11

Letting April 25, 2025

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



Contract No. 61K44 WILL County Section 20-F3000-06-BT Route PLUM CREEK GREENWAY TRAIL Project L7MD-600 () District 1 Construction Funds

> Prepared by Checked by

F



NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS. Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. April 25, 2025 at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
- **2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK**. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

Contract No. 61K44 WILL County Section 20-F3000-06-BT Project L7MD-600 () Route PLUM CREEK GREENWAY TRAIL District 1 Construction Funds

Construct an HMA shared-use path with pedestrial bridge and two boardwalks from 265th strett to the south end of the existing trail south of Burville Rd.

- **3. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.** (a) This Notice, the invitation for bids, proposal and letter of award shall, together with all other documents in accordance with Article 101.09 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, become part of the contract. Bidders are cautioned to read and examine carefully all documents, to make all required inspections, and to inquire or seek explanation of the same prior to submission of a bid.
 - (b) State law, and, if the work is to be paid wholly or in part with Federal-aid funds, Federal law requires the bidder to make various certifications as a part of the proposal and contract. By execution and submission of the proposal, the bidder makes the certification contained therein. A false or fraudulent certification shall, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, be a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract.
- 4. AWARD CRITERIA AND REJECTION OF BIDS. This contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the rules, Invitation for Bids and contract documents. The issuance of plans and proposal forms for bidding based upon a prequalification rating shall not be the sole determinant of responsibility. The Department reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to re-advertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

By Order of the Illinois Department of Transportation

Gia Biagi, Acting Secretary

CONTRACT 61K44

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2025

This index contains a listing of SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, frequently used RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS, and LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

(Adopted 1-1-22) (Revised 1-1-25)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

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RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following special provisions indicated by an "X" are applicable to this contract. An * indicates a new or revised special provision for the letting.

| | <u>File</u> Name | <u>Pg.</u> | | Special Provision Title | Effective | <u>Revised</u> |
|----|---------------------|------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 80099 | | | Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) | April 1 2003 | Jan 1 2022 |
| | 80274 | 76 | | Aggregate Subgrade Improvement | April 1, 2000 | April 1, 2022 |
| | 80192 | | Ħ | Automated Flagger Assistance Device | Jan 1 2008 | April 1, 2023 |
| | 80173 | 79 | \boxtimes | Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments | Nov 2 2006 | Aug 1 2017 |
| | 80426 | | \square | Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal | Jan. 1, 2020 | Jan. 1. 2022 |
| | 80241 | | П | Bridge Demolition Debris | Julv 1, 2009 | - , - |
| | 50531 | | П | Building Removal | Sept. 1, 1990 | Aug. 1, 2022 |
| | 50261 | | \Box | Building Removal with Asbestos Abatement | Sept. 1, 1990 | Aug. 1, 2022 |
| | 80460 | 81 | \square | Cement, Finely Divided Minerals, Admixtures, Concrete, and Mortar | Jan. 1, 2025 | U / |
| | 80384 | 92 | \boxtimes | Compensable Delay Costs | June 2, 2017 | April 1, 2019 |
| | 80198 | | | Completion Date (via calendar days) | April 1, 2008 | |
| | 80199 | | | Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days | April 1, 2008 | |
| | 80461 | | | Concrete Barrier | Jan. 1, 2025 | |
| | 80453 | 96 | \boxtimes | Concrete Sealer | Nov. 1, 2023 | |
| | 80261 | 97 | \boxtimes | Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit | June 1, 2010 | Jan. 1, 2025 |
| * | 80029 | 99 | \square | Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation | Sept. 1, 2000 | Jan. 2, 2025 |
| | 80229 | | Ц | Fuel Cost Adjustment | April 1, 2009 | Aug. 1, 2017 |
| | 80452 | | Ц | Full Lane Sealant Waterproofing System | Nov. 1, 2023 | |
| | 80447 | | Ц | Grading and Shaping Ditches | Jan 1, 2023 | |
| | 80433 | | Ц | Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings | Jan. 1, 2021 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80456 | | Ц | Hot-Mix Asphalt | Jan. 1, 2024 | Jan. 1, 2025 |
| | 80446 | | | Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant | Nov. 1, 2022 | Aug. 1, 2023 |
| | 80438 | | H | Illinois works Apprenticeship Initiative – State Funded Contracts | June 2, 2021 | April 2, 2024 |
| * | 80450 | 100 | | Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls | Aug. 1, 2023 | |
| | 00404 | 102 | | Pavement warking inspection Defermence Creded Applet Pinder | April 1, 2023 | |
| | 0044 I 20450 | 103 | | Preformed Plastic Payament Marking | Jan 1, 2023 | |
| | 34261 | | H | Pailroad Protective Liability Insurance | $D_{PC} = 1, 2024$ | lan 1 2022 |
| | 80455 | 108 | | Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances | lan 1 2024 | Δnril 1 2022 |
| | 80445 | 110 | | Seeding | Nov 1 2022 | 7.pm 1, 2024 |
| | 80457 | 110 | Ħ | Short Term and Temporary Pavement Markings | April 1, 2024 | April 2, 2024 |
| * | 80462 | 116 | | Sign Panels and Appurtenances | Jan. 1, 2025 | April 1, 2025 |
| | 80448 | 117 | | Source of Supply and Quality Requirements | Jan. 2. 2023 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | 80340 | | Π | Speed Display Trailer | April 2, 2014 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80127 | 118 | \square | Steel Cost Adjustment | April 2, 2004 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80397 | 121 | \boxtimes | Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting | April 2, 2018 | |
| | 80391 | 122 | \boxtimes | Subcontractor Mobilization Payments | Nov. 2, 2017 | April 1, 2019 |
| * | 80463 | 123 | \boxtimes | Submission of Bidders List Information | Jan. 2, 2025 | Mar. 2, 2025 |
| | 80437 | 124 | \boxtimes | Submission of Payroll Records | April 1, 2021 | Nov. 2, 2023 |
| | 80435 | | | Surface Testing of Pavements – IRI | Jan. 1, 2021 | Jan. 1, 2023 |
| * | 80465 | 126 | \square | Surveying Services | April 1, 2025 | |
| * | 80466 | | | Temporary Rumble Strips | April 1, 2025 | |
| | 20338 | 127 | \bowtie | Training Special Provisions | Oct. 15, 1975 | Sept. 2, 2021 |
| | 80429 | | | Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course | April 1, 2020 | Jan. 1, 2022 |
| | 80439 | 130 | \bowtie | Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights | Nov. 1, 2021 | Nov. 1, 2022 |
| J. | 80458 | 46.4 | | Waterproofing Membrane System | Aug. 1, 2024 | 1 0 000- |
| * | 80302 | 131 | | Weekly DBE Trucking Reports | June 2, 2012 | Jan. 2, 2025 |
| | 80454 | 132 | Image: A matrix | wood Sign Support | Nov. 1, 2023 | |
| | 80427 | 133 | × × | | Mar. 2, 2020 | Jan. 1, 2025 |
| | 80071 | 135 | \bowtie | working Days | Jan. 1, 2002 | |

GUIDE BRIDGE SPECIAL PROVISION INDEX/CHECK SHEET

Effective as of the: November 8, 2024 Letting

| Pg | | File Name | <u>Title</u> | Effective | Revised |
|-----|-------------|-----------|---|----------------|----------------|
| # | | | | | |
| | | GBSP 4 | Polymer Modified Portland Cement Mortar | June 7, 1994 | April 1, 2016 |
| | | *GBSP 13 | High-Load Multi-Rotational Bearings | Oct 13, 1988 | June 28, 2024 |
| | | GBSP 14 | Jack and Remove Existing Bearings | April 20, 1994 | April 13, 2018 |
| | | GBSP 16 | Jacking Existing Superstructure | Jan 11, 1993 | April 13, 2018 |
| | | GBSP 18 | Modular Expansion Joint | May 19, 1994 | Oct 27, 2023 |
| | | GBSP 21 | Cleaning and Painting Contact Surface Areas of Existing Steel | June 30, 2003 | Oct 23, 2020 |
| | | | Structures | | |
| | | GBSP 25 | Cleaning and Painting Existing Steel Structures | Oct 2, 2001 | April 15, 2022 |
| | | GBSP 26 | Containment and Disposal of Lead Paint Cleaning Residues | Oct 2, 2001 | Apr 22, 2016 |
| | | GBSP 28 | Deck Slab Repair | May 15, 1995 | Feb 2, 2024 |
| | | GBSP 29 | Bridge Deck Microsilica Concrete Overlay | May 15, 1995 | April 30, 2021 |
| | | GBSP 30 | Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay | May 15, 1995 | April 30, 2021 |
| | | GBSP 31 | Bridge Deck High-Reactivity Metakaolin (HRM) Conc Overlay | Jan 21, 2000 | April 30, 2021 |
| 136 | \boxtimes | GBSP 33 | Pedestrian Truss Superstructure | Jan 13, 1998 | Oct 27, 2023 |
| | | GBSP 34 | Concrete Wearing Surface | June 23, 1994 | Oct 4, 2016 |
| | | *GBSP 45 | Bridge Deck Thin Polymer Overlay | May 7, 1997 | June 28, 2024 |
| | | GBSP 53 | Structural Repair of Concrete | Mar 15, 2006 | Aug 9, 2019 |
| | | GBSP 55 | Erection of Curved Steel Structures | June 1, 2007 | |
| | | GBSP 59 | Diamond Grinding and Surface Testing Bridge Sections | Dec 6, 2004 | April 15, 2022 |
| | | GBSP 60 | Containment and Disposal of Non-Lead Paint Cleaning | Nov 25, 2004 | Apr 22, 2016 |
| | | | Residues | | • |
| | | GBSP 61 | Slipform Parapet | June 1, 2007 | April 15, 2022 |
| | | GBSP 67 | Structural Assessment Reports for Contractor's Means and | Mar 6, 2009 | Oct 5, 2015 |
| | | | Methods | | |
| | | GBSP 71 | Aggregate Column Ground Improvement | Jan 15, 2009 | Oct 15, 2011 |
| | | GBSP 72 | Bridge Deck Fly Ash or GGBF Slag Concrete Overlay | Jan 18, 2011 | April 30, 2021 |
| | | GBSP 78 | Bridge Deck Construction | Oct 22, 2013 | Dec 21, 2016 |
| | | GBSP 79 | Bridge Deck Grooving (Longitudinal) | Dec 29, 2014 | Mar 29, 2017 |
| | | GBSP 81 | Membrane Waterproofing for Buried Structures | Oct 4, 2016 | March 1, 2019 |
| | | GBSP 82 | Metallizing of Structural Steel | Oct 4, 2016 | Oct 20, 2017 |
| | | *GBSP 83 | Hot Dip Galvanizing for Structural Steel | Oct 4, 2016 | June 28, 2024 |
| | | GBSP 85 | Micropiles | Apr 19, 1996 | Oct 23, 2020 |
| 139 | \square | GBSP 86 | Drilled Shafts | Oct 5, 2015 | Oct 27, 2023 |
| | | GBSP 87 | Lightweight Cellular Concrete Fill | Nov 11, 2001 | Apr 1, 2016 |
| | | GBSP 88 | Corrugated Structural Plate Structures | Apr 22, 2016 | April 13, 2018 |
| | | GBSP 89 | Preformed Pavement Joint Seal | Oct 4, 2016 | March 24, 2023 |
| | | GBSP 90 | Three Sided Precast Concrete Structure (Special) | Dec 21, 2016 | March 22, 2024 |
| | | GBSP 91 | Crosshole Sonic Logging Testing of Drilled Shafts | Apr 20, 2016 | March 24, 2023 |
| | | GBSP 92 | Thermal Integrity Profile Testing of Drilled Shafts | Apr 20, 2016 | March 24, 2023 |
| 151 | \square | *GBSP 93 | Preformed Bridge Joint Seal | Dec 21, 2016 | June 28, 2024 |
| | | GBSP 94 | Warranty for Cleaning and Painting Steel Structures | Mar 3, 2000 | Nov 24, 2004 |
| | | GBSP 96 | Erection of Bridge Girders Over or Adjacent to Railroads | Aug 9, 2019 | |
| | | GBSP 97 | Folded/Formed PVC Pipeliner | April 15, 2022 | |
| | | GBSP 98 | Cured-in-Place Pipe Liner | April 15, 2022 | |
| | | GBSP 99 | Spray-Applied Pipe Liner | April 15, 2022 | |
| | | GBSP 100 | Bar Splicers, Headed Reinforcement | Sept 2, 2022 | Oct 27, 2023 |
| | | *GBSP 101 | Noise Abatement Wall, Ground Wall | Dec 9, 2022 | June 28, 2024 |
| | | *GBSP 102 | Noise Abatement Wall, Structure Mounted | Dec 9, 2022 | June 28, 2024 |
| | | GBSP 103 | Noise Abatement Wall Anchor Rod Assembly | Dec 9, 2022 | |
| | | | * | | |

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the specifications listed in the table below which apply to and govern the proposed improvement designated as Section 20-F3000-06-BT, Contract Number 61K44 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and govern.

| SPECIFICATION | ADOPTED/DATED |
|--|-----------------|
| Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction | January 1, 2022 |
| Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways | December 2023 |
| Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" (ILMUTCD) | Current Edition |
| Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions (indicated on the Check Sheet included herein) | January 1, 2025 |
| Manual of Test Procedure of Materials | Current |

LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENT

Segment 3 of the Plum Creek Greenway Trail is located in Crete Township, Will County. The improvement on the Plum Creek Greenway begins at the west end of 265th Street west of Greenwood Avenue. The improvement ends at the south end of the existing Plum Creek Greenway Trail south of Burville Road. Total gross and net length is 8,158.2 feet (1.55 miles).

DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENT

The work consists of the construction of an HMA and aggregate shared-use path, pedestrian bridge construction, two boardwalks, earth excavation, seeding, topsoil, landscaping, signing of on-street route, resurfacing of existing streets, as well as all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and as described herein.

AVAILABLE REPORTS

 \Box No project specific reports were prepared.

When applicable, the following checked reports and record information is available for Bidders' reference upon request:

- □ Record structural plans
- □ Preliminary Site Investigation IDOT (PSI)
- □ Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment IDOT (PESA)
- □ Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) Local
- Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) Local
- Soils/Geotechnical Report
- \boxtimes Boring Logs
- □ Pavement Cores
- □ Location Drainage Study (LDS)
- □ Hydraulic Report
- □ Noise Analysis
- ☑ Other: Local PIP Evaluation Report/LPC 663 Testing

Those seeking these reports should request access from:

David Landeweer, PE Terra Engineering 225 W. Ohio Street, 4th Floor Chicago, IL 60654 (312) 467-0123 dlandeweer@terraengineering.com

GOODENOW GROVE WORK CONDITIONS

Due to a portion of the project being located within the Goodenow Grove INAI and Goodenow Grove Nature Preserve, the following conditions are to be utilized. The portion of the project that is located within Goodenow Grove is west of the west end of 265th Street between Station 10+00 and 10+59.

- All equipment shall be power washed offsite prior to entering the work site to remove exotic/invasive seed or propagules.
- No equipment shall be stored in Goodenow Grove Nature Preserve.
- Soil erosion and sediment control BMP's should be implemented and properly maintained.
- Disturbed areas beyond the trail shoulder should be reseeded with Seeding, Class 5B.
- Work shall be completed during dry conditions, preferably between August and September.
- If work must be completed during wet conditions, matting or low ground pressure (<7 psi) equipment shall be used to avoid rutting.
- Good housekeeping practices shall be implemented and maintained during and after construction to prevent trash and other debris from inadvertently blowing or washing into nearby natural areas.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be measured for payment except for those items included as pay items for the project.

WORKING HOURS RESTRICTION

Work and construction vehicles consisting of 6 wheels or larger within the residential neighborhood north of Bemes Road shall be limited to the hours between 8:00 am and 3:00 pm Central Time. All traffic utilizing the streets shall not exceed 15 mph when traveling on the streets.

TREE CLEARING RESTRICTION

Trees three (3) inches or greater in diameter at breast height shall not be cleared from April 1st through September 30th of any given year.

SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Contractor is made aware that there is a sensitive biological resource within the project area north of Plum Creek. The State-endangered Kirtland Snake may be present. The Contractor's personnel shall be provided materials to enable identification of the snake should it be encountered as well as the regulations protecting the snake. Also to be provided to the Contractor's personnel shall be how to report sightings or incidents that may involve taking of a snake, the importance of avoiding the taking of the species, and response protocol if individuals are found, including the chain of response personnel. All personnel on site shall be made aware of these requirements prior to entering the project site. Equipment and vehicles shall be restricted to the area between the perimeter erosion barrier north of Plum Creek and to the area

of the turf reinforcement mat at the south boardwalk. No equipment or vehicles shall be permitted at the area of the north boardwalk. This shall be strictly enforced.

DETECTABLE WARNINGS

Description. This work consists of furnishing and installing detectable warnings at the locations shown in the plans and as directed by the Engineer. This work will be performed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 424 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. The detectable warnings shall be constructed of galvanized steel and shall have a brick red color. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings of the detectable warnings to the Engineer for approval prior to installing the material.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in square feet of DETECTABLE WARNINGS installed in accordance with these requirements.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for DETECTABLE WARNINGS, which price shall constitute payment in full for furnishing and placing detectable warnings and for all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein.

PLANTING WOODY PLANTS

This work shall consist of planting woody plants as specified in Section 253 of the Standard Specifications with the following revisions:

Delete Article 253.03 Planting Time and substitute the following:

Spring Planting. This work shall be performed between March 15th and May 31st except that evergreen planting shall be performed between March 15th and April 30th in the northern zone.

Add the following to Article 253.03 (a) (2) and (b):

All plants shall be obtained from Illinois Nurserymen's Association or appropriate state chapter nurseries. All trees and shrubs shall be dug prior to leafing out (bud break) in the spring or when plants have gone dormant in the fall, except for the following species which are only to be dug prior to leafing out in the spring:

Red Maple (Acer rubra) Alder (alnus spp.) Buckeye (Aesculus spp.) Birch (Betulus spp.) American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliana) Hickory (Carya spp.) Eastern Redbud (Cercis spp.) American Yellowwood (Cladrastis kentuckea spp.) Corylus (Filbert spp.)

Hawthorn (Crataegus spp.) Walnut (Juglans spp.) Sweetgum (Liquidambar spp.) Tuliptree (Liriodendron spp.) Dawn Redwood (Metasequoia spp.) Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica) American Hophornbeam (Ostraya virginiana) Planetree (Platanus spp.) Poplar (Populus spp.) Cherry (Prunus spp.) Oak (Quercus spp.) Willow (Salix spp.) Sassafras (Sassafras albidum) Baldcypress (Taxodium distichum) Broadleaf Evergreens (all) Vines (all)

Fall Planting. This work shall be performed between October 1 and November 30 except that evergreen planting shall be performed between August 15 and October 15.

Planting dates are dependent on species of plant material and weather. Planting might begin or end prior or after above dates as approved by the Engineer. Do not plant when soil is muddy or during frost.

Add the following to Article 253.05 Transportation:

Cover plants during transport to prevent desiccation. Plant material transported without cover shall be automatically rejected. During loading and unloading, plants shall be handled such that stems are not stressed, scraped, or broken and that root balls are kept intact.

Delete the third sentence of Article 253.07 and substitute the following:

Trees must be installed first to establish proper layout and to avoid damage to other plantings such as shrubs and perennials.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all tree, shrub, and vine layout. The layout must be performed by qualified personnel. The planting locations must be laid out as shown in the landscape plan. This will require the use of an engineer's scale to determine dimensions.

Tree and shrub locations within each planting area shall be marked with different color stakes/flags and labeled to denote the different tree and shrub species.

Shrub and vine beds will first be marked out with flags to delineate the perimeter of the planting bed. Once the planting bed has been approved by the Roadside Development Unit, the perimeter shall be painted prior to the removal of the flags and turf. The removal of the existing turf will be by a method approved by the Engineer.

Prior to shrub, vine installation, all plants shall be placed above ground or planting locations clearly marked out.

All utilities shall have been marked prior to contacting the Roadside Development Unit. The Engineer will contact the Roadside Development Unit at (847) 705-4171 to approve the layout prior to installation. Allow a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to installation for approval.

Delete the first paragraph to Article 253.08 Excavation of Plant Holes and substitute with the following:

Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, bicycle paths, knee walls, fences, pavements, utility boxes, other facilities, lawns and existing plants from damage caused by planting operations. Excavation of the planting hole may be performed by either hand, machine excavator, or auger.

The excavated material shall not be stockpiled on turf, in ditches, or used to create enormous water saucer berms around newly installed trees or shrubs. Remove all excess excavated subsoil from the site and dispose as specified in Article 202.03.

Delete the second sentence of Article 253.08 Excavation of Plant Holes (a) and the third paragraph of Article 253.08(b) and substitute with the following:

<u>Excavation of planting hole width</u>. Planting holes for trees, shrubs, and vines shall be three times the diameter of the root mass and with 45-degree sides sloping down to the base of the root mass to encourage rapid root growth. Roots can become deformed by the edge of the hole if the hole is too small and will hinder root growth.

Planting holes dug with an auger shall have the sides cut down with a shovel to eliminate the glazed, smooth sides and create sloping sides.

<u>Excavation of planting hole depth</u>. The root flare shall be visible at the top of the root mass. If the trunk flare is not visible, carefully remove soil from around the trunk until the root flare is visible without damaging the roots. Remove excess soil until the top of the root mass exposes the root collar.

The root flare shall always be slightly above the surface of the surrounding soil. The depth of the hole shall be equal to the depth of the root mass minus one (1) inch allowing the tree or shrub to sit one (1) inch higher than the surrounding soil surface for trees that have a 1-inch caliper or smaller. The depth of the hole shall be equal to the depth of the root mass minus two (2) inches allowing the tree or shrub to sit two (2) inches higher than the surrounding soil surface for trees that have a 2-inch caliper or larger.

For stability, the root mass shall sit on existing undisturbed soil. If the hole was inadvertently dug too deep, backfill and recompact the soil to the correct depth.

Excavation of planting hole on slopes. Excavate away the slope above the planting hole to create a flattened area uphill of the planting hole to prevent the uphill roots from being buried too deep. Place the excess soil on the downslope of the planting hole to extend the planting shelf to ensure roots on the downhill side of the tree remain buried. The planting hole shall be three times the diameter of the root mass and saucer shaped. The hole may be a bit elongated to fit the contour of the slope as opposed to the typical round hole on flat ground.

Add backfill to create a small berm on the downhill portion of the planting shelf to trap water and encourage movement into the soil to increase water filtration around the tree. Smooth out the slope above the plant where you have cut into the soil so the old slope and the new slope transition together smoothly.

Add the following to Article 253.08 Excavation of Plant Holes (b):

When planting shrubs in shrub beds or vines in vine beds as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor will contact the Roadside Development Unit at (847) 705-4171 to approve the layout prior to removing the existing turf. The removal of the existing turf will be by a method approved by the Engineer. Areas damaged outside the delineated planting beds shall be restored at the Contractor's expense.

Spade a planting bed edge at approximately a 45-degree angle and to a depth of approximately 3-inches around the perimeter of the shrub bed prior to placement of the mulch. Remove any debris created in the spade edging process and dispose of as specified in Article 202.03.

Delete Article 253.09 (b) Pruning and substitute with the following:

Deciduous Shrubs. Shrubs shall be pruned to remove dead, conflicting, or broken branches and shall preserve the natural form of the shrub.

Delete the third and fourth paragraphs of Article 253.10 Planting Procedures and Article 253.10 (a) and substitute the following:

Approved watering equipment shall be at the immediate work site area and in operational condition PRIOR TO STARTING the planting operation and DURING all planting operations OR PLANTING WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

All plants shall be placed in a plumb position and avoid the appearance of leaning. Confirm the tree is straight from two directions prior to backfilling.

Before the plant is placed in the hole, any paper or cardboard trunk wrap shall be removed. Check that the trunk is not damaged. Any soil covering the tree's root flare shall be removed to expose the crown prior to planting.

Check the depth of the root ball in the planting hole. With the root flare exposed, one-inch caliper trees shall be set one inch higher than the surrounding soil and two-inch and larger caliper trees shall be set two inches higher than the surrounding soil. The root flare shall always be slightly above the surface of the surrounding soil. For stability, the root ball shall sit on existing undisturbed soil. If the hole was inadvertently dug too deep, backfill and recompact the soil to the correct depth.

After the plant is place in the hole, all cords and burlap shall be removed from the trunk. Remove the wire basket from the top three quarters (3/4) of the root ball. The remaining burlap shall be loosened and scored to provide the root system quick contact with the soil. All ropes or twine shall be removed from the root ball and tree trunk. All materials shall be disposed of properly.

The plant hole shall be backfilled with the same soil that was removed from the hole. Clay soil clumps shall be broken up as much as possible. Where rocks, gravel, heavy clay, or other debris are encountered, clean topsoil shall be used. Do not backfill excavation with subsoil.

The hole shall be 1/3 filled with soil and firmly packed to assure the plant remains in plumb, then saturated with water. After the water has soaked in, complete the remaining backfill in 8" lifts, tamping the topsoil to eliminate voids, and then the hole shall be saturated again. Maintain plumb during backfilling. Backfill to the edge of the root mass and do not place any soil on top of the root mass. Visible root flair shall be left exposed, uncovered by the addition of soil.

Add the following to Article 253.10 (b):

After removal of the container, inspect the root system for circling, matted or crowded roots at the container sides and bottom. Using a sharp knife or hand pruners, prune, cut, and loosen any parts of the root system requiring corrective action.

Delete the first sentence of Article 253.10(e) and substitute with the following:

<u>Water Saucer</u>. All plants placed individually and not specified to be bedded with other plants, shall have a water saucer constructed of soil by mounding up the soil 4-inches high x 8-inches wide outside the edge of the planting hole.

Delete Article 253.11 and substitute the following:

Individual trees, shrubs, shrub beds, and vines shall be mulched within 48 hours after being planted. No weed barrier fabric will be required for tree and shrub plantings.

The mulch shall consist of wood chips or shredded tree bark free not to exceed two (2) inches in its largest dimension, free of foreign matter, sticks, stones, and clods. Mulch shall be aged in stockpiles for a minimum of four (4) months where interior temperatures reach a minimum of 140-degrees. The mulch shall be free from inorganic materials, contaminants, fuels, invasive weed seeds, disease, harmful insects such as emerald ash borer or any other type of material detrimental to plant growth. A sample must be supplied to the Roadside Development Unit for approval prior to performing any work. Allow a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to installation for approval.

Mulch shall be applied at a depth of 4-inches around all plants within the entire mulched bed area or around each individual tree forming a minimum 5-foot diameter mulch ring around each tree. An excess of 4-inches of mulch is unacceptable, and excess shall be removed. Mulch shall not be tapered so that no mulch shall be placed within 6-inches of the shrub base or trunk to allow the root flare to be exposed and shall be free of mulch contact.

Care shall be taken not to bury leaves, stems, or vines under mulch material. All finished mulch areas shall be left smooth and level to maintain uniform surface and appearance. After the mulch placement, any debris or piles of material shall be immediately removed from the right of way, including raking excess mulch out of turf areas in accordance with Article 202.03.

Delete Article 253.12 Wrapping and substitute the following:

Within 48 hours after planting, screen mesh shall be wrapped around the trunk of all deciduous trees with a caliper of 1-inch or greater. Multi-stem or clump form trees, with individual stems having a caliper of 1-inch or greater, shall have each stem wrapped separately. The screen mesh shall be secured to itself with staples or single wire strands tied to the mesh. Trees shall be wrapped at time of planting, before the installation of mulch. The lower edge of the screen wire shall be in continuous contact with the ground and shall extend up to a minimum of 36-

Plum Creek Greenway Trail Segment 3 Forest Preserve District of Will County Contract No. 61K44 Section No. 20-F3000-06-BT Will County inches or to the lowest major branch, whichever is less. Replacement plantings shall not be wrapped.

Delete Article 253.13 Bracing and substitute with the following:

Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, within 48 hours after planting all deciduous and evergreen trees, with the exception of multi-stem or clump form specimens, over 8-feet in height shall require three 6-foot long steel posts so placed that they are equidistant from each other and adjacent to the outside of the ball. The posts shall be driven vertically to a depth of 18-inches below the bottom of the hole. The anchor plate shall be aligned perpendicular to a line between the tree and the post. The tree shall be firmly attached to each post with a double guy of 14-gauge steel wire. The portion of the wire in contact with the tree shall be encased in a hose of a type and length approved by the Engineer.

During the life of the contract, within 72 hours the Contractor shall straighten any tree that deviates from a plumb position. The Contractor shall adjust backfill compaction and install or adjust bracing on the tree as necessary to maintain a plumb position. Replacement trees shall not be braced.

Delete the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 253.14 Period of Establishment and substitute the following:

This period shall begin in April and end in November of the same year.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 253.15 Plant Care and substitute the following:

During the period of establishment, the Contractor shall properly care for all plants including weeding, watering, adjusting of braces, repair of water saucers, pruning, cultivating, tightening, and repairing supports, repair of wrapping, and furnishing and applying sprays as necessary to keep the plants free of insects and disease, or other work which is necessary to maintain the health and satisfactory appearance of the plantings. The Contractor shall provide plant care a minimum of every two weeks, or within 36 hours following notification by the Engineer. All requirements for plant care shall be considered as included in the cost of the contract.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 253.15 Plant Care (a) and substitute with the following:

During the period of establishment, watering (initial) shall be performed at least every 30 days following installation during the months of May through November and is included in the cost of the contract unit price per each for TREES, SHRUBS, or VINES, of the species, root type, and plant size specified. The Contractor shall apply per week a minimum of 15 gallons of water per tree, 10 gallons per large shrub, 5 gallons per small shrub, and 2 gallons per vine.

Additional watering will be done once a week (3 times a month) following installation during the months of May through November. Any required additional watering in between the regularly scheduled (initial) watering(s) will be paid for as Supplemental Watering.

