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

October 29, 2018

SUBJECT FAP Route 303 (IL 173)
Project NHPP-DC9E (666)
Section 134N-1
McHenry County
Contract No. 60T13
Item No. 2, November 9, 2018 Letting
Addendum A

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:

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

1. Revised the Schedule of Prices.
2. Revised page iii of the Table of Contents to the Special Provisions.
3. Revised pages 2-6 of the Special Provisions.
4. Added pages 139 -149 to the Special Provisions.
5. Revised sheets 3, 4, 8 & 39 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,

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

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

cc: Anthony Quigley, Region 1, District 1; Tim Kell; D. Carl Puzey

MS/ab

Revised: 10/29/18

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS
Effective: September 30, 1985 Revised: November 1, 1996

Beginning on the date that work begins on this project, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of all existing roadways within the limits of the improvement. This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the Engineer, but shall not include snow removal operations. Traffic control and protection for maintenance of roadways will be provided by the Contractor as required by the Engineer.

If items of work have not been provided in the contract, or otherwise specified for payment, such items, including the accompanying traffic control and protection required by the Engineer, will be paid for in accordance with Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 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."

STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1)
Effective: June 1, 2016

Utility companies and/or municipal owners located within the construction limits of this project have provided the following information in regard to 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.

Revised: 10/29/18

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 in the action column; 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 1:

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
487+00 to 500+35 Right side	Telephone	Within Proposed Ditch Grading	Frontier/Verizon	Directional bore new bu ca 38'rt 4'-7' deep (including splicing). **14 Days**
198+30 to 210+00 Left side and across IL 173	Telephone	Within Proposed HMA Shoulder, Ditch Grading	Frontier/Verizon	Abandon direct buried cable in place. Place bu ca crossing at 209+00 to intercept existing bu ca. (with splicing). **14 Days**
199+34, 31.0' Lt	Pedestal	Within Proposed HMA Shoulder	Frontier/Verizon	Remove. **1 Day**
206+88, 23.8 ' Lt	Pedestal	Within Proposed HMA Shoulder	Frontier/Verizon	Remove. **1 Day**
499+19 to 505+92; 196+81 to 210+02	Overhead Cable	Within Proposed HMA Shoulder, Ditch Grading or conflicts with storm sewer	Frontier/Verizon	Transfer comm. facilities then remove old poles. (with splicing). **14 Days**
488+47 to 508+00 Left side and across Wilmot Road	Fiber Optic Cable	Within Proposed HMA Shoulder, Ditch Grading	AT&T	**90 Days**
499+60, 35.0' Lt	Handhole	Within Proposed Ditch Grading	AT&T	**1 Day**

499+19, 35.5' Rt; 502+07, 37.4' Rt; 503+88, 38.0' Rt; 505+92, 38.7' Rt; 196+81, 30.8' Rt; 197+23, 31.0' Rt; 198+43, 30.5' Rt; 199+72, 32.7' Rt; 200+54, 25.3' Rt; 201+67, 25.1' Rt; 203+36, 26.9' Rt; 204+63, 27.5' Rt; 205+69, 28.6' Rt; 206+67, 29.0' Rt; 207+84, 30.5' Rt; 208+90, 31.2' Rt; 210+02, 31.5' Rt	Guy Pole or Pole	Within Proposed HMA Shoulder, Ditch Grading or conflicts with storm sewer	ComEd	Relocate ~14 poles + 1 guy pole. **60 Days**
Crossing 196+87	Electric cable	Within Proposed HMA Shoulder and Ditch Grading	ComEd	Lower cable in poly pipe. **5 Days**

Stage 1: <u>200</u> 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	Address	Phone	e-mail address
Frontier/Verizon	Don Belmore	2239 Newburg Rd Belvidere, IL 61008	815-544-6171(o)	donald.j.belmore@ftr.com
AT&T	Steven Pesola	1000 Commerce Drive, Floor 1, Oak Brook, IL 60523	815-412-5255	Sp9653@att.com
ComEd	Terri Bleck	One Lincoln Centre, Suite 600 Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181	847-816-5239	terri.bleck@comed.com

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 owners part can be secured.

