

# 136

Letting January 18, 2019

## Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Contract No. 74849  
MACON County  
Section 13,14 CR  
Route FAU 7381  
Project STP-HBDZ(807)  
District 7 Construction Funds**

Prepared by	
Checked by	F

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



## 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 10:00 a.m. January 18, 2019 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. 74849  
MACON County  
Section 13,14 CR  
Project STP-HBDZ(807)  
Route FAU 7381  
District 7 Construction Funds**

**Culvert removal and replacement on Old US 36 over an unnamed stream approximately 0.1 mile west of US 36.**

- 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 readvertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

By Order of the  
Illinois Department of Transportation

Randall S. Blankenhorn,  
Secretary

INDEX  
 FOR  
 SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS  
 AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2019

This index contains a listing of SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS and frequently used RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 4-1-16) (Revised 1-1-19)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

<u>Std. Spec. Sec.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
106 Control of Materials .....	1
107 Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public .....	2
403 Bituminous Surface Treatment (Class A-1, A-2, A-3) .....	3
404 Micro-Surfacing and Slurry Sealing .....	4
405 Cape Seal .....	15
406 Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course .....	25
420 Portland Cement Concrete Pavement .....	26
424 Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk .....	28
442 Pavement Patching .....	29
502 Excavation for Structures .....	30
503 Concrete Structures .....	32
504 Precast Concrete Structures .....	35
542 Pipe Culverts .....	36
586 Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments .....	37
602 Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction .....	39
630 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail .....	40
631 Traffic Barrier Terminals .....	43
670 Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory .....	44
701 Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection .....	45
704 Temporary Concrete Barrier .....	46
780 Pavement Striping .....	48
781 Raised Reflective Pavement Markers .....	49
888 Pedestrian Push-Button .....	50
1001 Cement .....	51
1003 Fine Aggregates .....	52
1004 Coarse Aggregates .....	53
1006 Metals .....	56
1020 Portland Cement Concrete .....	58
1043 Adjusting Rings .....	60
1050 Poured Joint Sealers .....	62
1069 Pole and Tower .....	64
1077 Post and Foundation .....	65
1096 Pavement Markers .....	66
1101 General Equipment .....	67
1102 Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment .....	68
1103 Portland Cement Concrete Equipment .....	70
1105 Pavement Marking Equipment .....	72
1106 Work Zone Traffic Control Devices .....	74

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS indicated by an “X” are applicable to this contract and are included by reference:

<u>CHECK SHEET #</u>		<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1	X Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts .....	75
2	X Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts) .....	78
3	X EEO .....	79
4	Specific EEO Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts .....	89
5	Required Provisions - State Contracts .....	94
6	Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal .....	100
7	Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos HMA Surface Removal .....	101
8	Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads .....	102
9	Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges .....	103
10	Construction Layout Stakes .....	106
11	Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing .....	109
12	Subsealing of Concrete Pavements .....	111
13	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction .....	115
14	Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing .....	117
15	Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal .....	118
16	Polymer Concrete .....	120
17	PVC Pipeliner .....	122
18	Bicycle Racks .....	123
19	Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals .....	125
20	Work Zone Public Information Signs .....	127
21	Nighttime Inspection of Roadway Lighting .....	128
22	English Substitution of Metric Bolts .....	129
23	Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete .....	130
24	Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant .....	131
25	Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures .....	139
26	Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations .....	155
27	Reserved .....	157
28	Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment (A-1) .....	158
29	Reserved .....	164
30	Reserved .....	165
31	Reserved .....	166
32	Temporary Raised Pavement Markers .....	167
33	Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam .....	168
34	Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay .....	171
35	Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching .....	175

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT .....	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT .....	1
COMPLETION DATE PLUS GUARANTEED WORKING DAYS .....	1
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN .....	1
ROAD CLOSURE .....	2
BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS .....	3
CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS .....	3
CONCRETE HEADWALL REMOVAL .....	3
EMBANKMENT .....	4
GRANULAR CULVERT BACKFILL .....	5
PAVEMENT REMOVAL .....	5
PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL (SPECIAL).....	6
PIPE UNDERDRAINS 6" (SPECIAL) .....	6
ROCKFILL – REPLACEMENT .....	6
SEEDING, CLASS 2 (SPECIAL).....	7
STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED .....	8
TOPSOIL .....	8
WEEP HOLE DRAINS FOR ABUTMENTS, WINGWALLS, RETAINING WALLS AND CULVERTS.....	9
AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (BDE).....	9
COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE) .....	11
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE) .....	15
DISPOSAL FEES (BDE) .....	25
DOWEL BAR INSERTER (BDE).....	26
EQUIPMENT PARKING AND STORAGE (BDE) .....	33
LIGHTS ON BARRICADES (BDE).....	34
PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE) .....	35
PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE) .....	35
PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE).....	36
REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE) .....	36
SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE).....	48

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE).....48  
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE).....49  
WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE).....49  
404 PERMIT .....50  
BUCKEYE PARTNERS ROW RESTRICTIONS SPECIFICATIONS .....53

## **STATE OF ILLINOIS**

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### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted April 1, 2016, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of FAU Route 7381 (OLD US 36), Project STP-HBDZ(807), Section 13,14 CR, Macon County, Contract No. 74849, and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

#### **LOCATION OF PROJECT**

The work on this project is located 0.1 miles West of the intersection of US 36 and FAU 7381 (Old US 36).

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT**

The work on this project consists of a double pipe culvert replacement with a proposed 7 ft. wide x 5 ft. deep precast concrete box culvert with cast in place concrete headwalls. Other work includes pavement and underdrain replacement, ditch excavation for Rip Rap, pavement marking and any other work listed on the plans or necessary to complete the project.

#### **COMPLETION DATE PLUS GUARANTEED WORKING DAYS**

The Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open OLD US 36 to traffic by August 7, 2019, except as specified herein. The Contractor will be allowed to complete cast-in-place end sections, seeding, permanent pavement marking, clean-up work and punch list items within 15 guaranteed working days after the completion date for opening the roadway to traffic. Temporary daytime lane closures for this work will be allowed. Article 108.09 of the Standard Specifications shall apply to both the completion date and the number of working days.

#### **TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**

Traffic Control shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the applicable guidelines contained in the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, these Special Provisions, and any special details and Highway Standards contained herein and in the plans.

Special attention is called to Articles 107.09, 107.14 and 107.15 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the following Highway Standards and Recurring Special Provisions relating to traffic control:

Highway Standards:

701101 701106 701421 701426 701701 701901 B.L.R. 21

Standard 701421 – Lane closure, multilane, day only, for speeds >45mph to 55 mph . Typical applications shall be for shoulder work, finishing end section construction and debris cleanup.

Standard 701426 – Lane closure, multilane, intermittent or moving operations, for speeds > 45mph. Typical applications shall be pavement marking, moving signage and any landscaping work or additional cleanup work.

Standard 701701 - Urban lane closure, Multilane Intersection. Road closed ahead signs shall display left and right turn placards beneath road closed ahead. Typical application shall be closing both turns onto W. Harristown Blvd. along US 36.

Standard B.L.R. 21- Road closed to thru traffic. Typical applications shall be culvert removal and replacement. All warning signs shall be 48” with a flashing light on each advanced sign. Signs along old US 36 shall be dual displayed. Type III barricades shall have two flashing lights on each. This traffic control and protection standard shall be paid for at the contact unit price per lump sum for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD BLR 21 and no additional compensation will be allowed.

## **ROAD CLOSURE**

FAU 7381 (OLD US 36) shall be closed to thru traffic both directions during the removal and replacement of the existing pipe culvert as shown on the plans.

Pipe Culvert Removal and Replacement will be done using a road closure. The roadway shall not be closed prior to May 31, 2019. The roadway will be safely opened to traffic by August 7, 2019. The length of closure shall be a maximum of 50 consecutive calendar days within the dates stated. Contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer a minimum of 14 days prior to the actual road closure. The Resident Engineer will in turn notify the District Bureau of Operations - Traffic Unit of the impending closure.

Once the road is closed, the duration of closure shall be a maximum of 50 consecutive calendar days.

The minimum items of work that are required to be complete prior to opening the road are:

1. Removal of the existing pipe culverts.
2. Placement of precast sections of the box culvert.
3. Placement of the embankment and pavement.
4. Placement of shoulders.

Failure to open the road within 50 consecutive calendar days from the initial closure date will result in the Contractor paying liquidated damages for each calendar day beyond the 50<sup>th</sup> consecutive calendar day, based on the total contract amount, per Article 108.09.

**BORROW AREAS, USE AREAS, AND/OR WASTE AREAS**

Effective: November, 2009

Revised: April 3, 2018

In addition to the provisions contained in Article 107.22 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall submit all required documents to the District electronically. All photos shall be in color.

**CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS**

This work consists of furnishing, installation, maintenance, and removal of Changeable Message Signs as directed by the Engineer, in accordance with Section 701 of the Standard Specifications, and as herein specified.

The Changeable Message Signs to be installed under this item are to be used as advanced notification of the impending work. The Engineer will determine the messages to be displayed. Two Changeable Message Signs will be required for this project, one for each approach to the project on US 36. The Engineer will determine the exact locations of the Changeable Message Signs.

The Changeable Message Signs shall be in place a minimum of the 14 days directly prior to the commencement of work that requires a lane closure, unless approved by the Engineer. Delays caused by failure to provide the required notice shall not be considered justification for a change in the working days allowed on the contract.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day for CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN. The maximum pay for this pay item is 14 calendar days per message sign. If the contractor delays their start date the message signs shall remain in place until lane closures are necessary and no payment will be made for any days beyond the 14 day maximum.

**CONCRETE HEADWALL REMOVAL**

This work consists of the removal and satisfactory disposal of existing concrete headwalls as shown on the plans, as directed by the Engineer, and in accordance with Section 501 of the Standard Specifications.

Headwalls to be removed under this item are for pipe culvert and are to be removed in conjunction with pipe culvert removal. The headwalls shall be removed completely including the wingwalls, aprons, and toe walls unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for CONCRETE HEADWALL REMOVAL, as herein specified.

## **EMBANKMENT**

Effective: October 2009

Embankments shall be constructed according to Sections 202, 204 and 205 of the Standard Specifications and as required, or modified, in this Special Provision.

When embankments are to be constructed on hillsides or existing slopes which 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.

All material proposed for use in embankment construction shall be approved by the Engineer. In addition to the requirements of Section 204, soils exhibiting the following properties shall not be allowed:

Liquid Limit (AASHTO T 89) greater than 60.

Soils exhibiting the following properties shall be restricted to the interior of the embankment:

Less than 35% passing the #200 sieve.

Liquid Limit (AASHTO T 89) greater than 50 but less than 60.

Plasticity Index (AASHTO T 90) less than 12.

These restricted soils shall be encapsulated by a minimum of two (2) feet of unrestricted soil as directed by the Engineer. The thickness of encapsulation shall not include topsoil. The Engineer may restrict or prohibit the use of materials other than those identified above, which exhibit potential for significant erosion or excessive volume change.

Where lime modified soil is shown on the plans, materials placed in the top two (2) feet of embankments shall have a clay content greater than or equal to 20% over the width of improved subgrade. Clay is defined according to AASHTO M 145. Clay content shall be determined according to AASHTO T 88.

The moisture content of all embankment lifts, including embankment placed adjacent to a structure, shall not exceed 110% of the optimum moisture determined according to AASHTO T 99 (Method C). If the Engineer determines the embankment lifts are unstable after achieving the required density, the Contractor shall reprocess and compact the unstable material as directed by the Engineer. The Engineer may reduce the allowable moisture content to correct or prevent stability problems during embankment construction.

When proposed embankment height is greater than 30 ft, any embankment lift shall provide a minimum Immediate Bearing Value (IBV) of 3.0 when tested by the Engineer according to Illinois Testing Procedure 501 or 502. Any embankment lift not providing the minimum required IBV will be removed and replaced, modified and/or re-processed, to provide an IBV of 3.0. The volume of material covered by this requirement includes the entire cross sectional area of the embankment, greater than 30 ft height, and an additional 250 ft in each direction of the starting and ending station where the embankment height is greater than 30 ft.

This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the unit prices for Earth Excavation, Borrow, and/or Furnished Excavation as included in the project.

## **GRANULAR CULVERT BACKFILL**

**General:** This work consists of backfilling box culverts or three-sided structures with granular materials. This work shall be performed at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

**Construction:** Backfilling shall be performed according to Article 502.10 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The backfill material shall meet the requirements of Article 1004.05, except the gradation shall be CA06 or CA10, and the material shall be crushed. In case of conflict between the approved culvert design backfill requirements and this special provision, the Engineer shall be notified for resolution.

**Method of Measurement:** Granular Culvert Backfill will be measured for payment in cubic yards, compacted, in place. Unless otherwise noted on the plans or ordered in writing by the Engineer, the horizontal dimensions will be the total width of the structure excavation and no more than 2 ft. past the outside edge of paved shoulders or pavement over the culvert. Vertical dimensions for the granular backfill will be the depth from the top surface of the material, to the bottom of the culvert, as shown on the plans. Additional material required to backfill any excavation outside these limits will not be measured for payment under this item, unless authorized in writing by the Engineer.

**Basis of Payment:** This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for GRANULAR CULVERT BACKFILL.

## **PAVEMENT REMOVAL**

This work consists of the removal and satisfactory disposal of existing pavements as shown on the plans, as directed by the Engineer, and in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications.

Pavements to be removed under this item are the existing concrete pavements to be removed for the pipe culvert replacement for this project. Limits shown on the plans.

Removal of existing pavements under this item shall include the existing aggregate subbase, pipe underdrains including backfill and reflective markers.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for PAVEMENT REMOVAL, as herein specified.

**PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL (SPECIAL)**

This work consists of the removal of the existing pipe culverts at the location shown on the plans, as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with Section 551 of the Standard Specifications except as herein specified.

Pipe culvert to be removed under this item is two side by side concrete pipes with a 48 inches inside diameter on each.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for PIPE CULVERT REMOVAL (SPECIAL) as herein specified.

**PIPE UNDERDRAINS 6" (SPECIAL)**

This work consists of the replacement of the existing underdrain under the pavement removal and any underdrain damaged during the pavement removal, or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 601 of the Standard Specifications.

The proposed pipe underdrain shall connect to the existing pipe underdrain with all fittings necessary to make the connection. All fittings shall conform to requirements in accordance with Section 601 the Standard Specifications. Connection of pipes and fittings shall be with lubricants and adhesives in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All backfill shall be included and in accordance with Section 601 of the Standard Specifications.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for PIPE UNDERDRAINS 6" (SPECIAL), as herein specified.

**ROCKFILL – REPLACEMENT**

Effective July 2007

This work consists of the removal and replacement of unsuitable soils beneath cast-in-place and precast concrete box culverts.

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following Articles of the Standard Specifications:

Item	Article
CA 07	1004.04 <sup>a</sup>
Rockfill	1005.01

<sup>a</sup> Except coarse aggregate shall be crushed and quality shall be as directed by the Engineer.

The gradation of rockfill shall be selected based on the following table:

Rockfill Layer Thickness	Rockfill Gradation	Minimum Cap Thickness
Less than 1 ft	Gradations with a maximum size of 4 inches approved by the Engineer. <sup>b</sup>	4 inches
Greater than 1 ft	Primary Crusher Run	6 inches
Greater than 3 ft	Primary Crusher Run or Shot Rock <sup>c</sup>	6 inches

<sup>b</sup> Gradations with a maximum size of 2 inches or smaller shall have less than 6% passing the No. 200 sieve.

<sup>c</sup> Shot rock dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches.

Unsuitable soil shall be excavated according to Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications. Rockfill shall be placed following the excavation of the unsuitable soil. No compaction of rockfill is required. For cast-in-place concrete box culverts, rockfill shall be capped with CA 07. For precast concrete box culverts, the rockfill shall be capped with the porous granular bedding according to Article 540.06 of the Standard Specifications, except only CA 07 will be allowed.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per ton for ROCKFILL - REPLACEMENT and per cubic yard for REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL. For precast concrete box culverts, porous granular bedding material and the excavation required for bedding will be included in the cost of the box culvert.

**SEEDING, CLASS 2 (SPECIAL)**

Eff. 6/1/90

All areas disturbed during construction shall be seeded with Class 2 Seeding in accordance with Section 250 of the Standard Specifications.

All disturbed areas shall be covered with Mulch in accordance with Section 251 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall use Method 1.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre (hectare) for SEEDING, CLASS 2 (SPECIAL), which price shall include furnishing and applying fertilizer nutrients at the rate of 90 lbs./acre (100 kg/ha) for Nitrogen, 90 lbs./acre (100 kg/ha) for Phosphorus, and 90 lbs./acre (100 kg/ha) for Potassium; Agricultural Ground Limestone at the rate of 4 tons/acre (9 metric tons/ha); and Mulch at the rate of 2 tons/acre (4.5 metric tons/ha).

**STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED**

Effective Date:

The following utilities are involved in this project. The utility companies have provided the estimated dates.

<u>Name/Address of Utility</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Est. Date of Relocation Compl.</u>
Buckeye Partners 5 Tek Park 999 Hamilton Blvd. Breinigsville, Pa 18031 (610)-904-4409	Underground Oil pipeline	Sta 213+37, 122' RT to Sta 213+68, 96' RT	None

Field Engineer: Greg Stauffer Cell Phone No. (217) 855-6442

The Contractor shall abide by the Buckeye Partners "Right-of-Way Use Restrictions Specifications Revision 5" when working in the vicinity of the existing pipeline to remain undisturbed. A copy of this specification has been provided in the Special Provisions for reference. Acceptance of Buckeye Partners restrictions shall be executed by the Contractor prior to commencement of construction.

The above represents the best information of the Department and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable provisions of Section 102, and Articles 105.07, 107.20, 107.39, and 108.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

The estimated utility relocation dates should be part of the progress schedule submitted by the Contractor. If any utility adjustments or relocations have not been completed by the above dates specified and when required by the Contractor's operations after these dates, the Contractor should notify the Engineer in writing. A request for an extension of time will be considered to the extent the Contractor's critical path schedule is affected.