Special consideration in determining water needs must be given during extreme weather conditions or if plants exhibit any signs of stress in between the regularly scheduled every thirty-day watering during the period of establishment. Water immediately if plants show signs of wilting or if top (1) inch to two (2) inches of soil is dry. Water to ensure that moisture penetrates

throughout the root zone, including the surrounding soil, and only as frequently as necessary to maintain healthy growth. **Do not overwater.**

The Engineer may direct the Contractor to adjust the watering rate and frequency depending upon weather conditions. Should excess moisture prevail, the Engineer may delete any or all the additional watering cycles.

Add the following to Article 253.15 Plant Care (c):

The contractor shall correct any vine growing across the ground plane that should be growing up desired vertical element (noise wall, retaining wall, fence, knee wall, etc.). Work may include but is not limited to carefully weaving vines through fence and/or taping vines to vertical elements.

Add the following to Article 253.15 Plant Care (d):

The Contractor shall inspect all trees, shrubs, and vines for pests and diseases at least every two weeks during the months of initial planting through final acceptance. Contractor must identify and monitor pest and diseases and determine action required to maintain the good appearance, health, and top performance of all plant material. Contractor shall notify the Engineer with their inspection findings and recommendations within twenty-four (24) hours of findings. The recommendations for action by the Contractor must be reviewed and by the Engineer for approval/rejection. All approved corrective activities will be considered as included in the cost of the contract and shall be performed within thirty-six (36) hours following notification by the Engineer.

Add the following to Article 253.16 Method of Measurement:

Additional Watering will be measured for payment as specified in Supplemental Watering.

Delete Article 253.17 Basis of Payment and substitute the following:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREES, SHRUBS, or VINES, of the species, root type, and plant size specified, and per unit for SEEDLINGS. The unit price shall include the cost of all materials, equipment, labor, plant care, removal, disposal, and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Payment will be made according to the following schedule:

- (a) Initial Payment. Upon completion of planting, mulching, wrapping, and bracing, 75 percent of the pay item(s) will be paid.
- (b) Final Payment. Upon inspection and acceptance of the plant material, or upon execution of a third-party bond, the remaining 25 percent of the pay item(s) will be paid."
- (c) Additional Watering will be paid for as specified in SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING.

SEEDING (SPECIAL)

Description. This Detailed Specification revises Section 250 of the Standard Specifications to provide a seed mixture to be used. This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and placing seed as detailed on the plans, according to Section 250 except as modified herein.

Material. The seed mixture to be used shall consist of the following species and spread rates.

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Seeding Rate (oz/ac) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Antennaria neglecta* | Woolly Cat's Foot | 1 |
| Chamaecrista fasciculata | Partridge Pea | 4 |
| Junus tenuis* | Path Rush | 4 |
| Lolium multiflorum | Annual Rye | 80 |
| Ruellia humilis | Wild Petunia | 4 |
| Rudbeckia hirta | Black-eyed Susan | 4 |
| | Total: | 97 |

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in acres for Seeding (Special).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre for SEEDING (SPECIAL).

TEMPORARY SEEDING

This work shall consist of placing temporary seeding at locations shown on the plans to provide a temporary ground cover prior to placement of the permanent seeding. This work shall be done in accordance with Section 250 of the Standard Specifications.

Description. The seed shall be spread upon all disturbed areas within the time frame noted in the plans. Seeding mix Class 7 shall be used for the temporary seeding.

Measurement and Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre for TEMPORARY SEEDING, which price shall constitute payment in full for all labor, material, and equipment necessary for the supply, installation of the seed and all incidental work and materials herein specified.

HIGH VISIBILITY TEMPORARY FENCING

Description. This work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing from the site high visibility temporary fences erected for protection of the wetlands identified in the plans. This work will be performed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 201 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein and as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. High visibility temporary fence shall be orange plastic poly type snow fence installed on steel posts. Wood lath fence or other types that do not provide a highly visible barrier will not be approved.

Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall erect high visibility temporary fence at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor is prohibited from entering the wetland site bounded by high visibility temporary fence. High visibility temporary fence shall be properly maintained and shall be removed by the Contractor at the time of final restoration, unless removal is directed by Engineer. All temporary fence materials shall be legally disposed of at a location off-site.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in feet of HIGH VISIBILITY TEMPORARY FENCING installed in accordance with these requirements. Measurement will be made along the top of fence in a straight line from one post to the next.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for HIGH VISIBILITY TEMPORARY FENCING, which price shall constitute payment in full for furnishing, placing, repairing, removing and disposing of the temporary fence and for all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to complete the work as specified herein.

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL)

This Detailed Specification revises Section 251 of the Standard Specifications to eliminate the use of Excelsior Blanket for Erosion Control Blanket. This work shall consist of furnishing, transporting, and placing 100% biodegradable erosion control blanket over seeded areas as detailed on the plans, according to Section 251 except as modified herein.

Delete Article 1081.10(1) Excelsior Blanket.

Delete the first paragraph of Article 1081.10(b) Knitted Straw Mat and substitute the following:

"Knitted Straw Mat. Knitted straw mat shall be a machine-produced mat of 100% clean, weed free agricultural straw. The blanket shall be of consistent thickness with the straw evenly distributed over the entire area of the blanket. The blanket shall be covered on the top side with a 100% biodegradable woven natural organic fiber netting. No plastic netting will be allowed. The top netting shall consist of machine directional strands formed from two intertwined yarns with cross directional strands interwoven through the twisted machine strands to form an approximate 0.50 x 1.0 inch (1.27 x 2.54 cm) mesh. The blanket shall be sewn together on 1.50 inch (3.81 cm) center with degradable thread. The blanket shall be manufactured with a colored thread stitched along both outer edges (approximately 2-5 inches (5-12.5 cm) from the edge) as an overlap guide for adjacent mats.

Short-term photodegradable erosion control blanket will not be allowed.

Delete Article 1081.10(d) Wire Staples. Wire staples will not be allowed.

No plastic stakes, including biodegradable plastic, will be allowed."

Add the following to Article 1081.10(e) Wood Stakes:

"Wood stakes shall be untreated and biodegradable within 9 to 12 months."

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in square yards.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (SPECIAL).

WASHOUT BASIN

Description. This item shall consist of constructing and maintaining a washout basin for concrete trucks and other construction vehicles.

Requirements. The work shall include general maintenance and removal of all construction debris.

Basis of Payment. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for WASHOUT BASIN.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL)

Traffic control shall be as specified in these detailed specifications for traffic control and protection, as shown and described in the plans, per applicable IDOT standards and details, per the MUTCD, and as directed by the Engineer.

When traffic is to be directed over a detour route, the Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain and remove all applicable traffic control devices along the detour route in accordance with the plans. The cost of this work shall be included in the cost of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

Maintenance of Traffic. If the Contractor requests, single block road closure **may** be allowed by the Engineer during normal working hours on 265th and 263rd Streets provided that it is accomplished in the manner approved by the Engineer, including notifying the adjacent residences in advance of the closure. The closure will be kept to a minimum duration and shall only be allowed during work on the streets. The Contractor shall plan his work so that all driveways and fire hydrants are accessible at the end of the working day. Traffic control shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the SSRB, the applicable guidelines contained in the MUTCD, any Special Provisions, any details and Highway Standards contained herein.

At the Pre-Construction Meeting, the Contractor shall furnish the name, and a 24-hour phone number of the individual in his direct employ, who is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the traffic control for the project. In accordance with Art 108.01, if a Subcontractor is to provide this aspect of the work, consent of the Engineer is required. This shall not relieve the Contractor of the foregoing requirement for an individual in his direct employ to superintend the implementation and maintenance of the traffic control.

The Contractor shall furnish, install, maintain, relocate, and remove all traffic cones, signs, barricades, warning lights and other devices that are to be used for the purpose of controlling traffic. The Contractor shall furnish certified flaggers upon request of the Engineer or when required for safe operations. The Contractor is responsible to ensure that all barricades, warning signs, lights and other devices installed for traffic control are in place and operating 24 hours Each calendar day this Contract is in effect. As a minimum, all areas of work shall be protected each night by Type II barricades at maximum 50-foot centers equipped with working flashing lights. Type III barricades shall be placed at all project limits.

Method of Measurement. Measurement will be pro-rated. The Engineer shall evaluate the amount of current contract pay items completed and approved for payment and divide them by the total current approved contract amount. This percentage of the contract LUMP SUM price for Traffic Control and Protection shall be eligible for payment.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract Lump Sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL) which shall include all work as herein specified.

TREE ROOT PRUNING (SPECIAL)

This work shall consist of pruning the tree roots in accordance with Section 201 of the Standard Specifications, with the following modifications:

Description. If construction is to occur within the tree protection zone as defined by the FPDCC Tree Protection and Preservation Manual (TPMM), root pruning will be required. All pruning shall be performed by a professional arborist.

Schedule. When possible, root pruning shall occur in the dormant season. Pruning of Oaks in the growing season is prohibited. Any pruning during the growing season shall require the cut surfaces to be painted with latex paint to prevent the spread of disease. Trees that are indicated for root pruning shall be irrigated prior to, during, and after root pruning.

Inspection. The site shall be inspected for visible aboveground hazards prior to beginning any root management procedure. The location of utilities and other obstructions both below and above ground shall be considered prior to root management operations. Utilities and other obstructions include but are not limited to: gas; electric; communications; sewer; drainage; and, irrigation. Conditions identified that would affect the operation, or are outside of, the scope of work should be reported to the project engineer.

Practices. Root pruning using an approved mechanical root pruning saw or air excavator with a handsaw or chainsaw shall be performed prior to digging where noted on the plans or directed by the Engineer. Whenever roots of plant material to remain are exposed during construction, the damaged root ends are to be removed by cutting them off cleanly with a handsaw, reciprocating saw or chainsaw. Pruning shall be done in the presence of the Engineer.

Roots should be cut with equipment that minimizes cracking the wood and tearing the bark. Root pruning tools shall be selected to meet the objective while minimizing damage to the plant. Wounds to the tree should not be covered, except to manage desiccation or pests. Cuts should result in a smooth surface whenever possible. When treating injured roots, only loose or damaged tissue should be removed.

Heavy equipment should be located outside the root cut line or remain on existing pavement or on a soil-protecting surface.

Temporary staging areas for excavated soil should be located at a safe distance on the side of the trench furthest from the trunk.

Process. Within the tree protection zone remove any sod, coarse woody debris or fresh mulch away from the root collar area. Select tools to avoid root and trunk damage. Repeat until trunk and flare are clear, out to the root collar, where buttress roots divide. Use smaller hand tools, vacuum, or compressed water or air, to complete the excavation for the area that is to be root pruned.

For root cuts on only one side of a tree, the root cut distance shall be no less three times the diameter at breast height.

Roots should be exposed using minimally damaging excavation method prior to pruning. The final cut should result in a flat surface with adjacent bark firmly attached.

Exposed fine roots (2mm or less) that due to the construction activities will remain exposed for periods longer than 24 hours shall be covered with burlap and repeatedly sprayed with water until the landscape restoration occurs.

When the construction process permits and within 24 hours that root pruning operation occurs backfill the root pruning trench with material excavated from the trench or loose screened topsoil and top with 3-4" shredded hardwood bark mulch.

Pruning shall be done in the presence of the Engineer and in such a manner as to preserve the natural growth habit of each plant.

Fertilizing and watering after root pruning shall be as follows.

(1) Fertilizer Nutrients. Fertilizer nutrients shall be applied within 48 hours after root damage occurs. A three (3) month slow-release fertilizer with a 1:1:1 ratio shall be applied at the rate of 5 lb (2 kg) of nutrients per 1000 sq ft (90 sq m).

Application shall be accomplished by placing dry fertilizer in holes in the soil. The holes shall be 8 to 12 in. (200 to 300 mm) deep and spaced 2 ft (600 mm) apart in an area beginning 30 in. (750 mm) from the base of the plant. Holes shall be punched with a punch bar, dug with a spade, drilled with an auger, or any other method approved by the Engineer. Approximately 0.02 lb (10 g) of fertilizer nutrients shall be placed in each hole [250 holes/1000 sq ft (250 holes/90 sq m)].

If the Engineer determines that the hole method of fertilizer placement is not practical or desirable, an approved method of uniform surface application will be allowed.

(2) Supplemental Watering. If there has been less than 0.5" of total rainfall within the two weeks prior to root pruning, supplemental water shall be applied within 48 hours of any root damage. The water shall be applied at the rate of 2 gal/sq yd (9 L/sq m) of surface area within the root zone of plant material having sustained damage to the root zone. Subsequent weekly waterings shall be applied if deemed necessary by the Engineer.

The area within the tree protection zone shall be covered with a 2" layer of shredded hardwood bark mulch. This material will remain place until landscape restoration occurs.

Measurement and Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for TREE ROOT PRUNING (SPECIAL) which price shall be payment in full for all labor, material, and equipment necessary for the supply, and installation of the planting soil and all incidental work and materials herein specified.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Description. This work consists of the construction and maintenance of an aggregate stabilized construction entrance for accessing the construction zone. The entrances shall be placed at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. Stabilized construction entrances shall consist of 12 inches of CA-1 Aggregate placed over filter fabric. The filter fabric shall be included with this pay item. The aggregate shall be crushed stone or crushed gravel.

All surface water flowing or diverted toward the construction entrance shall be piped across the entrance. Pipe used for this will not be paid for, but shall be included in the work. The stabilized construction entrance will have positive drainage away from the roadway.

Maintenance shall consist of placing additional aggregate of the same type and gradation as the base aggregate. Additional aggregate will not be paid for, but shall be included in the work.

After the stabilized construction entrances have served their purpose, the suitable aggregate shall be removed, and, at the direction and approval of the Engineer, utilized for embankment construction or otherwise disposed of as specified in Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. Stabilized construction entrances will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

FENCE REMOVAL

Description. This item consists of the removal and disposal of existing fence at the locations show on the plans in accordance with the applicable articles of Section 664 of the Standard Specifications. Fence removal shall include the removal of posts and foundations in their entirety. All removed materials shall be disposed of by the Contractor outside the limits of the improvement. Holes or excavations resulting from the removal operation shall be backfilled with suitable material and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. At locations where fence fabric or rails shall remain, the Contractor shall cut the fabric or rails and connect it to new posts or existing posts to remain. In cutting the fence and re-connecting the fabric or rails to a new post, the Contractor shall ensure that no cut ends of the fence will be exposed. Wire ties shall be used, if necessary, to tie the fence to remain to the post that remains or the new post. No fence material shall extend beyond the posts which would create a hazard for path users. Connections between the existing fence, existing posts and new fence shall be made with the appropriate connections as approved by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. Fence removal shall be measured between new or existing posts that remain in place and shall be measured per foot.

Plum Creek Greenway Trail Segment 3 Forest Preserve District of Will County Contract No. 61K44 Section No. 20-F3000-06-BT Will County Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE REMOVAL.

RUSTIC RAIL FENCE

Description. Rustic Rail Fence shall consist of two parallel timber rails supported on wooden posts installed where shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Materials. All materials used in the work shall conform to the requirements for the class of material named. The Engineer reserves the right of approval of the manufacturer and type of wood post and rail fence through shop drawing submittals in accordance with 105.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Specific reference is made to the following:

| Lumber and Timber | Section 507 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Mood Procentatives | Subsection 1007 |
| wood Preservatives | Subsection 1007 |
| Miscellaneous Metals | Subsection 1006 |

Sawed Posts shall be from one of the following species:

Pacific Coast Douglas Fir Western Larch Eastern Hemlock Red (Norway) Pine White Pine Jack Pine Southern Yellow Pine Oak Ponderosa Pine

The fence shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans. Posts shall be installed into the ground by direct burial. The fence shall consist of two rails, each 10' long, connected to the posts by means of galvanized deck screws. The dimensions are subject to the tolerances as approved by the Engineer. The posts need not be surfaced. All posts shall have a minimum stress grade rating of $1200f_b$.

Rails furnished for timber split rail fence shall be sawed rails and shall be from one of the following species:

Pacific Coast Douglas Fir Southern Yellow Pine Western Larch Red (Norway) Pine White Pine Oak

Sawed rails shall be furnished treated unless otherwise required on the plans. Sawed rails shall be furnished unsurfaced on all four sides.

Preservative treatment shall be in accordance with Article 1007.12 for fence posts and wood guardrail lumber.

All screws, bolts, nuts, and miscellaneous hardware furnished for the work shall be in accordance with the design and dimensions shown on the plans. Bolts shall be threaded sufficiently to permit secure fastening and shall be supplied with the necessary washers.

Unless otherwise specified, all bolts, nuts, washers, gutter spikes, and other hardware shall be furnished galvanized.

Construction Requirements. All work shall be constructed in accordance with the approved shop drawing details. Holes for posts shall be dug at the required location and depth, and the bottom of the holes shall be compacted to provide a stable foundation. A tolerance of plus or minus three inches will be permitted in depth of post holes provided the length of the post is adequate to obtain the required elevation of the finished top. The posts shall be set plumb and with the front faces in a straight line or to conform to such curves as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The bridge end of the fence shall be placed at each end of the bridge to provide a transition between the fence and the bridge. The first section of fence shall then taper back to a minimum 2' clear offset from the edge of the path. The placed posts shall be backfilled with approved material placed in layers and compacted in such a manner as to avoid disturbing the position or alignment of the post.

After the post has been set, the finished elevation of the top and bottom rails shall be determined and the post cut off and trimmed as shown on the plans. The cut surfaces of treated posts shall be treated with two brush applications of the same type of preservative used in the original treatment. Holes shall be bored in the set posts to support the rails at the required elevation and grade. The rails shall be bolted to the posts, or fastened with gutter spikes, with round headed bolts, with the head at the rail face. The threaded ends of all bolts shall be burred. Where the bolt extends one inch or more through the nut, it shall be cut off at ½ inch from the nut before burring.

Method of Measurement. Rustic rail fence shall be measured between new posts and shall be measured per foot.

Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for RUSTIC RAIL FENCE.

TRASH RECEPTACLES

Description: This work consists of installing trash receptacles at the locations specified in the Contract plans or as directed by the Engineer. Trash receptacles shall be supplied by the Forest Preserve District.

Materials: Trash Receptacles to be supplied by the Forest Preserve District of Will County. Anchor bolts shall be stainless steel, $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter.

Installation: Trash receptacles shall be surface mounted to concrete walk where indicated on the plans. Anchor bolts shall be set in the concrete sidewalk according to the

mounting pattern on the trash receptacles. The anchor bolts shall be embedded into the concrete walk a minimum of 4". If the anchor bolts are not set in the concrete at the time of its installation, the Contractor shall drill and grout the anchor bolts.

Method of Measurement: TRASH RECEPTACLES will be measured per each trash receptacle installed.

Basis of Payment: TRASH RECEPTACLES will be paid for at the contract unit price for each. This shall include all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals for all work involved.

INSTALL SIGN

Description. This item shall consist of the installation of a forest preserve grove marker sign according to the details shown on the plans and Section 730 of the Standard Specifications.

Material. The sign and support shall be northern white cedar meeting the requirements of section 1007.09 of the Standard Specifications. The sign and post shall be a nominal 2 by 12 inch board and be 6.5 feet long. The Contractor shall cut the board an equal distance from each side to provide for a 4-foot-wide post to be inserted into the ground with the result being that the post and sign panel consists of one piece of wood. A 14 inch long by 6 inch wide by 1 inch thick piece of cedar shall then be screwed into the top of the sign panel. Screws used to connect the top wood piece shall be 1 ½ inch galvanized steel screws. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings of the sign to the Engineer for review and approval prior to installing.

The sign panels, supplied by the Forest Preserve District, shall be connected to the wood sign using 5/16 inch stainless steel hex head bolts with lock nuts according to Article 720 of the Standard Specifications. The contact at the Forest Preserve to obtain the sign panels is,

Matt Novander, 815-722-9412

Installation. The sign and support shall be installed in a vertical hole not exceeding 12 inches in diameter, and not less than 3.5 feet deep. The support shall be centered in the hole. The hole shall then be backfilled with CA 6, thoroughly tamped in 12 inch lifts. The sign shall be placed prior to the placing of the concrete sidewalk and shall be at an elevation providing for a ½ inch clear distance between the bottom of the sign and the concrete sidewalk. All components shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions and the Standard Specifications.

Method of Measurement. INSTALL SIGN will be measured on an each basis.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INSTALL SIGN including attachment of the sign panels supplied by the Forest Preserve District.

TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (SPECIAL)

Description. This Detailed Specification modifies Section 251.05 of the Standard Specifications to provide for a timber matting to reduce damage to the existing ground, tree roots and other sensitive features in areas not part of the actual construction of the improvement

The matting shall be placed along the existing trail and widened to accommodate vehicle turning radii as shown on the plans. In addition, matting shall be placed adjacent to the construction area to provide a platform for vehicles and other equipment to avoid damage to the existing ground.

Material. The timber matting shall be a 5-layer cross-laminated timber product with a lay pattern consisting of the top, bottom and middle layers aligned in the long direction and layers 2 and 4 oriented in the short direction. The mat shall be clean and weed free and approved by the engineer prior to installation. The matting shall meet the following minimum specifications.

| | | Span Long Direction Values (0) | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|----------|----------|--------|------------|-------------|
| Application | Fb,0 | Fv,0 | Fs,0 | Eleff,0 | GAeff,0 | Seff,0 | FbSeff,0 | (lb/Q)eff,0 |
| | (psi) | (psi) | (psi) | (lb. in. | (lb/ft) | (cubic | (lb-ft/ft) | (square |
| | , | . , | , | 2/ft) | . , | in/ft) | . , | in/ft) |
| Access Mat | 2700 | 110 | 37 | 4.15E+08 | 1.20E+06 | 75.52 | 14443 | 54.2 |

Application Factor of Safety = 2.1

The basis of the specification is ANSI/APA PRG 320-315, CLT Handbook and the Brindley Data table MCN59616-18SL-BDT-Rev0.

Construction Requirements. The ground shall be prepared by removing any rocks or clods greater than 2 inches in diameter. Where the matting will be placed over ditches or other depressions in the ground, timber supports shall be placed in the low area to provide additional support.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in square yards. Measurement shall be limited to the dimensions shown on the plans. Additional matting installed by the Contractor beyond the dimensions shown on the plans shall not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (SPECIAL).

LIMESTONE SCREENINGS SURFACE 2"

<u>Description:</u> Limestone Screenings Surface Course shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary to install Limestone Screenings Surface Course on prepared aggregate base course as indicated in the drawings in accordance with Article 402 and 1003.01 of the Standard Specifications except as herein modified.

<u>Materials:</u> Limestone screenings shall conform to the requirements of Article 1003 of the Standard Specifications. Screenings shall be the product resulting from crushing by mechanical means, and shall consist entirely of particles obtained by crushing limestone.

Screenings shall be white limestone, to the extent possible, and shall not contain excessive amounts of loam, dust, or other undesirable substances. A sample of the screenings shall be provided to the Engineer for inspection and approval prior to the delivery of material to the construction site.

The screenings conform to the following gradation requirements:

| Sieve Size | Percent Passing by Weight |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 3/8" Square | 100 |
| No. 4 | 95-100 |
| No. 8 | 75-80 |
| No. 16 | 55-65 |
| No. 30 | 40-50 |
| No. 50 | 25-35 |
| No. 100 | 20-25 |
| No. 200 | 5-15 |

<u>Construction Requirements:</u> The finished base course shall be fine graded in preparation for limestone screenings/Agg-Lime surface. Limestone surface shall be laid only on a dry, well-compacted base.

Prior to commencement of surfacing operations, Contractor and Owner or Owners Representative shall examine the finished base course for any areas of suspected instability that may require correction.

Placing and Compacting Limestone Screenings Surface Course: Work shall be in accordance with Articles 402.05 of the above referenced and incorporated specifications. Partially loaded trucks or alternative placement methods may be required to prevent rutting or other damage to the base. Wetting and additional rolling of the limestone surface may be necessary to obtain the desired compaction and prevent segregation of the aggregate.

<u>Surface Tests:</u> Limestone screening surface course shall be tested for smoothness with a ten (10') foot straight edge after compaction. Straight edge shall be placed parallel to the pavement centerline, parallel to the grade line in each trail lane, touching the surface. Ordinates shall be measured from the face of the straight edge to surface course.

Where the variation in the surface course equals or is in excess of one-half (½") inch, the entire area affected shall be re-graded and re-compacted at Contractor's expense. The minimum specified surface course thickness shall be maintained during re-grading. The Owner will test Aggregate Base Course Type B 8" and Limestone Screening Surface course thickness tests upon completion of paving.

<u>Basis of Payment:</u> Payment for LIMESTONE SCREENING SURFACE 2" will be on a square yard basis as bid in the proposal under the item LIMESTONE SCREENING SURFACE 2". The compacted material depth and width shall be according to the drawings.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

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

<u>Contract Specific Sites</u>. 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.

<u>Soil Disposal Analysis.</u> When the waste material requires sampling for landfill disposal acceptance, the Contractor shall secure a written list of the specific analytical parameters and analytical methods required by the landfill. The Contractor shall collect and analyze the required number of samples for the parameters required by the landfill using the appropriate analytical procedures. A copy of the required parameters and analytical methods (from landfill email or on landfill letterhead) shall be provided as Attachment 4A of the BDE 2733 (Regulated Substances Final Construction Report). The price shall include all sampling materials and effort necessary for collection and management of the samples, including transportation of samples from the job site to the laboratory. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the specific disposal facilities to be utilized; and collect and analyze any samples required for disposal facility acceptance using a NELAP certified analytical laboratory registered with the State of Illinois.

Plum Creek Greenway Trail

• Station 25+27 to Station 86+90. Spoils are classified as 669.05(b)(1). The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.

<u>Work Zones.</u> 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.

BOARDWALK STRUCTURE

Description: This work shall consist of the design and installation of a precast concrete boardwalk structure. Also included in this work shall be the design, fabrication and construction of railings and a drilled shaft supported foundation system for the proposed boardwalk, as well as the bearings, anchors, railings and connection hardware, transition plate covers, and any other miscellaneous items as indicated in the plans and this specification.

These specifications are for a precast concrete boardwalk and shall be regarded as minimum standards for this project. The precast concrete boardwalk system shall be exclusively designed and supplied by:

PermaTrak North America LLC Ph: 980-229-3036 Ph: 877-332-7862 Fax: 704-541-3675 www.permatrak.com Contact: Mr. John Pyle

jpyle@permatrak.com

Minimum Standards: The selected boardwalk shall have the following minimum characteristics:

- A. The precast system shall be designed as a modular flexible system allowing a prescribed settlement at pier locations. Joints shall be designed for such movement to occur without damage to the structural integrity of the system.
- B. Boardwalk system (beams, treads, and curbs if applicable) must be reinforced precast concrete. A material change, including cast-in-place concrete, is not considered an equal to the design shown on the bid documents.
- C. Walking surface (treads) shall be made of reinforced precast concrete and supported by reinforced precast concrete beams. Where applicable, edges of treads will receive precast concrete curbs.
- D. Walking surface (finish) of top surface of treads shall have a formliner finish with one of PermaTrak's standard textures (PermaGrip, PermaPlank, PermaSlate, Sandblast, Slate or Weathered Plank). Texture must be integral with the concrete and shall not be an applied post pour wearing surface.
- E. Precast concrete treads shall be structural load bearing elements and shall interlock with one another via a "tongue and groove" connection.
- F. All precast shall consist of integrally colored concrete in a color selected by the owner from one of PermaTrak's "standard colors".
- G. DESIGN LOADS: Boardwalk structure shall be designed for the following live loads:
 - 1. Pedestrian live load of 90 psf.
 - 2. 5000 lb. Maintenance Vehicle with two axles spaced 96 inches apart and equally distributed.
 - 3. H10 Design Truck 20,000 lbs. (Applicable for boardwalk clearance exceeding 10 ft.)
- H. Treads shall maintain a "boardwalk appearance", specifically meaning each tread shall have a width: length ratio ranging from a minimum of 3:1 to a maximum of 14:1. Width is defined as the tread dimension perpendicular to the normal direction of travel. Length is defined as the tread dimension measured in the direction of travel.
- I. Tread width shall be as noted on the contract drawings. Alignment should follow the horizontal and vertical alignment shown on the contract plans.
- J. Connectors for curbs (if applicable) to treads shall not be visible to boardwalk users while viewed from the top of the walkway.
- K. All tread-to-beam connectors shall be non-corrosive and hidden from view. Metallic treadto-beam connectors are not acceptable for this project.

- L. Boardwalk supplier shall provide a field representative on site for a minimum of 2 days. Field representative shall be knowledgeable in the installation of precast concrete boardwalks.
- M. Drilled shaft foundations shall meet the requirements of Section 516 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and any other Special Provisions included.
- N. All cast in place concrete for the boardwalk system outside of the drilled shafts, including the above grade concrete shafts and grade beam supports at the ends of the boardwalk, shall meet the requirements of Section 503 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- O. All precast concrete shall meet the requirements of Section 504 and Section 1042 of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Precast producer must be certified by Central Bureau of Materials.

Quality Assurance: The Contractor performing the installation of the foundations shall have installed drilled shafts of size and length similar to those shown on the plans for a minimum of three (3) years prior to the bid date for this project. The Contractor shall submit a list containing at least three (3) projects completed in the last three (3) years on which the Contractor has installed drilled shafts of a size and length similar to those shown on the plans. The list of projects shall contain names and phone numbers of owner's representatives who can verify the Contractor's participation on those projects.

- A. Acceptability Criteria for Treads and Curbs (if applicable): The finished visible (in the final installed position) surface shall have no obvious imperfections other than minimal color or texture variations from the approved samples or evidence of repairs when viewed in good typical daylight illumination with the unaided naked eye at a 20 ft. viewing distance. Appearance of the surface shall not be evaluated when light is illuminating the surface from an extreme angle as it tends to accentuate the minor surface irregularities. The following is a list of finish defects that shall be properly repaired, if obvious when viewed at a 20 ft. distance. Patching (by a trained skilled concrete repair person) is an acceptable repair method.
 - 1. Ragged or irregular surfaces.
 - 2. Excessive air voids (commonly called bug holes) larger than ¹/₄ in. evident on the top surface of the tread or curbs (if applicable).
 - 3. Adjacent flat and return surfaces with greater texture and/or color differences than the approved samples or mockups.
 - 4. Casting and/or aggregate segregation lines evident from different concrete placement lifts and consolidation.
 - 5. Visible mold joints or irregular surfaces.
 - 6. Rust stains on exposed surfaces.
 - 7. Units with excessive variation in texture and/or color from the approved samples, within the unit or compared with adjacent units.
 - 8. Blocking stains evident on exposed surfaces.
 - 9. Areas of backup concrete bleeding through the facing concrete.
 - 10. Foreign material embedded in the surface.
 - 11. Visible repairs at a 20 ft. viewing distance.
 - 12. Reinforcement shadow lines.