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	OWNER	ACTION
487+00 to 508+00 Right side and across Wilmot Road	Gas Main	Within Proposed Widening, HMA Shoulder, Ditch Grading	Nicor Gas	Watched and Protected

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	Address	Phone	e-mail address
Nicor Gas	Bruce koppang	1844 Ferry Rd. Naperville, IL 60563	708-243-5136	bkoppan@southernco.com

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 taken into account 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.

Revised 10/29/18

Estimated duration of time provided in the action column 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 dates 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. The Department's contractor is responsible for contacting J.U.L.I.E. prior to any and all excavation work.

AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS
Effective: April 1, 2001 Revised: January 2, 2007

Revise Article 402.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**402.10 For Temporary Access.** The contractor shall construct and maintain aggregate surface course for temporary access to private entrances, commercial entrances and roads according to Article 402.07 and as directed by the Engineer.

The aggregate surface course shall be constructed to the dimensions and grades specified below, except as modified by the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

(a) Private Entrance. The minimum width shall be 12 ft (3.6 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 6 in. (150 mm). The maximum grade shall be eight percent, except as required to match the existing grade.

(b) Commercial Entrance. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The maximum grade shall be six percent, except as required to match the existing grade.

(c) Road. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The grade and elevation shall be the same as the removed pavement, except as required to meet the grade of any new pavement constructed.

Maintaining the temporary access shall include relocating and/or regrading the aggregate surface coarse for any operation that may disturb or remove the temporary access. The same type and gradation of material used to construct the temporary access shall be used to maintain it.

When use of the temporary access is discontinued, the aggregate shall be removed and utilized in the permanent construction or disposed of according to Article 202.03."

Revised 10/29/18

Illinois Department of Transportation

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	Marked Route	Section
FAP 303	IL 173	134N-1
Project Number	**County**	**Contract Number**
C-91-301-12	McHenry	60T13

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

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Print Name	Title	Agency
Anthony Quigley, PE	Regional Engineer	Illinois Dept. of Transportation

Signature

Date: 10-15-18

I. Site Description

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

This project is located at the intersection of IL Route 173 (FAP 303) and Wilmot Road, beginning on IL Route 173 (FAP 303) at a point approximately 1300 feet west of the centerline of Wilmot Road and extends in an easterly direction to a point approximately 800 feet east of the centerline of Wilmot Road; and beginning on Wilmot Road at a point approximately 470 feet southwest of the centerline of IL Route 173 (FAP 303) and extends in a northeasterly direction to a point approximately 1200 feet northeast of the centerline of IL Route 173 (FAP 303). The project is located within the Village of Fox Lake, in McHenry County and has a net length of 3770.5 feet (0.72 miles). This project's latitude is 42° 28' 51.0" N and its longitude is 88° 12' 14.7" W, Section 8, Township 46N, Range 9E.

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 and summer, April 16 - October 11.

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

Added: 10/29/18

This is a traffic signal installation and channelization project, and the work to be performed under this contract consists of earth excavation, ditch re-grading, tree removal, hot-mix asphalt surface removal, resurfacing with hot-mix asphalt surface course, hot-mix asphalt base course widening, placement of hot-mix asphalt shoulder, installation of storm sewer, pipe culvert and drainage structures, drainage rework/ retrofit, installation of traffic signals, placement of thermoplastic pavement markings, and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the improvement.

This project will be constructed in five stages. Prior to the start of any construction work, a perimeter erosion barrier will be installed to prevent sediment from leaving the site via sheet-flow. Before starting any construction activity at each subsequent stage, inlet filters will be installed within all open lid storm sewer structures to prevent sediment and construction debris from entering the storm sewer system and traveling downstream.

All erosion control measures shall be inspected regularly, as outlined below. If a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report. Once permanent erosion control systems as proposed in the plans are functional and established, temporary items shall be removed and cleaned up. The site will be permanently stabilized utilizing topsoil and seeding Class 2A in unpaved areas to provide immediate erosion control.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

Approximately six months.

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 7.50 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 5.90 acres.

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

0.60 (Pre-Construction C = 0.57)

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

Soil Name	Map ID	Slope (%)	K-Factor	Soil Erodibility	Hydric Rating
Troxel silt loam	197A	0 to 2	0.28	Moderate	Yes
Warsaw loam	290A	0 to 2	0.28	Moderate	No
Warsaw loam	290B	2 to 4	0.28	Moderate	No

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

There are no wetlands in the vicinity of this project.

