

# 70

**Letting February 27, 2026**

## **Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal**



**Contract No. 61L87  
COOK County  
Section 24-00141-00-RS (Riverdale)  
Route FAU 2930 (School Street)  
Project LXHB-960 ()  
District 1 Construction Funds**

Prepared by

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Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

**NOTICE TO BIDDERS**

1. **TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. February 27, 2026 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. 61L87  
COOK County  
Section 24-00141-00-RS (Riverdale)  
Project LXHB-960 ()  
Route FAU 2930 (School Street)  
District 1 Construction Funds**

**HMA resurfacing of School Street from W 144th Street to W. 138th Street in the Village of Riverdale. Additionally includes curb & gutter, sidewalk and other required work.**

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

By Order of the  
Illinois Department of Transportation

Gia Biagi,  
Secretary

## CONTRACT 61L87

### INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2026

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

ERRATA    Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction  
(Adopted 1-1-22) (Revised 1-1-26)

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## BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80099		<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2022
80274		<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2022
80192		<input type="checkbox"/> Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	April 1, 2023
80173		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
80426		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
* 80475		<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Deck Concrete Overlays	Jan. 1, 2026	
80241		<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
50531		<input type="checkbox"/> Building Removal	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
50261		<input type="checkbox"/> Building Removal with Asbestos Abatement	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
* 80460	99	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cement, Finely Divided Minerals, Admixtures, Concrete, and Mortar	Jan. 1, 2025	Jan. 1, 2026
80384	116	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
80198		<input type="checkbox"/> Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199		<input type="checkbox"/> Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80461		<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Barrier	Jan. 1, 2025	
80453		<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Sealer	Nov. 1, 2023	
80261	120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Jan. 1, 2025
* 80476		<input type="checkbox"/> Deck Slab Repair	Jan. 1, 2026	
80029		<input type="checkbox"/> Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Jan. 2, 2025
80467	122	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket	Aug. 1, 2025	
80229		<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
80452		<input type="checkbox"/> Full Lane Sealant Waterproofing System	Nov. 1, 2023	
80433		<input type="checkbox"/> Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2022
80471		<input type="checkbox"/> Guardrail	Nov. 1, 2025	
80472		<input type="checkbox"/> High Friction Surface Treatment	Nov. 1, 2025	
* 80456		<input type="checkbox"/> Hot-Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2024	Jan. 1, 2026
80446		<input type="checkbox"/> Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant	Nov. 1, 2022	Aug. 1, 2023
80438		<input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative – State Funded Contracts	June 2, 2021	April 2, 2024
* 80477	125	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Longitudinal Tining	Jan. 1, 2026	
80450		<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Aug. 1, 2023	Aug. 1, 2025
* 80478	126	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Modified Longitudinal Construction Joint	Jan. 1, 2026	
80464	127	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pavement Marking	April 1, 2025	Nov. 1, 2025
80468		<input type="checkbox"/> Pavement Patching	Aug. 1, 2025	
80441	128	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Graded Asphalt Binder	Jan 1, 2023	
80459		<input type="checkbox"/> Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking	June 2, 2024	
34261		<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2022
80473		<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Reflective Pavement Markers	Nov. 1, 2025	
80455	133	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Jan. 1, 2024	April 1, 2024
80474		<input type="checkbox"/> Residential Driveway Temporary Signal	Nov. 1, 2025	
80445	135	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seeding	Nov. 1, 2022	
80457	141	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term and Temporary Pavement Markings	April 1, 2024	April 2, 2024
* 80462	145	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sign Panels and Appurtenances	Jan. 1, 2025	Jan. 1, 2026
* 80479		<input type="checkbox"/> Sinusoidal Rumble Strips	Jan. 1, 2026	
80469		<input type="checkbox"/> Slope Wall	Aug. 1, 2025	
* 80448	147	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source of Supply and Quality Requirements	Jan. 2, 2023	Jan. 1, 2026
80340		<input type="checkbox"/> Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
80127		<input type="checkbox"/> Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	Nov. 1, 2025
* 80480		<input type="checkbox"/> Structural Repair of Concrete	Jan. 1, 2026	
80397	149	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	
80391	150	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
80463	151	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of Bidders List Information	Jan. 2, 2025	Mar. 2, 2025
80437	152	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of Payroll Records	April 1, 2021	Nov. 2, 2023