B. Installer Qualifications: Firm with 3 years' experience in installation of systems similar in complexity to those required for this Project.

Installation of the precast concrete boardwalk system, foundation and railings shall be performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, approved shop drawings, and manufacturer's installation instructions. PermaTrak shall provide a field representative to review installation instructions with the Contractor and Engineer and to certify that the installation has been performed according to the approved drawings and manufacturer's instructions.

Design: The boardwalk, foundations and railings shall conform to the following specifications:

- A. For applications requiring minimum disturbance due to existing utilities to be avoided during construction, PermaTrak requires the Contractor to provide accurate horizontal and vertical locations of any utilities found in the proposed boardwalk and/or foundation locations. The cost of utility location shall be included in the BOARDWALK STRUCTURE.
- B. The designer of the boardwalk, foundation and railing system shall be a qualified Structural Engineer licensed in the State of Illinois having a minimum of 20 years of experience in the design of concrete structures, foundation and railing systems.
- C. The foundation design shown on the boardwalk drawings is based recommendations found in the geotechnical report entitled "21-G0323.2 Plum Creek Trail Project, 2024 Phase II Borings, Crete, IL - Geotech Report" prepared by GEOCON Professional Services dated 11/1/2024, and should be used for estimating purposes only. Final design of boardwalk structure foundations in accordance with this special provision is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- D. DESIGN CRITERIA: The design of the boardwalk and railing system shall comply with the following guidelines:
 - 1. AASHTO LRFD Guide Specifications for The Design of Pedestrian Bridges, 2nd Edition with 2015 Interim Revisions.
 - 2. The Latest Version of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for Highway Bridges.
 - 3. IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Adopted January 1, 2022.
 - 4. American Concrete Institute (ACI 318-14) Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.
 - 5. In addition to the dead loads of the system, the boardwalk structure and foundations shall be designed for the live loads defined in the Minimum Standards Section Item G, and for all other applicable loads in accordance with the referenced AASHTO design codes.
 - 6. Railings shall be designed and constructed to meet all configuration and loading requirements for pedestrian and bicycle railings in the AASHTO Bridge Design Specifications for Highway Bridges, and for guards in the Chicago Building Code (CBC) 2019 and International Building Code (IBC) 2018. When provisions of these codes differ, the more stringent code requirement shall be met. Railing structural loading requirements:

- a. Railing main longitudinal elements, assemblies and attachments shall resist a uniform live load of 50 pounds per linear foot applied transversely and vertically acting simultaneously along the longitudinal element. In addition, each main longitudinal element shall resist a concentrated live load of 200 pounds acting simultaneously with the above uniform loads at any point and in any direction at the top of the longitudinal element.
- b. Rail posts, assemblies and attachments shall be designed for a concentrated design live load applied transversely at the center of gravity of the top longitudinal element of 200 pounds plus 50 pounds per linear foot multiplied by the post spacing. All rail assemblies, connections and anchorage shall be designed for these loads to be transferred through the supports to the structure.
- c. Infill area of railings shall resist a minimum horizontal concentrated load of 200 pounds applied to a 1 foot by 1 foot area at any point in the system. The area for application of loading includes openings and space between rail elements. The cable rail elements and their attachments, supports, etc. shall also be designed and spaced to not allow the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere through the railing.

Submittals: The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a design package, which shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- A. PRELIMINARY SUBMITTALS: Prior to the start of fabrication or construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a design package, which shall include but not limited to the following:
 - 1. DETAILED PLANS:
 - a. REGISTRATION / SEAL: Signed and sealed by a licensed Structural Engineer in the State of Illinois.
 - b. PLAN VIEW: Full plan view of the boardwalk, foundation and railing system drawn to scale. The plan view must reflect the proposed horizontal alignment as shown on the design plans.
 - c. ELEVATION VIEW: Full elevation view of the boardwalk, railings and foundation system drawn to scale which reflects the actual vertical alignment. Elevation views shall indicate the elevation at the top and bottom of the boardwalk and foundation system components, horizontal and vertical break points, and location of the finished grade.
 - d. DETAILS: Details of all boardwalk, foundation and railing system components and their connections such as the length, size and where changes occur; connections; etc.
 - e. CODE REFERENCE: Design parameters used along with AASHTO/IBC code references.
 - 2. DESIGN COMPUTATIONS: Design computations for all structural elements shall:
 - a. Be signed and sealed by a licensed Structural Engineer in the State of Illinois.
 - b. Clearly refer to the applicable AASHTO /IBC provisions.
 - c. Include documentation of computer programs including all design parameters.

- d. Clearly show that all reinforced precast treads and beams, rail elements and foundations meet AASHTO requirements for the loading per this special provision.
- e. Include sketches of reinforcement in treads, beams and foundations, shear and moment diagrams, and all equations used shall be referenced to applicable code.
- 3. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:
 - a. Construction methods for precast concrete elements are specific to PermaTrak. Submittal requirements such as certification, quality and acceptance/rejection criteria shall be included. Details on connection of boardwalk units and foundation system such that assurance of uniform load transfer shall be checked.
 - b. Construction methods for drilled shaft installation see Special Provision for Drilled Shafts.
- B. FINAL SUBMITTAL: Once a boardwalk, foundation and railing system design has been reviewed and accepted by the Owner, the Contractor shall submit the final plans. The designer of the boardwalk, foundations and railing system is responsible for the review of any drawings prepared for fabrication. One set of all approved shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for permanent records.
- C. SUBMITTALS: Product Data: Submit Manufacturer's technical product data for railing components and accessories.

Manufacturer to supply submittal drawings for approval to include the following:

- 1. Section-thru details.
- 2. Mounting methods.
- 3. Typical elevations.
- 4. Key plan layout.
- D. SHOP DRAWINGS: Shop drawings shall:
 - a. Be sealed by a licensed Structural Engineer in the State of Illinois.
 - b. Show actual field conditions and true elevations and locations supplied after field verification, along with foundation layout and dimensions.
 - c. Clearly detail reinforcement in beams, treads and foundations, including clear dimension from concrete edge, size and amount of rebar.
 - d. Clearly state concrete reinforcement strength and epoxy coating where required as well as component weight and lifting locations.
 - e. Railing layout and details including post layout, connection details, and any transition details to the prefabricated boardwalk structure.

Delivery, Storage, and Handling:

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- B. Damaged Boardwalk Elements: Any boardwalk elements damaged by the Contractor during transportation or handling shall be replaced with undamaged elements at no additional cost to the owner. Repair of these damaged elements will not be acceptable.

- C. Field Measurements: Where handrails and railings are indicated to fit to other construction, check actual dimensions of other construction by accurate field measurements before fabrication; show recorded measurements on final shop drawings:
 - 1. Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the railing fabrication and delivery, obtain guaranteed dimensions in writing by the Contractor and proceed with fabrication of products so as not to delay fabrication, delivery and installation.
- C. Coordinate fabrication and delivery schedule of rail elements with construction progress and sequence to avoid delay of railing installation.

Warranty:

- A. Boardwalk manufacturer shall warranty all precast concrete components against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 10 years.
- B. Railing manufacturer shall warranty the railing against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months.

Method of Measurement: The boardwalk structure will be measured in square feet of completed and accepted structure measured horizontally from edge of final tread to edge of final tread and within the clear path width as defined in the plans.

Basis of Payment: The precast concrete boardwalk will be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Foot for BOARDWALK STRUCTURE. This price shall include all materials, equipment, labor and work necessary for and incidental to the design, preparation of submittals, construction, delivery, unloading, assembly, and installation of the boardwalk, foundations, and railings as shown in the contract plans or as directed by the Engineer.
MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS (D1)

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.

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.

No conflicts to be resolved.

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 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| AT&T (Distribution) | Tom Laskowski | (630) 573- 5643 | <u>g05256@att.com</u> |
| Comcast | Martha Gieras | (224) 229- 5862 | martha_gieras@cable.comcast.com |
| ComEd | Cynthia Soderstrom | (630) 576- 7094 | Cynthia.Soderstrom@comed.com |
| Nicor Gas | Sakibul Forah | (630) 388- 2903 | sforah@southernco.com |
| Kinder Morgan / bp pipelines | Pete Dalessandro | (219) 931- 2345 | Pete.dalessandro@bp.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 owner's part can be secured.

| Location | Туре | Description | Owner | Action |
|---|----------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Sta. 37+00 to Sta.41+00 | Electric | High Voltage Electrical Lines | ComEd | None, no conflict |
| Sta. 128+00 | Electric | High Voltage Electrical Lines | ComEd | None, no conflict |
| Sta. 100+20 | Pipeline | Pipeline | Kinder Morgan | Notify representative when working in area |
| Greenwood Avenue and Woodlawn Avenue | Cable | Buried Cable | AT&T | None, no conflict |

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.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D1)

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."

EMBANKMENT II (D1)

Effective: March 1, 2011 Revised: November 1, 2013

<u>Description</u>. This work shall be according to Section 205 of the Standard Specifications except for the following.

<u>Material</u>. Reclaimed asphalt shall not be used within the ground water table or as a fill if ground water is present. The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>Samples</u>. Embankment material shall be sampled and tested before use. The contractor shall identify embankment sources, and provide equipment as the Engineer requires, for the collection of samples from those sources. Samples will be furnished to the Geotechnical Engineer a minimum of three weeks prior to use in order that laboratory tests for compaction can be performed. Embankment material placement cannot begin until tests are completed.

<u>Placing Material</u>. In addition to Article 202.03, broken concrete, reclaimed asphalt with no expansive aggregate, or uncontaminated dirt and sand generated from construction or demolition activities shall be placed in 6 inches (150 mm) lifts and disked with the underlying lift until a uniform homogenous material is formed. This process also applies to the overlaying lifts. The disk must have a minimum blade diameter of 24 inches (600 mm).

When embankments are to be constructed on hillsides or existing slopes that are steeper than 3H:1V, steps shall be keyed into the existing slope by stepping and benching as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

<u>Compaction</u>. Soils classification for moisture content control will be determined by the Soils Inspector using visual field examination techniques and the IDH Textural Classification Chart.

When tested for density in place each lift shall have a maximum moisture content as follows.

- a) A maximum of 110 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay soils.
- b) A maximum of 105 percent of the optimum moisture for all forms of clay loam soils.

<u>Stability.</u> The requirement for embankment stability in article 205.04 will be measured with a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) according to the test method in the IDOT Geotechnical Manual. The penetration rate must be equal or less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) per blow.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> This work will not be paid separately but will be considered as included in the various items of excavation.

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT FOR NON-POROUS EMBANKMENT AND BACKFILL (D1)

Effective: April 1, 2001 Revised: January 1, 2007

Add the following sentence to Article 1004.05 (a) of the Standard Specifications:

"Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be used as aggregate in Non-porous Granular Embankment and Backfill. The RAP material shall be reclaimed asphalt pavement material resulting from the cold milling or crushing of an existing hot-mix bituminous concrete pavement structure, including shoulders. RAP containing contaminants such as earth, brick, concrete, sheet asphalt, sand, or other materials identified by the Department will be unacceptable until the contaminants are thoroughly removed.

Add the following sentence to Article 1004.05 (c)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

"One hundred percent of the RAP when used shall pass the 3 inch (75 mm) sieve. The RAP shall be well graded from coarse to fine. RAP that is gap-graded or singlesized will not be accepted."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER AND SURFACE COURSE (D1)

Effective: November 1, 2019 Revised: January 1, 2025

Revise Article 1004.03(c) to read:

"(c) Gradation. The coarse aggregate gradations shall be as listed in the following table.

| Use | Size/Application | Gradation No. |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Class A-1, A-2, & A-3 | 3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal | CA 16 or CA 20 |
| Class A-1 | 1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal | CA 15 |
| Class A-2 & A-3 | Cover Coat | CA 14 |
| | IL-19.0; | CA 11 ^{1/} |
| | Stabilized Subbase IL-19.0 | |
| | SMA 12.5 ^{2/} | CA 13 ^{4/} , CA 14, or CA 16 |
| HIMA HIGH ESAL | SMA 9.5 ^{2/} | CA 13 ^{3/4/} or CA 16 ^{3/} |
| | IL-9.5 | CA 16, CM 134/ |
| | IL-9.5FG | CA 16 |
| | IL-19.0L | CA 11 ^{1/} |
| | IL-9.5L | CA 16 |

- 1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the CA 11.
- 2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with the fine aggregates and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.
- 3/ The specified coarse aggregate gradations may be blended.
- 4/ CA 13 shall be 100 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5mm) sieve."

Revise Article 1004.03(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(e) Absorption. For SMA the coarse aggregate shall also have water absorption ≤ 2.0 percent."

Revise the "High ESAL" portion of the table in Article 1030.01 to read:

| "High ESAL | Binder Courses | IL-19.0, IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-4.75, SMA 12.5, Stabilized Subbase IL-19.0 |
|------------|-----------------|--|
| Ū | Surface Courses | IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, SMA 12.5, SMA 9.5" |

Revise Note 2. and add Note 6 to Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Item

Article/Section

1032

(g)Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 6) (h)Fibers (Note 2)

Note 2. A stabilizing additive such as cellulose or mineral fiber shall be added to the SMA mixture according to Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. The stabilizing additive shall meet the Fiber Quality Requirements listed in Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. Prior to approval and use of fibers, the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the producer of these materials stating they meet these requirements. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used in Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures designed with an SBA polymer modifier as a fiber additive if the mix design with RAS included meets AASHTO T305 requirements. The RAS shall be from a certified source that produces either Type I or Type 2. Material shall meet requirements noted herein and the actual dosage rate will be determined by the Engineer.

Note 6. The asphalt binder shall be an SBS PG 76-28 when the SMA is used on a full-depth asphalt pavement and SBS PG 76-22 when used as an overlay, except where modified herein. The asphalt binder shall be a SBS PG 76-22 for IL-4.75, except where modified herein.."

| | "MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-------|------------------|------|------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Sieve | IL-19 | .0 mm | SMA | A 12.5 | SMA | 9.5 | IL-9. | 5mm | IL-9 | .5FG | IL-4.7 | '5 mm |
| Size | min | max | min | max | min | max | min | max | min | max | min | max |
| 1 1/2 in (37.5 mm) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 in. (25 mm) | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4 in. (19 mm) | 90 | 100 | | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) | 75 | 89 | 80 | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 |
| 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) | | | | 65 | 90 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 90 | 100 | | 100 |
| #4 (4.75 mm) | 40 | 60 | 20 | 30 | 36 | 50 | 34 | 69 | 60 | 75 ^{6/} | 90 | 100 |
| #8 (2.36 mm) | 20 | 42 | 16 | 24 4/ | 16 | 324/ | 34 5/ | 52 ^{2/} | 45 | 60 ^{6/} | 70 | 90 |
| #16 (1.18 mm) | 15 | 30 | | | | | 10 | 32 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 65 |
| #30 (600 μm) | | | 12 | 16 | 12 | 18 | | | 15 | 30 | | |
| #50 (300 μm) | 6 | 15 | | | | | 4 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| #100 (150 μm) | 4 | 9 | | | | | 3 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 18 |
| #200 (75 μm) | 3.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 ^{3/} | 7.5 | 9.5 ^{3/} | 4.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 9.0 ^{3/} |
| #635 (20 μm) | | | ≤ | 3.0 | ≤ 3 | 3.0 | | | | | | |
| Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder | | 1.0 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 |

Revise table in Article 1030.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- 1/ Based on percent of total aggregate weight.
- 2/ The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign = 90.
- 3/ Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted above the percentage stated on the table.
- 5/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.
- 6/ When the mixture is used as a binder, the maximum shall be increased by 0.5 percent passing."

Revise Article 1030.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

(b) Volumetric Requirements. The target value for the air voids of the HMA shall be 4.0 percent, for IL-4.75 and SMA mixtures it shall be 3.5 percent and for Stabilized Subbase it shall be 3.0 percent at the design number of gyrations. The voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) and voids filled with asphalt binder (VFA) of the HMA design shall be based on the nominal maximum size of the aggregate in the mix and shall conform to the following requirements.

| | Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % Minimum for Ndesign | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------|------|--|------|--|--|
| Mix Design | 30 | 30 50 70 80 90 | | | | | |
| IL-19.0 | | 13.5 | 13.5 | | 13.5 | | |
| IL-9.5 | | 15.0 | 15.0 | | | | |
| IL-9.5FG | | 15.0 | 15.0 | | | | |
| IL-4.75 ^{1/} | | 18.5 | | | | | |
| SMA- 12.5 ^{1/2/5/} | | | | 17.0 ^{3/} /16.0 ^{4/} | | | |
| SMA-9.5 ^{1/2/5/} | 17.0 ^{3/} /16.0 ^{4/} | | | | | | |
| IL-19.0L | 13.5 | | | | | | |
| IL-9.5L | 15.0 | | | | | | |

- 1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 305.
- 2/ The draindown shall be determined at the JMF asphalt binder content at the mixing temperature plus 30°F.
- 3/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is \geq 2.760.
- 4/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is < 2.760.
- 5/ For surface course, the coarse aggregate can be crushed steel slag, crystalline crushed stone or crushed sandstone. For binder course, coarse aggregate shall be crushed stone (dolomite), crushed gravel, crystalline crushed stone, or crushed sandstone"

Revise the last paragraph of Article 1102.01 (a) (5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"IL-4.75 and Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures which contain aggregate having absorptions greater than or equal to 2.0 percent, or which contain steal slag sand, shall have minimum surge bin storage plus haul time of 1.5 hours."

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Articles 1030.06(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(2) Personnel. The Contractor shall provide a QC Manager who shall have overall responsibility and authority for quality control. This individual shall maintain active certification as a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level II technician.

In addition to the QC Manager, the Contractor shall provide sufficient personnel to perform the required visual inspections, sampling, testing, and documentation in a timely manner. Mix designs shall be developed by personnel with an active certification as a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level III technician. Technicians performing mix design testing and plant sampling/testing shall maintain active certification as a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level III technician active certification as a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level I technician. The Contractor may provide a technician trainee who has successfully completed the Department's "Hot-Mix Asphalt Level I technician for a period of one year after the course completion date. The Contractor may also provide a Gradation Technician Course" to run gradation tests only under the supervision of a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level II Technician. The Contractor shall provide a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level II Technician. The Contractor shall provide a Hot-Mix Asphalt Density Tester who has successfully completed the Department's "Nuclear Density Testing" course to run all nuclear density tests on the job site."

Add Article 1030.06(d)(3) to the Standard Specifications to read:

"(3) The Contractor shall take possession of any Department unused backup or dispute resolution HMA mixture samples or density specimens upon notification by the Engineer. The Contractor shall collect the HMA mixture samples or density specimens from the location designated by the Engineer. The HMA mixture samples or density specimens may be added to RAP stockpiles according to Section 1031."

Revise the second paragraph of Articles 1030.07(a)(11) and 1030.08(a)(9) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (Gmm) will be based on the running average of four available Department test results

for that project. If less than four Gmm test results are available, an average of all available Department test results for that project will be used. The initial Gmm will be the last available Department test result from a QMP project. If there is no available Department test result from a QMP project, the Department mix design verification test

result will be used as the initial Gmm."

Revise the following table and notes in Article 1030.09 (c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

| CONTROL LIMITS | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Parameter | IL-19.0, IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-19.0L, IL-9.5L | | SMA- SMA | 12.5, -9.5 | IL-4.75 | | |
| | Individual Test | Moving Avg. of 4 | Individual Test | Moving Avg. of 4 | Individual Test | Moving Avg. of 4 | |
| % Passing: 1/ | | | | | | | |
| 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) | ±6% | ±4% | ±6% | ±4% | | | |
| 3/8 in. (9.5mm) | | | ±4% | ±3% | | | |
| # 4 (4.75 mm) | ±5% | ±4% | ±5% | ±4% | | | |
| # 8 (2.36 mm) | ±5% | ±3% | ±4% | ±2% | | | |
| # 16 (1.18 mm) | | | ±4% | ±2% | ±4% | ±3% | |
| # 30 (600 μm) | ±4% | ± 2.5 % | ±4% | ± 2.5 % | | | |
| Total Dust Content # 200 (75 µm) | ± 1.5 % | ± 1.0 % | | | ± 1.5 % | ± 1.0 % | |
| Asphalt Binder Content | ± 0.3 % | ±0.2 % | ± 0.2 % | ± 0.1 % | ± 0.3 % | ± 0.2 % | |
| Air Voids ^{2/} | ± 1.2 % | ± 1.0 % | ± 1.2 % | ± 1.0 % | ± 1.2 % | ± 1.0 % | |
| Field VMA ^{3/} | -0.7 % | -0.5 % | -0.7 % | -0.5 % | -0.7 % | -0.5 % | |

1/ Based on washed ignition oven or solvent extraction gradation.

2/ The air voids target shall be a value equal to or between 3.2 % and 4.8 %.

3/ Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement.

Revise Article 1030.09(g)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(2) The Contractor shall complete split verification sample tests listed in the Limits of Precision table in Article 1030.09(h)(1)."

In the Supplemental Specifications, replace the revision for the end of the third paragraph of Article 1030.09(h)(2) with the following:

"When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (Gmm) will be the Department mix design verification test result."

Add after third sentence of Article 1030.09(b) to read:

"If the Contractor and Engineer agree the nuclear density test method is not appropriate for the mixture, cores shall be taken at random locations determined according to the QC/QA document "Determination of Random Density Test Site Locations". Core densities shall be determined using the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 166 or T 275 procedure."

| Revise Table 1 | and Note 4/ of | Table 1 in Article | e 406.07(a) of the | Standard | Specifications to |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|
| read: | | | | | |

| | Breakdown/Intermediate Roller (one of the following) | Final Roller (one or more of the following) | Density Requirement |
|--|--|---|---|
| IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-19.0 ^{1/} | V_D , P , T_B , $3W$, O_T , O_B | Vs, Tb, T _F , Ot | As specified in Section 1030 |
| IL-4.75 and SMA | T_{B} , 3W, O_{T} | T _F , 3W | As specified in Section 1030 |
| Mixtures on Bridge Decks ^{2/} | Тв | T⊧ | As specified in Articles 582.05 and 582.06. |

"4/ The Contractor shall provide a minimum of two steel-wheeled tandem rollers (T $_B$), and/or three-wheel (3W) rollers for breakdown, except one of the (T $_B$) or (3W) rollers shall be 84 inches (2.14 m) wide and a weight of 315 pound per linear inch (PLI) (5.63 kg/mm) and one of the (T $_B$) or (3W) rollers can be substituted for an oscillatory roller (O_T). T_F rollers shall be a minimum of 280 lb/in. (50 N/mm). The 3W and T_B rollers shall be operated at a uniform speed not to exceed 3 mph (5 km/h), with the drive roll for T_B rollers nearest the paver and maintain an effective rolling distance of not more than 150 ft (45 m) behind the paver."

Add the following after the fourth paragraph of Article 406.13 (b):

"The plan quantities of SMA mixtures shall be adjusted using the actual approved binder and surface Mix Design's G_{mb}."

Revise first paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"A test strip of 300 ton (275 metric tons), except for SMA mixtures it will be 400 ton (363 metric ton), will be required for each mixture on each contract at the beginning of HMA production for each construction year according to the Manual of Test Procedures for Materials "Hot Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures". At the request of the Producer, the Engineer may waive the test strip if previous construction during the current construction year has demonstrated the constructability of the mix using Department test results."

Revise fourth paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When a test strip is constructed, the Contractor shall collect and split the mixture according to the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures". The Engineer, or a representative, shall deliver split sample to the District Laboratory for verification testing. The Contractor shall complete mixture tests stated in Article 1030.09(a). Mixture sampled shall include enough material for the Department to conduct mixture tests detailed in Article 1030.09(a) and in the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture Design Verification Procedure" Section 3.3. The mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Articles 1030.05(b) and 1030.05(d), except Hamburg wheel tests will only be conducted on High ESAL mixtures during production."

ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE TYPE A (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2022

Revise the first paragraph of Article 670.02 to read:

670.02 Engineer's Field Office Type A (D1). Type A (D1) field offices shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet and a floor space of not less than 1000 square feet with a minimum of two separate offices. The office shall also have a separate storage room capable of being locked for the storage of the nuclear measuring devices. The office shall be provided with sufficient heat, natural and artificial light, and air conditioning. Doors and windows shall be equipped with locks approved by the Engineer.

Add the following to Article 670.07 Basis of Payment.

The building or buildings, fully equipped, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month or fraction thereof for ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A (D1).

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (D1)

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.

<u>STANDARDS</u>: 701001-02, 701006-05, 701101-05, 701301-04, 701311-03, 701501-06, 701801-06, 701901-10

DETAILS:

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL) MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS (D1) PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D1) VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WARNING LIGHTS (BDE) WOOD SIGN SUPPORT (BDE) WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

FRICTION AGGREGATE (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2011 Revised: December 1, 2021

Revise Article 1004.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1004.03 Coarse Aggregate for Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA). The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following.

(a) Description. The coarse aggregate for HMA shall be according to the following table.

| Use | Mixture | Aggregates Allowed |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Class A | Seal or Cover | Allowed Alone or in Combination ^{5/} : |
| | | Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete |
| HMA | Stabilized Subbase | Allowed Alone or in Combination ^{5/} : |
| Low ESAL | or Shoulders | Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete |
| HMA | Binder | Allowed Alone or in Combination ^{5/6/} : |
| High ESAL Low ESAL | IL-19.0 or IL-19.0L | Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone |
| | SMA Binder | Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Concrete ^{3/} |
| HMA | C Surface and Binder | Allowed Alone or in Combination ^{5/} : |
| High ESAL Low ESAL | IL-9.5FG or IL-9.5L | Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/} |

| Will | County |
|------|--------|
| | |

| Use | Mixture | Aggregates Allow | ed | | |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|--|
| НМА | D Surface and Binder | Allowed Alone or | in Combination 5/: | | |
| High ESAL | or IL-9.5FG | Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} | | | |
| | | Other Combinatio | ns Allowed: | | |
| | | Up to | With | | |
| | | 25% Limestone | Dolomite | | |
| | | 50% Limestone | Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite | | |
| | | 75% Limestone | Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone | | |
| HMA | E Surface | Allowed Alone or in Combination 5/6/: | | | |
| High ESAL | IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface | Crushed Gravel Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone. | | | |
| | | Other Combinations Allowed: | | | |
| | | Up to | With | | |
| | | 50% Dolomite ^{2/} | Any Mixture E aggregate | | |
| | | 75% Dolomite ^{2/} | Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone | | |
| | | 75% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} | Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag | | |

| Use | Mixture | Aggregates Allow | red |
|--|--|--|--|
| HMA High ESAL SMA Ndesign 80 Surface | F Surface IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface | Allowed Alone or Crystalline Crush Crushed Sandsto Crushed Slag (AC Crushed Steel Sla No Limestone. | in Combination ^{5/6/} : ed Stone ne CBF) ag |
| | | Other Combination | ons Allowed: |
| | | Up to | With |
| | 50% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} or Dolomite ^{2/} | Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone | |

1/ Crushed steel slag allowed in shoulder surface only.

- 2/ Carbonate crushed stone (limestone) and/or crushed gravel shall not be used in SMA Ndesign 80.
- 3/ Crushed concrete will not be permitted in SMA mixes.
- 4/ Crushed steel slag shall not be used as binder.
- 5/ When combinations of aggregates are used, the blend percent measurements shall be by volume."
- 6/ Combining different types of aggregate will not be permitted in SMA Ndesign 80."

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – MIXTURE DESIGN VERIFICATION AND PRODUCTION (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2019 Revised: December 1, 2021

Add to Article 1030.05 (d)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"During mixture design, prepared samples shall be submitted to the District laboratory by the Contractor for verification testing. The required testing, and number and size of prepared samples submitted, shall be according to the following tables.

| High ESAL – Required Samples for Verification Testing | | |
|---|---|--|
| Mixture | Hamburg Wheel and I-FIT Testing ^{1/2/} | |
| Binder | total of 3 - 160 mm tall bricks | |
| Surface | total of 4 - 160 mm tall bricks | |

| Low ESAL – Required Samples for Verification Testing | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Mixture | I-FIT Testing ^{1/2/} | |
| Binder | 1 - 160 mm tall brick | |
| Surface | 2 - 160 mm tall bricks | |

- 1/ The compacted gyratory bricks for Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be 7.5 ± 0.5 percent air voids.
- 2/ If the Contractor does not possess the equipment to prepare the 160 mm tall brick(s), twice as many 115 mm tall compacted gyratory bricks will be acceptable.

Revise the fourth paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When a test strip is not required, each HMA mixture shall still be sampled on the first day of production: I-FIT and Hamburg wheel testing for High ESAL; I-FIT testing for Low ESAL. Within two working days after sampling the mixture, the Contractor shall deliver gyratory cylinders to the District laboratory for Department verification testing. The High ESAL mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Articles 1030.05(d)(3) and 1030.05(d)(4). The Low ESAL mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Article 1030.05(d)(4). The required number and size of prepared samples submitted for the Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be according to the "High ESAL - Required Samples for Verification Testing" table in Article 1030.05(d)(3) above."

Add the following to the end of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Mixture sampled during first day of production shall include approximately 60 lb (27 kg) of additional material for the Department to conduct Hamburg wheel testing and approximately 80 lb (36 kg) of additional material for the Department to conduct I-FIT testing. Within two working days after sampling, the Contractor shall deliver

prepared samples to the District laboratory for verification testing. The required number and size of prepared samples submitted for the Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be according to the "High ESAL - Required Samples for Verification Testing" table in Article 1030.05(d)(3) above."

IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION (TPG)

Effective: August 1, 2012 Revised: February 2, 2017

In addition to the Contractor's equal employment opportunity (EEO) affirmative action efforts undertaken as required by this Contract, the Contractor is encouraged to participate in the incentive program described below to provide additional on-the-job training to certified graduates of the IDOT pre-apprenticeship training program, as outlined in this Special Provision.