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

There are potentially erosive areas on the south side of IL 173 at the downstream end of the proposed culvert at Sta. 504+27 and from Sta. 504+00 to Sta. 504+27 on the north side of IL 173.

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

During Stages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of construction the areas adjacent to the existing pavement will be disturbed. Removal and installation of pavement, shoulders, curb and gutter, driveways, storm sewers, pipe culvert, flared end sections, drainage structures and proposed grading will occur in these stages. Unpaved areas will be restored with topsoil and seeding.

Steep slopes are found on the north side of IL 173 between Sta. 504+00 and Sta. 504+27.

J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent off site sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.

K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

Illinois Department of Transportation, McHenry County, Village of Fox Lake

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

Illinois Department of Transportation
McHenry County
Village of Fox Lake

M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

The direct and ultimate receiving water for the project is the Fox River. The Fox River is not identified by the IDNR as "biologically significant streams."

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

No areas will be protected or remain undisturbed during construction.

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

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

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

The direct receiving water, Fox River, is listed on the current IEPA 303(d) list.

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

Fox River's segment IL_DT-35 is listed on the 2016 IEPA 303(d) list as impaired. The 2016 IEPA 303(d) List identifies the aquatic life use of the Fox River segment IL_DT-35 as being impaired by sedimentation/siltation. The List identifies the fish consumption use of the Fox River segment IL_DT-35 as being impaired by polychlorinated biphenyls. The List identifies the primary contact recreation use of the Fox River segment IL_DT-35 as being impaired by fecal coliform.

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

Perimeter erosion barrier (PEB) shall be installed to prevent sediment from leaving the site via sheet-flow. It will be placed along the perimeter of the project, around temporary stockpiles and spoil areas, and down-slope of exposed or erodible soil areas as needed. This is tall enough to retain runoff thereby allowing sediment to settle rather than discharge downstream.

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

The 303(d) listed waterway is approximately 5,950 feet east from the project site.

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

Added: 10/29/18

Dewatering is unlikely.

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

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

Fox River's segment IL_DT-35.

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

Erosion control blanket, inlet and pipe protection, permanent vegetation, silt fence, temporary seeding, topsoiling and tree protection shall be incorporated into the erosion and sediment control strategy.

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

In addition to those methods mentioned in Section O (2b) above, adequate storage of materials with ammonia and nitrogen shall help to meet the allocations.

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

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

II. Controls

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

A. **Erosion and Sediment Controls:** At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed, and maintained to:
1. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
2. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
3. Maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible;
4. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

B. **Stabilization Practices:** Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Added: 10/29/18

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:

☐ Preservation of Mature Vegetation	☒ Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching
☐ Vegetated Buffer Strips	☐ Sodding
☒ Protection of Trees	☐ Geotextiles
☒ Temporary Erosion Control Seeding	☒ Other (specify) Mulch Method 2
☐ Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7)	☐ Other (specify) _____
☐ Temporary Mulching	☐ Other (specify) _____
☐ Permanent Seeding	☐ Other (specify) _____

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

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

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.

Temporary Erosion Control Seeding shall be placed in areas wherever vegetative cover is needed in order to stabilize disturbed areas and prevent soil from being carried off-site by storm water runoff or wind. Stabilization measures must be initiated no more than seven days after construction activity has ceased regardless of when permanent stabilization is anticipated.

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

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

Erosion Control Blankets shall be used with permanent seeding, winter shutdown, temporary stockpiles or erodible areas where temporary stabilization may be required (eg. steep slopes, ditches). Implement ECB'S for a maximum slope gradient of 1V:3H and a flow velocity for ditches between 2-7 feet per second.

Permanent Seeding shall be placed wherever topsoil is applied and vegetative cover is needed. Class 2A seeding along with erosion control blanket will be used to permanently stabilize the site.

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

C. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

☒ Perimeter Erosion Barrier	☐ Rock Outlet Protection
☒ Temporary Ditch Check	☒ Riprap
☒ Storm Drain Inlet Protection	☐ Gabions

Added: 10/29/18

☐ Sediment Trap	☐ Slope Mattress
☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain	☐ Retaining Walls
☐ Temporary Sediment Basin	☐ Slope Walls
☐ Temporary Stream Crossing	☐ Concrete Revetment Mats
☒ Stabilized Construction Exits	☐ Level Spreaders
☐ Turf Reinforcement Mats	☐ Other (specify)
☐ Permanent Check Dams	☒ Other (specify) Stabilized Flow Line
☐ Permanent Sediment Basin	☐ Other (specify)
☐ Aggregate Ditch	☐ Other (specify)
☐ Paved Ditch	☐ Other (specify)

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

Perimeter erosion barrier (PEB) shall be installed to prevent sediment from leaving the site via sheet-flow. It will be placed along the perimeter of the project, around temporary stockpiles and spoil areas, and down-slope of exposed or erodible soil areas as needed.

