October 31, 2002

Erosion and Sediment Control Policy

COUNTY ENGINEERS/SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERS/DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC WORKS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Attached is a new erosion and sediment control policy that has been cooperatively developed by the department along with county and municipal association representatives. The policy is for use to comply with Federal Highway Administration regulations on erosion and sediment control, which are detailed in 23 CFR 650, Subpart (B). It also ensures fulfillment of requirements for erosion and sediment control associated with Section 404 permits, which are issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) issued by the United States and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and other regulatory and natural resource agencies during project development.

The NPDES program of the Federal Clean Water Act imposes erosion and sediment control requirements in two phases. Phase I has been implemented. Phase II has changed the requirements for all construction activity to include disturbance of one acre or greater. All projects disturbing one or more acres of land that are under construction on or after March 10, 2003, are required to comply with NPDES Phase II rules. See BLR CL #02-14 for more guidance on the NPDES Phase II process. It is the local agency’s responsibility to contact those agencies that may provide assistance in the proper review and implementation of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures.

The Bureau of Local Roads and Streets has made revisions to BLR 5250 “Local Project Development Report for Group II Categorical Exclusions and Design Approval” and BLR 5750 “Certification/Project Status” to reflect the new requirements of the NPDES process. These forms will be made available electronically in the near future on the IDOT Website at http://www.dot.state.il.us/blr/blrforms.html. Please continue to use the existing forms in the interim.

If you have any questions regarding the attached policy, please contact your district office or Teresa Price at (217) 785-1664.

Sincerely,

Darrell W. McMurray, P.E.
Engineer of Local Roads and Streets

TCP/dg
Attachments
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL POLICY

Definitions

Agency: The Environmental Protection Agency.

Commencement of Construction: The initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction activities.


Divert: means to deflect surface water around disturbed areas in order to minimize its contact with exposed soil. This is allowed so long as the natural point of entry onto lower land is not changed and the water is not diverted onto lands that do not naturally receive it.

Final Stabilization: means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% the cover for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures has been established or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions or geotextiles) have been employed.

ION: means Incident of Non-compliance with respect to the NPDES permit.

NOI: means Notice of Intent to be covered by the NPDES permit.

NOT: means Notice of Termination under the NPDES permit.

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Off-site: means off of the right-of-way limits or the approved borrow/waste area limits.

Phase: means stage or significant development (i.e., if the sequence and/or methods of construction will change the locations or probability where erosion will occur, the plan should be staged to match this sequence).

Point Source: means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

Routine maintenance: means the work necessary to keep an existing highway (and all its appurtenances) working in the manner it was intended. Typical examples may include, but not be limited to, pavement patching, shoulder repair, lighting, signing, signals, guardrail repair/installation, weed spraying, pavement striping, seal coating, resurfacing, planting trees/shrubs, and ditch cleaning/repair without changing the original ditch line/grade or hydraulic capacity.

Runoff coefficient: means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.
Storm Water: means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Waters: means all accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural, and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partially within, flow through, or border upon the State of Illinois, except that sewers and treatment works are not included except as specially mentioned; provided that nothing herein contained shall authorize the use of natural or otherwise protected waters as sewers or treatment works except that in stream aeration under agency permit is allowable.

Applicability

The procedures in this policy apply to all federal, state, and MFT-funded projects, except for the requirement that an erosion control plan be included in the bid proposal package. While recommended for all projects, inclusion of an erosion control plan in the bid proposal package is not required for non-federal locally let projects which disturb less than one acre. Appropriate portions of this policy shall be used for locally let projects with Section 404 or NPDES permits. Erosion and sediment control is required on all projects which will expose areas of soil to potential displacement by storm events. Erosion and sedimentation could adversely affect operations on the highway or associated rights-of-way, could be introduced into receiving waters, or could affect adjacent properties, sensitive environmental resources, or other resources which the department has committed to protect from sedimentation impacts. The nature and extent of the control measures should be appropriate to address the specific conditions involved. These measures must be properly maintained to ensure a continued effective operation.