IDOT funds, and various Illinois community colleges operate, pre-apprenticeship training programs throughout the State to provide training and skill-improvement opportunities to promote the increased employment of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all aspects of the highway construction industry. The intent of this IDOT Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program Graduate (TPG) special provision (Special Provision) is to place these certified program graduates on the project site for this Contract in order to provide the graduates with meaningful on-the-job training. Pursuant to this Special Provision, the Contractor must make every reasonable effort to recruit and employ certified TPG trainees to the extent such individuals are available within a practicable distance of the project site.

Specifically, participation of the Contractor or its subcontractor in the Program entitles the participant to reimbursement for graduates' hourly wages at \$15.00 per hour per utilized TPG trainee, subject to the terms of this Special Provision. Reimbursement payment will be made even though the Contractor or subcontractor may also receive additional training program funds from other non-IDOT sources for other non-TPG trainees on the Contract, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor or subcontractor from receiving reimbursement from another entity through another program, such as IDOT through the TPG program. With regard to any IDOT funded construction training program other than TPG, however, additional reimbursement for other IDOT programs will not be made beyond the TPG Program described in this Special Provision when the TPG Program is utilized.

No payment will be made to the Contractor if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to provide the required on-site training to TPG trainees, as solely determined by IDOT. A TPG trainee must begin training on the project as soon as the start of work that utilizes the relevant trade skill and the TPG trainee must remain on the project site through completion of the Contract, so long as training opportunities continue to exist in the relevant work classification. Should a TPG trainee's employment end in advance of the completion of the Contract, the Contractor must promptly notify the IDOT District EEO Officer for the Contract that the TPG's involvement in the Contract has ended. The Contractor must supply a written report for the reason the TPG trainee involvement terminated, the hours completed by the TPG trainee on the Contract, and the number of hours for which the incentive payment provided under this Special Provision will be, or has been claimed for the separated TPG trainee.

Finally, the Contractor must maintain all records it creates as a result of participation in the Program on the Contract, and furnish periodic written reports to the IDOT District EEO Officer that document its contractual performance under and compliance with this Special Provision.

Finally, through participation in the Program and reimbursement of wages, the Contractor is not relieved of, and IDOT has not waived, the requirements of any federal or state labor or employment law applicable to TPG workers, including compliance with the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$15.00 per hour for each utilized certified TPG Program trainee (TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE). The estimated total number of hours, unit price, and total price must be included in the schedule of prices for the Contract submitted by Contractor prior to beginning work. The initial number of TPG trainees for which the incentive is available for this contract is 1.

The Department has contracted with several educational institutions to provide screening, tutoring and pre-training to individuals interested in working as a TPG trainee in various areas of common construction trade work. Only individuals who have successfully completed a Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program at these IDOT approved institutions are eligible to be TPG trainees. To obtain a list of institutions that can connect the Contractor with eligible TPG trainees, the Contractor may contact: HCCTP TPG Program Coordinator, Office of Business and Workforce Diversity (IDOT OBWD), Room 319, Illinois Department of Transportation, 2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Prior to commencing construction with the utilization of a TPG trainee, the Contractor must submit documentation to the IDOT District EEO Officer for the Contract that provides the names and contact information of the TPG trainee(s) to be trained in each selected work classification, proof that the TPG trainee(s) has successfully completed a Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program, proof that the TPG is in an Apprenticeship Training Program approved by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, and the start date for training in each of the applicable work classifications.

To receive payment, the Contractor must provide training opportunities aimed at developing a full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. During the course of performance of the Contract, the Contractor may seek approval from the IDOT District EEO Officer to employ additional eligible TPG trainees. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contracted work, it must determine how many, if any, of the TPGs will be trained by the subcontractor. Though a subcontractor may conduct training, the Contractor retains the responsibility for meeting all requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor must also include this Special Provision in any subcontract where payment for contracted work performed by a TPG trainee will be passed on to a subcontractor.

Training through the Program is intended to move TPGs toward journeyman status, which is the primary objective of this Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor must make every effort to enroll TPG trainees by recruitment through the Program participant educational institutions to the extent eligible TPGs are available within a reasonable geographic area of the project. The Contractor is responsible for demonstrating, through documentation, the recruitment efforts it has undertaken prior to the determination by IDOT whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Special Provision, and therefore, entitled to the Training Program Graduate reimbursement of \$15.00 per hour.

Notwithstanding the on-the-job training requirement of this TPG Special Provision, some minimal off-site training is permissible as long as the offsite training is an integral part of the work of the contract, and does not compromise or conflict with the required on-site training that is central to the purpose of the Program. No individual may be employed as a TPG trainee in any work classification in which he/she has previously successfully completed a training program leading to journeyman status in any trade, or in which he/she has worked at a journeyman level or higher.

State of Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Local Roads and Streets

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR INSURANCE

Effective: February 1, 2007 Revised: August 1, 2007

All references to Sections or Articles in this specification shall be construed to mean specific Section or Article of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, adopted by the Department of Transportation.

The Contractor shall name the following entities as additional insured under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy in accordance with Article 107.27:

Forest Preserve District of Will County

Crete Township Road District

The entities listed above and their officers, employees, and agents shall be indemnified and held harmless in accordance with Article 107.26.

State of Illinois DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Bureau of Local Roads & Streets SPECIAL PROVISION FOR LOCAL QUALITY ASSURANCE/ QUALITY MANAGEMENT QC/QA Effective: January 1, 2022

Replace the first five paragraphs of Article 1030.06 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"**1030.06 Quality Management Program.** The Quality Management Program (QMP) will be Quality Control / Quality Assurance (QC/QA) according to the following."

Delete Article 1030.06(d)(1) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 1030.09(g)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(3) If core testing is the density verification method, the Contractor shall provide personnel and equipment to collect density verification cores for the Engineer. Core locations will be determined by the Engineer following the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt QC/QA Procedure for Determining Random Density Locations" at density verification intervals defined in Article 1030.09(b). After the Engineer identifies a density verification location and prior to opening to traffic, the Contractor shall cut a 4 in. (100 mm) diameter core. With the approval of the Engineer, the cores may be cut at a later time."

Revise Article 1030.09(h)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(2) After final rolling and prior to paving subsequent lifts, the Engineer will identify the random density verification test locations. Cores or nuclear density gauge testing will be used for density verification. The method used for density verification will be as selected below.

| Density Verification Method | | |
|--|-------|--|
| | Cores | |
| Nuclear Density Gauge (Correlated when paving \geq 3,000 tons per mixture) | | |

Density verification test locations will be determined according to the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt QC/QA Procedure for Determining Random Density Locations". The density testing interval for paving wider than or equal to 3 ft (1 m) will be 0.5 miles (800 m) for lift thicknesses of 3 in. (75 mm) or less and 0.2 miles (320 m) for lift thicknesses greater than 3 in. (75 mm). The density testing interval for paving less than 3 ft (1 m) wide will be 1 mile (1,600 m). If a day's paving will be less than the prescribed density testing interval, the length of the day's paving will be the interval for that day. The density testing interval for mixtures used for patching will be 50 patches with a minimum of one test per mixture per project.

If core testing is the density verification method, the Engineer will witness the Contractor coring, and secure and take possession of all density samples at the

density verification locations. The Engineer will test the cores collected by the Contractor for density according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 166 or AASHTO T 275.

If nuclear density gauge testing is the density verification method, the Engineer will conduct nuclear density gauge tests. The Engineer will follow the density testing procedure detailed in the document "Illinois Modified ASTM D 2950, Standard Test Method for Density of Bituminous Concrete In-Place by Nuclear Method".

A density verification test will be the result of a single core or the average of the nuclear density tests at one location. The results of each density test must be within acceptable limits. The Engineer will promptly notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies."

Revise the seventh paragraph and all subsequent paragraphs in Section D. of the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt QC/QA Initial Daily Plant and Random Samples" to read:

"Mixtures shall be sampled from the truck at the plant by the Contractor following the same procedure used to collect QC mixture samples (Section A). This process will be witnessed by the Engineer who will take custody of the verification sample. Each sample bag with a verification mixture sample will be secured by the Engineer using a locking ID tag. Sample boxes containing the verification mixture sample will be sealed/taped by the Engineer using a security ID label."



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

| Route | Marked Route | Section Number |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Plum Creek Greenway Trail Seg 3 | | 20-F3000-06-BT |
| Project Number | County | Contract Number |
| | Will | 61K44 |

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.

Permittee Signature & Date

| | Digitally signed by David |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| David Landeweer | Landeweer |
| <i>P</i> | Date: 2025.02.10 10:03:04 -06'00' |

SWPPP Notes

Preparing BDE 2342 (Storm Water Pollution Prevent Plan)

Guidance on preparing each section of BDE 2342 (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan) is found in Chapter 41 of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Manual, please consult this chapter during SWPPP preparation Please note that the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has 30 days to review the Notice of Intent (NOI) prior to project approval and any deficiencies can result in construction delays.

The Notice of Intent contains the following documents:

- BDE 2342 (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)
- BDE 2342 A (Contractor Certification Statement)
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (See Section 63-4.09 of the BDE Manual)

Non-applicable information

If any section of the SWPPP is not applicable put "N/A" in box rather than leaving blank.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance

Description of Work: This work shall consist of those efforts necessary for compliance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act, Section 402 (NPDES), and the Illinois Environment Protection Act. This provision also provides the background information needed to comply with ILR10 and ILR40 permits for this project.

NPDES COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Part I: Site Description

1. Describe the project location; include latitude and longitude, section, town, and range.

The proposed trail begins at the west end of 265th Street, west of Greenwood Avenue and ends at the south end of the existing Plum Creek Trail south of Burville Road in Crete Township, Will County. Latitude is N 41 degrees, 25 minutes, Longitude is W87 degrees, 35 minutes. Section 23, Range 14 East, Township 34 North.

2. Describe the nature of the construction activity or demolition work.

The work to be performed under this contract consists of construction of a new HMA and aggregate multi-use path. Also included is a new prefabricated truss bridge over Plum Creek and two boardwalks. The work includes earth excavation, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures, construction of culverts, placement of aggregate base course, placement of hot-mix asphalt surface course, furnishing and placing topsoil, seeding, and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and described in the special provisions.

3. Describe the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g. clearing, grubbing, excavation, grading, on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils, on-site or off-site storage of materials).

Erosion control measures including perimeter erosion barrier will be placed prior to any clearing or grading work. Once the erosion control measures are in place, tree clearing will begin followed by excavation and grading of the proposed trail. Temporary stockpile locations will be placed at the two locations shown on the plans. Once grading is complete and the topsoil placed, the ground will be seeded on all disturbed ground.

4. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 4.1 acres.

5. The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 3.8 acres.

6. Determine an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed.

Preconstruction weighted C = 0.36. Post construction weighted C = 0.55

7. Provide the existing information describing the potential erosivity of the soil at discharge locations at the project site.

Existing discharge locations will remain unchanged. The soils at the discharge locations varies from low to high erosivity. Steep ditch slopes of 5% grades are located at both approaches to the bridge over Plum Creek. Maximum 1:3 cross slopes are utilized on the foreslopes and backslopes along the trail. Rip rap will be placed at all discharge locations to stabilize the soils as well as the reestablishment of ground cover at all disturbed soil locations.

8. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Graphic Plan) is included in the contract. 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

9. List all soils found within project boundaries; include map until name, slope information, and erosivity.

23B - Blount silt loam, Lake Michigan Lobe, 2 to 4% slopes, moderate erosivity

530B - Oazukee silt loam, 2 to 4% slopes, moderate erosivity

530C2 - Ozaukee silt loam, 4 to 6% slopes, high erosivity

530D2 - Ozaukee silt loam, 6 to 12% slopes, high erosivity

8451A - Lawson silt toam, heavy till plan, 1 to 2% slopes, low erosivity

10. List of all MS4 permittees in the area of this project

None

<u>Note</u>: For sites discharging to an MS4, a separate map identifying the location of the construction site and the location where the MS4 discharges to surface water must be included.

Part II: Waters of the US

1. List the nearest named receiving water(s) and ultimate receiving waters.

Plum Creek, ultimate receiving water is Thorn Creek. Neither are biologically significant streams.

2. Are wetlands present in the project area? \square Yes \square No

If yes, describe the areal extent of the wetland acreage at the site.

A total of 0.755 acres of wetlands are present within the project site. The total area of impacts is 0.185 acres. Wetlands impacted by the project are as follows. Wetland 6, Wet Meadow, FQI=14.8, area of impact = 0.028 acres Wetland 7, Wet Shrub, FQI=14.3, area of impact = 0.013 acres Wetland 8, Forested wetland, FQI=16.4, area of impact = 0.064 acres Wetland 9, Forested wetland, FQI=14.8, area of impact = 0.057 acres Wetland 13, Wet meadow, FQI=13.1, area of impact = 0.015 acres Wetland 15, Wet shrub, FQI=13.7, area of impact = 0.008 acres

3. Natural buffers:

For any storm water discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of a Waters of the United States, except for activities for waterdependent structures authorized by a Section 404 permit, the following shall apply:

(i) A 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between the construction activity and the Waters of the United States has been provided

| X Yes | No; and/or |
|-------|------------|

(ii) Additional erosion and sediment controls within that area has been provided

 \boxtimes Yes \square No; and Describe:

Part III. Water Quality

1. Water Quality Standards

As determined by the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Illinois waters have defined numeric limits of pollutants under the umbrella term "Water Quality Standards." In the following table are commonly used chemicals/practices used on a construction site. These chemicals if spilled into a waterway, could potentially contribute to a violation of a Water Quality Standard. If other chemicals that could contribute a violation of a Water Quality Standard, add as needed.

| Fertilizer (check as appropriate) | 🔀 Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids) |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Nitrogen | ⋈ Waste water for concrete washout station |
| Phosphorus, and/or | Coal tar Pitch Emulsion |
| Potassium | Other (Specify) |
| Herbicide | Other (Specify) |
| | |

Table 1: Common chemicals/potential pollutants used during construction

If no boxes are checked in Table 1 above, check the following box:

There are no chemicals on site that will exceed a Water Quality Standards if spilled.

If any boxes are checked in Table 1 above, check the following box:

There are chemicals on site that if spilled could potentially cause an exceedance of a Water Quality Standard. The Department shall implement Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Practices as described in the Department's ILR40 Discharge for Small

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) reiterated below and Part VIII. Unexpected Regulated Substances/Chemical Spill Procedures:

Pollution Prevention:

The Department will design, and the contractor shall, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from construction activities. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:

(a) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge.

(b) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, chemical storage tanks, deicing material storage facilities and temporary stockpiles, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site exposed to precipitation and to storm water.

(c) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills, leaks and vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair activities and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures;

(d) Minimize the exposure of fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, other petroleum products, and other chemicals by storing in covered areas or containment areas. Any chemical container with a storage of 55 gallons or more must be stored a minimum of 50 feet from receiving waters, constructed or natural site drainage features, and storm drain inlets. If infeasible due to site constraints, store containers as far away as the site permits and document in your SWPPP the specific reasons why the 50-foot setback is infeasible and how the containers will be stored.

(e) The contractor is to provide regular inspection of their construction activities and Best Management Practices (BMPs). Based on inspection findings, the contractor shall determine if repair, replacement, or maintenance measures are necessary in order to ensure the structural integrity, proper function, and treatment effectiveness of structural storm water BMPs. Necessary maintenance shall be completed as soon as conditions allow to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water or as ordered by the Engineer. The Engineer shall conduct inspections required in Section XI Inspections, and report to the contractor deficiencies noted. These Department conducted inspections do not relieve the contractor from their responsibility to inspect their operations and perform timely maintenance; and

(f) In addition, all IDOT projects are screened for Regulated Substances as described in Section 27-3 of the BDE Manual and implemented via Section 669: Removal and Disposal of Regulated substances in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Approved alterations to the Department's provided SWPPP, including those necessary to protect Contractor Borrow, Use and Waste areas, shall be designed, installed, implemented and maintained by the Contractor in accordance with IDOT Standard Specifications Section 280.

2. 303(d) Impaired Waterways

Does the project area have any 303(d) impaired waterways with the following impairments?

- suspended solids
- turbidity, and or
- siltation

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If yes, list the name(s) of the listed water body and the impairment(s)

| 303(d) waterbody | Impairments(s) |
|----------------------------|---|
| Plum Creek (IL_OZH-OK-A2), | Impairment causes include: phosphorous, |
| | sedimentation/siltation, suspended solids |
| | |
| | |

In addition, It is paramount that the project does not increase the level of the impairment(s) described above. Discuss which BMPs will be implemented to reduce the risk of impairment increase

Upstream and adjacent to Plum Creek, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan includes perimeter erosion barrier, temporary ditch checks, erosion control blanket, and temporary seeding to protect the receiving waters.

3. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Does the project include any receiving waters with a TMDL for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation? 🗌 Yes 🛛 🕅 No

If yes, List TMDL waterbodies below and describe associated TMDL

| TMDL waterbody | TMDL |
|----------------|------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

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

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

Part IV. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Controls

Stabilization efforts must be initiated within 1 working day of cessation of construction activity and completed within 14 days. Areas must be stabilized if they will not be disturbed for at least 14 calendar days. Exceptions to this time frame include:

(i) Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable,

(ii) On areas where construction activities have temporarily ceased and will resume after 14 days, a temporary stabilization method can be used (temporary stabilization techniques must be described), and

(iii) Stabilization is not required for exit points at linear utility construction site that are used only episodically and for very short durations over the life of the project, provided other exit point controls are implemented to minimize sediment track-out.

Additionally, a record must be kept with the SWPPP throughout construction of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated.

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.

<u>Note</u>: For practices below, consult relevant design criteria in Chapter 41 of the BDE Manual and maintenance criteria in Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction.

1. Erosion Control:

The following are erosion control practices which may be used on a project (place a check by each practice that will be utilized on the project, add additional practices as needed):

| Mulch | Preservation of existing vegetation |
|-------------------------|--|
| Erosion Control Blanket | Temporary Turf Cover Mixture (Class 7) |
| Turf Reinforcement Mat | Permanent seeding (Class 1-6) |
| Sodding | Other (Specify) |
| Geotextile fabric | Other (Specify) |
| | Other (Specify) |
| 2. Sediment Control: | |

The following sediment control devices will be implemented on this project:

- Ditch Checks
- Inlet and Pipe protection
- Hay or Straw bales

Perimeter Erosion Barrier

Rolled Excelsior

Silt Filter Fence

| Above grade inlet filters (fitted) | Urethane foam/geotextiles |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Above grade inlet filters (non-fitted) | Other (Specify) |
| Inlet filters | Other (Specify) |
| | Other (Specify) |
| 3. <u>Structural Practices:</u> | |
| Provide below is a description of structural practices that will be imple | emented: |
| Aggregate Ditch | Stabilized Construction Exits |
| Articulated Block Revetment Mat | Stabilized Trench Flow |
| Barrier (Permanent) | Sediment Basin |
| Concrete Revetment Mats | Retaining Walls |
| Dewatering Filtering | 🔀 Riprap |
| Gabions | Strom Drain Inlet Protection |
| In-Stream or Wetland Work | Slope Walls |
| Level Spreaders | Sediment Trap |
| Paved Ditch | Other (Specify) |
| Permanent Check Dams | Other (Specify) |
| Precast Block Revetment Mat | Other (Specify) |

Rock Outlet Protection

4. Polymer Flocculants

Design guidance for polymer flocculants is available in Chapter 41 of the BDE Manual. In addition, Polymer Flocculants may only be used by district Special Provision.

Other (Specify)

If polymer flocculants are used for this project, the following must be adhered to and described below:

- Identify the use of all polymer flocculants at the site.
- Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified along with any information from any Material Safety Data Sheet.
- Describe the location of all storage areas for chemicals.
- Include any information from the manufacturer's specifications.
- Treatment chemicals must be stored in areas where they will not be exposed to precipitation.
- The SWPPP must describe procedures for use of treatment chemicals and staff responsible for use/application of treatment chemicals must be trained on the established procedures.

NA

Part V. Other Conditions

1. Dewatering

Will dewatering be required for this project? \Box Yes \boxtimes No

If yes, the following applies:

- Dewatering discharges shall be routed through a sediment control (e.g., sediment trap or basin, pumped water filter bag) designed to minimize discharges with visual turbidity;
- The discharge shall not include visible floating solids or foam;
- The discharge must not cause the formation of a visible sheen on the water surface, or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water. An oil-water separator or suitable filtration device shall be used to treat oil, grease, or other similar products if dewatering water is found to or expected to contain these materials;
- To the extent feasible, use well-vegetated (e.g., grassy or wooded), upland areas of the site to Infiltrate dewatering water before discharge;
- You are prohibited from using receiving waters as part of the treatment area;
- To minimize dewatering-related erosion and related sediment discharges. use stable. erosion-resistant surfaces (e.g., well-vegetated grassy areas, clean filler stone, geotextile underlayment) to discharge from dewatering controls. Do not place dewatering controls, such as pumped water filter bags, on steep slopes (15% or greater in grade);
- Backwash water (water used to backwash/clean any filters used as part of storm water treatment) must be properly treated or hauled off- site for disposal;
- Dewatering treatment devices shall be properly maintained; and
- See Part XI (Inspections) for inspection requirement.

Part VI. Permanent (i.e., Post-Construction) Storm Water Management Controls

Provided below is a description of measures that may be installed during the construction process to control volume and therefore the amount pollutants in storm water runoff that can occur after construction operations have been completed.

Practices may include but are not limited to the following:

- Aggregate ditch checks;
- bioswales,
- detention pond(s),
- infiltration trench;
- retention pond(s),
- open vegetated swales and natural depressions,
- treatment train (sequential system which combine several practices).
- Velocity dissipation devices (See Structural Practices above)

Describe these practices below

Permanent seeding installed with erosion control blanket shall be used as a permanent erosion control measure on all disturbed ground including open vegetated swales.

Part VII. Additional Practices Incorporated From Local Ordinance(s)

In some instances, an additional practice from a local ordinance may be included in the project. If so, describe below (Note: the Department is not subject to local ordinances) NA

Part VIII. Unexpected Regulated Substances/Chemical Spill Procedures

When Unexpected Regulated Substances or chemical spills occur, Article 107.19 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply. In addition, it is the contractor's responsibility to notify the Engineer in the event of a chemical spill into a ditch or waterway, the Engineer will then notify appropriate IEPA and IEMA personnel for the appropriate cleanup procedures.

Part IX. 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 and exits to be used and how they will be maintained)
- 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. Specifically, any chemical stored in a 55 gallon drum provided by the contractor.
- 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.
- 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.

Additional measures indicated in the plan

None

Part X. Maintenance

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. However, 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. Any damage or undermining shall be repaired immediately.

For Inlet Protection: Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, the deposited sediment must be removed by the following business day.

Below, describe procedures to maintain in good and effective operating conditions

All controls shall be maintained in good working order by the General Contractor or Subcontractor. If repair is warranted, it shall be completed as soon as possible. New control measures needed or controls needing repair or modification as a result of an inspection shall be implemented as soon as practical, but no later than seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. Requests for repairs to existing controls or new control measures requested by a Regulatory Agency shall be initiated within 24 hours.

Outlet Protection/Riprap: Restore dislodged protection and correct erosion that may occur. Remedy deficient areas prone to increased erosion immediately to prevent greater deficiencies.

Perimeter Erosion Barrier (PEB): Repair tears, gaps or undermining. Restore leaning PEB and ensure taut. Repair or replace any missing or broken stakes immediately. Clean PEB if sediment reaches one-third height of barrier. Remove PEB once final stabilization is established. Repair PEB if undermining occurs anywhere along its entire length.

Erosion Control Blanket: Repair damage due to water running beneath the blanket and restore blanket when displacement occurs. Reseeding may be necessary. Replace all displaced blanket and re-staple.

Seeding: Reapply seed if stabilization hasn't been achieved. Apply erosion control blanket (or alternative approved by Engineer) to hold seed in place if seed has been washed away or found to be concentrated in ditch bottoms. Restore rifts as quickly as possible on slopes steeper than 1(V):4(H) to prevent sheet-flow from becoming concentrated flow patterns. Mow, if necessary, to promote seed soil contact when excessive weed development occurs. Supplement seed if weather conditions (extreme heat or cold) are not conducive to germination.

Temporary Stabilized Construction Entrances: Replenish stone or replace exit if vehicles continue to track sediment onto the roadway from the construction site. Any sediment reaching a public or private roadway shall be removed before the end of the work day or sooner if directed by the Engineer. Track out shall be removed by sweeping or shoveling these surfaces (or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal approved by the Engineer). Hosing or sweeping tracked out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or waters of the U.S. is prohibited. Ensure culverts (if provided) are free from damage and repair or replace as needed.
Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or workday that is 0.50 inches or greater or equivalent snowmelt (except as allowed for Frozen Conditions).

In addition, all areas where storm water typically flows within the site should be inspected periodically to check for evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system, as well as all locations where stabilization measures have been implemented to ensure they are operating correctly.

Inspections shall be documented on the form BC 2259 (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report).

The Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide for Construction Inspection shall be consulted as needed.

Dewatering

For site(s) discharging dewatering water, an inspection during the discharge shall be done once per day on which the discharge occurs and record the following in a report within 24 hours of completing the Inspection:

- The inspection date;
- Names and titles of personnel performing the inspection;
- Approximate times that the dewatering discharge began and ended on the day of inspection;
- Estimates of the rate (in gallons per day) of discharge on the day of inspection;
- Whether or not any of the following indications of pollutant discharge were observed at the point of discharge: a sediment plume, suspended solids. unusual color, presence of odor, decreased clarity, or presence of foam; and/or a visible sheen on the water surface or visible oily deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water.

Frozen Conditions

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

Flooding or unsafe conditions

Areas that are inaccessible during required inspections due to flooding or other unsafe conditions must be inspected within 72 hours of becoming accessible.

Part XII. Incidence of Noncompliance (ION)

The Department shall notify the appropriate Agency Field Operations Section office by email as described on the IEPA ION form, within 24 hours of any incidence of noncompliance for any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan observed during any inspection conducted, or for violations of any condition of this permit.

The Department shall complete and submit within 5 days an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan observed during any Inspection conducted, or for violations of any condition of this permit. Submission shall be on forms provided by the IEPA and 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. Corrective actions must be undertaken immediately to address the identified non-compliance issue(s).

Illinois EPA 2520 W. Iles Ave./P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Please note that if these are delivered via FedEx or UPS, these carriers cannot deliver to our P.O. Box and this number must be excluded from the mailing address.

Corrective actions must be taken when:

- A storm water control needs repair or replacement;
- A storm water control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly;
- Discharges are causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards; or
- A prohibited discharge has occurred.

Corrective Actions must be completed as soon as possible and documented within 7 days in an Inspection Report or report of noncompliance. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days, it must be documented in the records why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 7 day time-frame and document the schedule for installing the storm water control(s) and making it operational as soon as feasible after the 7-day time-frame. In the event that maintenance is required for the same storm water control at the same location three or more times, the control must be repaired in a manner that prevents continued failure to the extent feasible, and it must be documented the condition and how it was repaired in the records. Alternatively, it must be documented why the specific re-occurrence of this same issue must continue to be addressed as a routine maintenance fix.

Part XIV. Retention of Records

The Department must retain copies of the SWPPP and all reports and notices required by this permit, records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, and the Agency Notice of Permit Coverage letter for at least three years from the date that the permit coverage expires or is terminated. the permittee must retain a copy of the SWPPP and any revisions to the SWPPP required by this permit at the construction site from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. Any manuals or other documents referenced in the SWPPP must also be retained at the construction site.

Part XV. 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 (See Article 105.03 Conformity with Contract)

Part XVI. Keeping the SWPPP ("plan") Current

IDOT shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan or if the plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing sediment and/or pollutants identified under paragraph Part II. Water Quality or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction site activity.

In addition, the plan shall be amended to identify any new contractor and/or subcontractor that will implement a measure of the plan. Amendments to the plan may be reviewed by the IEPA the same manner as the SWPPP and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) submitted as part of the Notice of Intent (NOI). The SWPPP and site map must be modified within <u>7 days</u> for any changes to construction plans, storm water controls or other activities at the site that are no longer accurately reflected in the SWPPP.

In addition, the NOI shall be modified using the CDX system for any substantial modifications to the project such as:

- address changes
- new contractors
- area coverage
- additional discharges to Waters of the United States, or
- other substantial modifications (e.g. addition of dewatering activities.

The notice of intent shall be modified within 30 days of the modification to the project.

Part XVII: Notifications

In addition to the NOI submitted to IEPA, all MS4 permittees identified in Part I. Site Description shall receive a copy of the NOI.

Part XVIII. Notice of Termination

Where a site has completed final stabilization and all storm water discharges from construction activities that are authorized by this permit are eliminated, the permittee must submit a completed Notice of Termination (NOT) that is signed in accordance with ILR10 permit.

Method of Measurement: NPDES Compliance shall not be measured for payment separately. Measurement for payment for Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control shall be in accordance with Section 280 or as otherwise provided in the contract. Permanent BMPs necessary to comply with this provision shall be measured for payment in accordance with their respective provisions in the contract.

Basis of Payment: NPDES Compliance shall not be paid for separately. Payment for Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control shall be in accordance with Section 280 or as otherwise provided in the contract. Permanent BMPs necessary to comply with this provision shall be paid for in accordance with their respective payment provisions in the contract.





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 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Plum Creek Greenway Trail Seg 3 | | 20-F3000-06-BT |
| Project Number | County | Contract Number |
| L7MD(600) | Will | 61K44 |

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 will be responsible for as re | equired in Section II.G. of SWPPP |
| | |
| | |
| | |



April 6, 2023

Regulatory Branch (LRC-2021-00276)

SUBJECT: No Permit Required, Greenway Trail, Plum Creek Forest Preserve, Will County, Illinois (Latitude 41.42874438917, Longitude -87.5734128121985)

Matthew Novander Forest Preserve District of Will County 17540 West Laraway Road Joliet, Illinois 60433

Dear Mr. Novander:

This is in response to your December 13, 2022 request that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issue a no permit required letter for the above-referenced activity. The subject project has been assigned number LRC-2021-00276. Please reference this number in all future correspondence concerning this project.

