIL-f-5591.

All hardware shall be captive and not susceptible to falling from the luminaire during maintenance operations. This shall include lens/lens frame fasteners as well hardware holding the removable driver and electronic components in place.

Circuiting shall be designed to minimize the impact of individual LED failures on the operation of the other LED's.

Wiring. Wiring within the electrical enclosure shall be rated at 600v, 105 °C or higher.

The power connection to the luminaire shall be via liquid tight metallic conduit or an armored flexible cable assembly. The power connection, including any external shielding, must be secured to the luminaire and connected source. The location of the opening shall be coordinated with the installation to minimize the length of flexible conduit required. The length of the cable or flexible conduit shall not exceed six (6) feet.

#### Mounting Brackets.

The brackets shall be properly sized to accommodate the weight of the luminaire with calculations or other suitable reference documentation submitted to support the material choice. The brackets shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel

The mounting brackets shall be fully coordinated with the luminaire mounting method indicated in plans.

#### Driver.

The driver shall be integral to the luminaire shall be capable of receiving an indefinite open and short circuit output conditions without damage.

The driver shall incorporate the use of thermal foldback circuitry to reduce output current under abnormal driver case temperature conditions and shall be rated for a lifetime of 100,000 hours at an ambient temperature exposure of 77 °F (25 °C) to the luminaire. If the driver has a thermal shut down feature, it shall not turn off the LEDs when operated at 104 °F (40 °C) or less.

The driver shall have an input voltage range of 120 to 277 volts ( $\pm$  10%) or 347 to 480 volts ( $\pm$  10%) according to the contract documents. When the driver is operating within the rated input voltage range and in an un-dimmed state, the power factor measurement shall be not less than 0.9 and the THD measurement shall be no greater than 20%.

The driver shall meet the requirements of the FCC Rules and Regulations, Title 47, Part 15 for Class A devices with regard to electromagnetic compatibility. This shall be confirmed through the testing methods in accordance with ANSI C63.4 for electromagnetic interference.

The driver shall be dimmable using the protocol listed in the Luminaire Performance Table shown in the contract.

Surge Protection. The luminaire shall comply the requirements of ANSI C136.2 for electrical transient immunity at the "Extreme" level (20KV/10KA) and shall be equipped with a surge protective device (SPD) that is UL1449 compliant with indicator light. An SPD failure shall open the circuit to protect the driver.

#### LED Optical Assembly

The optical assembly shall have an IP66 or higher rating in accordance with ANSI C136.25. The circuiting of the LED array shall be designed to minimize the effect of individual LED failures on the operation of other LEDs. All optical components shall be made of glass or a UV stabilized, non-yellowing material.

The optical assembly shall utilize high brightness, long life, minimum 70 CRI, 4,000K color temperature (+/-300K) LEDs binned in accordance with ANSI C78.377. Lenses shall be UV-stabilized acrylic or glass.

Lumen depreciation at 50,000 hours of operation shall not exceed 15% of initial lumen output at the specified LED drive current and an ambient temperature of 25°C.

The luminaire may or may not have a glass lens over the LED modules. If a glass lens is used, it must be a flat lens. Material other than glass will not be acceptable. If a glass lens is not used, the LED modules may not protrude lower than the luminaire housing.

The assembly shall have individual serial numbers or other means for manufacturer tracking.

#### Photometric Performance.

Luminaires shall be tested according to IESNA LM-79. This testing shall be performed by a test laboratory holding accreditation from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for the IESNA LM-79 test procedure.

Data reports as a minimum shall yield an isofootcandle chart, with max candela point and half candela trace indicated, maximum plane and maximum cone plots of candela, a candlepower table (house and street side), a coefficient of utilization chart, a luminous flux distribution table, spectral distribution plots, chromaticity plots, and other standard report outputs of the above-mentioned tests.

The luminaire shall have a BUG rating of Back Light B3 or less, Up Light rating of U0, and a Glare rating of G3 or less unless otherwise indicated in the luminaire performance table.

#### Photometric Calculations.

Calculations. Submitted report shall include a luminaire classification system graph with both the recorded lumen value and percent lumens by zone along with the BUG rating according to IESNA TM-15.

Complete point-by-point luminance and veiling luminance calculations as well as listings of all indicated averages and ratios as applicable shall be provided in accordance with IESNA RP-8 recommendations. Lighting calculations shall be performed using AGi32 software with all luminance calculations performed to one decimal place (i.e. x.x cd/m2). Uniformity ratios shall also be calculated to one decimal place (i.e. x.x:1). Calculation results shall demonstrate that the submitted luminaire meets the lighting metrics specified in the project Luminaire Performance Table(s). Values shall be rounded to the number of significant digits indicated in the luminaire performance table(s).

All photometry must be **photopic**. Scotopic or mesopic factors will not be allowed. The AGi32 file shall be submitted at the request of the Engineer.

### **IDOT DISTRICT 1 LUMINAIRE PERFORMANCE TABLE 3 ROADWAY UNDERPASS LIGHTING**

3 LANE

GIVEN CONDITIONS		
ROADWAY DATA	Pavement Width	36 (ft)
	Number of Lanes	3
	I.E.S. Surface Classification	R3
	Q-Zero Value	.07
MOUNTING DATA	Mounting Height	18 (ft)
	Tilt	0-45 (degrees)
	Orientation	Perpendicular to roadway
	Set-Back from Edge Of Pavement	12 (ft)
LUMINAIRE DATA	Lumens	7200 minimum
	Total Light Loss Factor	0.65
<b>LAYOUT DATA</b>	Spacing	50 (ft)
	Configuration Opposite	
	Luminaire Overhang over EOP	-12 (ft)

NOTE: Variations from the above specified I.E.S. distribution pattern may be requested and acceptance of variations will be subject to review by the Engineer based on how well the performance requirements are met.

#### PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: These performance requirements shall be the minimum acceptable standards of photometric performance for the luminaire, based on the given conditions listed above.

Roadway	Average Luminance, LAVE	1.80 1.35	Cd/m² (Max) Cd/m² (Min)
LUMINANCE	Uniformity Ratio, L <sub>AVE</sub> /L <sub>MIN</sub>	3:1	(Max)
	Uniformity Ratio, L <sub>MAX</sub> /L <sub>MIN</sub>	5:1	(Max)
	Veiling Luminance Ratio, Lv/LAVE	0.30:1	(Max)



#### Independent Testing

When a contract has 30 or more luminaires of the same type (distribution type and lumen output/wattage), that luminaire type shall be independently tested, unless otherwise noted. The quantity of luminaires to be tested shall be as specified in the following table.

Contract Quantity	Luminaires to be Tested
1-29	0 (unless otherwise noted)
30-80	2
81-130	3
131-180	4
181-230	5
231-280	6
281-330	7

Testing is not required for temporary lighting luminaires.

The Contractor shall coordinate the testing with the contract schedule considering submittal, manufacturing, testing, and installation lead-times and deadlines.

The Electrical Engineer shall select from all the project luminaires at the Contractor's or distributor's storage facility, within District 1, the luminaires for testing. In all cases, the selection of luminaires shall be a random selection from the entire completed lot of luminaires required for the contract. Selections from partial lots will not be allowed. An additional luminaire shall also be selected for physical inspection by the Engineer at the District Headquarters. This luminaire will be available for the Contractor to pick up at a later date to be installed under this contract. This luminaire is in addition to the luminaire required as a part of the submittal process specified elsewhere.

Alternative selection process. With the Engineer's prior approval, the Contractor shall provide a list of luminaire serial numbers for all the luminaires. The Engineer shall make a random selection of the required number of luminaires for testing from the serial numbers. That luminaire must then be photographed clearly showing the serial number prior to shipment to the selected and approved testing laboratory. The testing laboratory shall include a photograph of the luminaire along with the test results directly to the Engineer.

Luminaires shall be tested at a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory approved for each of the required tests. The testing facility shall not be associated in any way, subsidiary or otherwise, with the luminaire manufacturer. All costs associated with luminaire testing shall be included in the bid price of the luminaire.

The selection of the proposed independent laboratory shall be presented with the information submitted for review and approval.

The testing performed shall include photometric and electrical testing.

Photometric testing shall be according to IES recommendations, performed with a goniophotometer and as a minimum, shall yield an isofootcandle chart, with max candela point and half candela trace indicated, an isocandela diagram, maximum planned and maximum cone plots of candela, a candlepower table (House and street side), a coefficient of utilization chart, a luminous flux distribution table, BUG rating report, and complete calculations based on specified requirements and test results.

Electrical testing shall conform to NEMA and ANSI standards and, as a minimum shall include a complete check of wiring connections and a table of characteristics showing input amperes, watts, power factor, total harmonic distortion and LED drive current.

Two copies of the summary report and the test results including IES photometric files (including CDROM) shall be certified by the test laboratory and shall be sent by certified mail directly to the Engineer.

To: District Engineer Attn: Bureau Chief of Traffic Operations Illinois Department of transportation 201 West center Ct. Schaumburg, IL 60196

The package shall state "luminaire test reports" and the contract number clearly.

A copy of this material shall be sent to the Contractor and the Resident Engineer at the same time.

Photometric performance shall meet or exceed that of the specified values. If the luminaire does not meet the specified photometric values, the luminaire has failed regardless of whether the test results meet the submitted factory data.

Should any of the tested luminaires of a given type, and distribution fail to satisfy the specifications and perform according to approved submittal information, the luminaire type of that distribution type and wattage shall be unacceptable and be replaced by alternate equipment meeting the specifications with the submittal and testing process repeated in their entirety; or corrections made to achieve required performance.

In the case of corrections, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer of the proposed corrections and shall request a repeat of the specified testing and, if the corrections are deemed reasonable by the Engineer, the testing process shall be repeated in its entirety.

The number of luminaires to be tested shall be the same quantity as originally tested as required in the above table.

Retesting, should it become necessary, shall not be grounds for additional compensation or extension of time

Submittal information shall include a statement of intent to provide the testing as well as a request for approval of the chosen laboratory.

Installation.

Each luminaire shall be installed according to the luminaire manufacturer's recommendations.

Underpass luminaires shall be either attached to structures (such as piers, etc.) or suspended from structures (such as bridge decks) as indicated or implied by the configuration on the Plans. Mounting, including all hardware and appurtenant items, shall be included as part of this item. Luminaires shall be configured with the luminaire tilt as identified in the submitted documents.

Unless otherwise indicated, suspended underpass luminaires shall be installed one-inch above the lowest underpass beam and shall be mounted using vibration dampening assemblies. All mounting hardware shall be corrosion resistant and shall be stainless steel unless otherwise indicated.

No luminaire shall be installed prior to approval. Where independent testing is required, full approval will not be given until complete test results, demonstrating compliance with the specifications, have been reviewed and accepted by the Engineer.

Luminaire wiring shall be provided with the luminaire. The wiring shall run from the junction box to the luminaire.

Luminaire wire shall be sized No. 10, rated 600 V, RHW/USE-2, and have copper conductors, stranded in conformance with ASTM B 8. Luminaire wire shall be insulated with cross-linked polyethylene (XLP) insulation. The wire shall include a phase, neutral, and green ground wire. Wires shall be trained within any raceways so as to avoid abrasion or damage to the insulation.