The following are examples of actions which normally will not require erosion and sediment control measures: projects which involve no clearing and grubbing, excavation, stockpiling of topsoil, borrow, or construction of embankment and those which involve only isolated excavation for installation of lighting, signing, traffic signals, guardrail, or woody plant materials. The following are examples of actions which normally will not require erosion and sediment control measures:

- installation of lighting, signing, traffic signals, or guardrail
- weed spraying
- pavement marking
- seal coating
- bituminous resurfacing
- pavement patching
- planting of woody landscaping materials
- routine maintenance as defined in the policy

Procedures

The following eight principles give guidance to the overall approach to erosion and sediment control:

1. Define construction limits to keep soil disturbance to a minimum leaving as much existing vegetation in place as possible.
2. Protect sensitive areas prior to any earth moving activity. The permit requires that perimeter controls shall be in place prior to earth disturbance activities.
3. Have an erosion and sediment control plan for each construction phase.
4. Divert “clear” water flowing through the construction site away from disturbed areas.
5. Intercept and contain silt close to its source.
6. Contain all project-related sediment on the project site.
7. Reflect in the construction plans and specifications that permanent erosion and sediment controls will be implemented as quickly as practical.
8. Establish pay items according to appropriate specifications and standards for all permanent and temporary erosion and sediment control measures and associated maintenance.

The selection and application of erosion and sediment control measures should reflect use of the best temporary and permanent devices and practices appropriate for the site and project conditions. Chapter 59, Figure 59-8A of the BDE Manual provides very helpful information regarding available erosion and sediment control measures and the applications to which each is best suited. Each district has specialized engineers/technicians who may provide assistance with selecting the correct devices. Contact your district Local Roads Field Engineer if this assistance is needed.

Temporary measures will be used to control erosion and sedimentation while a project is under construction, prior to establishment of permanent measures. Temporary measures for construction activities are presented in Section 280 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Standard Specifications), which includes a continual system of seeding erodable/bare areas every seven days to minimize the amount of exposed surface area within contract limits. Permanent measures are part of the completed project and will be used to prevent erosion and sedimentation after completion of the construction project. The erosion and sediment control information in the plans should clearly specify what types of measures or, if known, what specific measures are to be implemented in relation to each component of construction operations that will expose areas of earth or stockpiles of material to possible erosion from storm events.

The following subsections further describe the proper procedures for addressing erosion and sediment control requirements:

**Project Planning and Design (Phase I & II Engineering)**

The basic requirements are similar for all projects involving the implementation of erosion and sediment control measures. Any special needs or commitments associated with sensitive environmental resources, Section 404 permits, NPDES permits, or other permits, shall be appropriately reflected in project plans.

The need for erosion and sediment control measures (and any additional right-of-way necessary to accommodate their implementation) should be evaluated prior to the preparation of design plans, which should include gathering the appropriate information to address the identified needs of the project. Once the proper erosion and sediment control measures are determined, graphically illustrate on the plan sheets the locations of all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control devices including when they should be applied in relation to the sequence of construction operations. The aim of this process is to time the placement of these measures so their effectiveness is optimized. The sequence of construction operations need not be specified in the plans for this purpose. Rather, describe the application of erosion and sediment control measures in relation to the specific stages of construction in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will expose soil wherever those stages occur.
The process for addressing erosion and sediment concerns begins with an analysis of the area that will be affected by project construction operations. The purpose of this analysis is to gather information necessary for identifying the probable erosion and sediment control needs for the proposed project and any special practices which may be required for use. For this purpose, gather the following information and label on the plans:

- Determine whether the project will require compliance with the NPDES permit requirements. (See subsection “Local Responsibility for NPDES Regulations for Construction Activity” and BLR Circular Letter #02-14 for further guidance.)
- Location and size of bridges, culverts, storm sewers, and field tiles.
- Type and location of any resources requiring special consideration for protection from sedimentation (e.g., wetlands, endangered and threatened species locations, other resources involving special commitments for protection; i.e., trees, etc.).
- Drainage patterns and slopes before and after major grading activities.
- Hydraulic data (inflow and outflow) and soil type (if soils information is obtained in the planning phase) in locations of the project to be affected by clearing and grubbing, excavation, or placement of embankment.
- Type and location of routine devices such as ditch checks and perimeter silt fencing that will be used and the type and location of other non-routine devices or practices required. *(The department has discontinued the use of silt fence for ditch checks, but its use as a perimeter silt fence is still acceptable.)*
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent off-site sediment tracking.
- The signed SWPPP, which shall be placed in the bid proposal along with the Contractor’s Certification Statement.