Following a review of the report titled, Wetland Delineation Report, May 3, 2022, prepared by Huff & Huff, Inc. and of the Jurisdictional Determination for the Greenway Trail Project within the Plum Creek Forest Preserve in Crete, Will County, Illinois, March 30, 2022, this office has determined that the subject property contains "waters of the United States" under the jurisdiction of this office and therefore, subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, specifically: Sites 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, W1, W2, & W3. However, based on the plans and determinations outlined in the Wetland Delineation Report, there will be no impact to jurisdictional waters or wetlands. Furthermore, Sites 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 & 15 have been determined to be excluded from the definition of waters of the United States and therefore are not subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act. Please be informed that this office does not concur with the boundaries of waters not under the jurisdiction of this office.

It is your responsibility to obtain any required state, county, or local approvals for impacts to wetland areas not under the Department of the Army jurisdiction.

This determination is based only on the proposed activities provided in the project plans and the jurisdictional determination. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Kaelyn Quinlan by telephone at (312) 846-5536, or email at Kaelyn.M.Quinlan@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Soren G. Hall Digitally signed by Soren G. Hall Date: 2023.04.06 13:06:06 -05'00'

Soren G. Hall Team Leader Regulatory Branch

CC:

Will County Land Use Department (Nicole Roedl) Will County Land Use Department (Alex Brumley) Huff & Huff, Inc. (Lailah Reich)



| SDP-24-CI | 002 | | Comm | ercial/Indu | strial Site Development Perm | it |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|-----|
| TOWNSHIP: | Crete |) | | | ISSUED: 06/26/202 | 24 |
| SITE ADDRESS | S: FOR | PRSV RT 394, CRET | Е | | EXPIRES: 06/26/202 | 25 |
| PROJECT DESC | CRIPTION: | CONSTRUCTION OF I | NEW BIKE TR | AIL AND SURFAC | CING OF EXISTING TRAIL FOR THE PLUM VAL | LEY |
| PARCEL NUMB | ER: | 2315234000040000 | | | | |
| APPLICANT: | MATTHEV 23734 S S MANHATT 815-592-8 | V NOVANDER ADDLE CREEK DR FAN, IL 60442 076 | | OWNER: | | |
| ENGINEER: | LANDEWE 225 W. OF CHICAGC 312-467-0 | EER, DAVID HO STREET), IL 60654 123 | | | | |
| FEES: | | | Paid | Due | | |
| Site Developme | nt Permit - | Non-Residential | \$2,500.00 | \$0.00 | | |
| | | Totals : | \$2,500.00 | \$0.00 | | |
| | | | REQUIRED | INSPECTIONS |) | |
| Engineering Init | Engineering Initial inspection-all erosion control measures installed Engineering Final - Site is at least 70% vegetated/stabilized and earthwork is complete | | | | d | |
| PERMIT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL | | | | | | |
| 1. The permit | holder car | not break ground unti | il the issued N | VPDES Permit is | s submitted. | |
| 2. Per the NPI and photos | Per the NPDES permit, weekly inspections and inspections after a 1/2 inch rainfall must be conducted. Inspection logs and photos must be submitted to the Land Use Department (as completed). | | | | | |
| 3. Permit hold | 3. Permit holder is required to submit Notice of Termination upon project completion. | | | | | |

4. Record drawings must be submitted upon project completion to verify compensatory storage volume provided.

| Permit Issued By: | no Roell | Date: | 06/26/2024 |
|-------------------|----------|-------|------------|
|-------------------|----------|-------|------------|

| STATE OF | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Department of Transportation Division of Highways 2300 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, IL 62764 | | | | |
| REGULATED FLOODWAY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT RIVERS, LAKES, AND STREAMS ACT "615 ILCS 5" | | | | |
| PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO: Will County Forest Preserve | | | | |
| FOR CONSTRUCTION OF: A proposed Multi-Use Pedestrian Bridge on Plum Creek Greenway Trail over Plum Creek. Proposed Multi-Use Pedestrian Bridge will be a single-span prefabricated truss with a concrete superstructure on reinforced concrete abutments with driven pile foundation with a Span Length of 150', Back-to-Back Abutment Length of 153', and Clear Roadway Width of 12'. The proposed bridge location is in Section 23, Township 34N, Range 14 East of the 3rd P.M. as part of Section 20-F3000-65-BT, Structure Number 099-P017. | | | | |
| IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE Application and Plan | | | | |
| DATED May 7, 2024 AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND SUBJECT TO THE | | | | |
| TERMS SHOWN ON THE BACK HEREOF AND THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS ATTACHED | | | | |
| | | | | |
| EXAMINED AND APPROVED | | | | |
| REGIONAL ENGINEER/CENTRAL BUREAU CHIEF DATE J | | | | |

THIS PERMIT is subject to the following conditions:

(a) This permit is granted in accordance with Rivers, Lakes And Streams Act "615 ILCS 5".

(b) This permit does not convey title to the permittee or recognize title of the permittee to any submerged or other lands, and furthermore, does not convey, lease or provide any right or rights of occupancy or use of the public or private property on which the project or any part thereof will be located, or otherwise grant to the permittee any right or interest in or to the property, whether the property is owned or possessed by the State of Illinois or by any private or public party or parties.

(c) This permitee does not release the permitee from liability for damage to persons or property resulting from the work covered by this permit, and does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.

(d) This permit does not relieve the permitee of the responsibility to obtain other federal, state or local authorizations required for the construction of the permitted activity; and if the permitee is required by law to obtain approval from any federal agency to do the work, this permit is not effective until the federal approval is obtained.

(e) The permitee shall, at his own expense, remove all temporary piling, cofferdams, false work, and material incidental to the construction of the project, from floodway, river, stream or lake in which the work is done. If the permittee fails to remove such structures or materials, the state may have removal made at the expense of the permittee. If future need for public navigation or public interest of any character, by the state or federal government, necessitates changes in any part of the structure or structures, such changes shall be made by and at the expense of the permittee or his successors as required by the Department of Transportation or other properly constituted agency, within sixty (60) days from receipt of written notice of the necessity from the Department or other agency, unless a longer period of time is specifically authorized.

(f) The execution and details of the work authorized shall be subject to the supervision and approval of the Department. Department personnel shall have right of access to accomplish this purpose.

(g) Starting work on the construction authorized will be considered full acceptance by the permittee of the terms and conditions of the permit.

(h) The Department in issuing this permit has relied upon the statements and representations made by the permittee; if any statement or representation made by the permittee is found to be false, the permit may be revoked at the option of the Department; and when a permit is revoked all rights of the permittee under the permit are voided.

(i) If the project authorized by this permit is located in or along Lake Michigan or a meandered lake, the permittee and his successors shall make no claim whatsoever to any interest in any accretions caused by the project.

(j) In issuing this permit, the Department does not approve the adequacy of the design or structural strength or the structure or improvement.

(k) Noncompliance with the conditions stated herein will make this permit void.

(I) If the work permitted is not initiated on or before six years from the date of issuance as shown on the front of this form, this permit shall be void.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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

Uncontaminated Soil Certification

by Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist for Use of Uncontaminated Soil as Fill in a CCDD or Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operation LPC-663

Revised in accordance with 35 III. Adm. Code 1100, as amended by PCB R2012-009 (eff. Aug. 27, 2012)

This certification form is to be used by professional engineers and professional geologists to certify, pursuant to 35 III. Adm. Code 1100.205(a)(1)(B), that soil (i) is uncontaminated soil and (ii) is within a pH range of 6.26 to 9.0. If you have questions about this form, please telephone the Bureau of Land Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

This form may be completed online, saved locally, printed and signed, and submitted to prospective clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD) fill operations or uncontaminated soil fill operations.

I. Source Location Information

| (Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated | d soil) |
|--|---|
| Project Name: Plum Creek Greenway Trail Project | Office Phone Number, if available: |
| Physical Site Location (address, including number and str E of IL Rte 394 within Plum Valley Forest Preserve, neigh | eet): borhood SW of Forest Preserve, & Goodenow Grove Nature Preserve |
| City: Crete & Unincorporated State: IL | Zip Code: 61071 |
| County: Will Township: | Crete |
| Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees | (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345): |
| Latitude: 41.41719 Longitude: - 87.58093 | |
| (Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees) Identify how the lat/long data were determined: O GPS O Map Interpolation O Photo Interpolation ISGS Public Land Survey System. Lat/lon above refer to t IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: | grees) Survey Ø Other he approximate center of the Project Area BOW: BOA: |
| Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): | Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): |
| Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.): | |
| II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Sin Site Owner | te Site Operator |
| Name: Forest Preserve District of Will Coun | ty Name: |
| Street Address: 17540 W. Laraway Roa | ad Street Address: |
| PO Box: | PO Box: |

City: City: Joliet State: IL State: Phone: 815-722-9412 Zip Code: 60433 Zip Code: Phone: Contact: Matt Novander Contact: mnovander@fpdwc.org Email, if available: Email, if available:

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental 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). This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

Uncontaminated Soil Certification

III. Basis for Certification and Attachments

For each item listed below, reference the attachments to this form that provide the required information.

A Description of the soil sample points and how they were determined to be sufficient in number and appropriately located 35 III. Adm. Code 1100.610(a)]:

A PESA was completed by GZA/H&H in 2022 for the Project Area. One (1) potentially impacted property (PIP) was identified in connection with the Project Corridor. Refer to the attachments for additional information.

b. Analytical soil testing results to show that soil chemical constituents comply with the maximum allowable concentrations established pursuant to 35 III. Adm. Code Part 1100, Subpart F and that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0,including the documentation of chain of custody control, a copy of the lab analysis; the accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis; and cartification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental and the scope of the accreditation [35 III. Adm. Code 1100.201 (g), 1100.205(a), 1100.610]:

Eight (8) soil borings were advanced for one or more of: BTEX, MTBE, PNAs, Total Lead, and pH. Areas corresponding to each soil boring did not achieve the MACs and pH criteria for CCDD disposal except where noted in attached attached narrative due to pH out of range (SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, and SB-8).

IV. Certification Statement, Signature and Seal of Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist

 I. Jeremy J. Reynolds, P.G.
 (name of licensed professional engineer or geologist)

 certify under penalty of law that the information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415

 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 III. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necessary documentation is attached.

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))

| Company Name: Huff & Huff, Inc. | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Street Address: 915 Harger Rd Suite 330 | | | | |
| Oak Brook | State: | IL | Zip Code: 60523 | |
| (630) 684-9100 | | | | |
| | Huff & Huff, Inc. 915 Harger Rd Suite 3 Oak Brook (630) 684-9100 | Huff & Huff, Inc. 915 Harger Rd Suite 330 Oak Brook State: (630) 684-9100 | Huff & Huff, Inc. 915 Harger Rd Suite 330 Oak Brook State: IL (630) 684-9100 | Huff & Huff, Inc. 915 Harger Rd Suite 330 Oak Brook State: IL Zlp Code: 60523 (630) 684-9100 |

Jeremy J. Reynolds, P.G. Printed Name:

Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:



AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012 Revised: April 1, 2022

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

"SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

303.01 Description. This work shall consist of constructing an aggregate subgrade improvement (ASI).

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| | Item | Article/Section |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) C | coarse Aggregate | |
| (b) R | eclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) | |

303.03 Equipment. The vibratory roller shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer. Vibratory machines, such as tampers, shall be used in areas where rollers do not fit.

303.04 Soil Preparation. The minimum immediate bearing value (IBV) of the soil below the improved subgrade shall be according to the Department's "Subgrade Stability Manual" for the aggregate thickness specified.

303.05 Placing and Compacting. The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CA 2, CA 6, and CA 10 when compacted shall be 9 in. (225 mm). The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CS 1, CS 2, and RR 1 when compacted shall be 24 in. (600 mm).

The top surface of the aggregate subgrade improvement shall consist of a layer of capping aggregate gradations CA 6 or CA 10 that is 3 in. (75 mm) thick after compaction. Capping aggregate will not be required when aggregate subgrade improvement is used as a cubic yard pay item for undercut applications.

Each lift of aggregate shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the moisture content of the material is such that compaction cannot be obtained, sufficient water shall be added so that satisfactory compaction can be obtained.

303.06 Finishing and Maintenance. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be finished to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be maintained in a smooth and compacted condition.

303.07 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment according to Article 311.08.

303.08 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) or ton (metric ton) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT or at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT, of the thickness specified."

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

"**1004.07 Coarse Aggregate for Aggregate Subgrade Improvement (ASI).** The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following.

- (a) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete. In applications where greater than 24 in. (600 mm) of ASI material is required, gravel may be used below the top 12 in (300 mm) of ASI.
- (b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials.
- (c) Gradation.
 - (1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total ASI thickness less than or equal to 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CA 2, CA 6, CA 10, or CS 1.

The coarse aggregate gradation for total ASI thickness greater than 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CS 1 or CS 2 as shown below or RR 1 according to Article 1005.01(c).

| | COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sieve Size and Percent Passing | | | | | |
| Grau No. | 8" | 6" | 4" | 2" | #4 |
| CS 1 | 100 | 97 ± 3 | 90 ± 10 | 45 ± 25 | 20 ± 20 |
| CS 2 | | 100 | 80 ± 10 | 25 ± 15 | |

| | COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS (Metric) | | | | |
|----------|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Grad No. | Sieve Size and Percent Passing | | | | |
| Grau No. | 200 mm | 150 mm | 100 mm | 50 mm | 4.75 mm |
| CS 1 | 100 | 97 ± 3 | 90 ± 10 | 45 ± 25 | 20 ± 20 |
| CS 2 | | 100 | 80 ± 10 | 25 ± 15 | |

(2) Capping aggregate shall be gradation CA 6 or CA 10."

Add the following to Article 1031.09 of the Standard Specifications:

"(b) RAP in Aggregate Subgrade Improvement (ASI). RAP in ASI shall be according to Articles 1031.01(a), 1031.02(a), 1031.06(a)(1), and 1031.06(a)(2), and the following.

- (1) The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.
- (2) Crushed RAP used for the lower lift may be mechanically blended with aggregate gradations CS 1, CS 2, and RR 1 but it shall be no greater than 40 percent of the total product volume. RAP agglomerations shall be no greater than 4 in. (100 mm).
- (3) For capping aggregate, well graded RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) sieve may be used when aggregate gradations CS 1, CS 2, CA 2, or RR 1 are used in the lower lift. FRAP will not be permitted as capping material.

Blending shall be through calibrated interlocked feeders or a calibrated blending plant such that the prescribed blending percentage is maintained throughout the blending process. The calibration shall have an accuracy of ± 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered."

80274

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2006 Revised: August 1, 2017

Description. Bituminous material cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or credit to the Department, for fluctuations in the cost of bituminous materials when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate with their bid whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract.

The adjustments shall apply to permanent and temporary hot-mix asphalt (HMA) mixtures, bituminous surface treatments (cover and seal coats), and preventative maintenance type surface treatments that are part of the original proposed construction, or added as extra work and paid for by agreed unit prices. The adjustments shall not apply to bituminous prime coats, tack coats, crack filling/sealing, joint filling/sealing, or extra work paid for at a lump sum price or by force account.

Method of Adjustment. Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

 $CA = (BPI_P - BPI_L) \times (%AC_V / 100) \times Q$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.

- BPI₽ = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).
- BPI = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).
- %ACv = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the % AC_{V} will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC_v and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC_V.
- Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

For HMA mixtures measured in square yards: Q, tons = A x D x (G_{mb} x 46.8) / 2000. For HMA mixtures measured in square meters: Q, metric tons = A x D x (G_{mb} x 1) / 1000. When computing adjustments for full-depth HMA pavement, separate calculations will be made for the binder and surface courses to account for their different G_{mb} and % AC_{V.}

| For bituminous materials measured in gallons: | Q, tons = V x 8.33 lb/gal x SG / 2000 |
|---|--|
| For bituminous materials measured in liters: | Q, metric tons = $V \times 1.0 \text{ kg/L} \times \text{SG} / 1000$ |

Where: A

- = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m). D
 - = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).
 - = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design. G_{mb}

- V = Volume of the bituminous material, gal (L).
- SG = Specific Gravity of bituminous material as shown on the bill of lading.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Bituminous materials cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the BPI_L and BPI_P in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

Percent Difference = {(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L} × 100

Bituminous materials cost adjustments will be calculated for each calendar month in which applicable bituminous material is placed; and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the work placed during the month are satisfied. The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

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CEMENT, FINELY DIVIDED MINERALS, ADMIXTURES; CONCRETE, AND MORTAR (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2025

Revise the first paragraph of Article 285.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"285.05 Fabric Formed Concrete Revetment Mat. The grout shall consist of a mixture of cement, fine aggregate, and water so proportioned and mixed as to provide a pumpable slurry. Fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag, and concrete admixtures may be used at the option of the Contractor. The grout shall have an air content of not less than 6.0 percent nor more than 9.0 percent of the volume of the grout. The mix shall obtain a compressive strength of 2500 psi (17,000 kPa) at 28 days according to Article 1020.09."

Revise Article 302.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"302.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| | Item | Article/Section |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | Cement | |
| (b) | Water | |
| (c) | Hydrated Lime | |
| (d) | By-Product, Hydrated Lime | |
| (e) | By-Product, Non-Hydrated Lime | |
| (f) | Lime Slurry | |
| (g) | Fly Ash | |
| (h) | Soil for Soil Modification (Note 1) | |
| (i) | Bituminous Materials (Note 2) | |

Note 1. This soil requirement only applies when modifying with lime (slurry or dry).

Note 2. The bituminous materials used for curing shall be emulsified asphalt RS-2, CRS-2, HFE 90, or HFE 150; rapid curing liquid asphalt RC-70; or medium curing liquid asphalt MC-70 or MC-250."

Revise Article 312.07(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Add Article 312.07(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(i) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag1010"

Revise the first paragraph of Article 312.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

***312.09** Proportioning and Mix Design. At least 60 days prior to start of placing CAM II, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials to be used in the work for proportioning and testing.

The mixture shall contain a minimum of 200 lb (120 kg) of cement per cubic yard (cubic meter). Cement may be replaced with fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag according to Article 1020.05(c)(1) or 1020.05(c)(2), respectively, however the minimum cement content in the mixture shall be 170 lbs/cu yd (101 kg/cu m). Blends of coarse and fine aggregates will be permitted, provided the volume of fine aggregate does not exceed the volume of coarse aggregate. The Engineer will determine the proportions of materials for the mixture according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course" manual. However, the Contractor may substitute their own mix design. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply, and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design."

Revise Article 352.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"352.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Cement (Note 1) | |
| (b) Soil for Soil-Cement Base Course | |
| (c) Water | |
| (d) Bituminous Materials (Note 2) | |

Note 1. Bulk cement may be used for the traveling mixing plant method if the equipment for handling, weighing, and spreading the cement is approved by the Engineer.

Note 2. The bituminous materials used for curing shall be emulsified asphalt RS-2, CRS-2, HFE 90, or HFE 150; rapid curing liquid asphalt RC-70; or medium curing liquid asphalt MC-70 or MC-250."

Revise Article 404.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"404.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| Item | | Article/Section |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| (a) Cement | | |
| (b) Water | | |
| (c) Fine Aggregate | | |
| (d) Bituminous Material (Tack | Coat) | |
| (e) Emulsified Asphalts (Note | 1) (Note 2) | |
| (f) Fiber Modified Joint Seale | r | |
| (a) Additives (Note 3) | | |

(g) Additives (Note 3)

Note 1. When used for slurry seal, the emulsified asphalt shall be CQS-1h according to Article 1032.06(b).

Note 2. When used for micro-surfacing, the emulsified asphalt shall be CQS-1hP according to Article 1032.06(e).

Note 3. Additives may be added to the emulsion mix or any of the component materials to provide the control of the quick-traffic properties. They shall be included as part of the mix design and be compatible with the other components of the mix.

Revise the last sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 404.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When approved by the Engineer, the sealant may be dusted with fine sand, cement, or mineral filler to prevent tracking."

Revise Note 2 of Article 516.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 2. The sand-cement grout mix shall be according to Section 1020 and shall be a 1:1 blend of sand and cement comprised of a Type I, IL, or II cement at 185 lb/cu yd (110 kg/cu m). The maximum water cement ratio shall be sufficient to provide a flowable mixture with a typical slump of 10 in. (250 mm)."

Revise Note 2 of Article 543.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 2. The grout mixture shall be 6.50 hundredweight/cu yd (385 kg/cu m) of cement plus fine aggregate and water. Fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag may replace a maximum of 5.25 hundredweight/cu yd (310 kg/cu m) of the cement. The water/cement ratio, according to Article 1020.06, shall not exceed 0.60. An air-entraining admixture shall be used to produce an air content, according to Article 1020.08, of not less than 6.0 percent nor more than 9.0 percent of the volume of the grout. The Contractor shall have the option to use a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture."

Revise Article 583.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

***583.01 Description.** This work shall consist of placing cement mortar along precast, prestressed concrete bridge deck beams as required for fairing out any unevenness between adjacent deck beams prior to placing of waterproofing membrane and surfacing."

Revise Article 583.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Revise the first paragraph of Article 583.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"583.03 General. This work shall only be performed when the air temperature is 45 $^{\circ}$ F (7 $^{\circ}$ C) and rising. The mixture for cement mortar shall consist of three parts sand to one part cement by volume. The amount of water shall be no more than that necessary to produce a workable, plastic mortar."

Revise Note 2/ in Article 1003.01(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"2/ Applies only to sand. Sand exceeding the colorimetric test standard of 11 (Illinois Modified AASHTO T 21) will be checked for mortar making properties according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 87 and shall develop a compressive strength at the age of 14 days when using Type I, IL, or II cement of not less than 95 percent of the comparable standard.

Revise the second sentence of Article 1003.02(e)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The test will be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + $0.658K_2O$) of 0.90 percent or greater."

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1003.02(e)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.80 percent or greater."

Revise the second sentence of Article 1004.02(g)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The test will be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) of 0.90 percent or greater."

Revise Article 1017.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1017.01 Requirements. The mortar shall be high-strength according to ASTM C 387 and shall have a minimum 80.0 percent relative dynamic modulus of elasticity when tested by the Department according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 161 or AASHTO T 161 when tested by an independent lab. The high-strength mortar shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the high-strength mortar shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. Mixing of the high-strength mortar shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications. The Department will maintain a qualified product list."

Revise the fourth sentence of Article 1018.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department."

Revise Article 1019.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1019.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| | Item | Article/Section |
|-------|--------|-----------------|
| (a) (| Cement | |
| (b) \ | Water | |

| (c) | Fine Aggregate for Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM) | 1003.06 |
|-----|--|---------|
| (d) | Fly Ash | 1010 |
| (e) | Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag | 1010 |
| (f) | Administration (Note 1) | |

(f) Admixtures (Note 1)

Note 1. The air-entraining admixture may be in powder or liquid form. Prior to approval, a CLSM air-entraining admixture will be evaluated by the Department. The admixture shall be able to meet the air content requirements of Mix 2. The Department will maintain a qualified product list."

Revise Article 1019.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1019.05 Department Mix Design.** The Department mix design shall be Mix 1, 2, or 3 and shall be proportioned to yield approximately one cubic yard (cubic meter).

| Mix 1 | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Cement | 50 lb (30 kg) |
| Fly Ash – Class C or F, and/or GGBF Slag | 125 lb (74 kg) |
| Fine Aggregate – Saturated Surface Dry | 2900 lb (1720 kg) |
| Water | 50-65 gal (248-322 L) |
| Air Content | No air is entrained |

| Mix 2 | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Cement | 125 lb (74 kg) | |
| Fine Aggregate – Saturated Surface Dry | 2500 lb (1483 kg) | |
| Water | 35-50 gal (173-248 L) | |
| Air Content | 15-25 % | |

| Mix 3 | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Cement | 40 lb (24 kg) |
| Fly Ash – Class C or F, and/or GGBF Slag | 125 lb (74 kg) |
| Fine Aggregate – Saturated Surface Dry | 2500 lb (1483 kg) |
| Water | 35-50 gal (179-248 L) |
| Air Content | 15-25 %" |

Revise Article 1020.04, Table 1, Note (8) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 100 lb/cu yd of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 50 lb/cu yd of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 85 °F, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I, IL, or II portland cement."

Revise Article 1020.04, Table 1 (Metric), Note (8) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 60 kg/cu m of ground granulated blastfurnace slag and 30 kg/cu m of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 30 °C, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I, IL, or II portland cement."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1020.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For a mix design using a portland-pozzolan cement, portland blast-furnace slag cement, portland-limestone cement, or replacing portland cement with finely divided minerals per Articles 1020.05(c) and 1020.05(d), the Contractor may submit a mix design with a minimum portland cement content less than 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m), but not less than 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m), if the mix design is shown to have a minimum relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of 80 percent determined according to AASHTO T 161. Testing shall be performed by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete."

Revise the first sentence of the first paragraph of Article 1020.05(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Corrosion inhibitors and concrete admixtures shall be according to the qualified product lists."

Delete the fourth and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of Article 1020.05(b) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the third sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1020.05(b)(5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The qualified product lists of concrete admixtures shall not apply."

Revise second paragraph of Article 1020.05(b)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When calcium nitrite is used, it shall be added at the rate of 4 gal/cu yd (20 L/cu m) and shall be added to the mix immediately after all compatible admixtures have been introduced to the batch. Other corrosion inhibitors shall be added per the manufacturer's specifications."

Delete the third paragraph of Article 1020.05(b)(10) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 1020.15(b)(1)c. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"c. The minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). For a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, or substructure, the

minimum portland cement may be reduced to as low as 330 lbs/cu yd (196 kg/cu m) if the concrete has adequate freeze/thaw durability. The Contractor shall provide freeze/thaw test results according to AASHTO T 161, and the relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of the mix design shall be a minimum of 80 percent. Testing shall be performed by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete. Freeze/thaw testing will not be required for concrete that will not be exposed to freezing and thawing conditions as determined by the Engineer."

Revise Article 1021.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1021.01 General. Admixtures shall be furnished in liquid or powder form ready for use. The admixtures shall be delivered in the manufacturer's original containers, bulk tank trucks or such containers or tanks as are acceptable to the Engineer. Delivery shall be accompanied by a ticket which clearly identifies the manufacturer, the date of manufacture, and trade name of the material. Containers shall be readily identifiable as to manufacturer, the date of manufacture, and trade name of the material they contain.

Concrete admixtures shall be on one of the Department's qualified product lists. Unless otherwise noted, admixtures shall have successfully completed and remain current with the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit Concrete Admixture (CADD) testing program. For admixture submittals to the Department; the product brand name, manufacturer name, admixture type or types, an electronic link to the product's technical data sheet, and the NTPEP testing number which contains an electronic link to all test data shall be provided. In addition, a letter shall be submitted certifying that no changes have been made in the formulation of the material since the most current round of tests conducted by AASHTO Product Eval and Audit. After 28 days of testing by AASHTO Product Eval and Audit, air-entraining admixtures may be provisionally approved and used on Departmental projects. For all other admixtures, unless otherwise noted, the time period after which provisionally approved status may be earned is 6 months.

The manufacturer shall include the following in the submittal to the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit CADD testing program: the manufacturing range for specific gravity, the midpoint and manufacturing range for residue by oven drying, and manufacturing range of pH. The submittal shall also include an infrared spectrophotometer trace no more than five years old.

For air-entraining admixtures according to Article 1021.02, the specific gravity allowable manufacturing range established by the manufacturer shall be according to AASHTO M 194. For residue by oven drying and pH, the allowable manufacturing range and test methods shall be according to AASHTO M 194.

For admixtures according to Articles 1021.03, 1021.04, 1021.05, 1021.06, 1021.07, and 1021.08, the pH allowable manufacturing range established by the manufacturer shall be according to ASTM E 70. For specific gravity and residue by oven drying, the allowable manufacturing range and test methods shall be according to ASHTO M 194.

All admixtures, except chloride-based accelerators, shall contain a maximum of 0.3 percent chloride by weight (mass) as determined by an appropriate test method. To verify the test result, the Department will use Illinois Modified AASHTO T 260, Procedure A, Method 1.

Prior to final approval of an admixture, the Engineer reserves the right to request a sample for testing. The test and reference concrete mixtures tested by the Engineer will contain a cement content of 5.65 cwt/cu yd (335 kg/cu m). For freeze-thaw testing, the Department will perform the test according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 161. The flexural strength test will be performed according to AASHTO T 177. If the Engineer decides to test the admixture, the manufacturer shall submit AASHTO T 197 water content and set time test results on the standard cement used by the Department. The manufacturer may select their lab or an independent lab to perform this testing. The laboratory is not required to be accredited by AASHTO.

Random field samples may be taken by the Department to verify an admixture meets specification. A split sample will be provided to the manufacturer if requested. Admixtures that do not meet specification requirements or an allowable manufacturing range established by the manufacturer shall be replaced with new material."

Revise Article 1021.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1021.03 Retarding and Water-Reducing Admixtures.** The admixture shall be according to the following.

- (a) Retarding admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type B (retarding) or Type D (water-reducing and retarding).
- (b) Water-reducing admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type A.
- (c) High range water-reducing admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type F (high range water-reducing) or Type G (high range water-reducing and retarding)."

Revise Article 1021.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1021.05 Self-Consolidating Admixtures. Self-consolidating admixture systems shall consist of either a high range water-reducing admixture only or a high range water-reducing admixture combined with a separate viscosity modifying admixture. The one or two component admixture system shall be capable of producing a concrete that can flow around reinforcement and consolidate under its own weight without additional effort and without segregation.

High range water-reducing admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type F.

Viscosity modifying admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type S (specific performance)."

Revise Article 1021.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1021.06 Rheology-Controlling Admixture.** Rheology-controlling admixtures shall be capable of producing a concrete mixture with a lower yield stress that will consolidate easier for slipform applications used by the Contractor. Rheology-controlling admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type S (specific performance)."

Revise Article 1021.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1021.07 Corrosion Inhibitor. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to one of the following.