Included with the luminaire wiring shall be fusing located in the handhole or primary junction box. Fusing shall be according to Article 1065.01 with the exception that fuses shall be 6 amperes.

Each luminaire and optical assembly shall be free of all dirt, smudges, etc. Should the optical assembly require cleaning, a luminaire manufacturer approved cleaning procedure shall be used.

#### Warranty.

The entire luminaire and all of its component parts shall be covered by a 10-year warranty. Failure is when one or more of the following occur:

- 1) Negligible light output from more than 10 percent of the discrete LEDs.
- 2) Significant moisture that deteriorates performance of the luminaire.
- 3) Driver that continues to operate at a reduced output due to overheating.

The warranty period shall begin on the date of luminaire shipment. The Contractor shall verify that the Resident Engineer has noted the shipment date in the daily diary. Copy of the shipment documentation shall be submitted.

The replacement luminaire shall be of the same manufacturer, model, and photometric distribution as the original.

#### Method of Measurement.

The rated initial minimum luminous flux (lumen output) of the light source, as installed in the luminaire, shall be according to the following table for each specified output designation.

Designation	Minimum Initial
туре	Luiiiiious i iux
A	2,200
В	3,150
С	4,400
D	6,300
E	9,450
F	12,500
G	15,500
Н	25,200
I	47,250

Where delivered lumens is defined as the minimum initial delivered lumens at the specified color temperature. Luminaires with an initial luminous flux less than the values listed in the above table will not be acceptable even if they meet the requirements given in the Luminaire Performance table shown in the contract.

#### Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **LUMINAIRE, LED**, **UNDERPASS**, of the mount type and output designation specified.

UNIT DUCT (D-1) Effective: January 1, 2012

Revise the first paragraph of Article 810.04 to read:

"The unit duct shall be installed at a minimum depth of 30-inches (760 mm) unless otherwise directed by the Engineer."

Revise Article 1088.01(c) to read:

"(c) Coilable Nonmetallic Conduit.

General:

The duct shall be a plastic duct which is intended for underground use and which can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance. The duct shall be a plastic duct which is intended for underground use and can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for underground use and coiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance.

- c. Quantities of materials, prices and extensions.
- d. Transportation of materials.
- e. Cost of property damage, liability and workmen's compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions, and social security tax.
- (8) Work Performed by an Approved Subcontractor. When extra work is performed by an approved subcontractor, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the total approved costs of such work with the minimum payment being \$100.
- (9) All statements of the cost of force account work shall be furnished to the Engineer not later than 60 days after receipt of the Central Bureau of Construction form "Extra Work Daily Report". If the statement is not received within the specified time frame, all demands for payment for the extra work are waived and the Department is released from any and all such demands. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all statements are received within the specified time regardless of the manner or method of delivery."

### **GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC FOR PIPE UNDERDRAINS AND FRENCH DRAINS (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2019

Revise Article 1080.01(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- " (a) Fabric Materials. Fabric materials shall be as follows.
  - (1) Knitted Fabric. Knitted fabric envelope shall be Type A according to ASTM D 6707 and be a continuous one piece knitted polymeric material that fits over the pipe underdrain like a sleeve. It shall be free from any chemical treatment or coating that might significantly reduce porosity and permittivity.
  - (2) Woven or Nonwoven Fabric. The fabric shall be Class 3 according to AASHTO M 288 and consist of woven yarns or nonwoven filaments of polyolefins or polyesters. Woven slit film geotextiles (i.e. geotextiles made from yarns of a flat, tape like character) shall not be permitted. The yarns or filaments shall be dimensionally stable (i.e. maintain their relative position with respect to each other) and resistant to delamination. The yarns or filaments shall be free from any chemical treatment or coating that might significantly reduce porosity and permittivity.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
	Knitted <sup>1/</sup>	Woven <sup>2/</sup>	Nonwoven <sup>2/</sup>
Grab Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4632 <sup>3/</sup>		180 (800) min.	112 (500) min.
Elongation/Grab Strain, % ASTM D 4632 <sup>3/</sup>		49 max.	50 min.
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4533 <sup>3/</sup>		67 (300) min.	40 (180) min.
Puncture Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 6241 <sup>3/</sup>	180 (800) min.	370 (1650) min.	222 (990) min.
Apparent Opening Size, Sieve No. (mm) ASTM D 4751 <sup>4/</sup>	30 (0.60) max.	40 (0.425) max.	40 (0.425) max.
Permittivity, sec <sup>-1</sup> ASTM D 4491	1.0 min.		
Ultraviolet Stability, % retained strength after 500 hours of exposure ASTM D 4355		50 min.	50 min.

(3) Physical Properties. The physical properties for knitted, woven, and nonwoven fabrics shall be according to the following.

1/ Manufacturer's certification to meet test requirements.

2/ NTPEP results or manufacturer's certification to meet test requirements.

- 3/ Values represent the minimum average roll value (MARV) in the weaker principle direction [machine direction (MD) or cross-machine direction (XD)].
- 4/ Values represent the maximum average roll value."