**TOPSOIL**

In areas of the project that are to be seeded, the top 4" of soil shall be vegetation sustaining soil subject to the approval of the Engineer. This soil shall be obtained within the construction limits of the project. If additional soil is needed to complete the project per the plans, the Contractor shall furnish this from outside the right-of-way.

This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit prices for Earth Excavation.

**WEEP HOLE DRAINS FOR ABUTMENTS, WINGWALLS, RETAINING WALLS AND CULVERTS**

Effective: April 19, 2012

Revised: October 22, 2013

Delete the last paragraphs of Articles 205.05 and 502.10 and replace with the following.

“If a geocomposite wall drain according to Section 591 is not specified, a prefabricated geocomposite strip drain according to Section 1040.07 shall be placed at the back of each drain hole. The strip drain shall be 24 inches (600 mm) wide and 48 inches (1.220 m) tall. The strip drain shall be centered over the drain hole with the bottom located 12 inches (300 mm) below the bottom of the drain hole. All form boards or other obstructions shall be removed from the drain holes before placing any geocomposite strip drain.”

Revise the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article 503.11 to read as follows.

“Drain holes shall be covered to prevent the leakage of backfill material according to Article 502.10.”

Revise the title of Article 1040.07 to Geocomposite Wall Drains and Strip Drains.

**AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2016

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.

**303.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate .....	1004.07
(b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) (Notes 1, 2, and 3) .....	1031

Note 1. Crushed RAP, from either full depth or single lift removal, may be mechanically blended with aggregate gradations CS 01, CS 02, and RR 01 but shall not exceed 40 percent of the total product. The top size of the RAP shall be less than 4 in. (100 mm) and well graded.

Note 2. RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded, may be used as capping aggregate in the top 3 in. (75 mm) when aggregate gradations CS 01, CS 02, or RR 01 are used in lower lifts.

Note 3. The RAP used for aggregate subgrade improvement shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, “Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications”.

**303.03 Equipment.** The vibratory machine shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer.

**303.04 Soil Preparation.** The stability of the soil shall be according to the Department's Subgrade Stability Manual for the aggregate thickness specified.

**303.05 Placing Aggregate.** The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CA 02, CA 06, or CA 10 shall be 12 in. (300 mm). The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CS 01, CS 02, and RR 01 shall be 24 in. (600 mm).

**303.06 Capping Aggregate.** The top surface of the aggregate subgrade shall consist of a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) of aggregate gradations CA 06 or CA 10. When the contract specifies that a granular subbase is to be placed on the aggregate subgrade improvement, the 3 in. (75 mm) of capping aggregate shall be the same gradation and may be placed with the underlying aggregate subgrade improvement material.

**303.07 Compaction.** All aggregate lifts 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.

**303.08 Finishing and Maintenance of Aggregate Subgrade Improvement.** 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.

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

**303.10 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.** 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 subgrade material is required, gravel may be used below the first 12 in (300 mm) of subgrade.
- (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 subgrade thickness less than or equal to 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CA 2, CA 6, CA 10, or CS 01.

The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thickness more than 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CS 01 or CS 02 as shown below or RR 01 according to Article 1005.01(c).

COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS					
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	8"	6"	4"	2"	#4
CS 01	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20
CS 02		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS (Metric)					
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	200 mm	150 mm	100 mm	50 mm	4.75 mm
CS 01	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20
CS 02		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

- (2) The 3 in. (75 mm) capping aggregate shall be gradation CA 6 or CA 10."

**COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)**

Effective: June 2, 2017

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 working day contracts the payment will be made according to Article 109.04. For completion date contracts, an adjustment will be determined as follows.

Extended Traffic Control occurs between April 1 and November 30:

$$\text{ETCP Adjustment (\$)} = \text{TE} \times (\% / 100 \times \text{CUP} / \text{OCT})$$

Extended Traffic Control occurs between December 1 and March 31:

$$\text{ETCP Adjustment (\$)} = \text{TE} \times 1.5 (\% / 100 \times \text{CUP} / \text{OCT})$$

Where: TE = Duration of approved time extension in calendar days.

% = Percent maintenance for the traffic control, % (see table below).

CUP = Contract unit price for the traffic control pay item in place during the delay.

OCT = Original contract time in calendar days.

Original Contract Amount	Percent Maintenance
Up to \$2,000,000	65%
\$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000	75%
\$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000	85%
Over \$20,000,000	90%

When an ETCP 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."

**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (DBE)**

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: April 2, 2018

FEDERAL OBLIGATION. 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 by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and listed in the Illinois Unified Certification Program (IL UCP) DBE Directory.

STATE OBLIGATION. This Special Provision will also be used by the Department to satisfy the requirements of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act, 30 ILCS 575. When this Special Provision is used to satisfy state law requirements on 100 percent state-funded contracts, the federal government has no involvement in such contracts (not a federal-aid contract) and no responsibility to oversee the implementation of this Special Provision by the Department on those contracts. DBE participation on 100 percent state-funded contracts will not be credited toward fulfilling the Department's annual overall DBE goal required by the US Department of Transportation to comply with the federal DBE program requirements.

CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE. The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract that the Contractor signs with a subcontractor.

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 contracts funded in whole or in part with federal or state funds. 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:

- (a) Withholding progress payments;
- (b) Assessing sanctions;
- (c) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (d) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform **4.00%** 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. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

- (a) The bidder documents that enough DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal or,
- (b) The bidder documents that a good faith effort has been made to meet the goal, even though the effort did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to meet the goal.

DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES. Bidders shall consult the IL UCP DBE Directory as a reference source for DBE-certified companies. In addition, the Department maintains a letting and item specific DBE locator information system whereby DBE companies can register their interest in providing quotes on particular bid items advertised for letting. Information concerning DBE companies willing to quote work for particular contracts may be obtained by contacting the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises at telephone number (217) 785-4611, or by visiting the Department's website at: <http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index>.

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with this Special Provision is required prior to the award of the contract and the failure of the low bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

In order to assure the timely award of the contract, the low bidder shall submit:

- (a) The bidder shall submit a DBE Utilization Plan on completed Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026.
  - (1) The final Utilization Plan must be submitted within five calendar days after the date of the letting in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of Bidding Procedures herein.
  - (2) To meet the five day requirement, the bidder may send the Utilization Plan electronically by scanning and sending to **DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov** or faxing to (217) 785-1524. The subject line must include the bid Item Number and the Letting date. The Utilization Plan should be sent as one .pdf file, rather than multiple files and emails for the same Item Number. It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of email or fax delivery.

Alternatively, the Utilization Plan may be sent by certified mail or delivery service within the five calendar day period. If a question arises concerning the mailing date of a Utilization Plan, the mailing date will be established by the U.S. Postal Service postmark on the certified mail receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or the receipt issued by a delivery service when the Utilization Plan is received by the Department. It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure the postmark or receipt date is affixed within the five days if the bidder intends to rely upon mailing or delivery to satisfy the submission day requirement. The Utilization Plan is to be submitted to:

Illinois Department of Transportation  
Bureau of Small Business Enterprises  
Contract Compliance Section  
2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319  
Springfield, Illinois 62764

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the five day submittal requirement and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive due to a failure to submit a Utilization Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, 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. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration.

- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of Utilization Plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and scanned or faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:
  - (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
  - (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;
  - (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;

- (4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;
- (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the Utilization Plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,
- (6) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts; the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan submitted by the apparent successful bidder is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate and adequately document that enough DBE participation has been obtained or document that good faith efforts of the bidder, in the event enough DBE participation has not been obtained, before the Department will 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 bidder submits sufficient documentation of a good faith effort to meet the contract goal pursuant to 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. The Utilization Plan will not be approved by the Department if the Utilization Plan does not document sufficient DBE participation to meet the contract goal unless the apparent successful bidder documented in the Utilization Plan that it made a good faith effort to meet the goal. This means that the bidder must show that all necessary and reasonable steps were taken to achieve the contract goal. Necessary and reasonable steps are those which, by their scope, intensity and appropriateness to the objective, could reasonably be expected to obtain sufficient DBE participation, even if they were not successful. The Department will consider the quality, quantity, and intensity of the kinds of efforts that the bidder has made. Mere *pro forma* efforts, in other words, efforts done as a matter of form, are not good faith efforts; rather, the bidder is expected to have taken genuine efforts that would be reasonably expected of a bidder actively and aggressively trying to obtain DBE participation sufficient to meet the contract goal.

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.
  - (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

- (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
  - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with subsection (c)(6) of the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.
- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

- (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period in order to cure the deficiency.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217) 785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

CALCULATING DBE PARTICIPATION. The Utilization Plan values represent work anticipated to be performed 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 companies. 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 counting guidelines are provided in 49 CFR Part 26.55, the provisions of which govern over the summary contained herein.

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.
- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the prime Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:
  - (1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
  - (2) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission is receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
  - (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
  - (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
  - (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE. Compliance with this Special Provision is an essential part of the contract. 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 goals has been paid to the DBE. The following administrative procedures and remedies govern the compliance by the Contractor with the contractual obligations established by the Utilization Plan. After approval of the Utilization Plan and award of the contract, the Utilization Plan and individual DBE Participation Statements become part of the contract. If the Contractor did not succeed in obtaining enough DBE participation to achieve the advertised contract goal, and the Utilization Plan was approved and contract awarded based upon a determination of good faith, the total dollar value of DBE work calculated in the approved Utilization Plan as a percentage of the awarded contract value shall become the amended contract goal. All work indicated for performance by an approved DBE shall be performed, managed, and supervised by the DBE executing the DBE Participation Commitment Statement.

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, then a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (c) SUBCONTRACT. The Contractor must provide DBE subcontracts to IDOT 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.
- (d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
  - (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or

- (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
- (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.

(e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor, with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes the following circumstances:

- (1) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- (2) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the prime contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;

- (4) The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness;
- (5) The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1200 or applicable state law.
- (6) You have determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- (8) The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- (9) A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE subcontractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- (10) Other documented good cause that compels the termination of the DBE subcontractor. Provided, that good cause does not exist if the prime Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the prime Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after contract award.

When a DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to find another DBE to substitute for the original DBE to perform at least the same amount of work under the contract as the terminated DBE to the extent needed to meet the established Contract goal. The good faith efforts shall be documented by the Contractor. If the Department requests documentation under this provision, the Contractor shall submit the documentation within seven days, which may be extended for an additional seven days if necessary at the request of the Contractor. The Department shall provide a written determination to the Contractor stating whether or not good faith efforts have been demonstrated.

- (f) FINAL PAYMENT. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty 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 on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. 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. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.

- (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.
- (h) **RECONSIDERATION**. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

#### **DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2018

Replace Articles 109.04(b)(5) – 109.04(b)(8) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- "(5) Disposal Fees. When the extra work performed includes paying for disposal fees at a clean construction and demolition debris facility, an uncontaminated soil fill operation or a landfill, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the first \$10,000 and one percent of any amount over \$10,000 of the total approved costs of such fees.
- (6) Miscellaneous. No additional allowance will be made for general superintendence, the use of small tools, or other costs for which no specific allowance is herein provided.
- (7) Statements. No payment will be made for work performed on a force account basis until the Contractor has furnished the Engineer with itemized statements of the cost of such force account work. Statements shall be accompanied and supported by invoices for all materials used and transportation charges. However, if materials used on the force account work are not specifically purchased for such work but are taken from the Contractor's stock, then in lieu of the invoices, the Contractor shall furnish an affidavit certifying that such materials were taken from his/her stock, that the quantity claimed was actually used, and that the price and transportation claimed represent the actual cost to the Contractor.

Itemized statements at the cost of force account work shall be detailed as follows.

- a. Name, classification, date, daily hours, total hours, rate, and extension for each laborer and foreman. Payrolls shall be submitted to substantiate actual wages paid if so requested by the Engineer.

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

**DOWEL BAR INSERTER (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2017

Revised: January 1, 2018

Add the following to Article 420.03 of the Standard Specifications.

"(l) Mechanical Dowel Bar Inserter .....1103.20"

Revise the first paragraph of Article 420.05(b)(1) of the Supplemental Specifications to read:

"Preformed or Drilled Holes. If applicable, the tie bars shall be installed after the dowel bars have been tested with the MIT Scan-2 device according to Article 420.05(c)(2)b.2. The tie bars shall be installed with a nonshrink grout or chemical adhesive providing a minimum pull-out strength as follows."

Revise Article 420.05(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) Transverse Contraction Joints. Transverse contraction joints shall consist of planes of weakness created by sawing grooves in the surface of the pavement and shall include load transfer devices consisting of dowel bars. Transverse contraction joints shall be according to the following."

Revise Article 420.05(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(2) Dowel Bars. Dowel Bars shall be installed parallel to the centerline of the pavement and parallel to the proposed pavement surface. Installation shall be according to one of the following methods.

- a. Dowel Bar Assemblies. The assembly shall act as a rigid unit with each component securely held in position relative to the other members of the assembly. The entire assembly shall be held securely in place by means of nails which shall penetrate the stabilized subbase. At least ten nails shall be used for each 10, 11, or 12 ft (3, 3.3, or 3.6 m) section of assembly.

Metal stakes shall be used instead of nails, with soil or granular subbase. The stakes shall loop over or attach to the top parallel spacer bar of the assembly and penetrate the subgrade or subbase at least 12 in. (300 mm).

At the location of each dowel bar assembly, the subgrade or subbase shall be reshaped and re-tamped when necessary.

Prior to placing concrete, any deviation of the dowel bars from the correct horizontal or vertical alignment (horizontal skew or vertical tilt) greater than 3/8 in. in 12 in (9 mm in 300 mm) shall be corrected and a light coating of oil shall be uniformly applied to all dowel bars.

Care shall be exercised in depositing the concrete at the dowel bar assemblies so the horizontal and vertical alignment will be retained.

- b. Dowel Bar Insertion. The dowel bars may be placed in the pavement slab with a mechanical dowel bar inserter (DBI) attached to a formless paver for pavements  $\geq 7.0$  in. (175 mm) in thickness. A light coating of oil shall be uniformly applied to all dowel bars.

The DBI shall insert the dowel bars with vibration into the plastic concrete after the concrete has been struck off and consolidated without deformation of the slab. After the bars have been inserted, the concrete shall be refinished and no voids shall exist around the dowel bars. The forward movement of the paver shall not be interrupted by the inserting of the dowel bars.

The location of each row of dowel bars shall be marked in a manner to facilitate where to insert the bars, and where to saw the transverse joint.

1. Placement Tolerances for Dowel Bars. The DBI shall place the dowel bars in the concrete pavement within the following tolerances.

- (a.) Longitudinal Translation (Mislocation). Longitudinal translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the position of the center of the dowel bar along the longitudinal axis, in relation to the sawed joint.

The quality control tolerance for longitudinal translation shall not exceed 2.0 in (50 mm). If this tolerance is exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having two or more dowel bars with an embedment length less than 4.0 in. (100 mm) within 12 in. (300 mm) of the same wheelpath will be considered unacceptable. The left and right wheelpaths shall be determined by excluding the middle 2.5 ft (0.8 m) of the pavement lane, and by excluding the outer 1.0 ft (0.3 m) measured from each pavement lane edge. Any joint having an average dowel bar embedment length less than 5.25 in. (130 mm) will also be considered unacceptable. Embedment length shall be defined as the length of dowel bar embedded on the short side of the sawed joint. An unacceptable joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

- (b.) Horizontal Translation (Mislocation). Horizontal translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the difference in the actual dowel bar location parallel to the longitudinal or edge joint from its theoretical position as shown on the plans.

The quality control tolerance for horizontal translation shall not exceed 2.0 in. (50 mm). If this tolerance is exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having a dowel bar with a translation greater than 4.0 in. (100 mm) will be considered unacceptable, but may remain in place unless the Engineer determines the joint will not function. If the joint is unable to remain in place, the joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

- (c.) Vertical Translation (Mislocation). Vertical translation (mislocation) shall be defined as the difference in the vertical position of the dowel bar relative to the theoretical midpoint of the slab.

The quality control tolerance for vertical translation shall be as shown in the following table. If these tolerances are exceeded, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Pavement Thickness	Dowel Bar Diameter	Vertical Translation Tolerance Above Midpoint	Vertical Translation Tolerance Below Midpoint
≥7 in. to <8 in. (≥175 mm to <200 mm)	1.25 in. (31 mm)	0.25 in. (6 mm)	0.5 in. (13 mm)
≥8 in. to <9 in. (≥200 mm to <225 mm)	1.50 in. (38 mm)	0.25 in. (6 mm)	0.5 in. (13 mm)
≥9 in. to <10 in. (≥225 mm to <250 mm)	1.50 in. (38 mm)	0.75 in. (19 mm)	0.75 in. (19 mm)
≥10 in. (≥250 mm)	1.50 in. (38 mm)	0.75 in. (19 mm)	1.0 in. (25 mm)

Any joint having a dowel bar with top concrete cover less than T/3, where T is slab thickness, will be considered unacceptable. Any joint having 2 or more dowel bars with bottom concrete cover less than 2.0 in. (50 mm) will also be considered unacceptable. An unacceptable joint shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

(d.) Vertical Tilt or Horizontal Skew (Misalignment). Vertical tilt or horizontal skew (misalignment) shall be defined as the difference in position of the dowel bar ends with respect to each other. Vertical tilt is measured in the vertical axis whereas horizontal skew is measured in the horizontal axis. Misalignment shall be measured in terms of a joint score. The joint score shall be defined as the degree of misalignment evaluated for a single transverse joint for each lane of pavement. The joint score shall be determined as follows:

$$Joint\ Score = \left( 1 + \left( \frac{x}{x-n} \right) \sum_{i=1}^{x-n} W_i \right)$$

where:

- $W_i$  = weighting factor (Table 1) for dowel  $i$
- $x$  = number of dowels in a single joint
- $n$  = number of dowels excluded from the joint score calculation due to measurement interference

*Single Dowel Misalignment* – The degree of misalignment applicable to a single dowel bar, calculated as:

$$\text{Single Dowel Misalignment} = \sqrt{(\text{Horizontal Skew})^2 + (\text{Vertical Tilt})^2}$$

Table 1. Weighting Factors in Joint Score Determination	
Single Dowel Bar Misalignment (SDM)	W, Weighting Factor
SDM ≤ 0.6 in. (15 mm)	0
0.6 in. (15 mm) < SDM ≤ 0.8 in. (20 mm)	2
0.8 in. (20 mm) < SDM ≤ 1 in. (25 mm)	4
1 in. (25 mm) < SDM ≤ 1.5 in. (38 mm)	5
1.5 in. (38 mm) < SDM	10

The quality control tolerance for vertical tilt or horizontal skew shall not exceed 0.6 in. (15 mm). If the tolerance is exceeded for either one, adjustments shall be made to the paving operation.