- (a) Calcium Nitrite. Corrosion inhibitors shall contain a minimum 30 percent calcium nitrite by weight (mass) of solution and shall comply with either the requirements of AASHTO M 194, Type C (accelerating) or the requirements of ASTM C 1582. The corrosion inhibiting performance requirements of ASTM C 1582 shall not apply.
- (b) Other Materials. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to ASTM C 1582.

For submittals requiring testing according to ASTM M 194, Type C (accelerating), the admixture shall meet the requirements of the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit CADD testing program according to Article 1021.01.

For submittals requiring testing according to ASTM C 1582, a report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for portland cement concrete shall be provided. The report shall show the results of physical tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal, according to applicable specifications. However, ASTM G 109 test information specified in ASTM C 1582 is not required to be from an independent accredited lab. All other information in ASTM C 1582 shall be from an independent accredited lab. Test data and other information required to be submitted to AASHTO Product Eval and Audit according to Article 1021.01, shall instead be submitted directly to the Department."

Add Article 1021.08 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"**1021.08 Other Specific Performance Admixtures.** Other specific performance admixtures shall, at a minimum, be according to AASHTO M 194, Type S (specific performance). The Department also reserves the right to require other testing, as determined by the Engineer, to show evidence of specific performance characteristics.

Initial testing according to AASHTO M 194 may be conducted under the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit CADD testing program according to Article 1021.01, or by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete. In either case, test data and other information required to be submitted to AASHTO Product Eval and Audit according to Article 1021.01, shall also be submitted directly to the Department. The independent accredited lab report shall show the results of physical tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal, according to applicable specifications."

Revise Article 1024.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1024.01 Requirements for Grout. The grout shall be proportioned by dry volume, thoroughly mixed, and shall have a minimum temperature of 50 °F (10 °C). Water shall not exceed the minimum needed for placement and finishing.

Materials for the grout shall be according to the following.

| | Item | Article/Section |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| (a) | Cement | |
| (b) | Water | |
| (c) | Fine Aggregate | |
| (d) | Fly Ash | |
| (e) | Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag | |
| (f) | Concrete Admixtures | |

Revise Note 1 of Article 1024.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 1. Nonshrink grout shall be according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 1107.

The nonshrink grout shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb/cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the grout shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. Mixing of the nonshrink grout shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications. The Department will maintain a qualified product list."

Revise Article 1029.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1029.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|---|-----------------|
| (a) Cement | |
| (b) Fly Ash | |
| (c) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag | |
| (d) Water | |
| (e) Fine Aggregate | |
| (f) Concrete Admixtures | |
| (g) Foaming Agent (Note 1) | |

Note 1. The manufacturer shall submit infrared spectrophotometer trace and test results indicating the foaming agent meets the requirements of ASTM C 869 in order to be on the Department's qualified product list. Submitted data/results shall not be more than five years old."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1103.03(a)(4) the Standard Specifications to read:

"The dispenser system shall provide a visual indication that the liquid admixture is actually entering the batch, such as via a transparent or translucent section of tubing or by independent check with an integrated secondary metering device. If approved by the Engineer, an alternate indicator may be used for admixtures dosed at rates of 25 oz/cwt (1630 mL/100 kg) or greater, such as accelerating admixtures, corrosion inhibitors, and viscosity modifying admixtures."

Revise the first two sections of Check Sheet #11 of the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of filling voids beneath rigid and composite pavements with cement grout.

<u>Materials</u>. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Division 1000 - Materials of the Standard Specifications:

| | Item | Article/Section |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| (a) | Cement | |
| (b) | Water | |
| (c) | Fly Ash | |
| (d) | Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag | |
| (e) | Admixtures | |
| (f) | Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete | |

Revise the third paragraph of Materials Note 2 of Check Sheet #28 of the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"The Department will maintain a qualified product list of synthetic fibers, which will include the minimum required dosage rate. For the minimum required fiber dosage rate based on the Illinois Modified ASTM C 1609 test, a report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete shall be provided. The report shall show results of tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal."

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COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2017 Revised: April 1, 2019

Revise Article 107.40(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(b) Compensation. Compensation will not be allowed for delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor from conflicts with facilities not meeting the above definition; or if a conflict with a utility in an unanticipated location does not cause a shutdown of the work or a documentable reduction in the rate of progress exceeding the limits set herein. The provisions of Article 104.03 notwithstanding, compensation for delays caused by a utility in an unanticipated location will be paid according to the provisions of this Article governing minor and major delays or reduced rate of production which are defined as follows.
 - (1) Minor Delay. A minor delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two hours, but not to exceed two weeks.
 - (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two weeks.
 - (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the rate of production on the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven calendar days."

Revise Article 107.40(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major, and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.
 - (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.

Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4).

(2) Major Delay. Labor will be the same as for a minor delay.

Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to two weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the

Contractor's yard or another job and the cost to re-mobilize, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than two weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.

(3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. The Contractor will be compensated for the reduced productivity for labor and equipment time in excess of the 25 percent threshold for that portion of the delay in excess of seven calendar days. Determination of compensation will be in accordance with Article 104.02, except labor and material additives will not be permitted.

Payment for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be determined according to Article 109.13."

Revise Article 108.04(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "(b) No working day will be charged under the following conditions.
 - (1) When adverse weather prevents work on the controlling item.
 - (2) When job conditions due to recent weather prevent work on the controlling item.
 - (3) When conduct or lack of conduct by the Department or its consultants, representatives, officers, agents, or employees; delay by the Department in making the site available; or delay in furnishing any items required to be furnished to the Contractor by the Department prevents work on the controlling item.
 - (4) When delays caused by utility or railroad adjustments prevent work on the controlling item.
 - (5) When strikes, lock-outs, extraordinary delays in transportation, or inability to procure critical materials prevent work on the controlling item, as long as these delays are not due to any fault of the Contractor.
 - (6) When any condition over which the Contractor has no control prevents work on the controlling item."

Revise Article 109.09(f) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(f) Basis of Payment. After resolution of a claim in favor of the Contractor, any adjustment in time required for the work will be made according to Section 108. Any adjustment in the costs to be paid will be made for direct labor, direct materials, direct equipment, direct jobsite overhead, direct offsite overhead, and other direct costs allowed by the resolution. Adjustments in costs will not be made for interest charges, loss of anticipated profit, undocumented loss of efficiency, home office overhead and unabsorbed overhead other than as allowed by Article 109.13, lost opportunity, preparation of claim expenses and other consequential indirect costs regardless of method of calculation.

The above Basis of Payment is an essential element of the contract and the claim cost recovery of the Contractor shall be so limited."

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

"**109.13 Payment for Contract Delay.** Compensation for escalated material costs, escalated labor costs, extended project overhead, and extended traffic control will be allowed when such costs result from a delay meeting the criteria in the following table.

| Contract Type | Cause of Delay | Length of Delay |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Working Days | Article 108.04(b)(3) or Article 108.04(b)(4) | No working days have been charged for two consecutive weeks. |
| Completion Date | Article 108.08(b)(1) or Article 108.08(b)(7) | The Contractor has been granted a minimum two week extension of contract time, according to Article 108.08. |

Payment for each of the various costs will be according to the following.

- (a) Escalated Material and/or Labor Costs. When the delay causes work, which would have otherwise been completed, to be done after material and/or labor costs have increased, such increases will be paid. Payment for escalated material costs will be limited to the increased costs substantiated by documentation furnished by the Contractor. Payment for escalated labor costs will be limited to those items in Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2), except the 35 percent and 10 percent additives will not be permitted.
- (b) Extended Project Overhead. For the duration of the delay, payment for extended project overhead will be paid as follows.
 - (1) Direct Jobsite and Offsite Overhead. Payment for documented direct jobsite overhead and documented direct offsite overhead, including onsite supervisory and administrative personnel, will be allowed according to the following table.

| Original Contract Amount | Supervisory and Administrative Personnel |
|---|---|
| Up to \$5,000,000 | One Project Superintendent |
| Over \$ 5,000,000 - up to \$25,000,000 | One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent or Engineer, and One Clerk |
| Over \$25,000,000 - up to \$50,000,000 | One Project Manager, One Project Superintendent, One Engineer, and |

| | One Clerk |
|-------------------|--|
| Over \$50,000,000 | One Project Manager, Two Project Superintendents, |
| | One Engineer, and One Clerk |

- (2) Home Office and Unabsorbed Overhead. Payment for home office and unabsorbed overhead will be calculated as 8 percent of the total delay cost.
- (c) Extended Traffic Control. Traffic control required for an extended period of time due to the delay will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

When an extended traffic control adjustment is paid under this provision, an adjusted unit price as provided for in Article 701.20(a) for increase or decrease in the value of work by more than ten percent will not be paid.

Upon payment for a contract delay under this provision, the Contractor shall assign subrogation rights to the Department for the Department's efforts of recovery from any other party for monies paid by the Department as a result of any claim under this provision. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Department in its efforts to recover from another party any money paid to the Contractor for delay damages under this provision."

80384

CONCRETE SEALER (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2023

Replace Section 1026 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"SECTION 1026. CONCRETE SEALER

1026.01 General. Sealer types shall be according to the listing in AASHTO M 224. All concrete sealer types shall meet the sealer requirements of AASHTO M 224 when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 384. The sealer shall be listed on the Department's qualified product list.

The sealer shall have a clear or amber color when dry.

The Department will perform the sealer characterization properties of ATR-FTIR spectra, total solids, and specific gravity in accordance with AASHTO M 224."

80453

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010 Revised: January 1, 2025

The reduction of emissions of particulate matter (PM) for off-road equipment shall be accomplished by installing retrofit emission control devices. The term "equipment" refers to diesel fuel powered devices rated at 50 hp and above, to be used on the jobsite in excess of seven calendar days over the course of the construction period on the jobsite (including rental equipment).

Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract shall be retrofitted according to the table below.

| Horsepower Range | Model Year and Older |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 50-99 | 2003 |
| 100-299 | 2002 |
| 300-599 | 2000 |
| 600-749 | 2001 |
| 750 and up | 2005 |

The retrofit emission control devices shall achieve a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent and shall be:

 a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Verified Retrofit Technology List (<u>https://www.epa.gov/verified-diesel-tech/verified-technologies-list-cleandiesel</u>),
 or verified by the California Air Bessuress Board (CAPB)

or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (<u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm</u>); or

b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

Note: Large cranes (Crawler mounted cranes) which are responsible for critical lift operations are exempt from installing retrofit emission control devices if such devices adversely affect equipment operation.

Diesel powered off-road equipment with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, which are unable to be retrofitted with verified emission control devices or if performance certifications are not available which will achieve a minimum 50 percent PM reduction, may be granted a waiver by the Department if documentation is provided showing good faith efforts were made by the Contractor to retrofit the equipment.

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall submit an updated list of retrofitted off-road construction equipment as retrofitted equipment changes or comes on to the jobsite. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included on the updated list.

If any diesel powered off-road equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this special provision, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a diesel retrofit deficiency deduction.

Any costs associated with retrofitting any diesel powered off-road equipment with emission control devices shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for a claim.

Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction

When the Engineer determines that a diesel retrofit deficiency exists, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

The deficiency will be based on lack of diesel retrofit emissions control.

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected. Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

80261

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: January 2, 2025

- 1. <u>OVERVIEW AND GENERAL OBLIGATION</u>. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and listed in the Illinois Unified Certification Program (IL UCP) DBE Directory. Award of the contract is conditioned on meeting the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26, and failure by the Contractor to carry out the requirements of Part 26 is a material breach of the contract and may result in the termination of the contract or such other remedies as the Department deems appropriate.
- 2. <u>CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE</u>. All assurances set forth in FHWA 1273 are hereby incorporated by reference and will be physically attached to the final contract and all subcontracts.
- 3. <u>CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR</u>. The Department has determined the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies and that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform <u>23</u>% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 26.53 and SBE Memorandum No. 24-02.
- 4. <u>IDENTIFICATION OF CERTIFIED DBE</u>. Information about certified DBE Contractors can be found in the Illinois UCP Directory. Bidders can obtain additional information and assistance with identifying DBE-certified companies at the Department's website or by contacting the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises at (217) 785-4611.
- 5. <u>BIDDING PROCEDURES</u>. Compliance with this Special Provision and SBE Policy Memorandum 24-02 is a material bidding requirement. The following shall be included with the bid.
 - (a) DBE Utilization Plan (form SBE 2026) documenting enough DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal, or a good faith effort has been made to meet the goal even though the efforts did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to meet the goal.

(b) Applicable DBE Participation Statement (form SBE 2023, 2024, and/or 2025) for each DBE firm the bidder has committed to perform the work to achieve the contract goal.

The required forms and documentation shall be submitted as a single .pdf file using the "Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)" application within the Department's "EBids System".

The Department will not accept a bid if it does not meet the bidding procedures set forth herein and the bid will be declared non-responsive. A bidder declared non-responsive for failure to meet the bidding procedures will not give rise to an administrative reconsideration. In the event the bid is declared non-responsive, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids.

6. <u>UTILZATION PLAN EVALUATION</u>. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate, and adequately document the bidder has committed to DBE participation sufficient to meet the goal, or that the bidder has made good faith efforts to do so, in the event the bidder cannot meet the goal, in order for the Department to commit to the performance of the contract by the bidder.

The Utilization Plan will be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan documents sufficient commercially useful DBE work to meet the contract goal or the Department determines, based upon the documentation submitted, that the bidder has made a good faith effort to meet the contract goal pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A and the requirements of SBE 2026.

If the Department determines that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan of that determination in accordance with SBE Policy Memorandum 24-02.

- 7. <u>CALCULATING DBE PARTICIPATION</u>. The Utilization Plan values represent work the bidder commits to have performed by the specified DBEs and paid for upon satisfactory completion. The Department is only able to count toward the achievement of the overall goal and the contract goal the value of payments made for the work actually performed by DBE firms. In addition, a DBE must perform a commercially useful function on the contract to be counted. A commercially useful function is generally performed when the DBE is responsible for the work and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. The Department and Contractor are governed by the provisions of 49 CFR Part 26.55(c) on questions of commercially useful functions as it affects the work. Specific guidelines for counting goal credit are provided in 49 CFR Part 26.55. In evaluating Utilization Plans for award the Department will count goal credit as set forth in Part 26 and in accordance with SBE Policy Memorandum 24-02.
- 8. <u>CONTRACT COMPLIANCE</u>. The Contractor must utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each DBE is listed in the Contractor's approved Utilization Plan, unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent to
terminate the DBE or any portion of its work. The DBE Utilization Plan approved by SBE is a condition-of-award, and any deviation to that Utilization Plan, the work set forth therein to be performed by DBE firms, or the DBE firms specified to perform that work, must be approved, in writing, by the Department in accordance with federal regulatory requirements. Deviation from the DBE Utilization Plan condition-of-award without such written approval is a violation of the contract and may result in termination of the contract or such other remedy the Department deems appropriate. The following administrative procedures and remedies govern the compliance by the Contractor with the contractual obligations established by the Utilization Plan.

- (a) NOTICE OF DBE PERFORMANCE. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with at least three days advance notice of when all DBE firms are expected to perform the work committed under the Contractor's Utilization Plan.
- (b) SUBCONTRACT. If awarded the contract, the Contractor is required to enter into written subcontracts with all DBE firms indicated in the approved Utilization Plan and must provide copies of fully executed DBE subcontracts to the Department upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (c) PAYMENT TO DBE FIRMS. The Department is prohibited by federal regulations from crediting the participation of a DBE included in the Utilization Plan toward either the contract goal or the Department's overall goal until the amount to be applied toward the goal has been paid to the DBE. The Contractor shall document and report all payments for work performed by DBE certified firms in accordance with Article 109.11 of the Standard Specifications. All records of payment for work performed by DBE certified firms shall be made available to the Department upon request.
- (d) FINAL PAYMENT. After the performance of the final item of work or trucking, or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than 30 calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement (form SBE 2115) to the Engineer. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages.
- (g) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.

PAVEMENT MARKING INSPECTION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2025

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 780.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"In addition, thermoplastic, preformed plastic, epoxy, preformed thermoplastic, polyurea, and modified urethane pavement markings will be inspected following a winter performance period that extends from November 15 to April 1 of the next year."

PERFORMANCE GRADED ASPHALT BINDER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2023

Revise Article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1032.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder. These materials will be accepted according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, "Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Qualification Procedure." The Department will maintain a qualified producer list. These materials shall be free from water and shall not foam when heated to any temperature below the actual flash point. Air blown asphalt, recycle engine oil bottoms (ReOB), and polyphosphoric acid (PPA) modification shall not be used.

When requested, producers shall provide the Engineer with viscosity/temperature relationships for the performance graded asphalt binders delivered and incorporated in the work.

(a) Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 320, Table 1 "Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder" for the grade shown on the plans and the following.

| Test | Parameter |
|---|------------|
| Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113) BBR, ΔTc, 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs) | -5 °C min. |

(b) Modified Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 320, Table 1 "Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder" for the grade shown on the plans.

Asphalt binder modification shall be performed at the source, as defined in the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, "Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Qualification Procedure."

Modified asphalt binder shall be safe to handle at asphalt binder production and storage temperatures or HMA construction temperatures. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) shall be provided for all asphalt modifiers.

(1) Polymer Modification (SB/SBS or SBR). Elastomers shall be added to the base asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade and shall be either a styrene-butadiene diblock, triblock copolymer without oil extension, or a styrenebutadiene rubber. The polymer modified asphalt binder shall be smooth, homogeneous, and be according to the requirements shown in Table 1 or 2 for the grade shown on the plans.

| Table 1 - Requirements for Styrene-Butadiene Copolymer (SB/SBS) Modified Asphalt Binders | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Test | Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-28 SB/SBS PG 70-22 | Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-34 SB/SBS PG 70-28 SB/SBS PG 76-22 SB/SBS PG 76-28 | |
| Separation of Polymer ITP, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder" Difference in °F (°C) of the softening point between top and bottom portions | 4 (2) max. | 4 (2) max. | |
| TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240) | | | |
| Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, % | 60 min. | 70 min. | |

| Table 2 - Requirements for Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (SBR) Modified Asphalt Binders | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Test | Asphalt Grade SBR PG 64-28 SBR PG 70-22 | Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-34 SB/SBS PG 70-28 SBR PG 76-22 SBR PG 76-28 | | |
| Separation of Polymer | | | | |
| ITP, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt | | | | |
| Binder" | | | | |
| Difference in °F (°C) of the softening | | | | |
| point between top and bottom portions | 4 (2) max. | 4 (2) max. | | |
| Toughness | | | | |
| ASTM D 5801, 77 °F (25 °C), | | | | |
| 20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), inlbs (N-m) | 110 (12.5) min. | 110 (12.5) min. | | |
| Tenacity | | | | |
| ASTM D 5801, 77 °F (25 °C), | () . | () . | | |
| 20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), inlbs (N-m) | 75 (8.5) min. | 75 (8.5) min. | | |
| TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240) | | | | |
| Elastic Recovery | | | | |
| ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, | | | | |
| 1/7 ~F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, % | 40 min. | 50 min. | | |

(2) Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modification. GTR modification is the addition of recycled ground tire rubber to liquid asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile and/or truck tires by the ambient

grinding method or micronizing through a cryogenic process. GTR shall not exceed 1/16 in. (2 mm) in any dimension and shall not contain free metal particles, moisture that would cause foaming of the asphalt, or other foreign materials. A mineral powder (such as talc) meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 17 may be added, up to a maximum of four percent by weight of GTR to reduce sticking and caking of the GTR particles. When tested in accordance with Illinois Modified AASHTO T 27 "Standard Method of Test for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates" or AASHTO PP 74 "Standard Practice for Determination of Size and Shape of Glass Beads Used in Traffic Markings by Means of Computerized Optical Method", a 50 g sample of the GTR shall conform to the following gradation requirements.

| Sieve Size | Percent Passing |
|------------------|-----------------|
| No. 16 (1.18 mm) | 100 |
| No. 30 (600 μm) | 95 ± 5 |
| No. 50 (300 μm) | > 20 |

GTR modified asphalt binder shall be tested for rotational viscosity according to AASHTO T 316 using spindle S27. GTR modified asphalt binder shall be tested for original dynamic shear and RTFO dynamic shear according to AASHTO T 315 using a gap of 2 mm.

The GTR modified asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of Table 3.

| Table 3 - Requirements for Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Binders | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Test | Asphalt Grade GTR PG 64-28 GTR PG 70-22 | Asphalt Grade GTR PG 76-22 GTR PG 76-28 GTR PG 70-28 | |
| TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240) | | | |
| Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, % | 60 min. | 70 min. | |

(3) Softener Modification (SM). Softener modification is the addition of organic compounds, such as engineered flux, bio-oil blends, modified vegetable oils, glycol amines, and fatty acid derivatives, to the base asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. Softeners shall be dissolved, dispersed, or reacted in the asphalt binder to enhance its performance and shall remain compatible with the asphalt binder with no separation. Softeners shall not be added to modified PG asphalt binder as defined in Articles 1032.05(b)(1) or 1032.05(b)(2).

An Attenuated Total Reflectance-Fourier Transform Infrared spectrum (ATR-FTIR) shall be collected for both the softening compound as well as the softener modified

asphalt binder at the dose intended for qualification. The ATR-FTIR spectra shall be collected on unaged softener modified binder, 20-hour Pressurized Aging Vessel (PAV) aged softener modified binder, and 40-hour PAV aged softener modified binder. The ATR-FTIR shall be collected in accordance with Illinois Test Procedure 601. The electronic files spectral files (in one of the following extensions or equivalent: *.SPA, *.SPG, *.IRD, *.IFG, *.CSV, *.SP, *.IRS, *.GAML, *.[0-9], *.IGM, *.ABS, *.DRT, *.SBM, *.RAS) shall be submitted to the Central Bureau of Materials.

Softener modified asphalt binders shall meet the requirements in Table 4.

| Table 4 - Requirements for Softener Modified Asphalt Binders | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | Asph | alt Grade |
| | SM PG 46-28 | SM PG 46-34 |
| Test | SM PG 52-28 | SM PG 52-34 |
| | SM PG 58-22 | SM PG 58-28 |
| | SM PG 64-22 | |
| Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113) | | |
| BBR, ΔTc, 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs | -5°C min. | |
| continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs) | | |
| Large Strain Parameter (Illinois Modified | | |
| AASHTO T 391) DSR/LAS Fatigue | | |
| Property, Δ G* peak τ, 40 hrs PAV | | 2 04 70 |
| (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs) | | |

The following grades may be specified as tack coats.

| Asphalt Grade | Use |
|------------------------------|------------|
| PG 58-22, PG 58-28, PG 64-22 | Tack Coat" |

Revise Article 1031.06(c)(1) and 1031.06(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(1) RAP/RAS. When RAP is used alone or RAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin ABR shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

| HMA Mixtures - RAP/RAS Maximum ABR % ^{1/2/} | | | |
|--|--------|---------|---|
| Ndesign | Binder | Surface | Polymer Modified Binder or Surface ^{3/} |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | 10 |
| 50 | 25 | 15 | 10 |
| 70 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| 90 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the RAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.

- 2/ When RAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).
- 3/ The maximum ABR percentages for ground tire rubber (GTR) modified mixes shall be equivalent to the percentages specified for SBS/SBR polymer modified mixes.
- (2) FRAP/RAS. When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

| HMA Mixtures - FRAP/RAS Maximum ABR % ^{1/2/} | | | |
|---|--------|---------|---|
| Ndesign | Binder | Surface | Polymer Modified Binder or Surface ^{3/} |
| 30 | 55 | 45 | 15 |
| 50 | 45 | 40 | 15 |
| 70 | 45 | 35 | 15 |
| 90 | 45 | 35 | 15 |
| SMA | | | 25 |
| IL-4.75 | | | 35 |

- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the FRAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.
- 2/ When FRAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).
- 3/ The maximum ABR percentages for GTR modified mixes shall be equivalent to the percentages specified for SBS/SBR polymer modified mixes."

Add the following to the end of Note 2 of Article 1030.03 of the Standard Specifications.

"A dedicated storage tank for the ground tire rubber (GTR) modified asphalt binder shall be provided. This tank shall be capable of providing continuous mechanical mixing throughout and/or recirculation of the asphalt binder to provide a uniform mixture. The tank shall be heated and capable of maintaining the temperature of the asphalt binder at 300 °F to 350 °F (149 °C to 177 °C). The asphalt binder metering systems of dryer drum plants shall be calibrated with the actual GTR modified asphalt binder material with an accuracy of ± 0.40 percent."

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2024 Revised: April 1, 2024

Revise the first paragraph of Article 669.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"669.04 Regulated Substances Monitoring. Regulated substances monitoring includes environmental observation and field screening during regulated substances management activities. The excavated soil and groundwater within the work areas shall be managed as either uncontaminated soil, hazardous waste, special waste, or non-special waste.

As part of the regulated substances monitoring, the monitoring personnel shall perform and document the applicable duties listed on form BDE 2732 "Regulated Substances Monitoring Daily Record (RSMDR)"."

Revise the first two sentences of the nineteenth paragraph of Article 669.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Contractor shall coordinate waste disposal approvals with the disposal facility and provide the specific analytical testing requirements of that facility. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for collection, transportation, and analysis of landfill acceptance testing."

Revise the last paragraph of Article 669.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Contractor shall select a permitted landfill facility or CCDD/USFO facility meeting the requirements of 35 III. Admin. Code Parts 810-814 or Part 1100, respectively. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor based upon information provided in BDE 2730. The Contractor shall verify whether the selected facility is compliant with those applicable standards as mandated by their permit and whether the facility is presently, has previously been, or has never been, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) National Priorities List or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) List of Violating Facilities. The use of a Contractor selected facility shall in no manner delay the construction schedule or alter the Contractor's responsibilities as set forth."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 669.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"669.07 Temporary Staging. Soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(2), (b)(1), or (c) may be temporarily staged at the Contractor's option. All other soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) shall be managed and disposed of without temporary staging to the greatest extent practicable. If circumstances beyond the Contractor's control require temporary staging of these latter materials, the Contractor shall request approval from the Engineer in writing.

Topsoil for re-use as final cover which has been field screened and found not to exhibit PID readings over daily background readings as documented on the BDE 2732, visual staining or

odors, and is classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (b)(1), or (c) may be temporarily staged at the Contractor's option."

Add the following paragraph after the sixth paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specifications.

"The sampling and testing of effluent water derived from dewatering discharges for priority pollutants volatile organic compounds (VOCs), priority pollutants semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), or priority pollutants metals, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for VOCS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B, SVOCS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8270C, or RCRA METALS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Methods 6010B and 7471A. This price shall include transporting the sample from the job site to the laboratory."

Revise the first sentence of the eight paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Payment for temporary staging of soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) to be managed and disposed of, if required and approved by the Engineer, will be paid according to Article 109.04."

SEEDING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2022

Revise Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**250.07** Seeding Mixtures. The classes of seeding mixtures and combinations of mixtures will be designated in the plans.