This analysis shall be conducted after environmental resources in the area have been identified and the location and general design of the project have been established. The results of the analysis will be documented in a form - Attachment 1 “Erosion and Sediment Control Analysis Form” or other appropriate format - that will clearly communicate the information for consideration during preparation of the plans and specifications. The erosion and sediment control analysis form shall be placed in the project file.

Based on the erosion and sediment control analysis and subsequent decisions on specific devices and practices recommended for use, incorporate these practices for the erosion and sediment control measures in the plans and specifications by including the appropriate pay items and details (e.g., Standard 280001). The district Local Roads Field Engineer may be contacted for assistance. An example of a completed SWPPP and Erosion Control Plan has been included as Attachment 9.

As applicable, the awarding authority shall provide the contractor a copy of the NPDES statewide general storm water permit, the SWPPP, the Section 404 permit for the project, and any other permits the awarding authority has obtained that effect the erosion and sediment control components of the project. An example of a SWPPP has been included as Attachment 2. All contractors and sub-contractors involved in the implementation of erosion and sediment control measures shall sign the Contractor’s Certification Statement, included as Attachment 3, indicating that they understand the terms and conditions of the NPDES permit.
Project Implementation (Phase III Engineering)

On projects for which a pre-bid meeting is conducted, the erosion and sediment control measures in the plans will be discussed at that meeting.

For state let projects, the district, and on local let projects, the local agency shall ensure that the pre-construction meeting includes discussions of:

- The eight “principles” of erosion and sediment control.
- Plan provisions for temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control with pay items.
- Relationship of the temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures to the sequence of construction operations.
- Need for the contractor to supplement information in the SWPPP on the specific sequence of construction operations proposed for the project.
- Any project-specific concerns, problem areas or commitments.
- Arrangements for a field review of erosion and sediment control aspects.

These discussions shall be reflected in the pre-construction meeting minutes. The resident engineer shall maintain a project erosion and sediment control file at the construction site. The erosion and sediment control file will contain:

- Attachment 2 SWPPP including signed Attachment 3 Contractor’s Certification Statement or Erosion Control Plan if SWPPP is not required.
- Plan sheets showing currently in place and planned erosion and sediment control measures.
- A copy of each Attachment 4, Erosion Control Inspection Report.
- A copy of Attachment 5, Notice of Intent (NOI) when applicable.
- A copy of each Attachment 6, Incident of Non-compliance (ION) when applicable.
- A copy of Attachment 7, Notice of Termination (NOT) when applicable.

A chart indicating when the above forms should be executed and where they should be sent has been included as Attachment 8. See subsection “Local Responsibility for NPDES Regulations for Construction Activity” for further explanation.

For all projects involving erosion and sediment control measures, the resident engineer shall conduct a field review for erosion and sediment control with the prime contractor and any subcontractors that will be involved in implementation of the practices. The review shall be conducted before any earthwork or clearing operations begin. The purpose of the field review is to finalize the proper timing and placement of erosion and sediment control measures before earthwork begins and as earthwork progresses. Additional field reviews will be required as work progresses. The resident engineer shall record the date of each field review in the project diary. The subjects discussed during the field review and the names and position titles of the individuals in attendance will be documented in a memorandum to the erosion control file located at the job site.

If it is determined that erosion and sediment control measures different than those contained in the plans are necessary, and such measures are not covered by contract pay items, the local agency shall prepare an authorization, with estimated costs, for approval by the central Bureau.
of Construction for state let projects or the district Bureau of Local Roads and Streets for local let projects.