Revise Article 1080.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" 1080.05 Geotechnical Fabric for French Drains and Pipe Underdrains, Type 2. Geotechnical fabric for french drains and pipe underdrains, Type 2 shall be Class 3 according to AASHTO M 288 and consist of woven yarns or nonwoven filaments of polyolefins or polyesters. Woven slit film geotextiles (i.e. geotextiles made from yarns of a flat, tape-like character) shall not be permitted. The yarns or filaments shall be dimensionally stable (i.e. maintain their relative position with respect to each other) and resistant to delamination. The yarns or filaments shall be free from any chemical treatment or coating that might significantly reduce porosity and permittivity.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES 1/		
	Woven	Nonwoven
Grab Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4632 <sup>2/</sup>	180 (800) min.	112 (500) min.
Elongation/Grab Strain, % ASTM D 4632 <sup>2/</sup>	49 max.	50 min.
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 4533 <sup>2/</sup>	67 (300) min.	40 (180) min.
Puncture Strength, lb (N) ASTM D 6241 <sup>2/</sup>	370 (1650) min.	222 (990) min.
Apparent Opening Size, Sieve No. (mm) ASTM D 4751 <sup>3/</sup>	60 (0.25	5) max.
Permittivity, sec <sup>-1</sup> ASTM D 4491	0.2 r	nin.
Ultraviolet Stability % retained strength after 500 hours of exposure - ASTM D 4355	50 r	nin.

The fabric shall be according to the following.

- 1/ NTPEP results to meet test requirements. Manufacturer shall have public release status and current reports on laboratory results in Test Data of NTPEP's DataMine.
- 2/ Values represent the minimum average roll value (MARV) in the weaker principle direction [machine direction (MD) or cross-machine direction (XD)].
- 3/ Values represent the maximum average roll value."

#### PIPE UNDERDRAIN REMOVAL

<u>Description</u>. This work consists of furnishing equipment, labor, tools, and materials necessary for the removal and satisfactory disposal of existing pipe underdrains at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with Section 551 of the Standard Specifications.

Existing pipe underdrains connected to drainage structures that are to remain shall be removed up to the structure and the opening shall be plugged with class SI concrete or brick and suitable mortar to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

<u>Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment.</u> This item shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PIPE UNDERDRAIN REMOVAL. This cost shall include removal and disposal of the existing pipe underdrain and subgrade materials, plugging existing connections to drainage structures to remain, and trench backfill.

### TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCE (PORTABLE)

**Description.** This work shall consist of all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the erection of a 6' high temporary chain link fence as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Temporary Chain Link Fence (Portable) shall be installed only and shall become property of the Illinois Department of Transportation upon completion of the contract.

**Construction Requirements.** Work shall follow all applicable portions of Section 664 of the Standard Specifications and shall further comply with the details shown on the plans. All posts shall be vertical when erected; posts shall be supported by steel legs weighted down by sandbags. There shall be no fence connection directly to the proposed bridge deck.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Chain link fence will be measured for payment in feet, along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts.

**<u>Basis of Payment.</u>** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCE (PORTABLE).

Base plates, steel legs and sandbags will not be paid for separately but will be included in the cost of TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCE (PORTABLE) and no additional compensation will be allowed. All fencing material shall become property of the Illinois Department of Transportation.

#### TIMBER MATTING SURFACE PROTECTION AT KINDER MORGAN GAS LINES

**Description.** This work shall consist of all labor, materials and equipment necessary for furnishing, installation, maintenance and removal of temporary timber matting required for the protection of existing Kinder Morgan gas lines as shown on the plans, as directed by the Engineer and as approved by Kinder Morgan. The work shall conform to applicable portions of Section 507 of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Materials.</u> Materials shall be according to Article 507.02 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein and shall be approved by the Engineer and Kinder Morgan. The timber shall be mixed dense hardwood or structural timber specified in Article 1007.03 as approved by the Engineer and Kinder Morgan.

<u>Construction Requirements.</u> Prior to beginning the work, the Contractor shall contact the following Kinder Morgan representatives to coordinate the design, materials, construction, equipment, and inspection requirements for furnishing and installing the timber matting:

#### Mark Cavazos, PE

Project Manager Kinder Morgan, Inc. 1001 Louisiana Street, Suite 1202 B Houston, Texas 77002 Office: 713.420.4363 Mobile: 512.784.6771 Mark Cavazos@kindermorgan.com

#### Gary Countryman

Operation Supervisor Kinder Morgan, Inc. 23725 County Farm Road Joliet, IL 60431 Office: 815.272.9102 Mobile: 815.302.9879 Gary Countryman@kindermorgan.com

For bidding purposes, the Contractor shall assume 8" minimum thick, mixed dense hardwood timber for the limits shown on the plans. The timber matting shall be designed and constructed to support and safely dissipate loading from the following construction equipment:

- CAT 349F Large Excavator
- CAT 745 Three Axle Articulated Truck
- CAT 825K Soil Compactor
- CAT CS64B Vibratory Soil Compactor
- Fully loaded Concrete Truck 66,000 pounds Total: 2 rear axles at 28,000 pounds each plus front axle at 10,000 pounds. The distance between the front and rear axles is assumed to be 20 feet.
- Drilled Shaft Equipment (coordinate loading with Kinder Morgan)
- Crane (coordinate loading with Kinder Morgan)

Excavation and leveling of the existing ground surface to adequately level and support the timber matting, including ramping of the soil up to the top of the matting, is included in the work. Stockpiling, backfilling, and regrading the existing ground surface after the timber matting has been removed is included in the work. Timber matting shall be removed from the jobsite upon completion of the contract and shall not be left in place.

Except for light excavation and grading equipment as approved by Kinder Morgan, construction vehicles, construction equipment or materials will not be allowed to cross or be placed over the existing Kinder Morgan gas lines without the timber matting being in place. A Kinder Morgan field representative shall be present to inspect and approve the installation of the timber matting prior to crossing over the gas lines.

Method of Measurement. This work will not be measured for payment.

**<u>Basis of Payment.</u>** This work will not be measured for payment but shall be considered as included in the various earth and bridge items in the contract.

#### REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (PROJECT SPECIFIC)

**Description.** This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of regulated substances according to Section 669 of the Standard Specifications as revised below.