When an area is to be seeded with two or more seeding classes, those mixtures shall be applied separately on the designated area within a seven day period. Seeding shall occur prior to placement of mulch cover. A Class 7 mixture can be applied at any time prior to applying any seeding class or added to them and applied at the same time.

| TABLE 1 - SEEDING MIXTURES | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Class | - Туре | Seeds | lb/acre (kg/hectare) |
| 1 | Lawn Mixture 1/ | Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass <i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. r <i>ubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue) | 100 (110) 60 (70) 40 (50) |
| 1A | Salt Tolerant Lawn Mixture 1/ | Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass <i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue) <i>Festuca brevipilla</i> (Hard Fescue) <i>Puccinellia distans</i> (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass) | 60 (70) 20 (20) 20 (20) 20 (20) 60 (70) |
| 1B | Low Maintenance Lawn Mixture 1/ | Turf-Type Fine Fescue 3/ Perennial Ryegrass Red Top <i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue) | 150 (170) 20 (20) 10 (10) 20 (20) |
| 2 | Roadside Mixture 1/ | <i>Lolium arundinaceum</i> (Tall Fescue) Perennial Ryegrass <i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. r <i>ubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue) Red Top | 100 (110) 50 (55) 40 (50) 10 (10) |
| 2A | Salt Tolerant Roadside Mixture 1/ | Lolium arundinaceum (Tall Fescue) Perennial Ryegrass <i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue) <i>Festuca brevipila</i> (Hard Fescue) <i>Puccinellia distans</i> (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass) | 60 (70) 20 (20) 30 (20) 30 (20) 60 (70) |
| 3 | Northern Illinois Slope Mixture 1/ | Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ Perennial Ryegrass Alsike Clover 4/ Desmanthus illinoensis (Illinois Bundleflower) 4/ 5/ Schizachtrium sconarium | 5 (5) 20 (20) 5 (5) 2 (2) 12 (12) |
| | | (Little Bluestem) 5/ Bouteloua curtipendula (Side-Oats Grama) 5/ Puccinellia distans (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass) Oats, Spring Slender Wheat Grass 5/ Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ | 10 (10) 30 (35) 50 (55) 15 (15) 5 (5) |
| ЗА | Southern Illinois Slope Mixture 1/ | Perennial Ryegrass <i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ <i>Panicum virgatum</i> (Switchgrass) 5/ <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Little Blue Stem) 5/ | 20 (20) 20 (20) 10 (10) 12 (12) |
| | | Bouteloua curtipendula (Side-Oats Grama) 5/ Dalea candida (White Prairie Clover) 4/ 5/ | 10 (10) 5 (5) |
| | | <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> (Black-Éyed Susan) 5/ Oats, Spring | 5 (5) 50 (55) |

| Class | – Туре | Seeds | lb/acre (kg/hectare) |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 4 | Native Grass 2/ 6/ | Andropogon gerardi (Big Blue Stem) 5/ | 4 (4) |
| | | Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/ | 5 (5) |
| | | <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (Side-Oats Grama) 5/ | 5 (5) |
| | | Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ | 1 (1) |
| | | Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass) 5/ | 1 (1) |
| | | Sorgnastrum nutans (Indian Grass) 5/ | 2 (2) 25 (25) |
| | | Annual Hyegrass | 20 (20) 25 (25) |
| | | Perennial Ryegrass | 15 (15) |
| 4A | Low Profile Native Grass 2/ 6/ | Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/ | 5 (5) |
| | | Bouteloua curtipendula (Side-Oate Grama) 5/ | 5 (5) |
| | | Elymus canadensis | 1 (1) |
| | | Sporobolus heterolepis (Prairie Dropseed) 5/ | 0.5 (0.5) |
| | | Annual Ryegrass | 25 (25) |
| | | Oats, Spring | 25 (25) |
| 4B | Wetland Grass and | Annual Ryegrass | 25 (25) |
| | Sedge Mixture 2/ 6/ | Oats. Spring | 25 (25) |
| | | Wetland Grasses (species below) 5/ | 6 (6) |
| | Species: | | <u>% By Weight</u> |
| | Calamagrostis canac | lensis (Blue Joint Grass) | 12 |
| | Carex lacustris (Lake | -Bank Sedge) | 6 |
| | Carex stricta (Awi-Fi | ulled Sedge) | 6 |
| | Carex vulpinoidea (F | ox Sedge) | 6 |
| | Eleocharis acicularis | (Needle Spike Rush) | 3 |
| | Eleocharis obtusa (B | lunt Spike Rush) | 3 |
| | Glyceria striata (Fow | Manna Grass) | 14 |
| | Juncus effusus (Com | mon Rush) | 6 |
| | Juncus tenuis (Slend | er Rush) | 6 |
| | Juncus torreyi (Torre | y's Rush) | 6 |
| | Leersia oryzoides (R | ce Cut Grass) | 10 |
| | Scirpus acutus (Hard | -Stemmed Bulrush) | 3 |
| | Scirpus atrovirens (D | ark Green Rusn) htilic (Divor Rulruch) | 3 |
| | Schoenonlectus tabe | anis (niver bullusi) prnaemontani (Softstem Bulrush) | ა ვ |
| | Spartina pectinata (C | Ford Grass) | 4 |

| Class - | – Туре | Seeds | lb/acre (kg/hectare) |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 5 | Forb with | Annuals Mixture (Below) | 1 (1) |
| | Annuals Mixture 2/ | 5/6/ Forb Mixture (Below) | 10 (10) |
| | | | |
| | Annuals Mixture - | Mixture not exceeding 25 % by weig | ht of |
| | a | ny one species, of the following: | |
| | Coreopsis lance | olata (Sand Coreopsis) | |
| | Leucanthemum | maximum (Shasta Daisy) | |
| | Gaillardia pulch | ella (Blanket Flower) | |
| | Ratibida column | ifera (Prairie Coneflower) | |
| | Rudbeckia hirta | (Black-Eyed Susan) | |
| | Forb Mixture - Mix | ature not exceeding 5 % by weight Pl | Sof |
| | any | one species, of the following: | |
| | Amorpha capac | cons (Load Plant) 4/ | |
| | Anomone cylino | Irica (Thimble Weed) | |
| | Anemone cylina Accleniae tuber | nca (Thinble Weed) | |
| | | Sky Blue Aster) | |
| | Symphyotrichur | n leave (Smooth Aster) | |
| | Aster novae-and | viae (New England Aster) | |
| | Rantisia leucant | ba (White Wild Indigo) 4/ | |
| | Coreonsis nalm | ata (Prairie Coreonsis) | |
| | Echinacea pallic | da (Pale Purple Coneflower) | |
| | Ervnaium vuccit | olium (Battlesnake Master) | |
| | Helianthus molli | s (Downy Sunflower) | |
| | Heliopsis helian | thoides (Ox-Eve) | |
| | Liatris aspera (F | Rough Blazing Star) | |
| | Liatris pvcnosta | chva (Prairie Blazing Star) | |
| | Monarda fistulos | sa (Prairie Bergamot) | |
| | Parthenium inte | arifolium (Wild Quinine) | |
| | Dalea candida (| White Prairie Clover) 4/ | |
| | Dalea purpurea | (Purple Prairie Clover) 4/ | |
| | Physostegia viro | ainiana (False Dragonhead) | |
| | Potentilla arguta | (Prairie Cinquefoil) | |
| | Ratibida pinnata | (Yellow Coneflower) | |
| | Rudbeckia subt | omentosa (Fragrant Coneflower) | |
| | Silphium lacinia | tum (Compass Plant) | |
| | Silphium terebin | thinaceum (Prairie Dock) | |
| | Oligoneuron rigi | dum (Rigid Goldenrod) | |
| | Tradescantia oh | <i>iensis</i> (Spiderwort) | |
| | Veronicastrum v | virginicum (Culver's Root) | |

| Class · | – Туре | Seeds | lb/acre (kg/hectare) |
|---------|---|---|---|
| 5A | Large Flower Native Forb Mixture 2/ 5/ 6/ | Forb Mixture (see below) | 5 (5) |
| | <u>Species:</u> Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster) Echinacea pallida (Pale Purple Coneflower) Helianthus mollis (Downy Sunflower) Heliopsis helianthoides (Ox-Eye) Liatris pycnostachya (Prairie Blazing Star) Ratibida pinnata (Yellow Coneflower) Rudbeckia hirta (Black-Eyed Susan) Silphium laciniatum (Compass Plant) Silphium terebinthinaceum (Prairie Dock) Oligoneuron rigidum (Rigid Goldenrod) | | <u>% By Weight</u> 5 10 10 10 10 5 10 10 20 10 |
| 5B | Wetland Forb 2/ 5/ 6/ | Forb Mixture (see below) | 2 (2) |
| | <u>Species:</u> Acorus calamus (Sweet F Angelica atropurpurea (A Asclepias incarnata (Swa Aster puniceus (Purple S Bidens cernua (Beggartic Eutrochium maculatum (S Eupatorium perfoliatum (I Helenium autumnale (Au Iris virginica shrevei (Blue Lobelia cardinalis (Cardir Lobelia siphilitica (Great I Lythrum alatum (Winged Physostegia virginiana (F Persicaria pensylvanica (Persicaria lapathifolia (Cu Pychanthemum virginiana Rudbeckia laciniata (Cut- Oligoneuron riddellii (Ride Sparganium eurycarpum | Flag) ngelica) mp Milkweed) temmed Aster) ks) Spotted Joe Pye Weed) Boneset) tumn Sneeze Weed) Pelag Iris) al Flower) Blue Lobelia) Loosestrife) alse Dragonhead) Pennsylvania Smartweed) urlytop Knotweed) urlytop Knotweed) urm (Mountain Mint) leaf Coneflower) dell Goldenrod) (Giant Burreed) | <u>% By Weight</u> 3 6 2 10 7 7 2 2 2 5 5 5 2 5 5 10 10 10 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |
| 6 | Conservation Mixture 2/ 6/ | Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/ Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ Vernal Alfalfa 4/ Oats, Spring | 5 (5) 2 (2) 5 (5) 15 (15) 48 (55) |
| 6A | Salt Tolerant Conservation Mixture 2/ 6/ | Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Blue Stem) 5/ Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ | 5 (5) 2 (2) 5 (5) |
| | | Vernal Alfalfa 4/ Oats, Spring <i>Puccinellia distans</i> (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass) | 15 (15) 48 (55) 20 (20) |
| 7 | Temporary Turf Cover Mixture | Perennial Ryegrass Oats, Spring | 50 (55) 64 (70) |

Notes:

- 1/ Seeding shall be performed when the ambient temperature has been between 45 °F (7 °C) and 80 °F (27 °C) for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and is forecasted to be the same for the next five (5) days according to the National Weather Service.
- 2/ Seeding shall be performed in late fall through spring beginning when the ambient temperature has been below 45 °F (7 °C) for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and ending when the ambient temperature exceeds 80 °F (27 °C) according to the National Weather Service.
- 3/ Specific variety as shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ Inoculation required.
- 5/ Pure Live Seed (PLS) shall be used.
- 6/ Fertilizer shall not be used.
- 7/ Seed shall be primed with KNO₃ to break dormancy and dyed to indicate such.

Seeding will be inspected after a period of establishment. The period of establishment shall be six (6) months minimum, but not to exceed nine (9) months. After the period of establishment, areas not exhibiting 75 percent uniform growth shall be interseeded or reseeded, as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Department."

SIGN PANELS AND APPURTENANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2025 Revised: April 1, 2025

Add Article 720.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic1008.03"

Revise the second and third paragraphs of Article 720.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The sign mounting support channel shall be manufactured from steel or aluminum and shall be according to Standard 720001.

Steel support channels shall be according to ASTM A 1011 (A 1011M), ASTM A 635 (A 635M), ASTM A 568 (A 568M), or ASTM A 684 (A 684M), and shall be galvanized. Galvanizing shall be according to ASTM A 653 (A 653M) when galvanized before fabrication, and AASHTO M 111 (M 111M) when galvanized after fabrication. Field or post fabricated drilled holes shall be spot painted with one coat of aluminum epoxy mastic paint prior to installation."

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 720.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The stainless steel banding for mounting signs or sign support channels to light or signal standards shall be according to ASTM A 240 (A 240M) Type 302 stainless steel."

SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (BDE)

Effective: January 2, 2023

Add the following to Article 106.01 of the Standard Specifications:

"The final manufacturing process for construction materials and the immediately preceding manufacturing stage for construction materials shall occur within the United States. Construction materials shall include an article, material, or supply that is or consists primarily of the following.

- (a) Non-ferrous metals;
- (b) Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
- (c) Glass (including optic glass);
- (d) Lumber;
- (e) Drywall.

Items consisting of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined through a manufacturing process, and items including at least one of the listed materials combined with a material that is not listed through a manufacturing process shall be exempt."

STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2004 Revised: January 1, 2022

<u>Description</u>. Steel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in steel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate with their bid whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any item of work will make that item of steel exempt from steel cost adjustment.

<u>Types of Steel Products</u>. An adjustment will be made for fluctuations in the cost of steel used in the manufacture of the following items:

Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling) Structural Steel Reinforcing Steel

Other steel materials such as dowel bars, tie bars, welded reinforcement, guardrail, steel traffic signal and light poles, towers and mast arms, metal railings (excluding wire fence), and frames and grates will be subject to a steel cost adjustment when the pay items they are used in have a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

The adjustments shall apply to the above items when they are part of the original proposed construction, or added as extra work and paid for by agreed unit prices. The adjustments shall not apply when the item is added as extra work and paid for at a lump sum price or by force account.

<u>Documentation</u>. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (b) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

Method of Adjustment. Steel cost adjustments will be computed as follows:

SCA = Q X D

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars

Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in lb (kg)

D = price factor, in dollars per lb (kg)

 $D = MPI_M - MPI_L$

- Where: $MPI_M =$ The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).
 - MPI_L = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price,. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the MPI_M will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. Steel cost adjustments may be positive or negative but will only be made when there is a difference between the MPI_{L} and MPI_{M} in excess of five percent, as calculated by:

Percent Difference = { $(MPI_L - MPI_M) \div MPI_L$ } × 100

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

| Attachment | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Item | Unit Mass (Weight) | | |
| Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling) | | | |
| Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness) | 23 lb/ft (34 kg/m) | | |
| Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness) | 32 lb/ft (48 kg/m) | | |
| Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness) | 37 lb/ft (55 kg/m) | | |
| Other piling | See plans | | |
| Structural Steel | See plans for weights | | |
| | (masses) | | |
| Reinforcing Steel | See plans for weights | | |
| | (masses) | | |
| Dowel Bars and Tie Bars | 6 lb (3 kg) each | | |
| Welded Reinforcement | 63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m) | | |
| Guardrail | | | |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts | 20 lb/ft (30 kg/m) | | |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts | 30 lb/ft (45 kg/m) | | |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts | 8 lb/ft (12 kg/m) | | |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 | 305 lb (140 kg) each | | |
| Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 | 1260 lb (570 kg) each | | |
| Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) | 730 lb (330 kg) each | | |
| Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared) | 410 lb (185 kg) each | | |
| Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms | | | |
| Traffic Signal Post | 11 lb/ft (16 kg/m) | | |
| Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 – 12 m) | 14 lb/ft (21 kg/m) | | |
| Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 – 16.5 m) | 21 lb/ft (31 kg/m) | | |
| Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 – 15.2 m) | 13 lb/ft (19 kg/m) | | |
| Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 – 18 m) | 19 lb/ft (28 kg/m) | | |
| Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 – 33.5 m) | 31 lb/ft (46 kg/m) | | |
| Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 – 42.5 m) | 65 lb/ft (97 kg/m) | | |
| Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 – 48.5 m) | 80 lb/ft (119 kg/m) | | |
| Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) | | | |
| Steel Railing, Type SM | 64 lb/ft (95 kg/m) | | |
| Steel Railing, Type S-1 | 39 lb/ft (58 kg/m) | | |
| Steel Railing, Type T-1 | 53 lb/ft (79 kg/m) | | |
| Steel Bridge Rail | 52 lb/ft (77 kg/m) | | |
| Frames and Grates | | | |
| Frame | 250 lb (115 kg) | | |
| Lids and Grates | 150 lb (70 kg) | | |

|

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

"**109.14 Subcontractor and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Payment Reporting.** The Contractor shall report all payments made to the following parties:

- (a) first tier subcontractors;
- (b) lower tier subcontractors affecting disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) goal credit;
- (c) material suppliers or trucking firms that are part of the Contractor's submitted DBE utilization plan.

The report shall be made through the Department's on-line subcontractor payment reporting system within 21 days of making the payment."

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017 Revised: April 1, 2019

Replace the second paragraph of Article 109.12 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"This mobilization payment shall be made at least seven days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be at the following percentage of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

| Value of Subcontract Reported on Form BC 260A | Mobilization Percentage |
|---|-------------------------|
| Less than \$10,000 | 25% |
| \$10,000 to less than \$20,000 | 20% |
| \$20,000 to less than \$40,000 | 18% |
| \$40,000 to less than \$60,000 | 16% |
| \$60,000 to less than \$80,000 | 14% |
| \$80,000 to less than \$100,000 | 12% |
| \$100,000 to less than \$250,000 | 10% |
| \$250,000 to less than \$500,000 | 9% |
| \$500,000 to \$750,000 | 8% |
| Over \$750,000 | 7%" |

SUBMISSION OF BIDDERS LIST INFORMATION (BDE)

Effective: January 2, 2025 Revised: March 2, 2025

In accordance with 49 CFR 26.11(c) all DBE and non-DBEs who bid as prime contractors and subcontractors shall provide bidders list information, including all DBE and non-DBE firms from whom the bidder has received a quote or bid to work as a subcontractor, whether or not the bidder has relied upon that bid in placing its bid as the prime contractor.

The bidders list information shall be submitted with the bid using the link provided within the "Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)" application of the Department's "EBids System".

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021 Revised: November 2, 2023

<u>FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS</u>. Revise the following section of Check Sheet #1 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

The payroll records shall include the worker's name, social security number, last known address, telephone number, email address, classification(s) of work actually performed, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof), daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit certified payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers, last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls need only include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The submittals shall be made using LCPtracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at https://lcptracker.com/. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") selected."

<u>STATE CONTRACTS</u>. Revise Item 3 of Section IV of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall, no later than the 15th day of each calendar month, file a certified payroll for the immediately preceding month to the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) through the Illinois Prevailing Wage Portal in compliance with the State Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130). The portal can be found on the IDOL website at <u>https://www2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/Prevailing-Wage-Portal.aspx</u>. Payrolls shall be submitted in the format prescribed by the IDOL.

In addition to filing certified payroll(s) with the IDOL, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted. The submittals shall be made using LCPtracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at https://lcptracker.com/.

When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") selected."

SURVEYING SERVICES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2025

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 667.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Delete Section 668 of the Standard Specifications.

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)

Effective: October 15, 1975 Revised: September 2, 2021

This Training Special Provision supersedes Section 7b of the Special Provision entitled "Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities," and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

As part of the Contractor's equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided as follows:

The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be $\underline{1}$. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The Contractor shall also ensure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the Contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The Contractor will be credited for each trainee it employs on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps it has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he or she has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he or she has been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used, the Contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the Contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the Contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the Contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the Engineer, reimbursement will be made for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the Contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or pays the trainee's wages during the offsite training period.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyman, is caused by the Contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor in meeting the requirement of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program.

It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A Contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this Training Special Provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provision.

The Contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training. The Contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily complete.

The Contractor shall provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting its performance under this Training Special Provision.

For contracts with an awarded contract value of \$500,000 or more, the Contractor is required to comply with the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative (30 ILCS 559/20-20 to 20-25) and all applicable administrative rules to the extent permitted by Section 20-20(g). For federally funded projects, the number of trainees to be trained under this contract, as stated in the Training Special Provisions, will be the established goal for the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative 30 ILCS 559/20-20(g). The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to meet this goal. For federally funded projects, the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative will be implemented using the FHWA approved OJT procedures. The Contractor must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting obligations of the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative for the life of the project, including the certification as to whether the trainee/apprentice labor hour goals were met.

Method of Measurement. The unit of measurement is in hours.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of 80 cents per hour for TRAINEES. The estimated total number of hours, unit price, and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WARNING LIGHTS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2021 Revised: November 1, 2022

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 701.08 of the Standard Specifications:

"The Contractor shall equip all vehicles and equipment with high-intensity oscillating, rotating, or flashing, amber or amber-and-white, warning lights which are visible from all directions. In accordance with 625 ILCS 5/12-215, the lights may only be in operation while the vehicle or equipment is engaged in construction operations."

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012 Revised: January 2, 2025

The following applies to all Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) trucks on the project, whether they are utilized for DBE goal credit or not.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least three days prior to DBE trucking activity.

The Contractor shall submit a weekly report of DBE trucks hired by the Contractor or subcontractors (i.e. not owned by the Contractor or subcontractors) to the Engineer on Department form "SBE 723" within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Sunday through Saturday for each week reportable trucking activities occur.

Any costs associated with providing weekly DBE trucking reports shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

WOOD SIGN SUPPORT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2023

Add the following to Article 730.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Revise the first paragraph of Article 730.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**730.03 General.** Wood sign supports shall be treated. When the 4×6 in. (100 x 150 mm) posts are used, they shall be modified to satisfy the breakaway requirements by drilling 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) diameter holes centered at 4 and 18 in. (100 and 450 mm) above the groundline and perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway."

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020 Revised: January 1, 2025

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(q) Temporary Sign Supports1106.02"

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For temporary sign supports, the Contractor shall provide a FHWA eligibility letter for each device used on the contract. The letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support per the manufacturer's specifications."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"701.15 Traffic Control Devices. For devices that must meet crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's self-certification or a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The self-certification or letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device."

Revise the first six paragraphs of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1106.02 Devices. Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, plastic drums, and delineators, with no attachments (e.g. lights). Category 1 devices shall be MASH compliant.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include vertical panels with lights, barricades, temporary sign supports, and Category 1 devices with attachments (e.g. drums with lights). Category 2 devices shall be MASH compliant.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant

with NCHRP 350, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as sign supports, speed feedback displays, arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. It is preferable for Category 4 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 to be MASH-16 compliant; however, there are currently no crash tested devices in this category, so it remains exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

For each type of device, when no more than one MASH compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019."

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), and 1106.02(l) to read:

- "(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.
- (k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department's qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings.

(I) Movable Traffic Barrier. The movable traffic barrier shall be on the Department's qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings. The barrier shall be capable of being moved on and off the roadway on a daily basis."

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within <u>85</u> working days.

PEDESTRIAN TRUSS SUPERSTRUCTURE

Effective: January 13, 1998 Revised: October 27, 2023

Description: This work shall consist of the design, fabrication, storage, delivery and erection of a welded steel, pedestrian truss superstructure. Also included in this work shall be the furnishing and installation of a deck, all bearings, anchors and/or retainers, railings, fencing and miscellaneous items as indicated on the plans.

Materials:

<u>Truss.</u> Structural steel shall conform to the requirements of Section 1006 of the Standard Specifications, ASTM A847 for cold formed welded square and rectangular tubing, AASHTO M270 Grade 50W (M270M 345W) for atmospheric corrosion resistant structural steel, as applicable, unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved by the Engineer. All structural steel field connections shall be bolted with high strength bolts. High strength bolts for unpainted weathering steel shall conform to ASTM F 3125 Grade A 325 (F 3125M Grade A 325M) (Type 3). For painted structures, the high strength bolts shall be mechanically galvanized according to the requirements of Article 1006.08(a) of the Standard Specifications.

<u>Deck.</u> The deck type shall be as specified on the plans. The materials shall comply with the applicable portions of the materials section of the Standard Specifications.

When specified for use, the concrete deck and stay-in-place forms shall be non composite. Metal Forms shall have a minimum thickness of 0.0359 in. (912 microns) or 20 Gage and shall be galvanized per ASTM A653 (A653M) with a G90 (Z275) min. coating designation.

<u>Railing.</u> The railing shall consist of a smooth rub rail, a toe plate and misc. elements, all located on the inside face of the truss.

<u>Bearings.</u> The bearing shall be designed and furnished as detailed in the plans, in the absence of details, the bearings details shall be as specified by the bridge manufacturer.

When specified for use, elastomeric bearings shall be according to Article 1083 of the Standard Specifications. Teflon surfaces shall be per Article 1083.02(b) of the Standard Specification and shall be bonded to the bearing plate.

<u>Suppliers.</u> The Department maintains a pre-qualified list of proprietary structural systems allowed for pedestrian truss superstructures. This list can be found on the Departments web site under Prequalified Structural Systems. The Contractor's options are limited to those systems pre-qualified by the Department on the date that the project is bid. These systems have been reviewed for structural feasibility and adequacy only. Presence on this list shall in no case relieve the Contractor of the site-specific design or QC/QA requirements stated herein.

The manufacturer shall provide evidence of current certification by AISC according to Article 106.08(b) of the Standard Specifications.
Design: The superstructure shall conform to the clear span, clear width, and railing configuration shown on the contract plans. The design shall be according to the LRFD Guide Specifications for the Design of Pedestrian Bridges. The design loads shall be as specified by the Guide Specification except as follows:

| Design Wind Loads (P _z) for Pedestrian Trusses in Illinois | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| Application | psf (kPa) | Applied to: | |
| Circular Members | 35 (1.68) | Projected vertical area of member | |
| Flat Members | 55 (2.63) | Projected vertical area of member | |
| Signs | 35 (1.68) | Projected vertical area of sign | |
| Chain Link Fencing | 10 (0.48) | Full projected area of fencing as if solid | |

The railings shall be designed per the appropriate Bridge Design Specifications for bicycle railings as shown on the plans. Smooth rub rails shall be attached to the bicycle railing and located at a bicycle handlebar height of 3.5 ft. (1.1 m) above the top of the deck.

Prior to beginning construction or fabrication, the Contractor shall submit design calculations and six sets of shop drawings for each pedestrian bridge to the Engineer for review and approval. In addition, for bridges with any span over 150 ft. (46 m), or over a State or Federal Route, or within the States Right-of-Way, a copy of the shop drawings will be reviewed and approved for structural adequacy, by the Bureau of Bridges and Structures prior to final approval of shop drawings. The shop drawings shall include all support reactions for each load type. The following certification shall be placed on the first sheet of the bridge shop plans adjacent to the seal and signature of the Structural Engineer:

"I certify that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this bridge design is structurally adequate for the design loading shown on the plans and complies with the requirements of the Contract and the current 'Guide Specifications for Design of Pedestrian Bridges'."

The substructure is designed per the appropriate Bridge Design Specifications and based on the assumed truss loads, as shown on the plans. If the manufacturer's design exceeds those loads and/or the substructure needs to be adjusted to accommodate the truss superstructure chosen, then the Contractor shall submit the redesign to the Engineer for approval prior to ordering any material or starting construction. All design calculations, shop drawings and redesigned substructure drawings shall be sealed by a Structural Engineer licensed in the State of Illinois.

Construction: Truss erection procedures shall be according to the manufacturer's instructions. The deck shall be placed according to the applicable Sections of the Standard Specifications.

When weathering steel is used, all structural steel shall be prepared according to Article 506.07, except as follows. All visible surfaces shall be cleaned to a minimum SSPC-SP7 Brush Off Blast Cleaning. Visible surfaces include any surface that is visible from the deck or outside of

the structure. When weathering steel is used, no additional painting is required at the ends of the truss.

When painting is specified, all structural steel shall be cleaned and painted according to Section 506. The paint system shall be the Organic Zinc-Rich/Epoxy/Urethane System according to Article 506.08(b). The color of the finish coat shall be as specified in the plans.

The shop qualifications found in Article 506.06(a) of AISC Sophisticated Paint Endorsement or SSPC QP-3 qualifications need not be required for shop painting of pedestrian truss superstructures.

Method of Measurement: The pedestrian truss superstructure will be measured in square feet (square meters) of completed and accepted structure measured horizontally from back to back of abutments and within the clear path width as defined on the plans.

Basis of Payment: The pedestrian superstructure will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for PEDESTRIAN TRUSS SUPERSTRUCTURE.

DRILLED SHAFTS

Effective: October 5, 2015 Revised: October 27, 2023

Revise Section 516 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 516. DRILLED SHAFTS

- **516.01 Description.** This work shall consist of constructing drilled shaft foundations.
- **516.02** Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1) | |
| (b) Reinforcement Bars | |
| (c) Grout (Note 2) | |
| (d) Permanent Steel Casing | 1006.05(d) |
| (e) Slurry (Note 3) | () |

Note 1. When the soil contains sulfate contaminates, ASTM C 1580 testing will be performed to assess the severity of sulfate exposure to the concrete. If the sulfate contaminate is >0.10 to < 0.20 percent by mass, a Type II (MH) cement shall be used. If the sulfate contaminate is >0.20 to < 2.0 percent by mass, a Type V cement shall be used. If the sulfate contaminate is \geq 2.0 percent by mass, refer to ACI 201.2R for guidance.

Note 2. The sand-cement grout mix shall be according to Section 1020 and shall be two to five parts sand and one part Type I or II cement. The maximum water cement ratio shall be sufficient to provide a flowable mixture with a typical slump of 10 in. (250 mm).

Note 3. Slurry shall be bentonite, emulsified polymer, or dry polymer, and shall be approved by the Engineer.

516.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

| Item | Article/Section |
|---|-----------------|
| (a) Concrete Equipment | 1020.03 |
| (b) Drilling Equipment (Note 1) | |
| (c) Hand Vibrator | 1103.17(a) |
| (d) Underwater Concrete Placement Equipment | 1103.18 |

Note 1. The drilling equipment shall have adequate capacity, including power, torque and down thrust, to create a shaft excavation of the maximum diameter specified to a depth of 20 percent beyond the depths shown on the plans.

- **516.04 Submittals.** The following information shall be submitted on form BBS 133.
- (a) Qualifications. At the time of the preconstruction conference, the Contractor shall provide the following documentation.
 - (1) References. A list containing at least three projects completed within the three years prior to this project's bid date which the Contractor performing this work has installed drilled shafts of similar diameter, length, and site conditions to those shown in the plans. The list of projects shall contain names and phone numbers of owner's representatives who can verify the Contractor's participation on those projects.
 - (2) Experience. Name and experience record of the drilled shaft supervisor, responsible for all facets of the shaft installation, and the drill operator(s) who will be assigned to this project. The supervisor and operator(s) shall each have a minimum of three years experience in the construction of drilled shafts.
- (b) Installation Procedure. A detailed installation procedure shall be submitted to the Engineer for acceptance at least 28 days prior to drilled shaft construction and shall address each of the following items unless otherwise directed by the Engineer in writing.
 - (1) Equipment List. List of proposed equipment to be used including cranes, drill rigs, augers, belling tools, casing, vibratory hammers, core barrels, bailing buckets, final cleaning equipment, slurry equipment, tremies, or concrete pumps, etc.
 - (2) General Sequence. Details of the overall construction operation sequence, equipment access, and the sequence of individual shaft construction within each substructure bent or footing group. The submittal shall address the Contractor's proposed time delay and/or the minimum concrete strength necessary before initiating a shaft excavation adjacent to a recently installed drilled shaft.
 - (3) Shaft Excavation. A site specific step by step description of how the Contractor anticipates the shaft excavation to be advanced based on their evaluation of the subsurface data and conditions expected to be encountered. This sequence shall note the method of casing advancement, anticipated casing lengths, tip elevations and diameters, the excavation tools used and drilled diameters created. The Contractor shall indicate whether wet or dry drilling conditions are expected and if groundwater will be sealed from the excavation.

- (4) Slurry. When the use of slurry is proposed, details on the types of additives to be used and their manufacturers shall be provided. In addition, details covering the measurement and control of the hardness of the mixing water, agitation, circulation, de-sanding, sampling, testing, and chemical properties of the slurry shall be submitted.
- (5) Shaft Cleaning. Method(s) and sequence proposed for the shaft cleaning operation.
- (6) Reinforcement Cage and Permanent Casing. Details of reinforcement placement including rolling spacers to be used and method to maintain proper elevation and location of the reinforcement cage within the shaft excavation during concrete placement. The method(s) of adjusting the reinforcement cage length and permanent casing if rock is encountered at an elevation other than as shown on the plans. As an option, the Contractor may perform soil borings and rock cores at the drilled shaft locations to determine the required reinforcement cage and permanent casing lengths.
- (7) Concrete Placement. Details of concrete placement including proposed operational procedures for free fall, tremie or pumping methods. The sequence and method of casing removal shall also be stated along with the top of pour elevation, and method of forming through water above streambed.
- (8) Mix Design. The proposed concrete mix design(s).
- (9) Disposal Plan. Containment and disposal plan for slurry and displaced water. Containment and disposal plan for contaminated concrete pushed out of the top of the shaft by uncontaminated concrete during concrete placement.
- (10) Access and Site Protection Plan. Details of access to the drilled shafts and safety measures proposed. This shall include a list of casing, scaffolding, work platforms, temporary walkways, railings, and other items needed to provide safe access to the drilled shafts. Provisions to protect open excavations during non- working hours shall be included.

The Engineer will evaluate the drilled shaft installation procedure and notify the Contractor of acceptance, need for additional information, or concerns with the installation's effect on the existing or proposed structure(s).