<b><u>File Name</u></b>	<b><u>Pg.</u></b>		<b><u>Special Provision Title</u></b>	<b><u>Effective</u></b>	<b><u>Revised</u></b>
80435		<input type="checkbox"/>	Surface Testing of Pavements – IRI	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2023
80465	154	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Surveying Services	April 1, 2025	
* 80481		<input type="checkbox"/>	Temporary Concrete Barrier	Jan. 1, 2026	
80466		<input type="checkbox"/>	Temporary Rumble Strips	April 1, 2025	
80470		<input type="checkbox"/>	Traffic Signal Backplate	Aug. 1, 2025	
20338		<input type="checkbox"/>	Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	Sept. 2, 2021
80429		<input type="checkbox"/>	Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course	April 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
80439	155	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights	Nov. 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
80458		<input type="checkbox"/>	Waterproofing Membrane System	Aug. 1, 2024	
80302		<input type="checkbox"/>	Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	Jan. 2, 2025
80454		<input type="checkbox"/>	Wood Sign Support	Nov. 1, 2023	
* 80427	156	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	Mar. 2, 2020	Jan. 1, 2026
80071	159	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

## **STATE OF ILLINOIS**

### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

The following Special Provisions supplement the “Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction,” adopted January 1, 2022, herein referred to as the Standard Specifications, the latest edition of the “Illinois 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, herein referred to as the Specifications, and the “Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions” indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern the construction of:

**FAU 2930 (SCHOOL STREET/TRACY AVENUE)  
PROJECT NO.: LXHB (960)  
SECTION NO.: 24-00141-00-RS  
VILLAGE OF RIVERDALE  
COOK COUNTY  
CONTRACT NO.: 61L87**

### **LOCATION OF PROJECT**

The project is located on School Street/Tracy Avenue beginning at the north edge of pavement on W 144<sup>th</sup> Street at Tracy Avenue (Sta 0+70.00), continuing along School Street beginning at 143<sup>rd</sup> Street and ending south of W 138<sup>th</sup> Street (Sta 41+63.00) for a total gross length of 4,093 feet (0.775 miles) and net length of 3,993 feet (0.756 miles) within the Village of Riverdale, in Cook County, Illinois. There is a project omission at the School Street bridge over the Indiana Harbor and Belt railroad bridge (Sta 27+50.00 to Sta 28+50.00) for a total of 100 feet (0.019 miles)

### **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT**

The scope of the improvement will include milling the existing asphalt pavement, preparing the surface for placement of hot-mix asphalt binder and surface courses, intermittent replacement of curb and gutter and sidewalk, adjusting frame/lids for pavement structures, and other related work necessary to complete the project as shown in the plans and described herein.

### **PROJECT STAGING AND LOCAL ACCESS**

School Street shall remain open to two-way traffic during construction. The roadway shall remain traversable for local residents and emergency vehicles at all times. Staging construction during all phases, including during cold milling, pavement patching, structure adjustments, and paving operations will be necessary to maintain two-way traffic. Detours will not be allowed.

In addition, the Contractor shall follow the staging plan as described below:

- All concrete work including combination curb and gutter, sidewalk, and driveways shall be replaced within 2 working days of removal.
- Pavement patching sequence shall include completing pavement patches in one lane (per direction of travel) before beginning removals in the other lane. Some patches may be

required to be done in parts in order to maintain traffic in both directions. Plates are anticipated to be used on the project to allow vehicular traffic to return to normal by the end of the day. W8-24(O)-48 advanced warning signs to be installed whenever plates utilized. All travel lanes affected during the working day must return to normal by the end of the working day. No travel lane will be closed off at the end of the day.

All work for staging and maintaining local access shall be included in the cost of TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARDS items.