Any joint having a dowel bar with a vertical tilt or horizontal skew greater than 1.5 in. (38 mm) shall be cut. If more than one dowel bar is required to be cut in the joint, the joint will be considered unacceptable and shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

Single dowel bar misalignment shall be controlled to provide the joint scores shown in the following table.

Number of Dowel Bars in the Joint	Maximum Joint Score
< 5	4
≥ 5 but ≤ 9	8
> 9	12

A joint score greater than the specified maximum will be considered locked. Three consecutive joints with a score greater than the specified maximum total score will all be considered unacceptable.

Three consecutive locked joints shall be corrected by selecting one joint and cutting a dowel bar. Preference shall be given to cutting a dowel bar within the middle 2.5 ft (0.8 m) of the pavement lane to avoid the wheelpaths. If none of the three locked joints will have a joint score less than or equal to the specified maximum after selecting one dowel bar to cut, one of the joints shall be replaced with a minimum of 6 ft (1.8 m) of pavement centered over the joint according to Section 442 for Class B patches.

- (e.) For unacceptable work, the Contractor may propose alternative repairs for consideration by the Engineer.

2. Testing of Dowel Bar Placement. The placement of the dowel bars shall be tested within 24 hours of paving with a calibrated MIT Scan-2 device according to "Use of Magnetic Tomography Technology to Evaluate Dowel Placement" (Publication No. FHWA-IF-06-006) by the Federal Highway Administration.

A trained operator shall perform the testing, and all testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer. The device shall be calibrated to the type and size dowel bar used in the work according to the manufacturer's instructions. Calibration documentation shall be provided to the Engineer prior to construction. The device shall be recalibrated and/or validate readings as required by the Engineer. The device may be utilized as a process control and make necessary adjustments to ensure the dowel bars are placed in the correct location.

- (a.) Test Section. Prior to start of production paving, a test section consisting of 30 transverse joints shall be constructed. The test section may be performed on the actual pavement, but production paving shall not begin until an acceptable test section has been constructed. The test section will be considered acceptable when all of the following are met:

- (1.) 90 percent of the dowel bars meet the quality control tolerance for longitudinal, horizontal, or vertical translation (mislocation);
- (2.) 90 percent of the dowel bars meet the quality control tolerance for vertical tilt or horizontal skew deviation (misalignment); and
- (3.) none of the joints are considered unacceptable prior to a corrective measure for mislocation or misalignment.

If the test section fails, another test section consisting of 30 joints shall be constructed.

The test section requirement may be waived by the Engineer if the Contractor has constructed an acceptable test section and successfully used the DBI on a Department contract within the same calendar year.

- (b.) Production Paving. After the test section is approved, production paving may begin. The mislocation and misalignment of each dowel bar for the first ten joints constructed, and every tenth joint thereafter, shall be tested.

If two consecutive days of paving result in 5 percent or more of the joints on each day being unacceptable prior to a corrective measure, production paving shall be discontinued and a new test section shall be constructed.

If any joint is found to be unacceptable prior to a corrective measure, testing of additional joints on each side of the unacceptable joint shall be performed until acceptable joints are found.

- (c.) Test Report. Test reports shall be provided to the Engineer within two working days of completing each day's testing. The test report shall include the following.
- (1.) Contract number, placement date, county-route-section, direction of traffic, scan date, Contractor, and name of individual performing the tests.
  - (2.) Provide the standard report generated from the on-board printer of the imaging technology used for every dowel and joint measured.
  - (3.) For every dowel measured, provide the joint identification number, lane number and station, dowel bar number or x-location, direction of testing and reference joint location/edge location, longitudinal translation, horizontal translation, vertical translation, vertical tilt, and horizontal skew.
  - (4.) Identify each dowel bar with a maximum longitudinal, horizontal, or vertical translation that has been exceeded. Identify each dowel bar with a maximum vertical tilt or horizontal skew deviation that has been exceeded.
  - (5.) Joint Score Details: Provide the joint identification number, lane number, station, and calculated joint score for each joint.
  - (6.) Locked Joint Identification: Identify each joint where the maximum joint score is exceeded.
- (d.) Exclusions. Exclude the following from dowel bar mislocation and misalignment measurements.
- (1.) Transverse construction joints (headers).
  - (2.) Dowel bars within 24 in. (610 mm) of metallic manholes, inlets, metallic castings, or other nearby or underlying steel reinforced objects.
  - (3.) The outside dowel bar when tie bars are installed with mechanical equipment in fresh concrete. For tie bar installations involving preformed or drilled holes, installation of the tie bar shall be performed after testing with the MIT Scan-2 device.
  - (4.) Joints located directly under high voltage power lines.
  - (5.) Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any other contributors to magnetic interference.

- (e.) Deficiency Deduction. When the Contractor has cut 25 dowel bars to correct unacceptable joints, the Contractor shall be liable and shall pay to the Department a deficiency deduction of \$500.00 for the cost of the bars. Thereafter, an additional deficiency deduction of \$20.00 for each additional bar cut will be assessed.”

Add the following to Section 1103 of the Standard Specifications.

“**1103.20 Mechanical Dowel Bar Inserter.** The mechanical dowel bar inserter (DBI) shall be self-contained and supported on the formless paver with the ability to move separately from the paver. The DBI shall be equipped with insertion forks along with any other devices necessary for finishing the concrete the full width of the pavement. The insertion forks shall have the ability to vibrate at a minimum frequency of 3000 VPM.”

#### **EQUIPMENT PARKING AND STORAGE (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2017

Replace the first paragraph of Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications with the following.

“**701.11 Equipment Parking and Storage.** During working hours, all vehicles and/or nonoperating equipment which are parked, two hours or less, shall be parked at least 8 ft (2.5 m) from the open traffic lane. For other periods of time during working and for all nonworking hours, all vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be parked or stored as follows.

- (a) When the project has adequate right-of-way, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 30 ft (9 m) from the pavement.
- (b) When adequate right-of-way does not exist, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 15 ft (4.5 m) from the edge of any pavement open to traffic.
- (c) Behind temporary concrete barrier, vehicles, materials, and equipment shall be located a minimum of 24 in. (600 mm) behind free standing barrier or a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) behind barrier that is either pinned or restrained according to Article 704.04. The 24 in. or 6 in. measurement shall be from the base of the non-traffic side of the barrier.
- (d) Behind other man-made or natural barriers meeting the approval of the Engineer.”

**LIGHTS ON BARRICADES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2018

Revise Article 701.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“701.16 Lights.** Lights shall be used on devices as required in the plans, the traffic control plan, and the following table.

Circumstance	Lights Required
Daylight operations	None
First two warning signs on each approach to the work involving a nighttime lane closure and “ROUGH GROOVED SURFACE” (W8-I107) signs	Flashing mono-directional lights
Devices delineating isolated obstacles, excavations, or hazards at night (Does not apply to patching)	Flashing bi-directional lights
Devices delineating obstacles, excavations, or hazards exceeding 100 ft (30 m) in length at night (Does not apply to widening)	Steady burn bi-directional lights
Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on two-lane roads	None
Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads	None
Channelizing devices for nighttime lane closures on multi-lane roads separating opposing directions of traffic	None
Channelizing devices for nighttime along lane shifts on multilane roads	Steady burn mono-directional lights
Channelizing devices for night time along lane shifts on two lane roads	Steady burn bi-directional lights
Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers on Standards 701316 and 701321	Steady burn bi-directional lights
Devices in nighttime lane closure tapers	Steady burn mono-directional lights
Devices delineating a widening trench	None
Devices delineating patches at night on roadways with an ADT less than 25,000	None
Devices delineating patches at night on roadways with an ADT of 25,000 or more	None

Batteries for the lights shall be replaced on a group basis at such times as may be specified by the Engineer.”

Delete the fourth sentence of the first paragraph of Article 701.17(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 603.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“603.07 Protection Under Traffic.** After the casting has been adjusted and Class SI concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade for at least 72 hours.”

**PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)**

Effective: November 2, 2017

Add the following to the end of the fourth paragraph of Article 109.11 of the Standard Specifications:

“If reasonable cause is asserted, written notice shall be provided to the applicable subcontractor and/or material supplier and the Engineer within five days of the Contractor receiving payment. The written notice shall identify the contract number, the subcontract or material purchase agreement, a detailed reason for refusal, the value of payment being withheld, and the specific remedial actions required of the subcontractor and/or material supplier so that payment can be made.”

**PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2017

Revise the Air Content % of Class PP Concrete in Table 1 Classes of Concrete and Mix Design Criteria in Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"TABLE 1. CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND MIX DESIGN CRITERIA		
Class of Conc.	Use	Air Content %
PP	Pavement Patching	4.0 - 8.0"
	Bridge Deck Patching (10)	
	PP-1	
	PP-2	
	PP-3	
	PP-4	
PP-5		

Revise Note (4) at the end of Table 1 Classes of Concrete and Mix Design Criteria in Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(4) For all classes of concrete, the maximum slump may be increased to 7 in (175 mm) when a high range water-reducing admixture is used. For Class SC, the maximum slump may be increased to 8 in. (200 mm). For Class PS, the maximum slump may be increased to 8 1/2 in. (215 mm) if the high range water-reducing admixture is the polycarboxylate type.”

**PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE)**

Effective: November 2, 2013

Revise Article 109.07(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Progress Payments. At least once each month, the Engineer will make a written estimate of the quantity of work performed in accordance with the contract, and the value thereof at the contract unit prices. The amount of the estimate approved as due for payment will be vouchered by the Department and presented to the State Comptroller for payment. No amount less than \$1000.00 will be approved for payment other than the final payment.

Progress payments may be reduced by liens filed pursuant to Section 23(c) of the Mechanics’ Lien Act, 770 ILCS 60/23(c).

If a Contractor or subcontractor has defaulted on a loan issued under the Department’s Disadvantaged Business Revolving Loan Program (20 ILCS 2705/2705-610), progress payments may be reduced pursuant to the terms of that loan agreement. In such cases, the amount of the estimate related to the work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor, in default of the loan agreement, will be offset, in whole or in part, and vouchered by the Department to the Working Capital Revolving Fund or designated escrow account. Payment for the work shall be considered as issued and received by the Contractor or subcontractor on the date of the offset voucher. Further, the amount of the offset voucher shall be a credit against the Department’s obligation to pay the Contractor, the Contractor’s obligation to pay the subcontractor, and the Contractor’s or subcontractor’s total loan indebtedness to the Department. The offset shall continue until such time as the entire loan indebtedness is satisfied. The Department will notify the Contractor and Fund Control Agent in a timely manner of such offset. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not be entitled to additional payment in consideration of the offset.

The failure to perform any requirement, obligation, or term of the contract by the Contractor shall be reason for withholding any progress payments until the Department determines that compliance has been achieved.”

**REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Section 669 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“SECTION 669. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES**

**669.01 Description.** This work shall consist of the transportation and proper disposal of contaminated soil and groundwater. This work shall also consist of the removal, transportation, and proper disposal of underground storage tanks (UST), their content and associated underground piping to the point where the piping is above the ground, including determining the content types and estimated quantities.

**669.02 Equipment.** The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the delivery of all excavation, storage, and transportation equipment to a work area location. The equipment shall comply with OSHA and American Petroleum Institute (API) guidelines and shall be furnished in a clean condition. Clean condition means the equipment does not contain any residual material classified as a non-special waste, non-hazardous special waste, or hazardous waste. Residual materials include, but are not limited to, petroleum products, chemical products, sludges, or any other material present in or on equipment.

Before beginning any associated soil or groundwater management activity, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with the opportunity to visually inspect and approve the equipment. If the equipment contains any contaminated residual material, decontamination shall be performed on the equipment as appropriate to the regulated substance and degree of contamination present according to OSHA and API guidelines. All cleaning fluids used shall be treated as the contaminant unless laboratory testing proves otherwise.

**669.03 Pre-construction Submittals.** Prior to beginning this work, or working in areas with regulated substances, the Contractor shall submit a Regulated Substance Pre-Construction Plan (RSPCP) to the Engineer for review and approval using form BDE 2730. The form shall be signed by an Illinois licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist.

As part of the RSPCP, the qualifications of Contractor(s) or firm(s) performing the following work shall be listed.

- (a) On-Site Monitoring. Qualification for on-site monitoring of regulated substance work and on-site monitoring of UST removal requires either pre-qualification in Hazardous Waste by the Department or demonstration of acceptable project experience in remediation and special waste operations for contaminated sites in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements.

Qualification for each individual performing on-site monitoring requires a minimum of one-year of experience in similar activities as those required for the project.

- (b) Underground Storage Tank. Qualification for underground storage tank (UST) work requires licensing and certification with the Office of the State Fire Marshall (OSFM) and possession of all permits required to perform the work. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to tank removal.

The qualified Contractor(s) or firm(s) shall also document it does not have any current or former ties with any of the properties contained within, adjoining, or potentially affecting the work.

The Engineer will require up to 30 calendar days for review of the RSPCP. The review may involve rejection or revision and resubmittal; in which case, an additional 30 days will be required for each subsequent review. Work shall not commence until the RSPCP has been approved by the Engineer. After approval, the RSPCP shall be revised as necessary to reflect changed conditions in the field.

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

**669.04 Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater Monitoring.** Prior to beginning excavation, the Contractor shall mark the limits of removal for approval by the Engineer. Once excavation begins, the work and work area involving regulated substances shall be monitored by qualified personnel. The qualified personnel shall be on-site continuously during excavation and loading of material containing regulated substances. The qualified personnel shall be equipped with either a photoionization detector (PID) (minimum 10.6eV lamp), or a flame ionization detector (FID), and other equipment, as appropriate, to monitor for potential contaminants associated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). The PID or FID meter shall be calibrated on-site and background level readings taken and recorded daily, and as field and weather conditions change. Any field screen reading on the PID or FID in excess of background levels indicates the potential presence of contaminated material requiring handling as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. PID or FID readings may be used as the basis of increasing the limits of removal with the approval of the Engineer but shall in no case be used to decrease the limits.

The qualified personnel shall document field activities using form BDE 2732 (Regulated Substances Monitoring Daily Record) including the name(s) of personnel conducting the monitoring, weather conditions, PID or FID calibration records, a list of equipment used on-site, a narrative of activities completed, photo log sheets, manifests and landfill tickets, monitoring results, how regulated substances were managed and other pertinent information.

Samples will be collected in accordance with the RSPCP. Samples shall be analyzed for the contaminants of concern (COCs), including pH, based on the property's land use history, the encountered abnormality and/or the parameters listed in the maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in uncontaminated soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.605. The analytical results shall serve to document the level of contamination.

Samples shall be grab samples (not combined with other locations). The samples shall be taken with decontaminated or disposable instruments. The samples shall be placed in sealed containers and transported in an insulated container to the laboratory. The container shall maintain a temperature of 39 °F (4 °C). All samples shall be clearly labeled. The labels shall indicate the sample number, date sampled, collection location and depth, and any other relevant observations.

The laboratory shall use analytical methods which are able to meet the lowest appropriate practical quantitation limits (PQL) or estimated quantitation limit (EQL) specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication No. SW-846; "Methods for the Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water", EPA, EMSL, EPA-600/4-88/039; and "Methods for the Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water, Supplement III", EPA 600/R-95/131, August 1995. For parameters where the specified cleanup objective is below the acceptable detection limit (ADL), the ADL shall serve as the cleanup objective. For other parameters the ADL shall be equal to or below the specified cleanup objective.

**669.05 Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater Management and Disposal.** The management and disposal of contaminated soil and/or groundwater shall be according to the following:

- (a) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in uncontaminated soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 1100.605, the soil shall be managed as follows:
  - (1) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but they are still considered within area background levels by the Engineer, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable. If the soils cannot be utilized within the construction limits, they shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste as applicable.
  - (2) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) County, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as “uncontaminated soil” at a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation (USFO) within an MSA County provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
  - (3) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, or the MAC within the Chicago corporate limits, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as “uncontaminated soil” at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago or within the Chicago corporate limits provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
  - (4) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits as fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site as “uncontaminated soil” at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
  - (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(4) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste as applicable.

- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits or managed and disposed off-site as “uncontaminated soil” according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO for any of the following reasons.
- (1) The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.
  - (2) The soil exhibited PID or FID readings in excess of background levels.
- (c) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC but Do Not Exceed Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) Residential. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objectives for Residential Properties pursuant to 35 IAC 742 Appendix B Table A, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way or managed and disposed off-site as “uncontaminated soil” according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO.
- (d) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste. The groundwater shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility or may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority. Groundwater discharged to a sewer shall be pre-treated to remove particulates and measured with a calibrated flow meter to comply with applicable discharge limits. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to discharging groundwater to the sewer.

All groundwater encountered within trenches may be managed within the trench and allowed to infiltrate back into the ground. If the groundwater cannot be managed within the trench it must be removed as a special or hazardous waste. The Contractor is prohibited from managing groundwater within the trench by discharging it through any existing or new storm sewer. The Contractor shall install backfill plugs within the area of groundwater contamination.

One backfill plug shall be placed down gradient to the area of groundwater contamination. Backfill plugs shall be installed at intervals not to exceed 50 ft (15 m). Backfill plugs are to be 4 ft (1.2 m) long, measured parallel to the trench, full trench width and depth. Backfill plugs shall not have any fine aggregate bedding or backfill, but shall be entirely cohesive soil or any class of concrete. The Contractor shall provide test data that the material has a permeability of less than  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec according to ASTM D 5084, Method A or per another test method approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall use due care when transferring contaminated material from the area of origin to the transporter. Should releases of contaminated material to the environment occur (i.e., spillage onto the ground, etc.), the Contractor shall clean-up spilled material and place in the appropriate storage containers as previously specified. Clean-up shall include, but not be limited to, sampling beneath the material staging area to determine complete removal of the spilled material.