**Contract Specific Sites.** The excavated soil and groundwater within the areas listed below shall be managed as either "uncontaminated soil", hazardous waste, special waste or non-special waste. For stationing, the lateral distance is measured from centerline and the farthest distance is the offset distance or construction limit, whichever is less.

Site 3481-1: ROW, I-55 and I-80, Shorewood and Joliet, Will County

- Station 255+35 to Station 257+25 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene and Manganese.
- Station 257+25 to Station 259+10 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic and Manganese.
- Station 259+10 to Station 261+00 (CL I-55), 0 to 95 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Benzo(a)pyrene, Lead and Manganese.
- Station 261+00 to Station 263+10 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 263+10 to Station 264+80 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Lead and Manganese.
- Station 264+80 to Station 266+15 (CL I-55), 0 to 110 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 266+15 to Station 268+00 (CL I-55), 0 to 70 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 268+00 to Station 269+20 (CL I-55), 0 to 110 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 269+20 to Station 271+15 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 271+15 to Station 273+40 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 273+40 to Station 275+50 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.

- Station 275+50 to Station 277+75 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 277+75 to Station 282+70 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 261+15 to Station 262+95 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic and Manganese.
- Station 262+95 to Station 266+65 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic and Manganese.
- Station 268+65 to Station 269+35 (CL I-55), 100 to 200 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Arsenic and Manganese
- Station 268+80 to Station 269+35 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 269+35 to Station 271+60 (CL I-55), 0 to 140 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 271+60 to Station 273+20 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 273+20 to Station 275+15 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 275+15 to Station 279+40 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(2). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Manganese.
- Station 279+40 to Station 282+70 (CL I-55), 0 to 100 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance to Article 669.05(a)(1). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: Lead and Manganese.

### Work Zones

Three distinct OSHA HAZWOPER work zones (exclusion, decontamination, and support) shall apply to projects adjacent to or within sites with documented leaking underground storage tank (LUST) incidents, or sites under management in accordance with the requirements of the Site Remediation Program (SRP), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), or as deemed necessary. For this project, the work zones apply for the following ISGS PESA Sites: **None** 

#### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



Route	Marked Route	Section Number	
FAI 55 and FAP 338	Interstate 55 and IL Route 59	2020-192-B	
Project Number	County	Contract Number	
C-91-388-20	Will County	62M63	

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
a.th de	Payl-y	10-20-2020
Print Name	Title	Agency
Anthony Quigley, PE	Regional Engineer	Illinois Dept 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: The improvements are located in Will County in the Village of Shorewood along Interstate 55.

The site is bound by Seil Road to the north, East Frontage Road to the east, West Frontage Road to the west, and the northbound IL Rte 59 entrance ramp to the south.

Latitude: 41° 30' 8.67", Longitude: 88° 11' 53.41"

T35N, S21, R9E; T35N, S22, R9E

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:

This contract consists of the construction of an advance bridge prior to the full interchange reconstruction project (Contract 62H15). It is anticipated that contract 62H15 will start approximately 4 months after this contract begins.

The work for this contract consists of tree removal, erosion control, temporary pavement, earth excavation and embankment placement, removal and disposal of unsuitable material, minor storm sewer and drainage improvements, mechanically stabilized earth retaining walls, bridge pier, bridge abutments, and other associated bridge construction.

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Construction of this project shall be completed in two stages.

Prior to the start of construction, all erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained for the duration of construction. Since contract 62H15 will take place concurrently with this contract, the final stage will only install temporary erosion control measures. Permanent erosion control measures will be installed as part of contract 62H15. Permanent stabilization shall be in the form of permanent seeding and erosion control blanket.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project: Estimated duration of this project is ten (10) months.

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 69.58 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 16.30 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:

C = 0.55 (Existing); C = 0.55 (Proposed)

F. List all soils found within project boundaries; include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity: The project site consists of 235A Bryce silty clay (0 to 2 percent slopes, erosivity factor = 0.17), 295A Mokena silt loam (0 to 2 percent slopes, erosivity factor = 0.32), 295B Mokena silt loam (2 to 4 percent slopes, erosivity factor = 0.32) and 523A Dunham silty clay loam (0 to 2 percent slopes, erosivity factor = 0.24)

G. If wetlands were delineated for this project, provide an extent of wetland acreage at the site; see Phase I report: There are no wetlands located within the construction limits of this contract.

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

1) Earthwork (excavation and embankment) in the construction limits are potentially erosive.

2) Topsoil Stripping and Stockpiling in the construction limits are potentially erosive.

Construction of the temporary haul road is potentially erosive.

4) Grading temporary ditches are potentially erosive.

 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.):

Prestage & Stage 1: Installation of temporary pavement, construction of the median bridge pier, construction of the abutment drilled shafts

Stage 2: Construction the abutments, mechanically stabilized earth retaining walls, and the temporary haul road and embankment.

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 nonstructural 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: The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Village of Shorewood own the drainage systems this project will drain into.

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Village of Shorewood City of Joliet
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:
Storm Sewers, culverts, and ditches that ultimately drain to the DuPage River or Rock Run Creek, neither of which are considered Biologically Significant Streams by 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-

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

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.

An area within the project site, over the existing Kinder Morgan gas facilities, will be fenced off and remain undisturbed. All areas outside of the limits of the proposed improvements shall be protected and remain undisturbed.

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.