### **MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS (D1)**

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: November 1, 1996

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

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

### **STATUS OF UTILITIES (D1)**

Effective: June 1, 2016

Revised: April 1, 2025

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

### **PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D1)**

Effective: May 1, 2012

Revised: July 15, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED**

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

**No conflicts currently identified for resolution.**

## UTILITIES TO BE WATCHED AND PROTECTED

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

### No facilities requiring extra consideration.

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

Agency/ Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of Contact	Phone	E-mail Address
<b>AT&amp;T</b>	Kari Martin	(630) 573-5789	<a href="mailto:km2618@att.com">km2618@att.com</a>
<b>Comcast</b>	Martha Gieras	(224) 229-5862	<a href="mailto:Martha_Gieras@comcast.com">Martha_Gieras@comcast.com</a>
<b>ComEd</b>	Kurt Armstrong	(800) 334-661	<a href="mailto:PlanSubmittalsandMapRequests@exeloncorp.com">PlanSubmittalsandMapRequests@exeloncorp.com</a>
<b>Nicor</b>	Karey Johnson	(224) 471-356	<a href="mailto:karejohn@southernco.com">karejohn@southernco.com</a>
<b>Buckeye</b>	Dave Jones	(610) 904-4409	<a href="mailto:encroachmentreviews@buckeye.com">encroachmentreviews@buckeye.com</a>
<b>Sprint</b>	Paul Becker	(815) 557-8416	<a href="mailto:pbecker@cogentco.com">pbecker@cogentco.com</a>
<b>Verizon</b>	John Buher	(630) 675-3794	<a href="mailto:investigations@verizon.com">investigations@verizon.com</a>
<b>Windstream</b>	Nicholas Booklet	(800) 289-1901	<a href="mailto:Nicholas.Bocklet@dtmidstream.com">Nicholas.Bocklet@dtmidstream.com</a>
<b>Oneok</b>	Bennie Shields	(337) 249-1083	<a href="mailto:bennie.shields@oneok.com">bennie.shields@oneok.com</a>
<b>Linde</b>	Robbie Hernandez	(219) 240-6117	<a href="mailto:Robbie.Hernandez@Linde.com">Robbie.Hernandez@Linde.com</a>
<b>S. Suburban Mayors</b>	Rusty Winchel	(847) 421-6231	<a href="mailto:RWINCHEL@CSFN.US">RWINCHEL@CSFN.US</a>

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

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

The estimated relocation duration must be part of the progress schedule submitted by the contractor. A utility kickoff meeting will be scheduled between the Department, the Department's contractor, and the utility companies when necessary.

The contractor is responsible for contacting JULIE (or DIGGER within the City of Chicago) prior to any excavation work. Please note that IDOT electrical facilities are not part of the one-call locating services, such as JULIE or DIGGER.

If the contract requires the services of an electrical contractor, it is the contractor's responsibility, at their own expense, to locate existing IDOT electrical facilities before commencing work. For contracts that do not require an electrical contractor, the contractor may request one free locate of IDOT electrical facilities by contacting the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor. Additional locate requests will be at the contractor's expense.

The Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor must be notified at least 72 hours in advance of the work by calling 773-287-7600 or emailing [dispatch@meade100.com](mailto:dispatch@meade100.com) to arrange for the locating of underground electrical facilities.

Please note, the marking of underground facilities does not absolve the contractor of their responsibility to repair or replace any facilities damaged during construction at their expense.

## **OPEN EXCAVATIONS**

Leaving any excavation open overnight will not be allowed on this project. The Contractor will be responsible for completely backfilling or plating over of all excavations at the end of each day. If the excavations are backfilled, they shall be filled with an aggregate meeting the gradation of CA-6. The material will be compacted sufficiently to prevent rutting or settlement of material under traffic loads. If plates are used, they shall be of sufficient thickness to support vehicular loads and they shall extend a minimum of nine inches (9") beyond the limits of the excavation on all sides. If the plates are to be left over the weekend, the edges of the plates shall be cushioned with a bituminous mixture in areas where vehicular traffic will cross the plates. W8-24(O)-48 advanced warning signs to be installed whenever plates utilized.