The Contractor shall be responsible for transporting and disposing all material classified as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste from the job site to an appropriately permitted landfill facility. The transporter and the vehicles used for transportation shall comply with all federal, state, and local rules and regulations governing the transportation of non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste.

All equipment used by the Contractor to haul contaminated material to the landfill facility shall be lined with a 6 mil (150 micron) polyethylene liner and securely covered during transportation. The Contractor shall obtain all documentation including any permits and/or licenses required to transport the contaminated material to the disposal facility.

The Contractor shall provide engineered barriers, when required, and shall include materials sufficient to completely line excavation surfaces, including sloped surfaces, bottoms, and sidewall faces, within the areas designated for protection.

The Engineer shall coordinate with the Contractor on the completion of all documentation. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for collection and analysis of landfill acceptance testing. The Contractor shall coordinate for waste disposal approval with the disposal facility. After the Contractor completes these activities and upon receipt of authorization from the Engineer, the Contractor shall initiate the disposal process.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with all transport-related documentation within two days of transport or receipt of said document(s). The Engineer shall maintain the file for all such documentation. For management of special or hazardous waste, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with documentation the Contractor (or subcontractor, if a subcontractor is used for transportation) is operating with a valid Illinois special waste transporter permit at least two weeks before transporting the first load of contaminated material.

The Contractor shall schedule and arrange the transport and disposal of each load of contaminated material produced. The Contractor shall make all transport and disposal arrangements so no contaminated material remains within the project area at the close of business each day. Exceptions to this specification require prior approval from the Engineer within 24 hours of close of business. The Contractor shall be responsible for all other pre-disposal/transport preparations necessary daily to accomplish management activities.

Any waste generated as a special or hazardous waste from a non-fixed facility shall be manifested off-site using the Department's county generator number. An authorized representative of the Department shall sign all manifests for the disposal of the contaminated material and confirm the Contractor's transported volume. Any waste generated as a non-special waste may be managed off-site without a manifest, a special waste transporter, or a generator number.

The Contractor shall select a landfill mandated by definition of the contaminant within the State of Illinois. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor to use as a landfill. The Contractor shall verify whether the selected disposal facility is compliant with those applicable standards as mandated by definition of the contaminant and whether the disposal 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 Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating permits with the IEPA. The use of a Contractor selected landfill shall in no manner delay the construction schedule or alter the Contractor's responsibilities as set forth.

**669.06 Non-Special Waste Certification.** An authorized representative of the Department shall sign and date all non-special waste certifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the Engineer with the required information that will allow the Engineer to certify the waste is not a special waste.

(a) Definition. A waste is considered a non-special waste as long as it is not:

- (1) a potentially infectious medical waste;
- (2) a hazardous waste as defined in 35 IAC 721;
- (3) an industrial process waste or pollution control waste that contains liquids, as determined using the paint filter test set forth in subdivision (3)(A) of subsection (m) of 35 IAC 811.107;
- (4) a regulated asbestos-containing waste material, as defined under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR 61.141;
- (5) a material containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) regulated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 761;
- (6) a material subject to the waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements of 35 IAC 728.107 under land disposal restrictions of 35 IAC 728;
- (7) a waste material generated by processing recyclable metals by shredding and required to be managed as a special waste under Section 22.29 of the Environmental Protection Act; or
- (8) an empty portable device or container in which a special or hazardous waste has been stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

(b) Certification Information. All information used to determine the waste is not a special waste shall be attached to the certification. The information shall include but not be limited to:

- (1) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a hazardous waste;
- (2) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a liquid;

- (3) if the waste undergoes testing, the analytic results obtained from testing, signed and dated by the person responsible for completing the analysis;
- (4) if the waste does not undergo testing, an explanation as to why no testing is needed;
- (5) a description of the process generating the waste; and
- (6) relevant material safety data sheets.

**669.07 Temporary Staging.** The Contractor shall excavate and dispose of all waste material as mandated by the contaminants without temporary staging. If circumstances require temporary staging, he/she shall request in writing, approval from the Engineer.

When approved, the Contractor shall prepare a secure location within the project area capable of housing containerized waste materials. The Contractor shall contain all waste material in leak-proof storage containers such as lined roll-off boxes or 55 gal (208 L) drums, or stored in bulk fashion on storage pads. The design and construction of such storage pad(s) for bulk materials shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. The Contractor shall place the staged storage containers on an all-weather gravel-packed, asphalt, or concrete surface. The Contractor shall maintain a clearance both above and beside the storage units to provide maneuverability during loading and unloading. The Contractor shall provide any assistance or equipment requested by the Engineer for authorized personnel to inspect and/or sample contents of each storage container. All containers and their contents shall remain intact and undisturbed by unauthorized persons until the manner of disposal is determined. The Contractor shall keep the storage containers covered, except when access is requested by authorized personnel of the Department. The Engineer shall authorize any additional material added to the contents of any storage container before being filled.

The Contractor shall ensure the staging area is enclosed (by a fence or other structure) to ensure direct access to the area is restricted, and he/she shall procure and place all required regulatory identification signs applicable to an area containing the waste material. The Contractor shall be responsible for all activities associated with the storage containers including, but not limited to, the procurement, transport, and labeling of the containers. The Contractor shall clearly mark all containers in permanent marker or paint with the date of waste generation, location and/or area of waste generation, and type of waste (e.g., decontamination water, contaminated clothing, etc.). The Contractor shall place these identifying markings on an exterior side surface of the container. The Contractor shall separately containerize each contaminated medium, i.e. contaminated clothing is placed in a separate container from decontamination water. Containers used to store liquids shall not be filled in excess of 80 percent of the rated capacity. The Contractor shall not use a storage container if visual inspection of the container reveals the presence of free liquids or other substances that could classify the material as a hazardous waste in the container.

The Department will not be responsible for any additional costs incurred, if mismanagement of the staging area, storage containers, or their contents by the Contractor results in excess cost expenditure for disposal or other material management requirements.

**669.08 Underground Storage Tank Removal.** For the purposes of this section, an underground storage tank (UST) includes the underground storage tank, piping, electrical controls, pump island, vent pipes and appurtenances.

Prior to removing an UST, the Engineer shall determine whether the Department is considered an "owner" or "operator" of the UST as defined by the UST regulations (41 Ill. Adm. Code Part 176). Ownership of the UST refers to the Department's owning title to the UST during storage, use or dispensing of regulated substances. The Department may be considered an "operator" of the UST if it has control of, or has responsibility for, the daily operation of the UST. The Department may however voluntarily undertake actions to remove an UST from the ground without being deemed an "operator" of the UST.

In the event the Department is deemed not to be the "owner" or "operator" of the UST, the OSFM removal permit shall reflect who was the past "owner" or "operator" of the UST. If the "owner" or "operator" cannot be determined from past UST registration documents from OSFM, then the OSFM removal permit will state the "owner" or "operator" of the UST is the Department. The Department's Office of Chief Counsel (OCC) will review all UST removal permits prior to submitting any removal permit to the OSFM. If the Department is not the "owner" or "operator" of the UST then it will not register the UST or pay any registration fee.

The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all permits required for removing the UST, notification to the OSFM, using an OSFM certified tank contractor, removal and disposal of the UST and its contents, and preparation and submittal of the OSFM Site Assessment Report in accordance with 41 Ill. Adm. Code Part 176.330.

The Contractor shall contact the Engineer and the OSFM's office at least 72 hours prior to removal to confirm the OSFM inspector's presence during the UST removal. Removal, transport, and disposal of the UST shall be according to the applicable portions of the latest revision of the "American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 1604".

The Contractor shall collect and analyze tank content (sludge) for disposal purposes. The Contractor shall remove as much of the regulated substance from the UST system as necessary to prevent further release into the environment. All contents within the tank shall be removed, transported and disposed of, or recycled. The tank shall be removed and rendered empty according to IEPA definition.

The Contractor shall collect soil samples from the bottom and sidewalls of the excavated area in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 734.210(h) after the required backfill has been removed during the initial response action, to determine the level of contamination remaining in the ground, regardless if a release is confirmed or not by the OSFM on-site inspector.

In the event the UST is designated a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) by the OSFM's inspector, or confirmation by analytical results, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the DESU. Upon confirmation of a release of contaminants from the UST and notifications to the Engineer and DESU, the Contractor shall report the release to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) (e.g., by telephone or electronic mail) and provide them with whatever information is available ("owner" or "operator" shall be stated as the past registered "owner" or "operator", or the IDOT District in which the UST is located and the DESU Manager);

The Contractor shall perform the following initial response actions if a release is indicated by the OSFM inspector:

- (a) Take immediate action to prevent any further release of the regulated substance to the environment, which may include removing, at the Engineer's discretion, and disposing of up to 4 ft (1.2 m) of the contaminated material, as measured from the outside dimension of the tank
- (b) Identify and mitigate fire, explosion and vapor hazards;
- (c) Visually inspect any above ground releases or exposed below ground releases and prevent further migration of the released substance into surrounding soils and groundwater; and
- (d) Continue to monitor and mitigate any additional fire and safety hazards posed by vapors and free product that have migrated from the UST excavation zone and entered into subsurface structures (such as sewers or basements).

The UST excavation shall be backfilled according to applicable portions of Sections 205, 208, and 550 with a material that will compact and develop stability. The material shall be approved prior to placement. All uncontaminated concrete and soil removed during tank extraction may be used to backfill the excavation, at the discretion of the Engineer.

After backfilling the excavation, the site shall be graded and cleaned.

**669.09 Regulated Substance Final Construction Report.** Not later than 90 days after completing this work, the Contractor shall submit a Regulated Substance Final Construction Report (RSFCR) to the Engineer using form BDE 2733 and required attachments. The form shall be signed by an Illinois licensed Professional Engineer or Professional Geologist.

**669.10 Method of Measurement.** Non-special waste, special waste, and hazardous waste soil will be measured for payment according to Article 202.07(b) when performing earth excavation, Article 502.12(b) when excavating for structures, or by computing the volume of the trench using the maximum trench width permitted and the actual depth of the trench.

Groundwater containerized and transported off-site for management, storage, and disposal will be measured for payment in gallons (liters).

Backfill plugs will be measured in cubic yards (cubic meters) in place, except the quantity for which payment will be made shall not exceed the volume of the trench, as computed by using the maximum width of trench permitted by the Specifications and the actual depth of the trench, with a deduction for the volume of the pipe.

Engineered Barriers will be measured for payment in square yards (square meters).

**669.11 Basis of Payment.** The work of preparing, submitting and administering a Regulated Substances Pre-Construction Plan will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for REGULATED SUBSTANCES PRE-CONSTRUCTION PLAN.

On-site monitoring of regulated substances, including completion of form BDE 2732 for each day of work, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day, or fraction thereof, for ON-SITE MONITORING OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES.

The installation of engineered barriers will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for ENGINEERED BARRIER.

The work of removing a UST, soil excavation, soil and content sampling, and the excavated soil, UST content, and UST disposal will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL.

The transportation and disposal of soil and other materials from an excavation determined to be contaminated will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for NON-SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL, SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL, or HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL.

The transportation and disposal of groundwater from an excavation determined to be contaminated will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon (liter) for SPECIAL WASTE GROUNDWATER DISPOSAL or HAZARDOUS WASTE GROUNDWATER DISPOSAL. When groundwater is discharged to a sanitary or combined sewer by permit, the cost will be paid for according to Article 109.05.

Backfill plugs will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for BACKFILL PLUGS.

Payment for temporary staging, if required, will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

Payment for accumulated stormwater removal and disposal will be according to Article 109.04. Payment will only be allowed if appropriate stormwater and erosion control methods were used.

Payment for decontamination, labor, material, and equipment for monitoring areas beyond the specified areas, with the Engineer's prior written approval, will be according to Article 109.04.

The sampling and testing associated with this work will be paid for as follows.

- (a) BETX Soil/Groundwater Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are gasoline only, soil or groundwater samples shall be analyzed for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes (BETX). The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BETX SOIL ANALYSIS and/or BETX GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8021B.

- (b) BETX-PNAS Soil/Groundwater Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are middle distillate and heavy ends, soil or groundwater samples shall be analyzed for BETX and polynuclear aromatics (PNAS). The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BETX-PNAS SOIL ANALYSIS and/or BETX-PNAS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8021B for BETX and EPA Method 8310 for PNAS.
- (c) Priority Pollutants Soil Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are used oils, soil samples shall be analyzed for priority pollutant VOCs, priority pollutants SVOCs, and priority pollutants metals. The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PRIORITY POLLUTANTS SOIL ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B for VOCs, EPA Method 8270C for SVOCs, and using an ICP instrument and EPA Methods 6010B and 7471A for metals.
- (d) Priority Pollutant Groundwater Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are used oils, non-petroleum material, or unknowns, groundwater samples shall be analyzed for priority pollutant VOCs, priority pollutants SVOCs, and priority pollutants metals. The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PRIORITY POLLUTANTS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B for VOCs, EPA Method 8270C for SVOCs, and EPA Methods 6010B and 7470A for metals.
- (e) Target Compound List (TCL) Soil Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are unknowns or non-petroleum material, soil samples shall be analyzed for priority pollutant VOCs, priority pollutants SVOCs, priority pollutants metals, pesticides, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP). The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TCL SOIL ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B for VOCs, EPA Method 8270C for SVOCs, EPA Method 8081 for pesticides, and ICP instrument and EPA Methods 6010B, 7471A, 1311 (extraction), 6010B, and 7470A for metals.
- (f) Soil Disposal Analysis. When the waste material for disposal requires sampling for disposal acceptance, the samples shall be analyzed for TCLP VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA metals, pH, ignitability, and paint filter test. The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SOIL DISPOSAL ANALYSIS using EPA Methods 1311 (extraction), 8260B for VOCs, 8270C for SVOCs, 6010B and 7470A for RCRA metals, 9045C for pH, 1030 for ignitability, and 9095A for paint filter.

The work of preparing, submitting and administering a Regulated Substances Final Construction Report will be paid for at the contract lump sum price REGULATED SUBSTANCES FINAL CONSTRUCTION REPORT.”

**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

Replace the second paragraph of Article 109.12 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“This mobilization payment shall be made at least 14 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%”

**TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Article 701.15(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Cones. Cones are used to channelize traffic. Cones used to channelize traffic at night shall be reflectorized; however, cones shall not be used in nighttime lane closure tapers or nighttime lane shifts.”

Revise Article 1106.02(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(b) Cones. Cones shall be predominantly orange. Cones used at night that are 28 to 36 in. (700 to 900 mm) in height shall have two white circumferential stripes. If non-reflective spaces are left between the stripes, the spaces shall be no more than 2 in. (50mm) in width. Cones used at night that are taller than 36 in. (900 mm) shall have a minimum of two white and two fluorescent orange alternating, circumferential stripes with the top stripe being fluorescent orange. If non-reflective spaces are left between the stripes, the spaces shall be no more than 3 in. (75 mm) in width.

The minimum weights for the various cone heights shall be 4 lb for 18 in. (2 kg for 450 mm), 7 lb for 28 in. (3 kg for 700 mm), and 10 lb for 36 in. (5 kg for 900 mm) with a minimum of 60 percent of the total weight in the base. Cones taller than 36 in. shall be weighted per the manufacturer’s specifications such that they are not moved by wind or passing traffic.”

**WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)**

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: April 2, 2015

The Contractor shall submit a weekly report of Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) trucks hired by the Contractor or subcontractors (i.e. not owned by the Contractor or subcontractors) that are used for DBE goal credit.

The report shall be submitted to the Engineer on Department form “SBE 723” within ten business days following the reporting period. The reporting period shall be Monday through Sunday for each week reportable trucking activities occur.

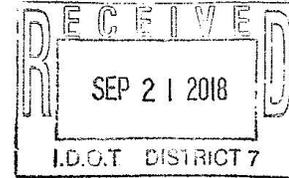
Any costs associated with providing weekly DBE trucking reports shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed.

**404 PERMIT**



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT  
P.O. BOX 2004 CLOCK TOWER BUILDING  
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004



September 13, 2018

Operations Division

SUBJECT: CEMVR-OD-P-2018-1086

Mr. Jeffery South  
IDOT District 7  
400 West Wabash  
Effingham, Illinois 62401

Dear Mr. South:

Our office reviewed your application dated September 5, 2018, concerning the proposed replacement of culverts on Old US 36 over an unnamed stream, Section 13, Township 16 North, Range 1 East in Macon County, Illinois.

Your project is covered under Nationwide Permit No. 14 as published in the enclosed Fact Sheet No. 8 (IL), provided you meet the permit conditions for the nationwide permits, which are also included in the Fact Sheet. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) also issued Section 401 Water Quality Certification with conditions for this nationwide permit. Please note these additional conditions included in the Fact Sheet. The decision regarding this action is based on information found in the administrative record, which documents the District's decision-making process, the basis for the decision, and the final decision.

This verification is valid until March 18, 2022, unless the nationwide permit is modified, reissued or revoked. It is your responsibility to remain informed of changes to the nationwide permit program. We will issue a public notice announcing any changes if and when they occur. Furthermore, if you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date the nationwide permits are modified or revoked, you will have twelve months from that date to complete your activity under the present terms and conditions of this nationwide permit. If your project plans change, you should contact our office for another determination.

Our office has completed a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination concerning your project area. A copy of our Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination is enclosed. A Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination is not appealable, and it is applicable only to the permit program administered by the Corps of Engineers. **Please review, sign, date, and return the form to our office.**

This authorization does not eliminate the requirement that you must still acquire other applicable Federal, state, and local permits. If you have not already coordinated your project with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Office of Water Resources, please contact them at 217/782-3863 to determine if a floodplain development permit is required for your project. You may contact the IEPA Facility Evaluation Unit at 217/782-3362 to determine whether additional authorizations are required from the IEPA. Please send any electronic correspondence to [EPA.401.bow@illinois.gov](mailto:EPA.401.bow@illinois.gov).