All disturbed areas, existing erosion control measures, vehicle access sites and all other areas subject to erosion shall be inspected at least once every seven days and within 24 hours of the end of each 0.5 inch or greater rainfall or equivalent snowfall. The findings of these inspections shall be documented by the resident engineer using Attachment 4 Erosion Control Inspection Report and, by copy of the form, the contractor shall be directed to perform any repairs, maintenance, or implementation of additional measures determined necessary. The date(s) of corrective action taken by the contractor in response to the inspection report will be noted on the form. It should be noted that BLRS Special Provision “Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction” gives the local agency the option of implementing a deficiency clause in the proposal for when the contractor has failed to take corrective actions stated in the inspection report.

The contractor shall complete permanent erosion control measures as soon as practical after the completion of grading. Temporary measures shall be installed and maintained until permanent measures are established. Temporary seeding may be applied by a variety of methods as provided in Section 280 of the Standard Specifications or contract Special Provisions. The level of required site grading and seed coverage is dependent on the specific pay item(s) involved. The intent is to provide quick coverage to exposed areas to prevent erosion problems before they occur. It should be noted that the continual system of temporary seeding every seven days has been proven to be very effective (Section 280 in the Standard Specifications).

It should be noted that it is the local agency’s responsibility to make erosion and sediment control plan information available for inspection by regulatory agencies or the public upon request.

Local Responsibility for NPDES Regulations for Construction Activity

For projects subject to the statewide general NPDES Storm Water Permit for Construction Site Activities, the local representative is responsible for preparing and updating as necessary throughout subsequent stages of project implementation, a SWPPP. The SWPPP includes a description of the construction activity, the necessary erosion and sediment control measures and their associated maintenance requirements, and any requirements applicable under approved State or local erosion and sediment control plans. A site map indicating the locations of erosion and sediment controls shall be included as part of the SWPPP. The site map shall show: drainage patterns; approximate slopes before and after major grading; vehicle entrance and exit locations and controls for those areas; areas of soil disturbance; location of major structural and non-structural controls; areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur; surface waters; and locations of storm water discharges. A supplemental copy of the SWPPP will be provided to the contractor at the pre-construction meeting. The parts of the plan regarding the intended sequence of construction operations and any non-storm water discharges affecting the construction area may be adapted during the project implementation phase. Such modifications may be reviewed by the district Local Roads Field Engineer to ensure compliance with permit conditions. The SWPPP must be signed by the local agency representative in accordance with Part VI G of the Storm Water Permit for Construction Site Activities.
The following additional provisions are associated with the NPDES statewide general storm water permit:

- The SWPPP and any amendments (see Part IV B of the statewide general NPDES Storm Water Permit for Construction Site Activities) will be available at the project site and will be made available for inspection upon request.
- The contractor shall complete and sign the Contractor Certification Statement indicating that he/she understands the terms of the permit. The signed form will be included in the project erosion control file at the construction site and made available for inspection upon request.
- The local agency will submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) form to the IEPA advising of the intent to use the NPDES statewide general storm water permit. Submittal of the NOI 30 days before commencing disturbance of land for project construction, will authorize the discharge of storm water from the construction site under the terms and conditions of the permit. The NOI shall be posted at the job site.
- If the local agency or inspector at any time observes a failure of any of the erosion and sediment control measures, he/she will complete and submit to the IEPA an Incidence of Noncompliance (ION) form within five days of the time the violation was identified. The information in the form must describe the cause of non-compliance, actions taken to prevent any further non-compliance, environmental impact resulting from the non-compliance, and actions taken to reduce the environmental impact resulting from the non-compliance. This is evidence of our good faith attempts at compliance with the NPDES permit. Copies of all IONs shall be placed in the erosion and sediment control file.
- When all permanent erosion control measures are in place with 70% establishment rate of vegetation, the local agency will complete and submit to the IEPA a Notice of Termination (NOT) form. Generally, this form will be processed as a part of the final documentation for closing out the project. A copy of the NOT shall be placed in the erosion and sediment control file.