NA

Will County

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:

NA

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:

NA

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

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

 NA

 Applicable Federal, Tribal, State, or Local Programs

 NA

 Floodplain

 NA

 Historic Preservation

NA

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:

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NA	
Provide a description of the erosion and sediment cont assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:	rol strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the
NA	
If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been es necessary steps to meet that allocation:	tablished that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the
NA	
Threatened and Endangered Species/Illinois Natur	al Areas (INAI)/Nature Preserves
NA	
Other	
NA	
Wetland	
NA	
P. The following pollutants of concern will be associate	d with this construction project:
Antifreeze / Coolants	Solid Waste Debris
Concrete	Solvents
Concrete Curing Compounds	Waste water from cleaning construction equipments
Concrete Truck Waste	

Concrete Truck Waste	Other (Specify)	
Fertilizers / Pesticides	Other (Specify)	
Paints	Other (Specify)	
Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids)	Other (Specify)	
Soil Sediment	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:

- Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity; 1.
- Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes; 2.
- Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and 3. maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
- 4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

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- 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:

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

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

Where possible existing vegetation shall be preserved and left in an undisturbed condition. Temporary seeding shall be utilized to stabilize exposed areas that are being worked in or that will not be worked in for a period of 7 days or more.

Temporary erosion control blanket with netting shall be installed on all slopes and disturbed areas immediately upon disturbance if the area is to be left undisturbed for 14 days or more, and installation must be complete by the 14th day after no disturbance. Temporary erosion control blanket in conjunction with temporary erosion control seeding will be used to prevent erosion in areas of exposed soils until permanent stabilization is completed by contract 62H15.

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 subsquent stages.

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed: The erosion control practices listed above shall remain in place until final stabilization is performed by contract 62H15.

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.

Stabilized Trench Flow
Slope Mattress
Slope Walls

Temporary Ditch Check

Concrete Revetment Mats	
Dust Suppression	
Dewatering Filtering	

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	In-Stream or Wetland Work		Temporary Pipe Slope Dra	in
	Level Spreaders		Temporary Sediment Basir	1
	Paved Ditch		Temporary Stream Crossir	ng
	Permanent Check Dams		Turf Reinforcement Mats	
$\boxtimes$	Perimeter Erosion Barrier	$\boxtimes$	Other (Specify)	Stabilized Flow Line
	Permanent Sediment Basin		Other (Specify)	
	Retaining Walls		Other (Specify)	
$\boxtimes$	Riprap		Other (Specify)	
	Rock Outlet Protection		Other (Specify)	
	Sediment Trap		Other (Specify)	
$\boxtimes$	Storm Drain Inlet Protection		Other (Specify)	

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

1) Perimeter Erosion Barrier: This item will be used to prevent silt/sediment from leaving any stockpile areas. Perimeter erosion barrier will be modified as necessary to accommodate the construction and repaired/replaced as necessary. This item will remain in place until all remaining items of the project have been completed. Silt fence should only be used as a perimeter erosion barrier 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.

2) Storm Drain Inlet Protection: This item will be utilized at all manholes, catch basins and inlets with open grates. Inlet filters will be installed directly on the drainage structure or under the grate of the drainage structure resting on the lip of the frame. Inlet filters will be checked on a regular basis and any sediment/debris will be removed to maintain inlet protection. Storm Drain Inlet Protection will be done in accordance with Article 280.04 of the IDOT Specifications. Pipe protection will be implemented at outfalls.

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. Ensure proper quantities of inlet filters. ditch checks, temporary seeding and temporary erosion control blanket are included in the contract.

3) Stabilized Construction Exits: Stabilized Construction Exits shall be used at the locations indicated on the plans for all construction traffic entering or exiting the construction site in order to reduce the tracking of sediment onto adjacent areas. Stabilized Construction Exits shall be continuously maintained during construction operations. All work associated with installation and maintenance of Stabilized Construction Entrances, concrete washouts, and in-stream work (including work within wetlands) shall be considered included in the cost of the various erosion control pay items and no additional compensation shall be made.

4) Temporary Ditch Checks: Temporary Ditch Checks shall be used at all locations indicated on the plans in disturbed or regraded ditch channels to reduce the flow velocity and limit erosion. Ditch Checks shall be installed according to the Illinois Urban Manual detail included in the plans.

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

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6) Dust Suppression: The utilization of stabilized construction exits and temporary erosion control blanket will contribute to the reduction of airborne dust. In addition, dust control measures will be implemented in accordance with Article 107.36 of the Standard Specifications.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed: Temporary structural features including perimeter erosion barrier, storm drain inlet protection, and stabilized construction exits shall be removed upon completion of construction and final grade stabilization.

#### D. Treatment Chemicals

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

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project. Polymer flocculants may be used in conjunction with dewatering operations. At the discretion of the contractor and the direction of the engineer, polymer flocculants may be used to remove suspended solids from water pumped from excavations as required by construction operations. All pumping/ dewatering shall follow the dewatering plan. All treated material resulting from the use of polymer flocculants shall be removed by the contractor.

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.

 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:

1) Riprap: Riprap shall be used at all locations indicated on the plans at storm sewer outfalls and gutter outfalls. Riprap will reduce the erosive factors of stormwater out-falling from storm sewers. Riprap will be installed according to the Illinois Urban Manual details included in the plans.

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:

The management practices, controls, and other provisions contained in this plan are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual Standards and Specifications which was used as a guide in designing the erosion and sediment control features.

Procedures and requirements specified in applicable soil erosion and sediment control plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference below.

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Requirements specified in soil erosion and sediment control plans, site permits, storm water management site plans, or site permits approved by county, state, or local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI), incorporated and enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan. The soil erosion and sediment control for this site must meet the requirements of the following agencies:

Illinois Department of Transportation Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

- 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.

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#### 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 following is a description of procedures that will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, vegetation, soil erosion and sediment control measures, and other protective measures identified in this plan and standard specifications. The 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 contractor after each significant snowmelt. All offsite Borrow, Waste and Use areas are part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in this section.