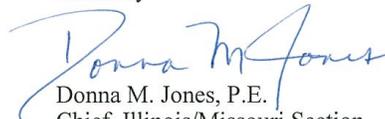
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You are required to complete and return the enclosed "Completed Work Certification" upon completion of your project, in accordance with General Condition No. 30 of the nationwide permits.

The Rock Island District Regulatory Branch is committed to providing quality and timely service to our customers. In an effort to improve customer service, please take a moment to complete the attached postcard and return it or go to our Customer Service Survey found on our web site at [http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm\\_apex/f?p=regulatory\\_survey](http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=regulatory_survey). (Be sure to select "Rock Island District" under the area entitled: Which Corps office did you deal with?)

Should you have any questions, please contact our Regulatory Branch by letter, telephone or email Mr. Brant Vollman at 309/794-5380 or [brant.j.vollman@usace.army.mil](mailto:brant.j.vollman@usace.army.mil)

Sincerely



Donna M. Jones, P.E.  
Chief, Illinois/Missouri Section  
Regulatory Branch

When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s), of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Transferee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Enclosures

Copies Furnished: (w/o enclosures)

Mr. Wes Cattoor  
Office of Water Resources  
IL Department of Natural Resources  
One Natural Resources Way  
Springfield, Illinois 62701-1271  
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Mr. Darin LeCrone  
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Watershed Management Section, Permit Sec. 15  
1021 North Grand Avenue East  
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[Darin.Lecrone@illinois.gov](mailto:Darin.Lecrone@illinois.gov) (email)

Mr. Matt Hirtzel  
IDOT District 7  
400 West Wabash  
Effingham, Illinois 62401

**COMPLETED WORK CERTIFICATION**

Permit Number: CEMVR-OD-P-2018-1086  
Name of Permittee: Mr. Jeffery South, IDOT District 7  
Date of Issuance: September 13, 2018  
County/State: Macon County, Illinois

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island  
ATTN: Regulatory Branch  
Clock Tower Building  
Post Office Box 2004  
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit, you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above reference permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Permittee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

BV

## BUCKEYE PARTNERS ROW RESTRICTIONS SPECIFICATIONS



### BUCKEYE PARTNERS, L.P.

---

DAVE A. JONES  
Right of Way Specialist  
E-Mail: [dajones@buckeye.com](mailto:dajones@buckeye.com)

Five Tek Park  
9999 Hamilton Blvd.  
Breinigsville, PA 18031  
Phone: (610) 904-4409

November 15, 2018

Ken Grove  
Illinois Department of Transportation District 7  
[Ken.Grove@illinois.gov](mailto:Ken.Grove@illinois.gov)

RE: FINAL PLANS - OR 36 CULVERT REPLACEMENT - 74849  
Harristown, Macon County, IL  
BPL ER # 2018-3665

Mr. Grove:

Buckeye has received and reviewed the project plans for the above-referenced project. Upon review it has been determined that Buckeye Partners, L.P. ("Buckeye") **does have** pipeline facilities in the vicinity of the proposed project area.

Any further correspondence or updated plans relating to this project please reference Buckeye's ER # 2018-3665 and can be submitted to myself.

Per our phone discussion, you have updated and submitted the following drawing package - 'Proposed Highway Plans – FAU Route 7381 Culvert Replacement' for Buckeye's review. Buckeye's approval is based on the following conditions.

- As shown on Sheet 9, the vertical clearance from the bottom of the toe wall to the top of both Buckeye pipelines must remain at minimum 2 feet
- No work shall be done on this project without a Buckeye inspector on-site

Should the scope of the project extend beyond the currently defined limits, Buckeye's pipeline involvement could become more advanced. In this case or if further correspondence relating to this project is required, please reference Buckeye's ER # 2018-3665.

All other work not specifically mentioned within this letter will need to abide by the Buckeye Partners Right-of-Way Use Restrictions Revision 5.

When any construction activity is conducted in or around our pipeline right-of-way, Buckeye's On-Site Inspector must be present at all times. **NO WORK SHALL TAKE PLACE WITHOUT A BUCKEYE ON-SITE INSPECTOR PRESENT.** To coordinate this procedure, please place the necessary notification through your state 811 one-call system.

Should you have any questions or need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (610) 904-4409 or by email at [dajones@buckeye.com](mailto:dajones@buckeye.com).

Sincerely,



David Jones  
Right-of-Way Specialist

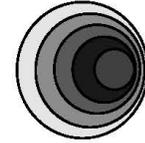
**CROSSING PARTY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Accepted by (signature):

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company/Title



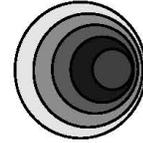
**BUCKEYE PARTNERS, L.P. AND AFFILIATES**  
 Five TEK Park, 9999 Hamilton Boulevard  
 Breinigsville, PA 18031

**Right-of-Way Use Restrictions Specification**  
**Revision 5**

**Table of Contents**

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Purpose and Scope-----	2
1.0 General Guidelines-----	2
2.0 Excavation and Construction Restrictions-----	4
3.0 Specific Guidelines-----	5
3.1 Cover, Grading, and Drainage-----	5
3.1.1 Cover and Grading-----	5
3.1.2 Drainage-----	5
3.2 Aboveground and Underground Structures-----	6
3.2.1 General Requirements-----	6
3.2.2 Gardening and Landscaping-----	6
3.2.3 Fences and Walls-----	6
3.3 Roads, Driveways, Sidewalks, and Parking Areas-----	6
3.3.1 General Requirements-----	6
3.4 Foreign Utility Crossings-----	7
3.4.1 General Requirements-----	7
3.4.2 Metallic Utilities-----	8
3.4.3 Non-Metallic Utilities-----	8
3.4.4 Underwater Line Crossings-----	8
3.4.5 Electrical, Fiber-Optic, and Communications Cables-----	8
3.5 Temporary Access Roads and Heavy/Construction Vehicle Crossings-----	9
3.6 Railroad Crossings-----	9
3.7 Farming and Field Tile-----	9
3.8 Construction-Induced Vibrations-----	10
3.9 Blasting Operations-----	10
3.10 Seismic Vibrating Operations-----	11
3.11 Wind Turbines-----	12
4.0 Deviations and Exceptions-----	13
5.0 Additional Information and Buckeye Contacts-----	13
 <u>ATTACHMENTS</u>	
1 Buckeye Facility Locations and Phone Numbers-----	14
2 Right of Way and Engineering Contacts-----	15
3 State One Call Systems-----	17
4 Application for Design Plan Submission and Encroachment Review-----	18
5 Reinforced-Concrete Slab Detail-----	22
6 Earthen Ramp Detail-----	23
7 Foreign Utility Trench Crossing Detail-----	24
8 Blasting Plan Submission Form-----	25
9 Excavation Safety Checklist-----	26

**Buckeye Partners, L.P. and Affiliates  
Right-of-Way Use Restrictions Specification  
Revision 5**



**Purpose and Scope**

This Right-of-Way Use Restrictions Specification (hereinafter called "Specification") has been developed by Buckeye Partners, L.P. and Affiliates (hereinafter called "Buckeye") and is intended for landowners, utility owners, general contractors and their sub-contractors, pipeline/utility contractors, real estate developers, brokers and agents, lending officers and title underwriters, engineers, architects, surveyors, and local / governmental elected staffs (hereinafter called "Crossing Party") as a guideline for the design and construction of proposed land development.

Buckeye appreciates this opportunity to work with you in the planning stages of your development (or construction activity), and we look forward to working with you proactively. Buckeye's primary concern when activities are taking place near our pipeline is public safety and environmental protection. The intent of this Specification is to provide a clear and consistent set of requirements that will: (1) reduce the risk of damage to our pipeline and related facilities; (2) ensure unencumbered access to our right-of-way and pipeline facilities and the availability of adequate workspace for routine maintenance, future inspection, and/or repair work on our pipeline; and (3) enable the effective corrosion protection of our pipeline.

All such activities and projects that are performed near Buckeye's pipeline facilities are subject to formal review by Buckeye prior to issuance of final written approval. Depending on the scope of the project and its impact on Buckeye's pipeline facilities, additional engineering requirements and protective measures may apply. Furthermore, any damage caused by the encroaching party to Buckeye's pipeline(s), the pipeline cathodic protection system, or other Buckeye assets is the sole responsibility of the encroaching party. Buckeye will pursue reimbursement for all costs associated with the event including, but not limited to, excavation services, inspection services, pipeline repairs, and loss of operations.

The following requirements are not only the policy of Buckeye, but comply with regulations set forth by the United States Department of Transportation, Safety Regulations, 49 CFR, Parts 192 and 195.

We want to be a good neighbor, but to do so requires us to act responsibly in protecting our right-of-way and preventing damage to the pipeline system. While we want to make every effort to accommodate your desired use of your property, our responsibility for public safety is paramount. Through proper planning and communications, we can ensure the safety and integrity of our pipeline system and the welfare of our neighbors.

**The transmittal of this Specification does not constitute Buckeye's approval or permission for the Crossing Party to begin construction or work within or across the pipeline right-of-way. Work may not commence until written authorization approving such work has been issued by Buckeye.**

---

**1.0 General Guidelines**

- 1.1 The safety of the pipeline must be considered at all times. No attempt to probe for or engage in any construction activities which might damage the pipeline is permitted.

- 1.2 Before any preliminary field work or construction begins in the vicinity of Buckeye's pipeline, a determination of the exact location and elevation of the pipeline must be made. To coordinate this procedure, please contact our local Field Operations Manager at the Buckeye facility nearest to your proposed project (see Attachment 1 for a listing of Buckeye's facilities and telephone numbers). Buckeye makes no assurance that its permanent pipeline markers are positioned directly over its pipeline(s). Line markers should be placed at intervals determined by "line of sight". The relocation, removal, or destruction of Buckeye's pipeline markers are prohibited by federal law. Pipeline markers damaged or made unusable shall be repaired or replaced at the Encroaching Party's expense.
- 1.3 All proposed drawings/plans must be submitted to Buckeye's Right of Way Department for review to determine to what extent, if any, the pipeline or right-of-way will be affected by the proposed construction and/or development. These drawings/plans must be prepared in strict compliance to Attachment 4, "Requirements for Submission of Design Plans".
- 1.4 Buckeye may require the property owner to provide proof of current ownership of the land where the proposed encroachment is to occur. Such proof may be in the form of a Title Commitment, Title Policy, or a certified copy of a recorded Conveyance Deed.
- 1.5 When any construction activity is conducted in or around our pipeline right-of-way, Buckeye's On-Site Inspector must be present at all times. **NO WORK SHALL TAKE PLACE WITHOUT A BUCKEYE ON-SITE INSPECTOR PRESENT.** For this free-of-charge service, contact our local Field Operations Manager at the Buckeye facility nearest to your proposed project.
- 1.6 The Crossing Party shall contact Buckeye for re-marking of a pipeline if the existing markers are inadequate for any reason, including disturbance due to construction activities.  
  
Note: Federal law prohibits the removal of pipeline markers.
- 1.7 The Crossing Party shall not burn trash, brush, or other items or substances within 50 feet of the pipeline.
- 1.8 The Crossing Party shall not store any equipment or materials on the right-of-way. Full access must be maintained to the pipeline(s) at all times. The stockpiling of items including soil, or topsoil over the pipeline(s) is not permitted.
- 1.9 During routine or emergency maintenance on the pipeline, the cost to restore approved surface improvements (e.g., pavement, landscaping, sidewalks, etc.) shall be the responsibility of the Crossing Party.
- 1.10 Depending on the type and nature of the encroachment, Buckeye may require the pipeline(s) within the proposed encroachment to be exposed, visually inspected, and backfilled by a Buckeye representative at the full expense of the Crossing Party. Buckeye will evaluate the pipeline(s) cathodic protection system, including the coating type and condition, for suitability of service in relation to the proposed encroachment. Should Buckeye deem that the cathodic protection system and/or coating system is insufficient for any reason, Buckeye will repair or upgrade the system at the Crossing Party's expense to accommodate the proposed encroachment. Potential cathodic protection modifications can include, but are not limited to equipment such as rectifiers, anode systems, test stations, casing pipe, and coating.

## 2.0 Excavation and Construction Restrictions

- 2.1 Excavation operations shall be performed in accordance with appropriate State "One-Call" utility locating system requirements. As a matter of State law, anyone undertaking excavation work is required to call three (3) working days before excavating in MA, ME, MI, MO, NJ, PA, RI, SC, TN, and WI; two (2) working days in all other states (see [Attachment 3](#) for State "One-Call" numbers).



- 2.2 The Crossing Party will conduct "white-lining" of any proposed excavation areas. Buckeye will erect temporary pipeline markers/flags (yellow) identifying the location of the pipeline within the work area, and will provide information on how to respond should the pipeline be damaged or a commodity release occur. All personnel operating equipment over or around the pipeline must be made aware of its location and what to do if they make contact with the pipeline.

Note: The Encroaching Party must utilize a qualified contractor of Buckeye's choice to locate and mark the existing Buckeye operated pipeline(s) using current industry practices and agrees to mark the location of the pipeline with buoys or by electronic location methods as approved by Buckeye for the duration of the construction activity in the vicinity of Buckeye's operated pipeline(s). If proposing dredging activities within 150-feet of Buckeye's pipeline(s), a dredging plan must be submitted to Buckeye for review and approval.

- 2.3 When a Crossing Party excavates near Buckeye's pipeline, a Buckeye representative must locate the pipeline and determine the depth of cover before the Crossing Party begins excavation. The Buckeye representative and the excavator must review and complete an Excavation Safety Checklist ([Attachment 9](#)). The Crossing Party shall not perform any excavation, crossing, backfilling, or construction operations until Buckeye's On-Site Inspector has reviewed the proposed work on site and given approval for work to proceed. Buckeye's On-Site Inspector shall have full authority to stop the work if it is determined that the work is being performed in an unsafe manner.
- 2.4 No equipment shall work directly over the pipeline. The Crossing Party shall install temporary fencing along Buckeye's right-of-way boundaries so that equipment will not inadvertently pass over the pipeline at locations other than those established for crossing (see Section 3.6).
- 2.5 When excavating within the right-of-way, the Crossing Party's backhoe shall have a plate welded over the teeth of the backhoe bucket, and the side cutters must be removed prior to excavation. However, if within 24 inches of the outer edge of the pipe (this "tolerance zone" extends on all sides of the pipe), only hand excavation, air cutting, and vacuum excavation are permitted.
- 2.6 No excavations shall be made on land adjacent to the pipeline that will in any way impair, withdraw lateral support, cause subsidence, create the accumulation of water, or cause damage to the pipeline or right-of-way.
- 2.7 The Crossing Party shall ensure all excavation work complies with OSHA's excavation standards outlined in 29 CFR 1926 and correct any noncompliant excavation site before Buckeye's On-Site Inspector or the Crossing Party enters the site to perform work.

- 2.8 If conditions require, the Crossing Party shall be directed by Buckeye to install sand or cement bags or other suitable insulating materials to maintain proper vertical clearance from the pipeline.
- 2.9 At any location where the pipeline is exposed, the Crossing Party shall provide Buckeye the opportunity to inspect the pipeline condition, install cathodic protection test leads, and/or install underground warning mesh.
- 2.10 The maximum unsupported exposed length of pipe shall be 20 feet for 4-inch-diameter pipe, 25 feet for 6-inch- to 10-inch-diameter pipe, and 35 feet for 12-inch- to 24-inch-diameter pipe. When required, the pipeline shall be supported with grout and sand bags or padded skids. At no time shall the pipeline be used as a brace to support equipment or sheeting/shoring materials.

Note: The Crossing Party shall submit a support plan for Buckeye's review and approval.

- 2.11 No buried pipeline may be left exposed for any duration of time without concurrence of Buckeye's On-Site Inspector.
- 2.12 Backfill and compaction shall be performed to the satisfaction and in the presence of Buckeye's On-Site Inspector. Within 5 feet of the pipeline crossing location, the Crossing Party shall place at least 12 inches of sand with no sharp gravel, rock, hard clods, vegetation, or other debris on all sides of any pipeline, and remaining backfill shall be placed so as not to disturb this padding material or damage the pipeline (see [Attachment 7](#) for Foreign Utility Crossing Detail). Backfill over the pipe shall be compacted by hand until 18 inches of cover is achieved. The disturbed ground shall be compacted to the same degree of compaction of surrounding areas. The Crossing Party shall restore the site to its original condition except for items that are part of the Buckeye approved change.

### 3.0 Specific Guidelines

#### 3.1 Cover, Grading, and Drainage

##### 3.1.1 **Cover and Grading:**

- a. The existing cover over the pipeline shall not be modified without Buckeye's written approval.
- b. The final grading shall net a minimum cover of 36 inches over the pipeline.
- c. In areas where buildings are proposed within 50 feet of the pipeline or due to other surface improvements and/or in areas determined by Buckeye, final grading shall net a minimum cover of 48 inches over the pipeline.
- d. The maximum allowable constructed cross-slope within the ROW shall be 5H:1V and shall never be greater than the existing cross-slope.
- e. The maximum allowable cover/soil shall not exceed six (6) feet without Buckeye's written approval.
- f. Use of vibratory equipment larger than walk-behind units are not permitted within 25 feet of the pipeline.

##### 3.1.2 **Drainage:**

- a. Detention ponds, lakes, structures or any type of impoundment of water, temporary or permanent, are prohibited within the right-of-way.
- b. Culverts are not permitted within the right-of-way.

- c. Any modifications to an existing drainage pattern shall be designed such that the erosion of the pipeline cover is controlled.
- d. For streams, drainage channels, and ditches, a minimum of cover of 60 inches is required between the pipeline and the bottom of the drainage canal or ditch (see Section 3.3.1.f for road drainage ditches).

### 3.2 Aboveground and Underground Structures

#### 3.2.1 **General Requirements:**

- a. Buildings or other structures, including, but without limitation, overhanging balconies, patios, decks, swimming pools, wells, walls, septic systems, propane tanks, transformer pads, manholes, valve boxes, storm drain inlets, utility poles, the storage of materials, or any other item which will create an obstruction or prevent the inspection of the right-of-way by air or foot, shall not be erected within the right-of-way.
- b. The Crossing Party shall not develop or build retaining walls, drive piling or sheeting, or install an engineered structure that develops or controls overburden loads that will impact the pipeline (see Section 3.9).
- c. Deep foundations which include piers, caissons, drilled shafts, bored piles, and cast-in-situ piles located within 500 feet of the pipeline shall be installed/drilled using an auger.
- d. Occupied structures shall not be located within 50 feet of the pipeline unless a minimum cover of 48 inches is provided above the top of the pipeline.
- e. Any deviation for aboveground and underground structures will be reviewed by Buckeye on a **case-by-case basis**.