Failure to comply with all conditions of the NPDES permit constitutes a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. Such violation is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewable application. In addition, any person who is responsible for a violation of permit conditions may be subject to criminal or civil penalties. See CL #02-14 for further guidance on the NPDES permit for construction activity disturbing over one acre.

**Forms**

For projects with state funding, the local agency must coordinate with the district to ensure timely and accurate form submittals. Consultants who are retained by local agencies may submit and sign the required forms; however, it should be noted that the local agency is ultimately responsible for NPDES compliance.
The following is a list of links to the forms discussed in the policy:

- **BDE 2394** – Erosion and Sediment Control Analysis [Attachment 1]
- **BDE 2342** – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan [Attachment 2]
  (This form will be available on the IDOT Website in the near future. Contact your district in the interim.)
- **BDE 2342A** – Contractor Certification Statement (Included in BDE 2342) [Attachment 3]
- **BC 2259** – Erosion Control Inspection Report [Attachment 4]
- **WPC 623** – Notice of Intent (NOI) [Attachment 5]
- **WPC 624** – Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) [Attachment 6]
- **WPC 621** – Notice of Termination (NOT) [Attachment 7]

**Attachment 9**, completed SWPPP and example Erosion Control Plan, is not viewable from the internet and must be downloaded separately from CL 2002-22. The **Attachment 9** link (Attach9.exe) is located at [www.dot.state.il.us/blr/manuals/validcllist.html](http://www.dot.state.il.us/blr/manuals/validcllist.html) below the CL2002-22 link.
IN ORDER TO SATISFY THE EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS AS OUTLINED IN THE NPDES PERMIT, THE FOLLOWING FORMS ARE REQUIRED:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
<th>WHEN</th>
<th>WHERE TO SEND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Erosion Control Plan</td>
<td>Designer/*Resident</td>
<td>During Design/Construction</td>
<td>Submit it w/plans or Special Provisions and keep in Project Erosion Control File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(on ALL projects)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor Certification Statement **</td>
<td>Contractor and all Subcontractors involved in</td>
<td>At Preconstruction Meeting</td>
<td>Submit it w/plans or Special Provisions and keep in Project Erosion Control File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Erosion Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Intent (WPC 623) #</td>
<td>Resident ***</td>
<td>30 days BEFORE construction begins</td>
<td>Post at Jobsite Original by Certified Mail to IEPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Project Erosion Control File Copy to Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPDES/Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259) (REQUIRED on ALL</td>
<td>Resident/Inspector</td>
<td>Weekly and after more than 0.5 in.</td>
<td>Keep in Project Erosion File Copy to Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>projects)</td>
<td></td>
<td>rainfall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence of Non-Compliance (WPC 624) #</td>
<td>Resident ***</td>
<td>Within 5 days</td>
<td>Original by Certified Mail to IEPA Copy to Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Termination (WPC 621) #</td>
<td>Resident ***</td>
<td>Final Stabilization ****</td>
<td>Original by Certified Mail to IEPA Copy to Project Erosion File</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
* This form must be signed by the Local Agency or his assigned representative
** Resident portion of the Report should be completed before the actual construction starts.
*** Contractor should be given a copy of the NPDES Permit.
**** Final stabilization is defined at 70% viable vegetative growth.
# Found in forms Section of Construction Manual
DESCRIPTION OF STABILIZATION PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION:

1. During construction, areas outside the construction limits as delineated previously herein shall be protected. The contractor shall not use this area for staging, except as described on the plans and directed by the engineer. Parking of vehicles on construction equipment, storage of materials, or other construction-related activities.

2. Within the construction limits, areas which may be susceptible to erosion or damage by the engineer shall remain undisturbed until full-scale construction is underway to prevent unnecessary soil erosion.