The contractor will identify an Erosion Control Representative for the project. His duties will be to supervise the maintenance of the soil erosion and sediment control measures and implementation of this plan. The IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide can be found at the following website: http://www.idot.illinois.gov/ Assets/uploads/files/Transportation-System/Manuals-Guides-&-Handbooks/Highways/Environment/Erosion% 20and%20Sediment%20Control%20Field%20Guide%20for%20Construction%20Inspection.pdf

Inspection and maintenance procedures for this contract shall include the following: A. Erosion Control Blanket/Temporary Mulching:

Inspection measures:

1. Check for erosion under the blanket if dislodged staples, improper spacing and tenting of the blanket is present. Under blanket erosion is commonly the result of not toeing in at the top of the slope.

Check the low end of the blanket for sediment buildup, this indicates that water is flowing beneath an ECB.
 Inspect blanket areas that transition into other drainage ways to ensure no gaps in coverage occur where the blanket transitions to another form of protection.

Maintenance Procedures:

1. If running water causes damage or displacement to the erosion control blanket, they must be repaired and/or replaced as necessary. Restaple blankets and reseed impacted areas as necessary.

B. Temporary Erosion Control Seeding

Inspection measures:

1. In order to ensure that seed has soil contact, walk on seed or use a chain drag to lightly incorporate broadcast seed and enhance germination.

2. Inspect other BMPs around the location of the temporary seeding to ensure its successful function.

3. Check for erosion rills (type of accelerated erosion by water that produces small channels that can be obliterated by tillage) on slopes.

Maintenance Procedures:

1. Reapply seed if stabilization hasn't been achieved.

2. Apply temporary erosion control blanket to hold seed in place if seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms.

3. 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.

4. Mow, if necessary, to promote seed soil contact when excessive weed development occurs, a common indication of ineffective temporary seeding.

5. Supplement BMP if weather conditions (extreme heat or cold) are not conducive for germination.

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#### C. Perimeter Erosion Barrier

Inspection measures:

1, Maintain PEB silt fence used as "No Intrusion" practice in accordance with inspection tips.

2. If erosion is present under this PEB, look for correct trenching depth, backfilling and compaction.

3. Pay special attention to transitional areas such as at culverts where PEB gaps could allow sediment to discharge.

Maintenance Procedures:

1. Repair tears, gaps or undermining. Restore leaning PEB and ensure taut.

2. Repair or replace any missing or broken stakes immediately.

3. Clean PEB if sediment reaches one-third height of barrier.

4. Remove PEB once final stabilization establishes since PEB is no longer necessary and should be removed.

5. Repair PEB if undermining occurs anywhere along its entire length.

D.Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Inspection measures:

1. Inlet Filters

- a. Check for water standing in filter more than one hour following a rain event
- b. Check for sediment or trash in the filter
- c. Check for tears or damage to the filter

2. Inlet and Pipe Protection

- a. Check for standing water more than one hour following a rain event
- b. Check for tears present in fabric
- c. Check for sediment entering device at junction of fabric or bales

d. Check for undermining

Maintenance Procedures:

1. Remove sediment from inlet filter basket when basket is 25% full or 50% of the fabric pores are covered with silt.

2. Remove ponded water on road surfaces immediately.

3. Clean filter if standing water is present longer than one hour after a rain event.

4. Clean sediment or replace silt fence and straw bale inlet protection when sediment accumulates to one-third the height of the fabric.

5. Remove trash accumulated around or on top of practice.

6. When filter is removed for cleaning, replace filter if any tear is present.

E. Stabilized construction Exits

Inspection measures:

1. Inspect surrounding area to ensure all construction traffic is using designated construction exit locations and not leaving site from non-stabilized locations.

2. Inspect all curbs, gutters, inlets, and inlet protection near stabilized construction exits for discharged sediments.

3. Inspect drainage pipe for damage.

4. Check accumulation of debris in stone.

Maintenance Procedures:

1. Replenish stone or replace exit if vehicles continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the work zone.

2. Sweep sediment on roadway from construction activities immediately.

3. Ensure culverts are free from damage.

4. Use street sweeping in conjunction with this BMP to remove sediment not removed by the stabilized construction exit.

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F. Temporary Ditch Checks

Inspection measures:

1. Floating ditch checks may indicate that stakes are installed incorrectly.

2. Check for sediment accumulation.

3. Check for flow around the device, lengthen if needed.

4. Check for flow-through at joints or where splices occur, adjust if needed.

5. Check for undermining of the device. Correct and stake with fabric when discovered.

Maintenance Procedures:

1. Remove sediment from upstream side of ditch check when sediment has reached 50% of height of structure.

2. Repair or replace ditch checks whenever tears, splits, unraveling or compressed excelsior is apparent.

3. Replace torn fabric mat that may allow water to undermine the ditch check.

4. Remove debris (garbage, corn stalks, etc.) when observed on check.

5. Reestablish the flow over the center of the ditch check. Water or sediment going around the ditch check indicates incorrect installation. Device needs lengthening or the selected device is inappropriate for the site conditions.

#### G. Riprap

Riprap shall be checked to ensure proper aggregate size and apron dimensions are as shown on plans.

#### 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: <u>epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov</u>, 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 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.