#### 3.2.2 **Gardening and Landscaping:**

- a. Trees, shrubs and bushes are not permitted within the right-of-way. Trees planted outside of the right-of-way should be placed so branches and limbs will not overhang the pipeline right-of-way as the tree matures. Buckeye may trim/remove overhanging branches and limbs that encroach into the right-of-way.
- b. Flowerbeds, vegetable gardens and lawns, are permitted within the right-of-way. Buckeye is not responsible for replacing any plantings located within the right-of-way.

#### 3.2.3 **Fences and Walls:**

- a. Privacy fences or fences that prevent access to the right-of-way are not permitted.
- b. All other fence installations within the right-of-way will be reviewed for approval by Buckeye on a **case-by-case basis**. Upon Buckeye's written approval, fences shall be constructed with a 14-foot gate or removable sections across the right-of-way.
- c. Fence posts shall not be installed within 5 feet of the pipeline and must be equidistant if crossing the pipeline.
- d. No fence shall cross the right-of-way at less than a 60-degree angle.
- e. Fences that run parallel to the pipeline shall be installed outside the right-of-way.
- f. Masonry, brick, or stone walls are not permitted on the right-of-way.

### 3.3 Roads, Driveways, Sidewalks, and Parking Areas

#### 3.3.1 **General Requirements:**

- a. Roads, driveways, sidewalks, or parking areas shall not be constructed across the right-of-way without Buckeye's written approval. Upon Buckeye's approval, roads, driveways, and sidewalks shall cross perpendicular to the pipeline.

- b. The maximum allowable cover shall not exceed six (6) feet without Buckeye's written approval.
- c. Use of vibratory equipment larger than walk-behind units is not permitted within 25 feet of the pipeline.
- d. Roads or driveways shall not be installed longitudinally within the right-of-way.
- e. For roads and driveways, a minimum cover of 48 inches with a net cover of 36 inches of undisturbed soil is required above the pipeline.
- f. A minimum cover of 36 inches over the pipeline is required at road drainage ditches. Upon Buckeye's approval, this cover can be reduced to 24 inches if ditch is rock/rip-rap lined and 12 inches if ditch is concrete lined.
- g. For asphalt parking lots and sidewalks, a minimum cover of 36 inches with a net cover of 24 inches of undisturbed soil is required above the pipeline. Additional cover may be required by Buckeye based upon specific site conditions.
- h. Stockpiling of materials on the right-of-way is not permitted. These materials include, but are not limited to soil, snow, stone, boulders, trees, brush, grass clippings, leaves, etc.

### 3.4 Foreign Utility Crossings

#### 3.4.1 **General Requirements:**

- a. Utilities shall cross perpendicular to the pipeline.
- b. Utilities are required to cross beneath the pipeline with a minimum clearance of 24 inches. Exceptions to Buckeye's clearance requirements for underground service entrances to single family dwellings will be reviewed on a **case-by-case basis**.
- c. Sand or select fill shall be placed between the pipeline and utility (see Section 2.8).
- d. Utilities installed parallel to the pipeline shall be reviewed by Buckeye on a **case-by-case basis**. If approved, the utility shall be no closer than 15 feet from the pipeline.
- e. Warning tape, in accordance with A.P.W.A. Uniform Color Code, shall be placed above utility, 12 inches below ground, for a distance of 25 feet on either side of crossing.
- f. Signage shall be placed at crossing as determined appropriate by Buckeye.
- g. Splice boxes, service risers, energized equipment, etc., are not permitted within the right-of-way.
- h. Trenchless Excavations:
  - [1] Utilities installed by a trenchless excavation method (directional drilling, jacking, slick boring, etc.) shall be reviewed by Buckeye on a **case-by-case basis**.
  - [2] Buckeye reserves the right to select the method of crossing for the proposed utility.
  - [3] A minimum clearance of 60 inches (5 feet) below the pipeline is required.
  - [4] For directional drilling operations, a tracking system is required to verify the exact location of the drill head.
  - [5] For perpendicular crossings, a 4 feet by 4 feet excavation window, 24 inches below the pipeline is required for visual inspection of the pipeline to ensure the drill (or bore) does not impact the pipeline.
  - [6] Blind boring is not permitted within Buckeye's right-of-way.
  - [7] When trenchless excavations are authorized by Buckeye parallel to and within 10 feet of an existing pipeline, observation holes shall be excavated at 25-foot intervals to monitor the progress and horizontal/vertical location of the drill head.
  - [8] Buckeye must be provided with an advance copy of the horizontal directional drill (HDD) plan for the trenchless excavation which specifies how the HDD will

be tracked, monitored and controlled at least two weeks before work is to commence. The plan must detail preventative measures to prevent conflicts with Buckeye's existing facility. The plan must state the planned HDD bore diameters, rod lengths, ream diameters, method of guidance, method of drill head tracking, etc. Additionally, the plan needs to include procedures for continuous monitoring and reporting of the drill head location, and state the appropriate vertical and horizontal deviation tolerances for the HDD operations in accordance with API RP 1172 – "6 Final Design". The procedure must include reporting requirements and procedures to correct or shut down the HDD trajectory should the operation exceeds the established tolerances. Buckeye Operations must be notified immediately if tolerances are compromised and should be involved in the recommencement of operations after tolerances are exceeded.

**3.4.2 Metallic Utilities:**

- a. Bonds and test leads shall be installed at the expense of and by the Crossing Party where Buckeye deems necessary.
- b. Utilities shall be coated with a non-conductive coating for a distance of 50 feet on either side of the pipeline crossing.
- c. Ductile water pipe shall include nitrile gaskets within 50 feet of the pipeline crossing or anywhere within 25 feet of horizontal offset locations.

**3.4.3 Non-Metallic Utilities:**

- a. Utilities shall be wrapped with tracer wire within the width of the right-of-way.
- b. Natural gas (or other industrial gases) lines shall be encased in a 6-inch envelope of yellow 3,000 psi concrete across the right-of-way.
- c. PVC water pipe shall include nitrile gaskets within 50 feet of the pipeline crossing or anywhere within 25 feet of horizontal offset locations.

**3.4.4 Underwater Line Crossings:**

- a. For underwater line location procedures, refer to section 2.2.
- b. The Encroaching Party must provide qualified diving inspectors to Buckeye for use during the crossing activity at no cost to Buckeye.
- c. The Encroaching Party must place sacks filled with sand and cement between Buckeye's pipeline(s) and the encroaching utility to provide and maintain the required minimum vertical clearance between the two utilities.

**3.4.5 Electrical, Fiber-Optic, and Communications Cables**

**a. Buried Cables:**

- [1] Electrical conductors/cable installations shall meet minimum requirements of National Electric Code for buried conductors and be adequately shielded and be impervious to hydrocarbon liquids.
- [2] Cables are required to cross beneath the pipeline with a minimum clearance of 24 inches. Exceptions to Buckeye's clearance requirements for underground service entrances to single family dwellings will be reviewed on a **case-by-case basis**.
- [3] Sand or select fill shall be placed between the pipeline and cable (see Section 2.8).
- [4] All cables shall be installed in Schedule 80 PVC pipe and encased in a 6-inch envelope of color coded (i.e. red for electrical cable, orange for communication cable) 3,000 psi concrete for a minimum distance of 10 feet to each side of each BUCKEYE Pipeline(s) across the right-of-way.

- [5] Warning tape, in accordance with A.P.W.A. Uniform Color Code, shall be placed above the utility, 12 inches below ground, for a distance of 25 feet on either side of the crossing.
- [6] Signage for the crossing shall be placed as determined appropriate by Buckeye.

**b. Aboveground Cables:**

- [1] A minimum of 20 feet of above-grade clearance for a distance of 25 feet on each side of the pipeline is required.
- [2] Mechanical supports and service drops including poles, towers, guy wires, ground rods, anchors, etc., are not permitted within 25 feet of the pipeline.

**3.5 Temporary Access Roads and Heavy/Construction Vehicle Crossings**

**3.5.1 General Requirements:**

- a. The Encroaching Party shall provide Buckeye information as to the type, model, size, and axle weight of construction equipment that will be used over or in the vicinity of the pipeline(s).
- b. Trucks carrying a maximum axle load up to 15,000 pounds may cross the right-of-way after Buckeye has confirmed a minimum cover of 48 inches over the pipeline.
- c. For all other cases, earthen ramps (see Attachment 6), swamp mats, reinforced-concrete slabs (see Attachment 5), or steel plates may be required. Loading conditions and protection measures will be evaluated and dictated by Buckeye's Right of Way Department.
- d. When temporary fill must be added, colored sheets of plastic shall be placed under the temporary fill at original grade so that the original grade will not be disturbed when the temporary fill is removed.
- e. At all crossing locations, the Crossing Party will provide 12" of clean AASHTO 1 stone over the pipeline right-of-way.
- f. During the use of an approved temporary construction road, Buckeye may require that the Crossing Party provide additional protective measures deemed necessary to prevent damage to the pipeline.
- g. Buckeye will limit the number of temporary construction roads constructed by the Crossing Party.

**3.6 Railroad Crossings**

**3.6.1 General Requirements:**

- a. A minimum clearance of 72 inches is required between railroad tracks and the pipeline.
- b. A minimum cover of 36 inches is required between the bottom of drainage ditches on either side of a railroad and the pipeline.
- c. For railroad main lines, the pipeline crossing must comply with local railroad guidelines that delineate the requirements for carrier pipe, casing pipe, and clearances. Buckeye shall be consulted for the review of any State submittals.
- d. For private spur crossings, Buckeye will determine the railroad entity having jurisdictional authority to dictate crossing requirements.

**3.7 Farming and Field Tile**

**3.7.1 General Requirements:**

- a. Field tile running parallel to the pipeline shall be spaced 10 feet from the centerline of the pipeline.
- b. Field tile shall cross the pipeline perpendicularly with a clearance of 12 inches above or below the pipeline.
- c. Buckeye will approve the total number of crossings of the pipeline on a **case-by-case basis**.
- d. Deep plowing or "ripping" operations shall be approved by and coordinated with Buckeye.

### 3.8 Construction-Induced Vibrations

#### 3.8.1 **General Requirements:**

- a. Construction activities that generate ground vibrations, including, but without limitation, pile driving, sheet driving, soil compaction work, jackhammering, or ramming, shall be reviewed by Buckeye on a **case-by-case basis**.
- b. If the Crossing Party anticipates such an activity within 300 feet of the pipeline, then continuous testing monitored by a seismograph located directly over the pipeline at its closest point to the activity must be conducted. The Crossing Party shall provide, at their expense, the monitoring service which must be approved by Buckeye.
- c. The particle velocity of any one component of a three-component seismograph must not exceed 2.0 inches per second as recorded on the seismograph placed directly over the pipeline.

### 3.9 Blasting Operations

#### 3.9.1 **Blasting within 500 feet of the pipeline right-of-way:**

- a. The Crossing Party must submit a blast plan to Buckeye for review and approval. Verbal and written notice will be given 14 and 21 days respectively.
- b. Blasting plans must include the following information:
  - Dates blasting to occur
  - Explosives type
  - Maximum shot hole depth and diameter
  - Number of holes and spacing
  - Delay pattern
  - Delay types and intervals
  - Depth of overburden
  - Depth of blast area
  - Maximum charge per hole, per delay
  - Show drilling/blasting pattern plan and profile in relation to Buckeye facilities
  - Calculated radiant peak particle velocity (PPV) at varying distances from the pipeline and at the pipeline itself
  - State permit (copy)
  - Blasting contractor qualifications and insurance certificate (copy)
  - Blasting Safety Plan (copy)

The Crossing Party shall complete Attachment 8, "Blasting Plan Submission Form", and include this form with their submission to Buckeye.

- c. The Crossing Party shall make arrangements for a Buckeye On-site Inspector to be present to witness the blasting operation.

#### 3.9.2 **Blasting within 300 feet of the pipeline right-of-way:** (Adds to or replaces items in Section 3.10.1)

- a. Blasting shall be monitored by a seismograph located directly over the pipeline at its closest point to the blast hole(s). The Crossing Party shall provide, at their expense, the monitoring service which must be approved by Buckeye.
- b. The particle velocity of any one component of a three-component seismograph must not exceed 2.0 inches per second as recorded on the seismograph placed on the ground directly over the pipeline.
- c. For blast testing, an initial test blast using a maximum charge of one pound shall be performed. The Crossing party shall detonate the first test blast with all necessary monitoring equipment in place to observe the results of the proposed blast design. Each subsequent test blast may be set and detonated only after the seismograph reading from the previous test blast indicates that further blasting can be safely conducted.
- d. Routine production blasting may be initiated after completion of a successful test blast, with allowable charge based on the seismographic vibration recordings of test blasts. However, all blasting must be continuously monitored by a seismograph. The velocity recorded must not exceed the 2.0 inches per second limit noted above.

**3.9.3 Blasting within 50 feet of the pipeline right-of-way:**  
(Adds to or replaces items in Section 3.10.2)

- a. The Crossing Party shall hire a consulting firm that specializes in underground blasting to conduct the seismograph survey and certify the results.
- b. Buckeye will approve the Crossing Party's selection of consulting firms that will conduct the seismographic surveys before starting any blasting operation.

**3.9.4 Special Requirements:**

- a. For multiple-delay blasting, the Crossing Party shall begin the blasting sequence at the charge closest to the pipeline and progress away from the pipeline.
- b. If seismographic readings above the limit stated in item 3.10.2.d of this section are recorded, the pipeline must be exposed and inspected for possible damage and/or product release. The Crossing Party conducting blasting operations is responsible for all expenses related to the exposure and any subsequent repairs necessitated by the operation.
- c. At Buckeye's request, the Crossing Party shall install sheet piling, open trench channels, and/or matting to protect the pipeline during blasting operations.

**3.10 Seismic Vibrating Operations**

**3.10.1 Seismic vibrating within 500 feet of the pipeline right-of-way:**

- a. The Crossing Party must submit a seismic vibrating plan to Buckeye for review and approval. Verbal and written notice will be given 14 and 21 days respectively.
- b. Seismic vibrating plans, when using Vibroseis System Vibrators to radiate ground vibrations, must include information on soil conditions and depth of exploration, the anticipated number and type of vibrations, type and weight of vehicle, and peak force of equipment.
- c. The peak force by vehicle weight shall not exceed 45,000 pounds.
- d. The Crossing Party shall also make arrangements for a Buckeye On-Site Inspector to be present to witness the seismic vibrating operation.

**3.10.2 Seismic vibrating within 100 feet of the pipeline right-of-way:**

- a. Vibration shall be monitored by a seismograph located directly over the pipeline at its closest point to the vibrator(s). The Crossing Party shall provide, at their expense, the monitoring service which must be approved by Buckeye.

- b. The Crossing party shall determine and limit the maximum peak force allowed under continuous seismographic vibration monitoring such that the peak particle velocity will not exceed 2.0 inches per second.
- c. Seismic vibration surveys shall not be conducted closer than 100 feet to the pipeline.

**3.10.3 Special Requirements:**

- a. If seismographic readings above the limit stated in item 3.11.2.b of this section are recorded, the pipeline must be exposed and inspected for possible damage and/or product release. The Crossing Party conducting seismic vibrating operations is responsible for all expenses related to the exposure and any subsequent repairs necessitated by the operation.
- b. At Buckeye's request, the Crossing Party shall install sheet piling and/or open trench channels to protect the pipeline during seismic vibrating operations.

**3.11 Wind Turbines**

**3.11.1 Setback Distance from Pipelines**

- a. Wind turbine structures shall be set back from any Buckeye pipeline at least a distance equal to 110% of the structure height, which is defined as the height of the entire wind turbine system as measured from the bottom of the base to the highest vertical point of the system including the base and tower and the highest reach of the turbines or blades.
- b. No facilities associated with a wind turbine installation project shall be permitted to be installed within the pipeline easement.
- c. Warning lights shall be installed on all wind turbines that are located within 1,200 feet of any Buckeye pipeline.

**3.11.2 Construction Equipment and Crane Crossings**

- a. All temporary access roads and heavy/construction vehicle crossings shall comply with Section 3.6 above.
- b. Where cranes and other maintenance vehicles will need to cross Buckeye pipelines on a routine permanent basis for maintenance of the turbine(s), permanent crossing locations must be established, an encroachment agreement must be signed by the landowner and facility owner, and permanent crossing protections must be installed to the satisfaction of Buckeye.
- c. Construction materials or equipment shall not be transported longitudinally over Buckeye's pipelines.

**3.11.3 Underground Utilities**

- a. Cables and electrical conduit shall crossings shall comply with Section 3.5 above.
- b. BUCKEYE may require at the expense of the CROSSING PARTY an AC Arc Fault Study, specific to the CROSSING PARTY'S project encroachments. The study will determine if there is adequate AC Arc Fault protection of and separation from BUCKEYE'S facilities. BUCKEYE will arrange for the engineering, design and installation of AC mitigation and Lightning suppression systems, as deemed necessary by the AC Arc Fault Study. The reasonable cost of such AC remediation and Lightning suppression systems shall be submitted to CROSSING PARTY for review and approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably delayed,

conditioned or withheld, and, upon approval such reasonable cost will be prepaid by CROSSING PARTY to BUCKEYE.

#### **4.0 Deviations and Exceptions**

- 4.1 When and where special circumstances dictate, deviation from these requirements must be formally approved by Buckeye in writing prior to commencement of any excavation or other construction activity that may impact the pipeline. Any such deviations must be explained and documented and provided to Buckeye for review and approval.

#### **5.0 Additional Information and Buckeye Contacts**

- 5.1 Should you have any questions regarding pipeline rights-of-way or your specific easement, contact Buckeye's Right of Way Department at the applicable phone number listed in [Attachment 2](#).
- 5.2 Should you have any questions regarding Buckeye's engineering requirements, contact Buckeye's Encroachment Design Reviewer at [encroachmentreviews@buckeye.com](mailto:encroachmentreviews@buckeye.com) .