3. Earth excavations shall be temporarily seeded if they are formation erosion for more than fourteen days.

4. As construction proceeds, the contractor shall institute the following as directed by the engineer:

   a. Place temporary erosion control facilities at locations shown on the plans.
   b. Temporarily seed areas that are a risk to the project for more than fourteen days.
   c. Construct erosion control systems and provide temporary erosion control systems.
   d. Temporarily divert water around proposed culvert locations.
   e. Build necessary equipment at culvert locations and then excavate and place culvert.
   f. Continue building of the embankment to the proposed grade at the same time. Place permanency erosion control such as riprap, sheet piling, and corrugated metal sheeting to the slopes.
   g. Excavate areas and embankment shall be permanently seeded immediately after final grading. If not, they shall be temporarily seeded if construction activity begins in the area is planned for 5 days.
   h. Construction equipment shall be stored and fueled only at designated locations. All necessary measures shall be taken to contain any fuel or other pollutants in accordance with EPA water quality regulations. Leaking equipment or supplies shall be immediately repaired or replaced from the site.
   i. The resident engineer shall inspect the project daily during construction activities. Inspection shall also be non-destructive and accurate with at least one inspection per day by the engineer and with other inspections performed by the contractor. The resident engineer shall be able to determine if erosion control efforts are in place and effective and if other erosion control work is necessary.
   j. Sediment collected during construction of the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed of on or near the site as required by the engineer. The cost of this maintenance shall be included in the unit bid price for erosion protection.

5. The temporary erosion control system shall be removed as directed by the engineer after use is no longer needed or erosion protection is no longer necessary. The cost of this removal shall be included in the unit bid price for various temporary erosion protection elements.

6. Generation of structural practices after final grading:

   a. Temporary erosion control systems shall be left in place with proper maintenance until permanent erosion control is in place and meeting properly and all proposed turfs are seeded and established.
   b. Once permanent erosion control is in place and functioning, any stabilizing or temporary items shall be removed, cleared up, and disturbed turf restored.

7. Maintenance after construction:

   a. Construction is complete after acceptance by the owner's inspection. Maintenance up to this date is the responsibility of the contractor.

MISCELLANEOUS:

1. Temporary ditch check's shall be located at every 1/2 ft. at the grade.

2. Temporary erosion control seeding shall be applied at a rate of 100 lbs/acre.

3. Storm drains and gravel, temporary erosion control and flow lines will not be permitted for temporary or permanent use. Storm drains shall be comprised of French, 6-in. pipe. Erosion control systems may be approved by the engineer. Other material approved by the owner and drainage control, coordination.

4. Sediment collected during construction by the various temporary erosion control systems shall be disposed of on or near the site as required by the engineer. The cost of this maintenance shall be paid for at the contract rate paid for similar work for earth excavation for erosion control.

5. All erosion control products furnished shall be specifically recommended by the manufacturer for the use specified, in the finite specification, and approved by the engineer. The contractor shall submit to the engineer a certification signed by the manufacturer stating the correct use of the product, and that the performance properties required for the application are met or exceed. The contractor shall provide the engineer with installation instructions as an integral part of the contract.

LEGEND:

- TEMPORARY DITCH CHECK
- EROSION CONTROL BARRIER
- FRANKLIN D-TUBE EROSION PROTECTION BARRIER
- 6-in. pipe EROSION PROTECTION BARRIER
- SEDIMENT BARRIER

NOTE: All items shall be constructed as shown on standard plans and as directed by the engineer. Maintenance and cleaning of the erosion control items shall be included in the respective erosion control item.
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

THE FOLLOWING PLAN IS ESTABLISHED AND INCORPORATED IN THE PROJECT TO DIRECT THE CONTRACTOR IN THE PLACEMENT OF temporary erosion control systems and to prevent a storm water pollution prevention plan for compliance under SDWS.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO MINIMIZE EROSION WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND TO LIMIT SEPARATELY FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OF UTILIZING PROPER TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND PREVENTIVE MEANS COVER WITHIN A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME.