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

516.05 General. Excavation for drilled shaft(s) shall not proceed until written authorization is received from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for verification of the dimensions and alignment of each shaft excavation as directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise approved in the Contractor's installation procedure, no shaft excavation, casing installation, or casing removal with a vibratory hammer shall be made within four shaft diameters center to center of a shaft with concrete that has a compressive strength less than 1500 psi (10,300 kPa). The site-specific soil strengths and installation methods selected will determine the actual required minimum spacing, if any, to address vibration and blow out concerns.

Lost tools shall not remain in the shaft excavation without the approval of the Engineer.

Blasting shall not be used as a method of shaft excavation.

516.06 Shaft Excavation Protection Methods. The construction of drilled shafts may involve the use of one or more of the following methods to support the excavation during the various phases of shaft excavation, cleaning, and concrete placement dependent on the site conditions encountered. Surface water shall not flow uncontrolled into the shaft excavation, however water may be placed into the shaft excavation in order to meet head pressure requirements according to Articles 516.06(c) and 516.13.

The following are general descriptions indicating the conditions when these methods may be used.

- (a) Dry Method. The dry construction method shall only be used at sites where the groundwater and soil conditions are suitable to permit the drilling and dewatering of the excavation without causing subsidence of adjacent ground, boiling of the base soils, squeezing, or caving of the shaft side walls. The dry method shall consist of drilling the shaft excavation, removing accumulated water, cleaning the shaft base, and placing the reinforcement cage and concrete in a predominately dry excavation.
- (b) Slurry Method. The slurry construction method may be used at sites where dewatering the excavation would cause collapse of the shaft sidewalls or when the volume and head of water flowing into the shaft is likely to contaminate the concrete during placement resulting in a shaft defect. This method uses slurry, or in rare cases water, to maintain stability of the shaft sidewall while advancing the shaft excavation. After the shaft excavation is completed, the slurry level in the shaft shall be kept at an elevation to

maintain stability of the shaft sidewall, maintain stability of the shaft base, and prevent additional groundwater from entering the shaft. The shaft base shall be cleaned, the reinforcement cage shall be set, and the concrete shall be discharged at the bottom of the shaft excavation, displacing the slurry upwards.

(c) Temporary Casing Method. Temporary casing shall be used when either the dry or slurry methods provide inadequate support to prevent sidewall caving or excessive deformation of the shaft excavation. Temporary casing may be used with slurry or be used to reduce the flow of water into the excavation to allow dewatering and concrete placement in a dry shaft excavation. Temporary casing shall not be allowed to remain permanently without the approval of the Engineer.

During removal of the temporary casing, the level of concrete in the casing shall be maintained at a level such that the head pressure inside the casing is a minimum of 1.25 times the head pressure outside the casing, but in no case is less than 5 ft (1.5 m) above the bottom of the casing. Casing removal shall be at a slow, uniform rate with the pull in line with the shaft axis. Excessive rotation of the casing shall be avoided to limit deformation of the reinforcement cage. In addition, the slump requirements during casing removal shall be according to Article 516.12.

When called for on the plans, the Contractor shall install a permanent casing as specified. Permanent casing may be used as a shaft excavation support method or may be installed after shaft excavation is completed using one of the above methods. After construction, if voids are present between the permanent casing and the drilled excavation, the voids shall be filled with grout by means of tremie(s) or concrete pump which shall be lowered to the bottom of the excavation. The contractor's means and methods for grout placement shall fill the annular void(s) between the permanent casing and the surrounding earth material to restore and provide lateral earth resistance to the shaft. Grout yield checks shall be performed by the contractor for submittal to the Engineer. Permanent casing shall not remain in place beyond the limits shown on the plans without the specific approval of the Engineer.

When the shaft extends above the streambed through a body of water and permanent casing is not shown, the portion above the streambed shall be formed with removable casings, column forms, or other forming systems as approved by the Engineer. The forming system shall not scar or spall the finished concrete or leave in place any forms or casing within the removable form limits as shown on the plans unless approved as part of the installation procedure. The forming system shall not be removed until the concrete has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2500 psi (17,200 kPa) and cured for a minimum of 72 hours. For shafts extending through water, the concrete shall be protected from water action after placement for a minimum of seven days.

516.07 Slurry. When slurry is used, the Contractor shall provide a technical representative of the slurry additive manufacturer at the site prior to introduction of the slurry into the first shaft where slurry will be used, and during drilling and completion of a minimum of one shaft to adjust the slurry mix to the specific site conditions. During construction, the level of the slurry shall be maintained a minimum of 5 feet (1.5 m) above the height required to prevent

caving of the shaft excavation. In the event of a sudden or significant loss of slurry in the shaft excavation, the construction of that foundation shall be stopped and the shaft excavation backfilled or supported by temporary casing, until a method to stop slurry loss, or an alternate construction procedure, has been approved by the Engineer.

(a) General Properties. The material used to make the slurry shall not be detrimental to the concrete or surrounding ground. Mineral slurries shall have both a mineral grain size that remains in suspension and sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to a suitable screening system. Polymer slurries shall have sufficient viscosity and gel characteristics to transport excavated material to suitable screening systems or settling tanks. The percentage and specific gravity of the material used to make the slurry shall be sufficient to maintain the stability of the excavation and to allow proper concrete placement.

If approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may use water and excavated soils as drilling slurry. In this case, the range of acceptable values for density, viscosity and pH, as shown in the following table for bentonite slurry shall be met.

When water is used as the slurry to construct rock sockets in limestone, dolomite, sandstone or other formations that are not erodible, the requirements for slurry testing shall not apply if the entire fluid column is replaced with fresh water after drilling. To do so, fresh water shall be introduced at the top of the shaft excavation and existing water used during drilling shall be pumped out of the shaft excavation from the bottom of the shaft excavation until the entire volume of fluid has been replaced.

- (b) Preparation. Prior to introduction into the shaft excavation, the manufactured slurry admixture shall be pre-mixed thoroughly with clean, fresh water and for adequate time in accordance with the slurry admixture manufacturer's recommendations. Slurry tanks of adequate capacity shall be used for slurry mixing, circulation, storage and treatment. No excavated slurry pits will be allowed in lieu of slurry tanks without approval from the Engineer. Adequate desanding equipment shall be provided to control slurry properties during the drilled shaft excavation in accordance with the values provided in Table 1.
- (c) Quality Control. Quality control tests shall be performed on the slurry to determine density, viscosity, sand content and pH of freshly mixed slurry, recycled slurry and slurry in the shaft excavation. Tests of slurry samples from within two feet of the bottom and at midheight of the shaft excavation shall be conducted in each shaft excavation during the excavation process to measure the consistency of the slurry. A minimum of four sets of tests shall be conducted during the first eight hours of slurry use on the project. When a series of four test results do not change more than 1% from the initial test, the testing frequency may be decreased to one set every four hours of slurry use. Reports of all tests, signed by an authorized representative of the Contractor, shall be furnished to the

Engineer upon completion of each drilled shaft. The physical properties of the slurry shall be as shown in Table 1.

The slurry shall be sampled and tested less than 1 hour before concrete placement. Any heavily contaminated slurry that has accumulated at the bottom of the shaft shall be removed. The contractor shall perform final shaft bottom cleaning after suspended solids have settled from the slurry. Concrete shall not be placed if the slurry does not have the required physical properties.

| Table 1 – SLURRY PROPERTIES | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | Bentonite | Emulsifie d Polymer | Dry Polymer | Test Method |
| Density, lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) (at introduction) | $\begin{array}{r} 65.2 \pm 1.6^{1} \\ (1043.5 \pm 25.6) \end{array}$ | 63 (1009.0) max. | 63 (1009.0) max. | ASTM D 4380 |
| Density, lb/cu ft (kg/cu m) (prior to concrete placement) | $\begin{array}{r} 67.0 \pm 3.5^{1} \\ (1073.0 \ \pm \\ 56.0) \end{array}$ | 63 (1009.0) max. | 63 (1009.0) max. | ASTM D 4380 |
| Viscosity², sec/qt (sec/L) | 46 ± 14 (48 ± 14) | 38 ± 5 (40 ± 5) | 65 ± 15 (69 ± 16) | ASTM D 6910 |
| рН | 9.0 ± 1.0 | 9.5 ± 1.5 | 9.0 ± 2.0 | ASTM D 4972 |
| Sand Content, percent by volume (at introduction) | 4 max. | 1 max. | 1 max. | ASTM D 4381 |
| Sand Content, percent by volume (prior to concrete placement) | 10 max. | 1 max. | 1 max. | ASTM D 4381 |
| Contact Time ³ , hours | 4 max. | 72 max. | 72 max | |

Note 1. When the slurry consists of only water and excavated soils, the density shall not exceed 70 lb/cu ft (1121 kg/cu m).

Note 2. Higher viscosities may be required in loose or gravelly sand deposits.

Note 3. Contact time is the time without agitation and sidewall cleaning.

516.08 Obstructions. An obstruction is an unknown isolated object that causes the shaft excavation method to experience a significant decrease in the actual production rate and requires the Contractor to core, break up, push aside, or use other means to mitigate the obstruction. Subsurface conditions such as boulders, cobbles, or logs and buried infrastructure such as footings, piling, or abandoned utilities, when shown on the plans, shall not constitute an obstruction. When an obstruction is encountered, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately and upon concurrence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall mitigate the obstruction with an approved method.

516.09 Top of Rock. The top of rock will be considered as the point where rock, defined as bedded deposits and conglomerate deposits exhibiting the physical characteristics and difficulty of rock removal as determined by the Engineer, is encountered which cannot be drilled with augers and/or underreaming tools configured to be effective in the soils indicated in the contract documents.

516.10 Design Modifications. If the top of rock elevation differs from that shown on the plans by more than 10 percent of the length of the drilled shaft above the rock, the Engineer shall be contacted to determine if any drilled shaft design changes may be required. In addition, if the type of soil or rock encountered is not similar to that shown in the subsurface exploration data, the Contractor may be required to extend the drilled shaft length(s) beyond those specified in the plans. In either case, the Engineer will determine if revisions are necessary and the extent of the modifications required.

516.11 Excavation Cleaning and Inspection. Materials removed or generated from the shaft excavations shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03.

After excavation, each shaft shall be cleaned. For a drilled shaft terminating in soil, the depth of sediment or debris shall be a maximum of 1 1/2 in. (38 mm). For a drilled shaft terminating in rock, the depth of sediment or debris shall be a maximum of 1/2 in. (13 mm).

A shaft excavation shall be overreamed when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the sidewall has softened, swelled, or has a buildup of slurry cake. Overreaming may also be required to correct a shaft excavation which has been drilled out of tolerance. Overreaming may be accomplished with a grooving tool, overreaming bucket, or other approved equipment. Overreaming thickness shall be a minimum of 1/2 in. (13 mm) and a maximum of 3 in. (75 mm).

516.12 Reinforcement. This work shall be according to Section 508 and the following.

The shaft excavation shall be cleaned and inspected prior to placing the reinforcement cage. The reinforcement cage shall be completely assembled prior to drilling and be ready for adjustment in length as required by the conditions encountered. The reinforcement cage shall be lifted using multiple point sling straps or other approved methods to avoid reinforcement cage distortion or stress. Cross frame stiffeners may be required for lifting or to keep the reinforcement cage in proper position during lifting and concrete placement.

The Contractor shall attach rolling spacers to keep the reinforcement cage centered within the shaft excavation during concrete placement and to ensure that at no point will the finished shaft have less than the minimum concrete cover(s) shown on the plans. The rolling spacers or other approved non-corrosive spacing devices shall be installed within 2 ft (0.6 m) of both the top and bottom of the drilled shaft and at intervals not exceeding 10 ft (3 m) throughout the length of the shaft to ensure proper reinforcement cage alignment and clearance for the entire shaft. The number of rolling spacers at each level shall be one for each 1.0 ft (300 mm) of shaft diameter, with a minimum of four rolling spacers at each level. For shafts with different shaft diameters throughout the length of the excavation, different sized rolling spacers shall be provided to ensure the reinforcement cage is properly positioned throughout the entire length of the shaft.

When a specific concrete cover between the base of the drilled shaft and the reinforcement cage is shown on the plans, the bottom of the reinforcement cage shall be supported so that the proper concrete cover is maintained.

If the conditions differ such that the length of the shaft is increased, additional longitudinal bars shall be either mechanically spliced or lap spliced to the lower end of the reinforcement cage and confined with either hoop ties or spirals. The Contractor shall have additional reinforcement available or fabricate the reinforcement cages with additional length as necessary to make the required adjustments in a timely manner as dictated by the encountered conditions. The additional reinforcement may be non-epoxy coated.

516.13 Concrete Placement. Concrete work shall be performed according to the following.

Throughout concrete placement the head pressure inside the drilled shaft shall be at least 1.1 times the head pressure outside the drilled shaft.

Concrete placement shall begin within 1 hour of shaft cleaning and inspection. The pour shall be made in a continuous manner from the bottom to the top elevation of the shaft as shown on the contract plan or as approved in the Contractor's installation procedure. Concrete placement shall continue after the shaft excavation is full and until 18 in. (450 mm) of good quality, uncontaminated concrete is expelled at the top of shaft. Vibration of the concrete will not be allowed when the concrete is displacing slurry or water. In dry excavations, the concrete in the top 10 ft (3 m) of the shaft shall be vibrated.

When using temporary casing or placing concrete under water or slurry, a minimum of seven days prior to concrete placement, a 4 cu yd (3 cu m) trial batch of the concrete mixture shall be

performed to evaluate slump retention. Temporary casing shall be withdrawn before the slump of the concrete drops below 6 in. (150 mm). For concrete placed using the slurry method of construction, the slump of all concrete placed shall be a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) at the end of concrete placement.

Devices used to place concrete shall have no aluminum parts in contact with concrete.

When the top of the shaft is at the finished elevation and no further concrete placement above the finished elevation is specified, the top of the shaft shall be level and finished according to Article 503.15(a).

Concrete shall be placed by free fall, tremie, or concrete pump subject to the following conditions.

(a) Free Fall Placement. Concrete shall only be placed by free fall when the rate of water infiltration into the shaft excavation is less than 12 in. (300 mm) per hour and the depth of water in the shaft excavation is less than 3 in. (75 mm) at the time of concrete placement.

Concrete placed by free fall shall fall directly to the base without contacting the reinforcement cage, cross frame stiffeners, or shaft sidewall. Drop chutes may be used to direct concrete to the base during free fall placement.

Drop chutes used to direct placement of free fall concrete shall consist of a smooth tube. Concrete may be placed through either a hopper at the top of the tube or side openings as the drop chute is retrieved during concrete placement. The drop chute shall be supported so that free fall does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m) for conventional concrete or 30 ft (9.1 m) for self-consolidating concrete. If placement cannot be satisfactorily accomplished by free fall in the opinion of the Engineer, either a tremie or pump shall be used to accomplish the pour.

(b) Tremie and Concrete Pump Placement. Concrete placement shall be according to Article 503.08, except the discharge end of the steel pipe shall remain embedded in the concrete a minimum of 10 ft (3.0 m) throughout concrete placement when displacing slurry or water.

516.14 Construction Tolerances. The following construction tolerances shall apply to all drilled shafts.

(a) Center of Shaft. The center of the drilled shaft shall be within 3 in. (75 mm) of the plan station and offset at the top of the shaft.

- (b) Center of Reinforcement Cage. The center of the reinforcement cage shall be within 1 1/2 in. (40 mm) of plan station and offset at the top of the shaft.
- (c) Vertical Plumbness of Shaft. The out of vertical plumbness of the shaft shall not exceed 1.5 percent.
- (d) Vertical Plumbness of Reinforcement Cage. The out of vertical plumbness of the shaft reinforcement cage shall not exceed 0.83 percent.
- (e) Top of Shaft. The top of the shaft shall be no more than 1 in. (25 mm) above and no more than 3 in. (75 mm) below the plan elevation.
- (f) Top of Reinforcement Cage. The top of the reinforcement cage shall be no more than 1 in. (25 mm) above and no more than 3 in. (75 mm) below the plan elevation.
- (g) Bottom of shaft. Excavation equipment and methods used to complete the shaft excavation shall have a nearly planar bottom. The cutting edges of excavation equipment used to create the bottom of shafts in rock shall be normal to the vertical axis of the shaft within a tolerance of 6.25 percent.

516.15 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the volume computed in cubic yards (cubic meters). The volume will be computed using the plan diameter of the shaft multiplied by the measured length of the shaft. The length of shaft in soil will be computed as the difference in elevation between the top of the drilled shaft shown on the plans, or as installed as part of the Contractor's installation procedure, and the bottom of the shaft or the top of rock (when present) whichever is higher. The length of shaft in rock will be computed as the difference in elevation between the measured top of rock and the bottom of the shaft.

When permanent casing is specified, it will be measured for payment in place, in feet (meters). Permanent casing installed at the Contractor's option will not be measured for payment.

Reinforcement furnished and installed will be measured for payment according to Article 508.07.

516.16 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for DRILLED SHAFT IN SOIL, and/or DRILLED SHAFT IN ROCK.

Permanent casing will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PERMANENT CASING.

Reinforcement furnished and installed will be paid for according to Article 508.08.

Obstruction mitigation will be paid for according to Article 109.04."

PREFORMED BRIDGE JOINT SEAL

Effective: December 21, 2016 Revised: June 28, 2024

<u>Description.</u> This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, equipment and materials necessary to prepare the joint opening and install preformed bridge joint seal(s) at the locations specified. Unless otherwise detailed on the plans or specified herein, the maximum rated movement for this joint type is 4 inches (100 mm).

<u>Materials:</u> Unless otherwise specified, one of the following prefabricated joint seals will be permitted.

(a) Preformed Pre-compressed, Silicone Coated, Self-Expanding Sealant System. This Sealant system shall be comprised of three components: 1) cellular polyurethane foam impregnated with hydrophobic 100% acrylic, water-based emulsion, factory coated with highway-grade, fuel resistant silicone; 2) field-applied epoxy adhesive primer, 3) field-injected silicone sealant bands.

The preformed, pre-compressed silicone joint seal shall, as a minimum, be according to the following:

- The joint seal shall be held in place by a non-sag, high modulus silicone adhesive.
- The joint seal shall be compatible with the epoxy and header material.
- The joint seal shall withstand the effects of vertical and lateral movements, skew movements and rotational movement without adhesive or cohesive failure.
- The joint seal shall be designed so that, the material is capable of movement of +50%,
 -50% (100% total) of nominal material size. The gland shall not contain any open, unsealed joints along its length it its final condition.
- Changes in plane and direction shall be executed using factory fabricated transition assemblies fabricated to the angle(s) specified on the plans. The transitions shall be watertight at the inside and outside corners through the full movement of the product.
- The depth of the joint shall be recessed 3/4 in. (19 mm) below the riding surface throughout the normal limits of joint movement.
- The joint seal shall be resistant to ultraviolet rays.
- The joint seal shall be resistant to abrasion, oxidation, oils, gasoline, salt, and other materials that may be spilled on or applied to the surface.
- The manufacturer shall certify that the joint composition shall be free of any waxes or wax compounds; asphalts or asphalt compounds.

The joint material shall meet the following physical properties:

| Property | Requirement | Test Method |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Tensile Strength of Silicone Coating (min) | 140 psi | ASTM D 412 |
| UV Resistance of Joint System | No Changes2000 Hours | ASTM G155-00A |
| Density of Cellular Polyurethane Foam (Unconfined) | 4.0 lb/ cu ft (200kg/cu m) | ASTM D545 |
| Heat Aging Effects (Silicone Coating) | No cracking, chalking | ASTM C 792 |
| Joint System Operating temp range (min) | -40° F to 185° F | ASTM C 711 |

The adhesive shall be a two-component, 100% solid, modified epoxy meeting the requirements of ASTM C881, Type I, Grade 3, Class B & C. The adhesive shall also have the following properties:

| Property | Requirement | Test method |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Tensile Strength | 2,500 psi (24 MPa) min. | ASTM D638 |
| Compressive Strength | 7000 psi (48 MPa) min. | ASTM D695 |
| Bond Strength (Dry Cure) | 2000 psi (28MPa) min | ASTM C882 |
| Water Absorption | 0.1% by weight | ASTM D570 |

The silicone band adhesive shall have the following properties:

| Property | Requirement | Test Method |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|
| Movement Capability | +50/-50% | ASTM C 719 |
| Elongation at Break | >600% | ASTM D 5893 |
| Slump | ≤=0.3" | ASTM D 2202 |
| Hardness (Shore A) max. | 20 | ASTM C 661 |
| Tack free time (max) | 60 minutes | ASTM C 679 |
| Heat Aging Effects | No cracking, chalking | ASTM C 792 |
| Resilience | ≥ 75% | ASTM D5329 |
| Bond | 0% Adhesive or Cohesive Failure after 5 cycles @100%extension | ASTM D 5329 |

(b) Preformed Silicone Joint Seal. The preformed silicone joint seal used for this item shall conform to the following specifications:

| Property | Requirement | Test Method |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Rated Movement Capability | +2 ¼ inch total | N/A |
| Tensile Strength, psi. | 1000 min | ASTM D 412 |
| Elongation | 400% min | ASTM D 412 |
| Tear (die B) | 100 ppi. min | ASTM D 624 |
| Hardness Durometer (Shore A). | 55 +/- 5 max | ASTM D 2240 |
| Compression set at 212°F, 70 hrs | 30% max | ASTM D 395 |
| Heat Aged Properties | 5pt max loss on Durometer | ASTM D 573 |
| Tensile and Elongation % Loss | 10 % max | |

Table 1Physical Properties of Preformed Silicone Gland

The color of the preformed silicone seal shall be black, made by the addition of Carbon Black fillers which increases UV resistance, tensile strength, and abrasion wear properties.

The locking adhesive shall be non-sag, high modulus silicone adhesive conforming to the following specifications:

Table 2Physical Properties of the Silicone Locking Adhesive

| Property | Requirement | Test Method |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Tensile Strength, psi. | 200 min | ASTM D 412 |
| Elongation, % | 450 min | ASTM D 412 |
| Tack Free Time, minutes. | 20 max. | ASTM C 679 |
| Cure Time ¼" bead, hrs | 24 max | ASTM C 679 |
| Resistance to U.V. | No cracking, chalking,or degradation | ASTM C793 |
| VOC (g/L) | 55 | ASTM D 3960 |

Any rips, tears, or bond failure will be cause for rejection.

The two-part epoxy primer shall be supplied for application to the vertical faces of the joint opening. The supplied primer shall be equally as effective when bonded to concrete or steel. This primer shall meet the following criteria:

| Property | Requirement | Test Method |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Viscosity (cps) | 44 | ASTM D 2196 |
| Color | Light Amber | Visual |
| Solids (%) | 41 | ASTM D 4209 |
| Specific Gravity | 0.92 | ASTM D 1217 |
| Product Flash Point (°F, T.C.C.) | 48 | ASTM D 56 |
| Package Stability | N/A | One year in tightly |
| Fackage Stability | | sealed containers |
| Cleaning | N/A | Mineral Spirits |
| VOC (g/L) | 520 | ASTM D 3960 |

Table 3Physical Properties of Preformed Silicone Joint System Primer

(c) Preformed Inverted EPDM Joint Seal. The preformed inverted EPDM joint seal used for this item shall conform to the following specifications:

| Property | Requirement | Test Method |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Rated Movement Capability | Up To 5 inch total | N/A |
| Tensile Strength, psi. | 1200 psi min | ASTM D 412 |
| Elongation | 400 % min | ASTM D 412 |
| Tear (Die C) | 150 pli. min | ASTM D 624 |
| Durometer Content | 50 +/- 5 max | ASTM D 2240 |
| Water Resistance (70 hrs @ 100c) | 10% max | ASTM D 471 |
| Ozone Resistance | 100 min | ASTM D 1171 |
| Color | Black | Visual |

Table 1Physical Properties of Preformed Silicone Gland

Table 2Physical Properties of the V-Epoxy-R

V-Epoxy-R adhesive meets the requirements of ASTM C881 Type III, Grade 2. The adhesive shall also have the following properties:

| Property | Requirement | Test Method |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Color | Gray | Visual |
| Viscosity | 45,000 CP (typ.) | N/A |
| Gel Time (minutes) | 30 min. | ASTM C 881 |
| Shelf Life (Separate Sealed Containers) | 12 Months | N/A |
| Resistance to U.V. | No cracking, chalking,or degradation | ASTM C793 |
| VOC (g/L) | 55 | ASTM D 3960 |

Any rips, tears, or bond failure will be cause for rejection.

(d) Bonded Preformed Joint Seal. This joint system shall consist of preformed elastomeric seal bonded to the side walls of the joint opening using an adhesive as specified by the Manufacturer of the joint seal.

The bonded preformed joint seal shall be according to Table 1 of ASTM D2628 with the following exceptions: Compression set shall not be over 40 percent when tested according to Method B (Modified) of ASTM D 395 after 70 hours at 212 °F (100 °C). The Compression-Deflection requirement will not apply to the bonded preformed joint seal.

The adhesive shall be epoxy base, dual component, which resists salt, diluted acids, alkalis, solvents, greases, oils, moisture, sunlight and weathering. Temperatures up to 200 °F (93 °C) shall not reduce bond strength. At 68 °F (20 °C), the bond strength shall be a minimum of 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) within 24 hours.

Any primers or cleaning solutions used on the faces of the joint or on the profile of the sides of the bonded preformed joint seal shall be supplied by the manufacturer of the bonded preformed joint seal.

Any additional installation materials and adhesive for splicing joint sections shall be as supplied by the manufacturer of the preformed joint seal.

The Contractor shall submit the Manufacturer's material certification documentation stating that their materials meet the applicable requirements of this specification for the joint seal(s) installed.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

<u>General.</u> The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with the manufacturer's product information and installation procedures at least two weeks prior to installation.

The minimum ambient air temperature in which the joint seal can be installed is 40° F (4.4° C) and rising, except for bonded preformed joint seals which shall not be installed when temperatures below 50 °F (10° C) are predicted within a 48-hour period.

The joint surface shall be completely dry before installing the Joint Seal. For newly placed concrete, the concrete shall be fully cured and allowed to dry out a minimum of seven additional days prior to placement of the seal. Cold, wet, inclement weather will require an extended drying time.

The Joint Seal shall not be installed immediately after precipitation or if precipitation is forecasted for the day. Joint preparation and installation of Joint Seal shall be done during the same day.

<u>Surface Preparation</u>. Surface preparation shall be according to the joint seal manufacturer's written instructions.

After surface preparation is completed, the joint shall be cleaned of debris using compressed air with a minimum pressure of 90 psi (620 kPa). The air compressor shall be equipped with traps to prevent the inclusion of water and/or oil in the air line. The compressed air shall be according to the cleanliness requirements of ASTM D 4285.

When priming is required per the manufacturer's instruction, this operation shall immediately follow cleaning.

<u>Joint Installation</u>. The Joint installation shall be per the manufacturer's instructions; special attention shall be given to ensure the joint seal is properly recessed below the top of the riding surface as recommended by the manufacturer.

For bonded joint seals the seal shall be inserted into the joint and held tightly against both sides of the joint until sufficient bond strength has been developed to resist the expected expansion forces.

<u>Opening to traffic.</u> As these joint systems are supposed to be recessed below the top of the riding surface, there should be no restriction, based on the joint seal installation, on when these joints can be reopened to traffic.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> The installed preformed joint seal will be measured for payment in feet (meters) measured along the centerline of joint, from out to out of the deck, no measurement will be made for joint material used to turn up into the parapet, sidewalk, or median.

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> The preformed bridge joint seal will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PREFORMED JOINT SEAL, of the design movement specified, rounded to the nearest half inch (13 mm).

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid designbuild contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The designbuilder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements. 1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, preapprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action or are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of and will implement the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women. d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /

Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials

and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or

(4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as nonresponsible.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and nonminority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women.

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project indicating the number of minority, women, and nonminority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA- 1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Wage rates and fringe benefits. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. Frequently recurring classifications. (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in <u>29 CFR part 1</u>, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined; (ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. Conformance. (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to <u>DBAconformance@dol.gov</u>. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to <u>DBAconformance@dol.gov</u>, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.* Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. Unfunded plans. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

f. *Interest*. In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Withholding requirements. The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

b. Priority to withheld funds. The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

(1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

(2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

(3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

(4) A contractor's assignee(s);

(5) A contractor's successor(s); or

(6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, <u>31</u> <u>U.S.C. 3901</u>–3907.

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention. All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) Information required. Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. <u>3141(2)(B)</u> of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) Additional records relating to fringe benefits. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in <u>40 U.S.C.</u> <u>3141(2)(B)</u> of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

(4) Additional records relating to apprenticeship. Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission. The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Actscovered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) Information required. The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/ legacy/files/wh347/.pdf or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) Statement of Compliance. Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in <u>29 CFR part 3</u>; and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(4) Use of Optional Form WH–347. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

(5) *Signature*. The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification*. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under <u>18 U.S.C. 1001</u> and <u>31 U.S.C. 3729</u>.

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention.* The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents. The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. Required disclosures and access (1) Required record disclosures and access to workers. The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures.* Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Apprentices (1) Rate of pay. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) Apprenticeship ratio. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. Equal employment opportunity. The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and <u>29 CFR part 30</u>.

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federalaid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeyworkers shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility. a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of $\underline{40}$ U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of $\underline{40}$ <u>U.S.C. 3144(b)</u> or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, <u>18</u> U.S.C. 1001.

11. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or $\frac{29 \text{ CFR part 1}}{29 \text{ CFR part 1}}$ or $\frac{3}{23}$;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or <u>29 CFR part 1</u> or <u>3</u>;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or $\underline{29 \ CFR \ part \ 1}$ or $\underline{3}$; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or $\frac{29 \text{ CFR part 1}}{29 \text{ CFR part 1}}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated

damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR $5.5(b)(2)^*$ for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. Withholding process. The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds*. The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

(1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

(2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

(3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

(4) A contractor's assignee(s);

(5) A contractor's successor(s); or

(6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, <u>31</u> <u>U.S.C. 3901</u>–3907.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lowertier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

 (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
 (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on longstanding interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal- aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350. e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<u>https://www.sam.gov/</u>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

* * * * *

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 - 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<u>https://www.sam.gov/</u>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

 b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

 This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS

ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B) This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

 The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

 The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

 The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.