The costs for providing the aggregate, plates and bituminous mixture will not be paid for directly but shall be considered included in the cost of the excavation work required for the various contract items.

## **CURB AND GUTTER TRANSITIONS**

Transitions from the proposed curb and gutters to existing curb and gutters, and from 6" curb height to 4" curb height (and vice-a-versa) shall be done in ten (10) foot transitions unless directed by the Engineer.

Transitions for the height of curb barrier head, from full height to its depressed height, shall be done within twelve inches unless otherwise directed by the engineer.

Basis of Payment: This item will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the unit price for the various concrete items in the Contract.

## **CURING AND PROTECTION**

After the concrete has been finished and the water sheen has disappeared from the surface of the concrete, the surface shall be sealed with membrane curing compound of a type approved by the Engineer. The seal shall be maintained for the specified curing period in accordance with Article 1020.13. The edges of the concrete shall also be sealed immediately after the forms are removed. In addition, all concrete placed during periods of cold weather shall be protected in accordance with Article 1020.13 of the Standard Specifications. This work shall be considered included in the cost of the various concrete items in the Contract.

The work shall be under the charge and care of the Contractor until final acceptance by the Engineer. The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for any injury or damage to the work from any cause whatsoever and he shall rebuild, repair, or restore the damaged work at his/her own expense.

Basis of Payment: This item will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the unit price for the various concrete items in the Contract.

## **AGGREGATE BEDDING FOR CONCRETE WORK**

New curb & gutter, sidewalk, and driveway shall be placed on a minimum of two inches (2") of compacted CA-6 stone bedding or Subbase Granular Material, Type B, in the proposed areas. New 8" concrete pavement, 8" and Class D patching shall be placed on a minimum of two inches (2") of compacted CA-6 stone bedding.

Additional aggregate required to adjust the existing elevation of the subgrade to the proposed elevation will be included as part of that pay item.

This item will not be paid for separately but will be included in the unit price for the respective pay items in the contract.

## **MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES**

All loose material deposited in the flow line of gutters and drainage structures that obstructs the natural flow of water shall be removed at the close of each working day. At the conclusion of the

construction operations, all drainage facilities shall be clean and free of all obstructions due to construction operations.

Basis of Payment: This item will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the unit price for the various sewer structures in the contract.

## **TRENCH BACKFILL**

All trench backfill used under or within two feet (2') of pavements, sidewalks, driveways, and curb and gutter shall be Crushed Stone, Gradation CA-6. Maximum compaction must be obtained by Method 1 (mechanical compaction) as described in Article 550.07 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". In certain locations such as around structures where it is difficult to obtain compaction via mechanical means, the Engineer may allow or require jetting.

The crushed stone used for trench backfill must be approved on the Project by the Engineer. The use of crushed concrete will not be allowed. Payment for this item will be based on actual in place measurements taken by the Engineer on the site but in no case will exceed the theoretical volume. Payment width will be based on the size and depth of the installed pipe and payment depth will be from twelve inches (12") above the top of pipe to the surface of the roadway.

Trench backfill shall be placed so the top of the trench is the same elevation as the adjacent pavement. Once the proposed pavement is ready to be constructed, the trench backfill will be removed and graded to the appropriate elevation for the new pavement to be installed. The depth of removal will vary based on the proposed pavement material but is anticipated to be thirteen inches (13") at locations with Class D Patches. Removal of trench backfill material and grading in preparation for proposed pavement will be included in this item.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Cubic Yard for TRENCH BACKFILL.

## **TOPOSIL FURNISH AND PLACE, 4"**

This item shall include the furnishing and placement of four inches (4") of topsoil on all landscaped areas disturbed by construction as directed by the Engineer, except for where a different thickness has been specified.