**Attachment 1: Buckeye Facility Locations and Phone Numbers**

Alabama	Birmingham	(205) 369-0179
	Montgomery	(334) 309-4710
California	San Diego	(714) 269-9028
Connecticut & Massachusetts	Wethersfield	(860) 529-7781
	New Haven	(203) 469-3479
Florida	Port Everglades	(954) 522-8464
Georgia	Birmingham (AL)	(205) 369-0179
Illinois	Argo	(708) 259-1352
	Lemont (West Shore)	(708) 227-0962
	Kankakee	(815) 932-3029
	Hartford	(618) 255-1100
Indiana	Hammond	(219) 989-8601
	Hammond (West Shore)	(708) 227-0962
	Huntington	(260) 356-5802
Iowa	Cedar Rapids	(708) 259-1352
	Council Bluffs	(712) 366-9461
	Des Moines	(515) 226-4017
	Ottumwa	(641) 684-6789
Louisiana	Liberty (TX)	(936) 336-5773
Maine	South Portland	(207) 767-2672
Michigan	Wayne	(734) 721-8834
Missouri	North St. Louis	(314) 231-2000
	Sugar Creek	(816) 836-6000
	Burlington Junction	(660) 725-3386
Nevada	Reno	(760) 802-1535
New Jersey	Linden	(908) 374-5301
New York	Auburn	(315) 253-5395
	New York City	(718) 656-5746
North Carolina	Goldsboro	(919) 778-2712
Ohio	Lima	(419) 993-8025
	Mantua	(330) 274-2234
	Toledo	(419) 698-8190
Pennsylvania	Boothwyn	(610) 459-3441
	Coraopolis	(412) 264-7432
	Duncansville	(814) 695-4852
	Malvern	(610) 695-8000
	Mechanicsburg	(717) 766-7633
	Macungie	(484) 232-4218
Tennessee	Memphis	(901) 395-0122
Texas	Liberty	(936) 336-5773
Wisconsin	Milwaukee (West Shore)	(708) 227-0962
	Madison (West Shore)	(815) 964-3727

**Attachment 2: Right of Way & Engineering Contacts**

Name	Responsibility	Phone / Address / Email
David Boone	<b>Sr. Manager, Right of Way, Real Estate, and Damage Prevention</b>	(610) 904-44015 TEK Park, 9999 Hamilton Blvd. Breinigsville, PA 18031 <a href="mailto:dboone@buckeye.com">dboone@buckeye.com</a>
Chris McPike	<b>Sr. Specialist, Right of Way</b> <i>Central District:</i> Eastern Ohio, Pennsylvania (Central & Western)	(216) 271-8103 4800 East 49 <sup>th</sup> Street Cleveland, OH 44125 <a href="mailto:CMcPike@buckeye.com">CMcPike@buckeye.com</a>
Marty White	<b>Sr. Specialist, Right of Way</b> <i>West/Central District:</i> Michigan, Ohio (except for Eastern Ohio), Indiana (except for Northwestern Indiana)	(419) 993-8008 940 Buckeye Road Lima, OH 45804 <a href="mailto:MWhite@buckeye.com">MWhite@buckeye.com</a>
Michael Norris	<b>Sr. Specialist, Right of Way</b> <i>West District:</i> Northern & Central Illinois, Northwestern Indiana, Wisconsin	(219) 313-5321 12920 Bell Road Lemont, IL 60439 <a href="mailto:MRNorris@buckeye.com">MRNorris@buckeye.com</a>
Wesley Pekarek	<b>Specialist, Right of Way II</b> <i>West District:</i> Iowa, Missouri, Southern Illinois	(816) 836-6096 1315 N. Sterling Ave. Sugar Creek, MO 64054 <a href="mailto:WPekarek@buckeye.com">WPekarek@buckeye.com</a>
Chris Scheid	<b>Specialist, Right of Way I</b> <i>East District:</i> Northeast Pennsylvania, New York (Upstate), Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia	(484) 232-4454 5002 Buckeye Road Emmaus, PA 18049 <a href="mailto:CScheid@buckeye.com">CScheid@buckeye.com</a>
Jeannette Fluke	<b>Specialist, Right of Way I</b> <i>East District:</i> Southeastern and Central Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia	(610) 904-4404 5 TEK Park, 9999 Hamilton Blvd. Breinigsville, PA 18031 <a href="mailto:JFluke@buckeye.com">JFluke@buckeye.com</a>
Emily Litwa	<b>Specialist, Right of Way I</b> <i>Northeast District:</i> New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York	(732)-692-5243 750 Cliff Rd Port Reading, NJ 07064 <a href="mailto:ELitwa@buckeye.com">ELitwa@buckeye.com</a>

<p><b>Dave Jones</b></p>	<p><b>Specialist, Right of Way II</b>  <u>Encroachment Design</u>  <u>Review:</u>          East, Northeast, Central, West          Districts</p>	<p>(610)-904-4409          5 TEK Park, 9999 Hamilton          Blvd.          Breinigsville, PA 18031  <a href="mailto:DAJones@buckeye.com">DAJones@buckeye.com</a></p>
<p><b>Daniel Mangum</b></p>	<p><b>Sr. Specialist, Right of Way          &amp; Development</b>  <u>South District:</u>          Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee,          Alabama, Georgia, South          Carolina, Nevada, Florida,          North Carolina</p>	<p>(832) 325-1626          One Greenway Plaza, Suite          600          Houston, Texas 77046  <a href="mailto:DMangum@buckeye.com">DMangum@buckeye.com</a></p>
<p><b>Teriann Williams</b></p>	<p><b>Right of Way Coordinators</b>  <u>Easements and Records:</u>          Supporting East, Northeast,          Central, and West Districts</p>	<p>(610) 904-4418          5 TEK Park, 9999 Hamilton          Blvd.          Breinigsville, PA 18031  <a href="mailto:TEWilliams@buckeye.com">TEWilliams@buckeye.com</a></p>

**Attachment 3: State One Call Systems (National One Call System - Dial 811)**

State	One Call Program	Phone No.	Website
Alabama	Alabama 811	(800) 292-8525	<a href="http://www.al811.com">www.al811.com</a>
California - North	USA North of Central / Northern California & Nevada	(800) 227-2600	<a href="http://www.usanorth.org">www.usanorth.org</a>
- South	Dig Alert & Underground Service Alert South	(800) 422-4133	<a href="http://www.digalert.org">www.digalert.org</a>
Connecticut	Call Before You Dig	(800) 922-4455	<a href="http://www.cbyd.com">www.cbyd.com</a>
Florida	Sunshine State One Call	(800) 432-4770	<a href="http://www.callsunshine.com">www.callsunshine.com</a>
Georgia	Georgia 811	(800) 282-7411	<a href="http://www.georgia811.com">www.georgia811.com</a>
Illinois - Non-Chicago	Julie, Inc.	(800) 892-0123	<a href="http://www.illinois1call.com">www.illinois1call.com</a>
- Chicago	DIGGER - Chicago Utility Alert Network	(312) 744-7000	<a href="http://www.cityofchicago.org/transportation">www.cityofchicago.org/transportation</a>
Indiana	Indiana 811	(800) 382-5544	<a href="http://www.indiana811.org">www.indiana811.org</a>
Iowa	Iowa One Call	(800) 292-8989	<a href="http://www.iowaonecall.com">www.iowaonecall.com</a>
Louisiana	Louisiana One Call System, Inc.	(800) 272-3020	<a href="http://www.laonecall.com">www.laonecall.com</a>
Maine	Dig Safe System Inc.	(888) 344-7233	<a href="http://www.digsafe.com">www.digsafe.com</a>
Massachusetts	Dig Safe System Inc.	(888) 344-7233	<a href="http://www.digsafe.com">www.digsafe.com</a>
Michigan	MISS Dig System, Inc.	(800) 482-7171	<a href="http://www.missdig.net">www.missdig.net</a>
Missouri	Missouri One Call System, Inc.	(800) 344-7483	<a href="http://www.mo1call.com">www.mo1call.com</a>
Nevada	USA North of Central / Northern California & Nevada	(800) 227-2600	<a href="http://www.usanorth.org">www.usanorth.org</a>
New Jersey	New Jersey One Call	(800) 272-1000	<a href="http://www.nj1-call.org">www.nj1-call.org</a>
New York	Dig Safely New York	(800) 962-7962	<a href="http://www.digsafelynewyork.com">www.digsafelynewyork.com</a>
New York City & Long Island	New York 811, Inc.	(800) 272-4480	<a href="http://www.newyork-811.com">www.newyork-811.com</a>
North Carolina	North Carolina 811	(800) 632-4949	<a href="http://www.nc811.org">www.nc811.org</a>
Ohio	Ohio Utilities Protection Service	(800) 362-2764	<a href="http://www.oups.org">www.oups.org</a>
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania One Call System, Inc.	(800) 242-1776	<a href="http://www.pa1call.org">www.pa1call.org</a>
Rhode Island	Dig Safe System Inc.	(800) 344-7233	<a href="http://www.digsafe.com">www.digsafe.com</a>
South Carolina	South Carolina 811 / PUPS	(888) 721-7877	<a href="http://www.sc811.com">www.sc811.com</a>
Tennessee	Tennessee 811	(800) 351-1111	<a href="http://www.tnonecall.com">www.tnonecall.com</a> OR <a href="http://www.tennessee811.com">www.tennessee811.com</a>
Texas	Texas 811 OR Lone Star Notification Center	(800) 344-8377 (800) 669-8344	<a href="http://www.texas811.org">www.texas811.org</a> <a href="http://www.lsnconecall.com">www.lsnconecall.com</a>
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Diggers Hotline	(800) 242-8511	<a href="http://www.diggershotline.com">www.diggershotline.com</a>

**Attachment 4: Application for Design Plan Submission and Encroachment Review**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

**Prior to completing the following Application for Design Plan Submission and Encroachment Review (application), please review these instructions to determine if an application is required and to ensure that all necessary information has been obtained. Failure to follow these instructions and/or failure to provide the required information will delay the review process.**

**One Call Notification** – To prevent damages to pipeline facilities from subsurface excavation or any activity that disturbs or impacts the depth of cover over underground facilities, Buckeye participates in "One-Call" organizations in all the states in which Buckeye has operating facilities. A list of the One-Call organizations Buckeye participates in is listed in Attachment 3 of the Right of Way Use Restrictions Specification. Placing a one call notification will put you in contact with the appropriate Buckeye Field Representative

**Buckeye Field Representative Coordination** – Discuss with the Buckeye Field Representative a summary of the project and potential encroachments. The Buckeye Field Representative will determine if any additional information such as pipeline depth of cover is necessary and if an application is required.

**Application and Plan Submission –**

**SUBMIT APPLICATION AND PLANS TO:**

Buckeye Partners, L.P.  
ROW Department  
Attn: Encroachment Review  
5 Tek Park, 9999 Hamilton Blvd.  
Breinigsville, PA 18031

OR

[encroachmentreviews@buckeye.com](mailto:encroachmentreviews@buckeye.com)  
With subject line reading  
"Encroachment Review Application"

Buckeye requires a minimum of 60 days for technical review upon receipt of complete application with all relevant fees and complete and accurate design plans. Submission of plans electronically to the above email address is encouraged and acceptable, but signed application and fees must follow by mail.

**Relocation or Modification** – Should the initial encroachment review result in a determination that Buckeye facilities must be relocated or modified because of the request, additional review time may be required. A Feasibility Study will be performed to prepare a scope of work, cost estimate, schedule and project plan; the cost of which will be borne by a party or parties other than Buckeye and must be paid before the relocation or modification will commence. A Technical Services Agreement between Buckeye and the responsible entity will be prepared to specify the duties of each party. A Letter of No Objection or Encroachment Agreement will be issued which will authorize the construction of the proposed encroachment under certain terms and conditions.

**Permission / Notification** - A fully-executed Approval Letter, Encroachment Agreement, Reimbursement Agreement, and/or Technical Services Agreement is needed prior to construction. Buckeye must be notified 10-days prior to construction to allow for the scheduling of a Buckeye representative to be present. It is also the encroaching entity's responsibility to notify the owners of any other pipelines, communication lines, other third party property or facility owners located within the proposed project area and to secure any additional needed rights from these parties where Buckeye's rights are limited.

If construction of the aforementioned project does not commence within three calendar years of the issued approval letter date, the Crossing Party shall submit a new application and resubmission fee. The Company shall have the right to reconsider the conditions and privileges granted, and have full right to consider current policies and procedures at the time of resubmission.

**APPLICATION FEES:** A non-refundable Encroachment Application Fee must accompany all encroachment review requests for private development within Buckeye's right-of-way. Any request submitted without the required application fee, or that does not contain the specified information in the format requested on the application, may not be considered. Remit payment by check payable to: Buckeye Partners, L.P. Buckeye may require a developer to enter an agreement to pay any outside consultant costs that Buckeye deems necessary for a complete review of the proposed encroachment(s).

**Initial Encroachment Application Fee is \$2,500.** Following initial review, all necessary plan resubmissions until plan approval shall be accompanied by a **Resubmission Fee** of \$750.

**Small Project Application Fee is \$500.** This reduced fee is reserved solely for single utility line service crossings or requests for installation of a fence or other residential-related improvement within Buckeye's pipeline easement.

**Application for Design Plan Submission and Encroachment Review**

PROJECT INFORMATION & LOCATION

**BUCKEYE PARTNERS, L.P.**

Project Title \_\_\_\_\_

Project Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Municipality \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

**APPLICANT INFORMATION:**

Name and Title of Applicant \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

**LEGAL NAME OF INDIVIDUAL, COMPANY, OR ENTITY TO WHICH PERMISSION WILL BE GRANTED:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Name and Title of authorized signatory for company or entity \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number \_\_\_\_\_

**PROJECT INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING IMPACTS TO BUCKEYE'S FACILITIES (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

- Cover, grading, and drainage pattern changes
- Aboveground and/or underground structures
- Road, driveway, sidewalks, and parking areas
- Utility crossings including gas, water (steam), sewer (storm/sanitary) – include trench backfill detail
- Electrical, fiber-optic, and communications cables
- Temporary access roads for the crossing of heavy/construction equipment
- Railroad crossings
- Farming and field tile
- Construction-induced vibrations
- Blasting operations (attach BLASTING PLAN)
- Seismic vibrating operations (attach SEISMIC VIBRATING PLAN)
- Exposure of the pipeline (attach SUPPORT PLAN)
- Boring, drilling, or tunneling near the pipeline (attach DRILL PLAN)
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**APPLICATION MUST CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING:**

- Completed and Signed "Application for Design Plan Submission and Encroachment Review" Form
- Encroachment Application Fee\*\* (see guidelines below)
- Design Plans (1 paper copy, 1 electronic copy), depicting the following:
  - Field-verified location of Buckeye pipeline(s) location and width of Buckeye's easement tract

<b>Name of Buckeye Employee</b>	<b>Date of Pipeline Locating Activity</b>	<b>Design One Call No.</b>
---------------------------------	---	----------------------------

- Field-verified depth of Buckeye pipeline(s) along all proposed road or utility crossings, drainage channels, and all other areas of proposed grade change within the pipeline right-of-way (attach a copy of any field data provided by Buckeye Representative)

<b>Name of Buckeye Employee</b>	<b>Date of Pipeline Depth Investigation</b>
---------------------------------	---

- Buckeye pipeline(s) labeled " \_-inch High Pressure Petroleum Products Pipeline" (line type "-HPPPP-")
- Buckeye included on Utilities List, and Local Contact and phone number on plans
- Buckeye Pipeline(s) highlighted in yellow. List all plan sheets on which Buckeye facilities are located:

- 
- Location of ground disturbances (blasting, seismic testing, pile driving, jackhammering, etc. within 1,500 feet of Buckeye pipeline(s))
  - Proposed location(s) where construction equipment will cross the pipeline right-of-way
  - Structure setback distances from the pipeline right-of-way and from the nearest pipeline
  - Proposed landscaping within 25 feet of either side of the pipeline(s)
  - Any permanent fencing that will limit/encumber Buckeye's access to the pipeline right-of-way
  - If the drainage pattern will be altered in any way over the Buckeye pipeline(s), a drainage plan that identifies new flow paths and all inlet/outfall/collection points
  - Right-of-Way Use Restrictions specification included as part of final design plan (can be done by adding a drawing sheet to plans and appending (cut and paste) the specification onto this sheet.

For property improvements that involve grade/pavement alterations, road work (new construction or improvements of existing), utility crossings (buried and overhead), or other subsurface or on-surface structure installations within Buckeye's right-of-way:

- Separate plan and profile drawing of Buckeye pipeline(s) for existing and proposed conditions.
- Subgrade details that show materials and thickness of each paving layer/course.
- Amount of existing cover that will be removed or new cover added over the pipeline(s), and proposed final grade amount of cover over the pipeline(s).
- Clearances between Buckeye's pipeline(s) and any existing and new (buried or overhead) utilities that cross the pipeline right-of-way.
- Show the clearances between Buckeye's pipeline(s) and each proposed substructure at the two closest reference points.
- For any utility to be installed via boring, drilling, or tunneling, include a detailed procedure of this work with your design plans. **Note:** "Blind" boring is not permitted. Buckeye's pipeline(s) must be exposed during the bore operation to ensure that the bore head crosses safely underneath the pipeline(s).

- Indicate any areas of disturbance or other work that will require Buckeye's pipeline(s) to be exposed in order to perform your work.
- Supplemental Plan Information (as applicable)*
- Blasting Vibrating Plan
  - Seismic Vibrating Plan
  - Support Plan
  - Drill Plan
- 

I hereby authorize Buckeye to contact the Engineer/Survey firm which prepared the drawings, survey and attachments.