CERTAIN EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION. OTHER WORKS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS DEPENDING ON THE CONTRACTOR'S RESEARCH OF ACTIVITIES, TIME OF YEAR, AND LOCAL WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The contractor shall install permanent erosion control systems and seeding within a time frame specified in writing and as directed by the engineer, therefore maintaining the amount of area susceptible to erosion and reducing the amount of temporary erosion control. The engineer will determine if any temporary erosion control systems shown in the plans can be deleted and if any additional, temporary erosion control systems, which are required, can be installed.

The contractor shall perform all work as directed by the engineer and as shown in standard designs of the plans.

SECTION 1B: TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS ADDITIONALLY SUPPLEMENT THIS PLAN.

SITE DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

1. THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF RIDDING AND RESURFACING ILLINOIS ROUTE 3 TO PREPARE A CENTER LEFT TURN LANE FROM SHERIDAN ROAD TO ILLINOIS ROUTE 51.

CONSTRUCTION INCLUDES DRIVE EROSION, EROSION, SWALE, EROSION, TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND OTHER RELATING ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION.

DESCRIPTION OF NEEDED EROSION CONTROL FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WHICH WILL ENSURE SOils FOR BOUNDARIES OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

1. ISOLATED TREE REMOVALS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. TREES TO REMAIN WILL BE PROTECTED AGAINST DAMAGE.

2. EROSION AND EROSION CONTROL WILL BE COMPLETED ALONG THE JOB SITE TO SOURCE FOR THE PROPOSED ROADWAY INTERIORS AND CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES.

3. SWALE EROSION, SWALE, EROSION, TRAFFIC SIGNALS, AND OTHER RELATING ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION.

4. EROSION CONTROL FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WHICH WILL ENSURE SOils FOR BOUNDARIES OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

5. EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND SEEDING WILL BE INSTALLED TO PROTECT THE WORKING AREA.

6. EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND SEEDING WILL BE INSTALLED TO PROTECT THE WORKING AREA.

7. EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND SEEDING WILL BE INSTALLED TO PROTECT THE WORKING AREA.

AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SITE

THE TOTAL AREA OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS ESTIMATED TO BE ACRES OF WHICH ACRES WILL BE DISBURSED BY EROSION, EROSION, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.

OTHER REMARKS, SUGGESTIONS AND PHOTOS WHICH ARE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN DO NOT CONTAIN DOCUMENTS.

1. INFORMATION OF THE WHOLE AND THE PARTS WITHIN THE SITE WAS OBTAINED FROM TIMBERWOLF SURVEYS AND SOIL SURVEYS THAT WERE UTILIZED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSED TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS.

2. PROJECT PLAN DOCUMENTS, SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, AND PLAN CHANGES INSTRUCTIONS GIVING THE ACTUAL PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS OF ACTIVITIES WERE UTILIZED FOR THE PROPOSED PLACEMENT OF THE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS.

PHASE 1: UTILIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT AREAS RECEIVING DAMAGE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE

1. STORM SEWER OUTLET TRIBUTARY TO CRAWFORD CREEK AT STATION T4500, R450, T4600, R450, AND T4700.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

DESIGN OF STABILIZATION PROCESSES AT THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.

1. EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND SEEDING WILL BE INSTALLED FOR THE PROPOSED ROADWAY INTERIORS AND CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES.

2. EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND SEEDING WILL BE INSTALLED FOR THE PROPOSED ROADWAY INTERIORS AND CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES.

3. EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND SEEDING WILL BE INSTALLED FOR THE PROPOSED ROADWAY INTERIORS AND CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES.

4. EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS AND SEEDING WILL BE INSTALLED FOR THE PROPOSED ROADWAY INTERIORS AND CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES.

This plan has been prepared to comply with the provisions of the Illinois Water Quality Act, as issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for storm water discharge from construction site activities.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND INSTRUCTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY. THIS INFORMATION AND DOCUMENT SUBMITTED IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I DECLARE UNDER MURPHY OF THE USA FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE PENALTY OF FINE AND IMPRISIONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.

SUBJECT ENGINEER: DATE:

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
FAU ROUTE 8955
SECTION 60 E-11
WADSWORTH COUNTY