Silt fence should only be used as PEB in areas where the work area is higher than the perimeter. The use of silt fence at the top of the slope/elevations higher than the work area should always be avoided. If necessary, temporary fence should be utilized in these locations (where the top of slope/elevation is higher than the work area) in lieu of silt fence.

Temporary ditch checks (TDC) are devices that shall be installed perpendicular to flows in swales or shallow drainage ditches to reduce the velocity of flowing water. They will be used to reduce scour and channel erosion and encourage deposition of sediment in designated small ponding areas.

Stabilized construction exits shall be installed at all points of construction ingress/egress where sediment can be tracked onto public roads.

Straw bales and silt fence should not be used as inlet and pipe protection. Inlet and pipe protection should be installed at all culverts. Inlet filters shall be installed prior to any earth disturbing activities within drainage structures to prevent sediment and construction debris from entering the storm sewer drain system and traveling downstream. 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.

All work associated with installation and maintenance of Stabilized Construction Entrances and Concrete Washouts are incidental to the contract and should not be paid for separately.

The contractor shall provide the resident engineer a plan to ensure that a stabilized flow line will be provided during storm sewer construction, including when rain is forecasted so that flow will not erode. This is important where new storm sewer connects to existing. 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. Lack of an approved plan or failure to comply will result in an ESC Deficiency Deduction.

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

Riprap shall be placed at either end of proposed pipe culverts to reduce the velocity of flowing water and protect the downstream reach from eroding. It shall also be placed on the north side of IL 173 between Sta. 504+00 and Sta. 504+27 where steep slopes are anticipated.

Once the site is stabilized and seeding is complete the inlet filters, TDCs and the PEB shall be removed.

D. **Treatment Chemicals**

Added: 10/29/18

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

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

N/A

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

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

   The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design & Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.
2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

The vegetated swales/ditches along IL 173 and Wilmot Road will be used to filter runoff prior to its entering storm sewers/culverts or exiting the site.

F. **Approved State or Local Laws:** The management practices, controls, and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

N/A

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

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

Added: 10/29/18

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

III. Maintenance

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

Added: 10/29/18

The Contractor will assign a trained inspector for erosion and sediment control. Their duties include to supervise the maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures and implementation of this plan.

A maintenance inspection report will be made after each inspection.

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

The Contractor shall check all ESC measures weekly and after each rainfall, 0.5 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 snow melt.

All erosion control systems shall be maintained in good working order, if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report. All ESC measures will be maintained in accordance with the IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection and IDOT's Best Management Practices – Maintenance Guide:(http://www.idot.illinois.gov/transportation-system/environment/erosion-and-sediment-control).

The Contractor will be required to implement and maintain erosion control measures immediately after stripping of existing vegetation.

The Contractor shall take all precautions to prevent pollution of storm water and shall follow IEPA and IDOT construction guidelines.

Sediment collected during construction by the various erosion control systems shall be disposed of on the site on a regular basis as directed by the Engineer. The cost of this maintenance shall be included in the unit bid price for the temporary erosion control system. No additional compensation will be allowed.

Temporary erosion control systems shall be left in place with proper maintenance until permanent erosion control is in place and working properly.

Once permanent erosion control systems as proposed in the plans are functional and established, temporary items shall be removed, and cleaned up.

IV. Inspections

Added: 10/29/18

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Inspections Required:

All Offsite Borrow, Waste, and Use areas are part of the construction site and are to be inspected according to the language in this section.

V. Failure to Comply

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

Added: 10/29/18

Illinois Department of Transportation

Contractor Certification Statement

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

Route	Marked Route	Section
FAP 303	IL 173	134N-1
Project Number	**County**	**Contract Number**
C-91-301-12	McHenry	60T13

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

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

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

☐ Contractor

☐ Sub-Contractor

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

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

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Added: 10/29/18