**I certify that the information provided is accurate and I realize that incomplete information may delay processing or invalidate this application.**

Signature of Applicant

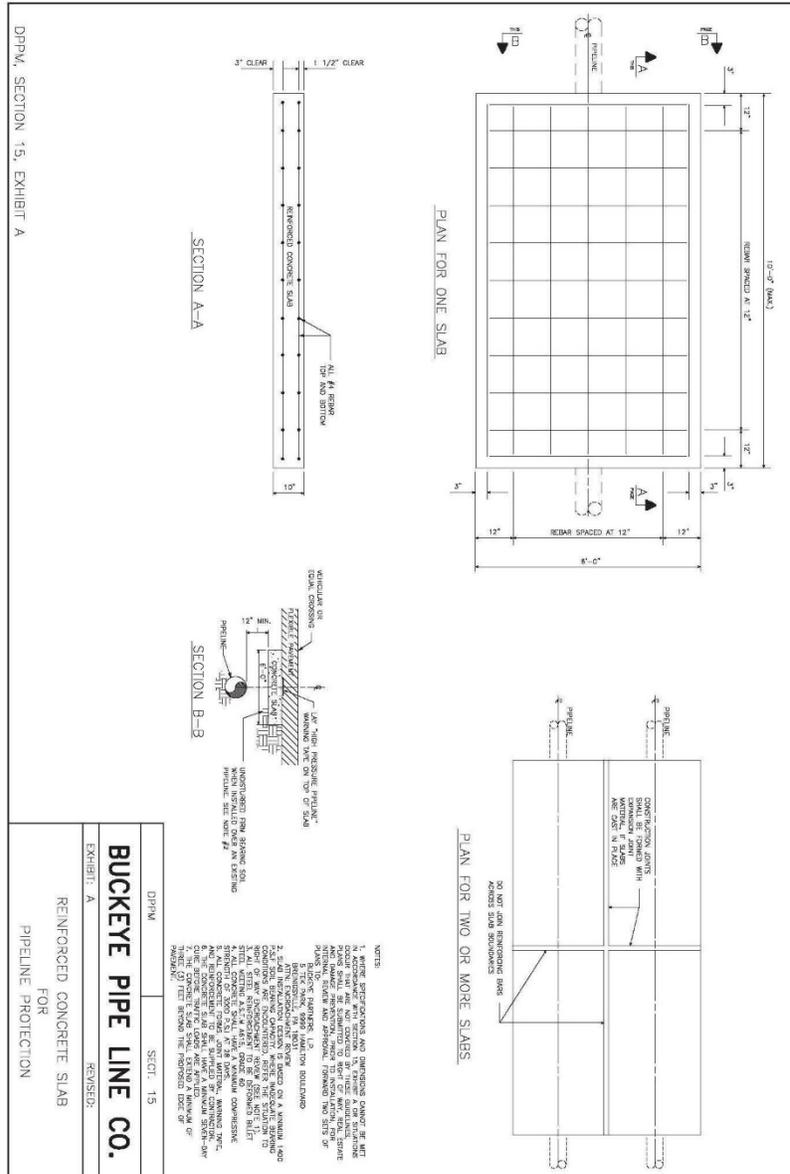
By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

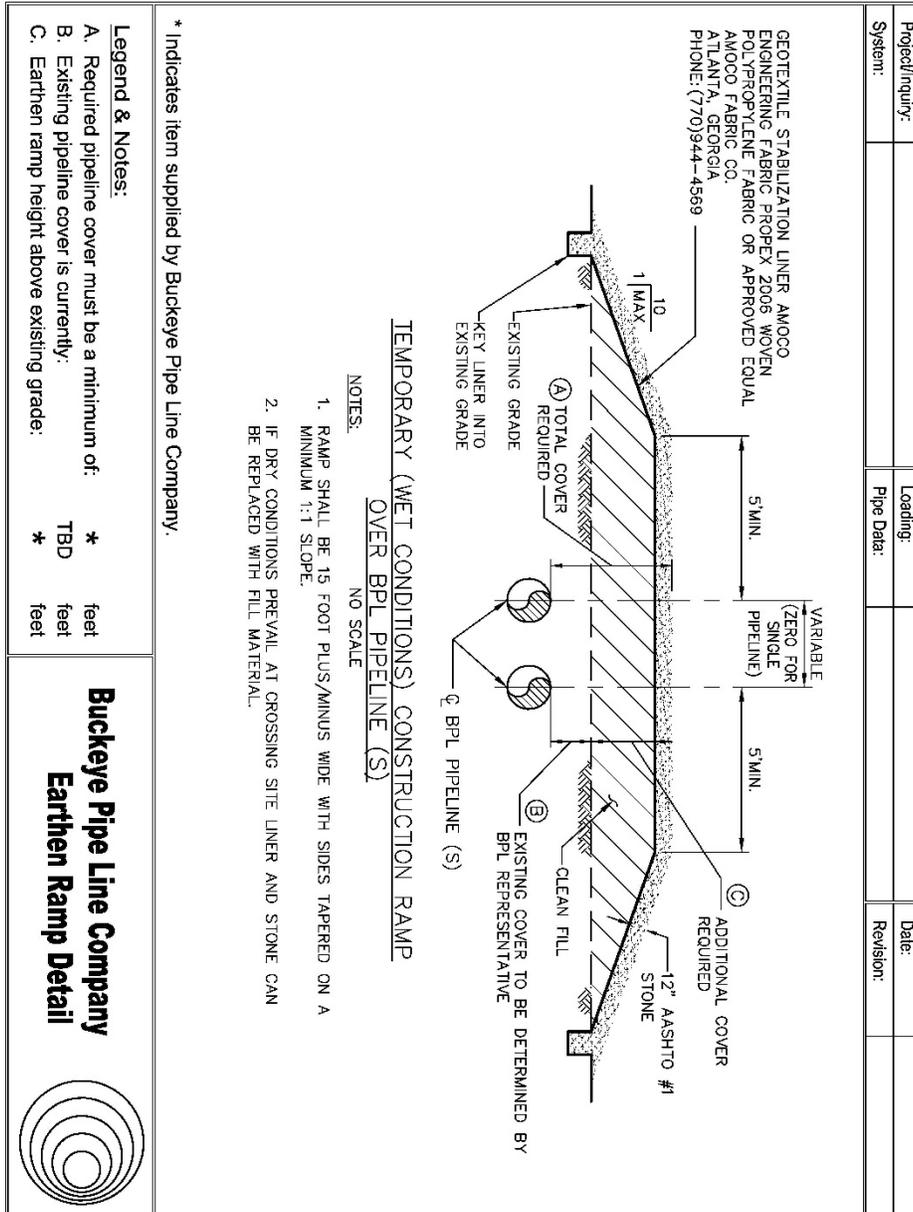
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

<p align="center"><b>PAYMENT INFORMATION (APPLICANT TO COMPLETE)</b></p> <p>Check Number: _____</p> <p>Payment Amount: \$ _____</p>
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**Attachment 5: Temporary Crossing Reinforced-Concrete Slab Detail**



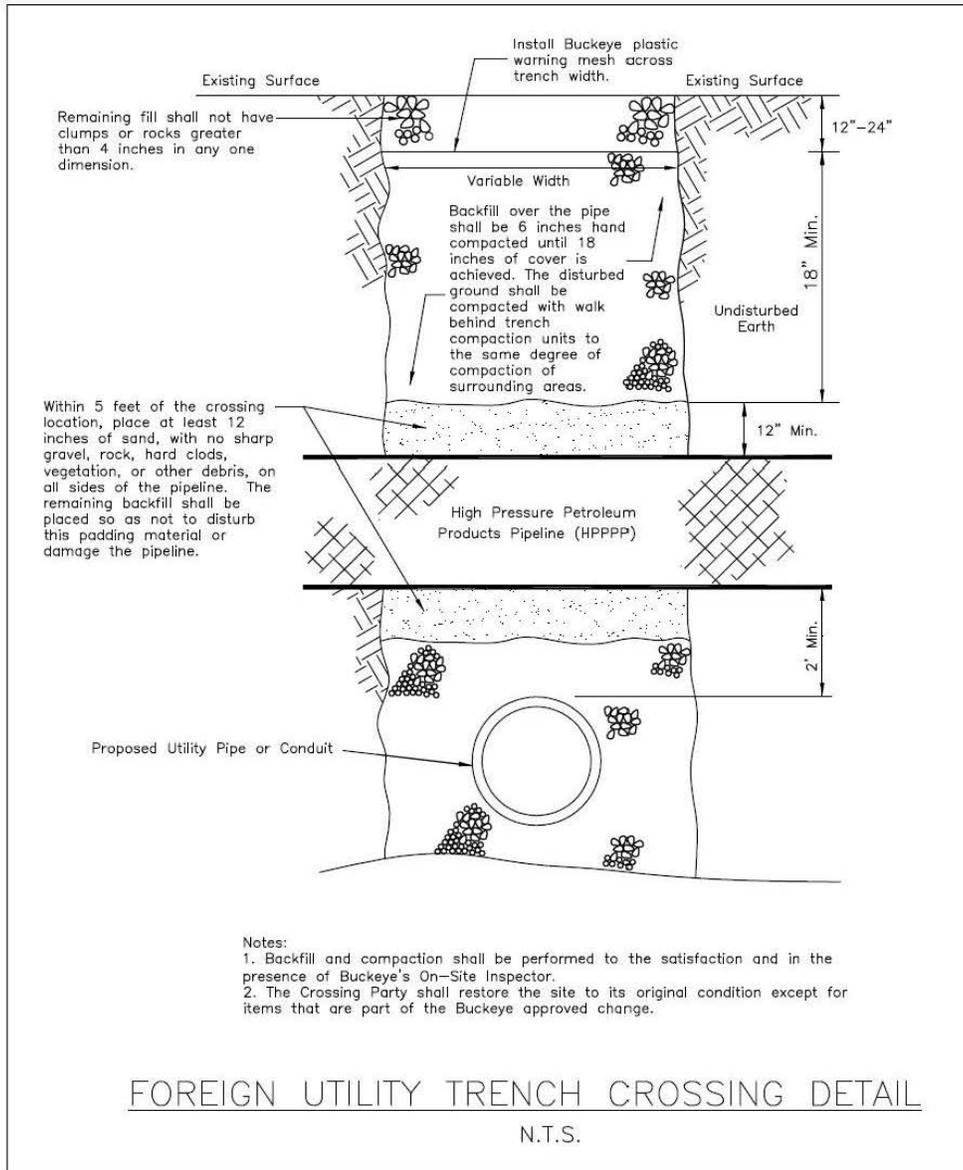
**Attachment 6: Earthen Ramp Detail**



- Legend & Notes:**
- A. Required pipeline cover must be a minimum of: \* feet
  - B. Existing pipeline cover is currently: TBD feet
  - C. Earthen ramp height above existing grade: \* feet

**Buckeye Pipe Line Company**  
**Earthen Ramp Detail**

**Attachment 7: Foreign Utility Trench Crossing Detail**



**Attachment 8: Blasting Plan Submission Form**

<b>INFORMATION SECTION</b>	
<b>Blasting Contractor -</b> Company Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email Address: _____ Contact Person: _____  Project Name: _____ Address: _____ *Latitude: _____ *Longitude: _____ Location and Distance (in feet) to Nearest Buckeye Pipeline: _____  Date of Blasting: _____	<b>Contracted by -</b> Company Name: _____ Address: _____  Contact Person: _____

<b>EXPLOSIVES SECTION</b>	
Type of Explosives: _____	
Max. Charge / Hole (lbs): _____	
Charge Delay (ms): _____	
No. of Holes: _____	
Max. Depth of Charge (ft): _____	
Max. Diameter of Charge (in): _____	
<b><u>Calculated Particle Velocity at a point -</u></b>	
Depth of Blast Area (ft): _____	300 feet from blasting event (in/sec): _____
Depth of Overburden (ft): _____	200 feet from blasting event (in/sec): _____
Type of Rock to be Blasted: _____	100 feet from blasting event (in/sec): _____
Density of Rock (lbs/cu-ft): _____	Directly above pipeline (in/sec): _____ @ _____ ft. _____

<b>ATTACHMENT CHECKLIST</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Drilling/Blasting Pattern Sketch - include all depths, measurements, and delay patterns relative to Buckeye facility involved and each charge. <input type="checkbox"/> State Approval Letter <input type="checkbox"/> Blasting Contractor's Qualifications <input type="checkbox"/> Blasting Contractor's Insurance Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Blasting Contractor's Safety Plan
<b>OMMISSION OF ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED ABOVE WILL DELAY YOUR BLASTING PLAN REVIEW</b> Buckeye requires a minimum of 14 days for technical review upon receipt of complete and accurate blasting plans

**Attachment 9: Excavation Safety Checklist**

**195 F-09, FORM A – EXCAVATION SAFETY CHECKLIST**

The information noted on this form is intended to communicate general information about our pipeline(s) and is not intended to be solely relied upon by any party for the purpose of excavation or any similar purpose.

By law, to enable all participating utilities time to mark their facilities, the **One Call Center** in your state requires notification by calling 811 prior to any excavation. Buckeye Partners, L.P. is a member of this One Call enterprise and will automatically be notified through this system. In addition, a Buckeye inspector will perform and/or review with the excavator representative the applicable checklist items below.

**Pipeline Locate Activity:**

- If plans are available, requested a copy of the written project plans and drawings for review with the excavator and/or engineer. Had the excavator and/or engineer explain the extent of the work area, location and depth of the excavation, type of proposed utilities, location of proposed utilities, number of utility crossings, etc.
- Established the pipeline(s) location and marked the line(s) per state One Call requirements throughout the entire work area.
- Photographed all established pipeline markings throughout the work area.

**Communication with the Excavator and/or Engineer:**

- The excavator and/or engineer was advised that a Buckeye inspector must:**
  - **Monitor the excavation site daily when work is performed within 25 feet of a Buckeye pipeline.**
  - **Observe continuously all excavation and backfill activity performed within 10 feet of a Buckeye pipeline or during the installation of any utility across a Buckeye pipeline facility.**
  - **In addition, the excavator was instructed to call 800-331-4115 if they were ready to excavate within either above distance of a Buckeye pipeline and a Buckeye inspector was not present. When called a Buckeye inspector will be sent to perform the inspection, which is free of charge.**
- The excavator was advised that only backhoes or trackhoes with a steel plate welded across the teeth of the bucket are permitted to be used during excavation work around a Buckeye pipeline.
- The excavator was advised that the Buckeye inspector is required by law to perform an external inspection of any Buckeye pipeline exposed during excavation activity. The excavator understands that he/she is responsible to provide an OSHA compliant excavation, allowing the Buckeye inspector safe ingress and egress to examine our exposed pipeline.
- Walked through the work area with the excavator and communicated the locations of all Buckeye pipelines in the planned work area.
- Discussed the number of pipelines, pipe size(s), approximate pressures, approximate depths, excavation tolerance zones, hand digging requirements, and the hazards and characteristics of product(s) in the pipeline system(s) located in the planned work area.
- The excavator was advised to call the One Call Center 811 or contact Buckeye, if the Buckeye markings are destroyed or need to be refreshed in the planned work area. This service is provided free of charge.
- The excavator was advised that before any exposed Buckeye pipeline can be backfilled, the Buckeye inspector will direct the placement of an orange warning mesh over the pipeline.
- The excavator was advised that **any contact** with the pipeline, pipeline coating, test station wiring, or anode beds **must be reported to Buckeye prior to backfilling the excavation** to permit further inspection of the damage to assure continued safe pipeline operations.
- The excavator was advised that failure to comply with the conditions outlined above would result in Buckeye requiring the excavator to expose the pipeline again to allow an examination of the pipeline at the excavator's expense. If damage to the pipeline is discovered, Buckeye may seek monetary compensation for all repair costs. Buckeye may also report this activity to all concerned parties (State One Call Center, Regulatory Agencies, Principal Contractor, Excavator's Insurance Company, etc.).

If you are unable to reach the representative designated below, or in case of an emergency, request assistance by calling 1-800-331-4115.

<b>One Call Ticket:</b>		<b>Line Segments:</b>	
<b>Work Order:</b>		<b>Mile Posts:</b>	
<b>Nearest Street</b>			

Buckeye Information		Property Owner / Excavator /Engineer	
<b>Date:</b>		<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Name:</b>		<b>Phone:</b>	
<b>Cell Phone:</b>		<b>Signature:</b>	

**REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS  
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated 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. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

**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 (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).

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.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build 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). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal 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).

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.

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. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

**II. NONDISCRIMINATION**

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 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 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 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 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 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 230, 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 (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 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 35 and 29 CFR 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.

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, 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, pre-apprenticeship, 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 who 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.

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, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure 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. 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, 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, 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 there under. 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, 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 and 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. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):**

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor 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 contracting agency deems appropriate.

**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 non-minority 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 non-minority 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 \$10,000 or more.

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, 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). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

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**

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, 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 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.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. 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 shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). 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 classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall 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. (1) The contracting officer shall 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 shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore 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 utilized 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) 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 shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. 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.

(3) 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 shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour 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.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall 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.

c. 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 shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. 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, 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.

## 2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, 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.

## 3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and 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. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee ( e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed 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 Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(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 of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, 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 may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

#### 4. Apprentices and trainees

##### a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed 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 Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall 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 the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall 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, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

##### b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

##### d. 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 Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 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 journeymen 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.

**6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 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.

**9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** 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 he or she) 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 section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

### **V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT**

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 watchmen 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.

**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. 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 watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 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.

**3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** The FHWA or the contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or 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, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

**4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

### **VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

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" 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:

(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.

2. 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. 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.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

## **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 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.

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 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).

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 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 1, 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**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

## **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.

### **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.

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.

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.

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 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee 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 grantee or subgrantee 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.

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.

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. 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 Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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. 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) 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;

(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; 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.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

## **2. 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)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier 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.

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 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 grantee or subgrantee 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 grantee or subgrantee 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.

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.

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 Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

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.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:**

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall 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 20).

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.

2. 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.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS**

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.

3. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

## Contract Provision - Cargo Preference Requirements

In accordance with Title 46 CFR § 381.7 (b), the contractor 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.

(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 Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

(3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.”

Provisions (1) and (2) apply to materials or equipment that are acquired solely for the project. The two provisions do not apply to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of the project, such as shipments of Portland cement, asphalt cement, or aggregates, when industry suppliers and contractors use these materials to replenish existing inventories.

**MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY  
ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.