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#### **Contractor Certification Statement**



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

Route	Marked Route	Section Number
FAI 55 and FAP 338	Interstate 55 and IL Route 59	2020-192-B
Project Number	County	Contract Number
C-91-388-20	Will County	62M63

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

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms of the Permit No. ILR 10 that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

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

Contractor

Sub-Contractor

Signature	Date	
Print Name	Title	
Name of Firm	Phone	
Street Address	City	State Zip Code
Items which this Contractor/subcontractor v	vill be responsible for as required in Section II.G. of	SWPPP

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BDE 2342A (07/19/19)

#### **IEPA NOI PERMIT**

# **Illinois Environmental Protection Agency**

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

### **Division of Water Pollution Control** Notice of Intent (NOI) for General Permit

to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Site Activities

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at the above address. For Office Use Only

							,
OWNER INFORMATION					Perr	nit No. ILR1	0
Company/Owner Name: Illinois Departme	ent of Transpo	ortation					
Mailing Address: 201 W Center Court				Pho	one: <u>(847)</u>	705-4232	
City: Schaumburg	State: IL	Zip: 60196		Fax	с		
Contact Person: Anthony Quigley, P.E.	••••••••		E-mail:	Anthony	v.Quigley@	illinois.gov	
Owner Type (select one) State		<u>.                                    </u>					
CONTRACTOR INFORMATION				MS4 C	Community	: 🕢 Yes	O No
Contractor Name: <u>To Be Determined</u>							
Mailing Address:	****			_ Ph	one:		
City:	State:	Zip:		Fax	x:		
CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMAT	ON						
Select One:      New      Change	of information	n for: ILR10					
Project Name: I-55 at IL RTE 59 Advan	ced New Bridg	ge Construction	n	Cou	unty: <u>Will</u>		
Street Address: I-55 from Frontage Rd	to Seil Rd	City: Shore	wood		IL Zip:	60404	
Latitude: 41 30 8.67	Longitude:	88 11	53.4	11	21, 22	35N	9E
(Deg) (Min) (Sec)		(Deg) (N	lin) (Se	ec)	Section	Township	Range
Approximate Construction Start Date	Feb 1, 2021	Approx	imate Cons	struction	End Date	Dec 1,	2021
Total size of construction site in acres: 6	9.58			ĺ	Fee Sche	dule for Cons	struction Sites
If less than 1 acre, is the site part of a la	rger common	plan of develop	oment?		Less than	5 acres - \$	250
○ Yes ○ No					5 or more	acres - \$75	50
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREV	ENTION PLA	AN (SWPPP)					
Has the SWPPP been submitted to the Ag	gency?		Q	) Yes	O No		
(Submit SWPPP electronically to: epa.co	nstilr10swppp@	gillinois.gov)					
Location of SWPPP for viewing: Address	: On Project S	Site - Location t	o be Deter	mined	City:	Shorewood	
SWPPP contact information:					Inspe	ctor qualifica	tions:
Contact Name: Patrick O'brien					<u>P.E.</u>		
Phone: (312) 859-8582 Fax	<:		E-ma	il: POB	rien@bene	sch.com	
Project inspector, if different from above					Inspe	ctor qualifica	tions:
Inspector's Name: To Be Determined							
Phone: Fax			_ E-mai	l:			
This Agency is authorized to r	equire this informati	on under Section 4 a	nd Title X of the	Environme	ental Protection	Act (415 ILCS 5/4	, 5/39). Failure to

disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42) and may also prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center. Page 1 of 3

#### TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (select one)

**Construction Type Reconstruction** 

SIC Code:

Type a detailed description of the project:

The improvements are located in Will County in the Village of Shorewood along Interstate 55.

The site is bound by Seil Road to the north, East Frontage Road to the east, West Frontage Road to the

west, and the northbound IL Rte 59 entrance ramp to the south.

The work consists of tree removal, erosion control, temporary pavement, earth excavation and embankment

placement, removal and disposal of unsuitable material, storm sewer and drainage structures, mechanically stabilized

earth retaining walls, bridge pier, bridge abutments, and other associated bridge construction.

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENDANGERED SPECIES COMPLIANCE

Has the project been submitted to the following state agencies to satisfy applicable requirements for compliance with Illinois law on:

Historic Preservation Agency	🕢 Yes	O No
Endangered Species	Yes	O No

#### RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Does your storm water discharge directly to: 🗌 Waters of the State or 📝 Storm Sewer Owner of storm sewer system: The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Village of Shorewood

Name of closest receiving water body to which you discharge: DuPage River and Rock Run Creek.

Mail completed form to: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Attn: Permit Section Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 or call (217) 782-0610 FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this 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. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program plan, will be complied with.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Owner Signature:

Date:

Anthony Quigley, P.E. Printed Name:

**Regional Engineer** Title:

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#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM

Submit original, electronic or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or electronic copies should be followed-up with submission of an original signature copy as soon as possible. Please write "copy" under the "For Office Use Only" box in the upper right hand corner of the first page.

## This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Permit Section Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 or call (217) 782-0610

FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

#### Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.

Any facility that is not presently covered by the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities is considered a new facility.

If this is a change in your facility information, renewal, etc., please fill in your permit number on the appropriate line, changes of information or permit renewal notifications do not require a fee.

## NOTE: FACILITY LOCATION IS NOT NECESSARILY THE FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS, BUT SHOULD DESCRIBE WHERE THE FACILITY IS LOCATED.

Use the formats given in the following examples for correct form completion.

	Example	Format
Section	12	1 or 2 numerical digits
Township	12N	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S"
Range	12W	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W"

For the Name of Closest Receiving Waters, do not use terms such as ditch or channel. For unnamed tributaries, use terms which include at least a named main tributary such as "Unnamed Tributary to Sugar Creek to Sangamon River."

Submission of initial fee and an electronic submission of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Initial Permit prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR10 General Permits. Please make checks payable to: Illinois EPA at the above address.

Construction sites with less than 5 acres of land disturbance - fee is \$250.

Construction sites with 5 or more acres of land disturbance - fee is \$750.

SWPPP should be submitted electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov. When submitting electronically, use Project Name and City as indicated on NOI form.

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