The Contractor shall take precautions so as not to unnecessarily damage lawns. In areas that are designated for landscape restoration, the existing sod shall be cut and removed; the area shall then be shaped, graded and rototilled. The areas of excavation adjacent to new concrete shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The landscape area to be restored shall then have a layer of good quality, pulverized topsoil which has been approved by the Engineer prior to placement, spread and fine raked in such a manner as to result in a top dressing of the parkway having an average thickness of four inches (4") of topsoil. Any excavation and grading of the parkway which is required to give a uniform slope from the limit of landscape restoration to the top of the curb shall be included in this item, wherever the top of curb or finished sidewalk elevation is not substantially lowered.

The Contractor shall be responsible for weed prevention and removing any weeds prior to the placement of the sod. The Contractor will be responsible for keeping all weeds under 6" in height and will be responsible for mowing weeds within 72 hours of notice from the Engineer. If proper

measures are not met by the Contractor to control weeds, then the Village reserves the right to correct this issue at the expense of the Contractor. The method of weed control and weed removal must be approved by the Engineer. Before sod is placed the topsoil shall be rototilled by the Contractor and all weeds removed from topsoil. Sod installation will not be paid for unless topsoil is approved by the Engineer prior to sod placement. All weed control and weed removal shall be included in the cost of this item.

The topsoil and subgrade shall be thoroughly compacted along newly installed concrete by a compaction method approved by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This item shall be at the Contract unit price per Square Yard for TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE, 4".

### **INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES (SPEED HUMPS)**

This work shall consist of constructing hot-mix asphalt speed humps at locations identified on the Plan or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction of the speed hump(s) shall occur only after the entire roadway pavement has been milled. The prepared surface shall be clean and dry prior to applying a bituminous prime coat. The prime coat shall be applied at a uniform rate.

Material shall be placed in accordance with Section 406, Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course, of the Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Adopted January 1, 2022. Hot-mix Asphalt material installed as part of this item shall be Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix D, N50 and shall be placed using a minimum of three (3) lifts.

Speed humps shall be parabolic in shape with its vertex measuring four inches (4) above the finished roadway surface. The length of each speed hump shall measure twelve feet (12') and it shall have a vertically, flat edged face at its base measuring a minimum of two inches (2") in depth. The width of each speed hump shall span the full, lateral extent of the road, abutting the existing concrete gutter flags. A longitudinal, vertical taper shall be constructed within two feet (2') from the concrete gutter flag, resulting in a transition from its vertical height of four inches (4") to a height of zero inches (0") at the gutter flag.

Thermoplastic pavement markings shall be applied according to the Detail(s) appearing within the Plan. Pavement for the pavement markings shall be

Payment for this item shall be at the Contract unit price per TON for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, IL-19.5, MIX D, N50.

### **INLET FILTERS**

This item shall include the furnishing, installation, and removal of a drainage structure inlet filter assembly, consisting of a frame and filter bag, to collect sediment in surface stormwater runoff at locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer be in accordance with Section 280 of the Standard Specifications and the details on the Plans.

The inlet filter shall be inspected weekly and after a 0.5 inch or larger rain event by the Engineer. The Engineer will report any issues, via verbal or written communication, that need to be addressed by the Contractor. All issues presented shall be addressed and corrected within twenty-four (24) hours of notice.

Cleaning of the filter bags shall be included in this item. The cleanings shall be performed weekly, or as needed to keep the bags from reaching 75% of their storage capacity, for the duration of the use of each drainage structure inlet filter assembly. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the need for cleaning, based on the rate that debris and silt is collected at each location. Also included shall be the off-site disposal of the material which is removed from the bags.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per EACH for INLET FILTERS.

### **HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL – BUTT JOINT**

This item will consist of the removal of the existing hot mix asphalt surface necessary to provide the profile of the proposed pavement cross section within the butt joint areas on School Street and the intersecting side streets. The depth of grinding shall vary at the centerline and quarter crown of the pavement but shall not exceed three inches (3"). The asphalt pavement areas will be milled to allow for 1 ¾" of HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, MIX "D", N50.

This item shall include the shaping and compacting of any aggregate base that is exposed during grinding operations. Sufficient milling or grinding passes shall be made over the existing pavement so that all irregularities and high spots are eliminated from the pavement's surface before it is overlaid with new material. All butt joints are included under this pay item and shall be saw-cut no more than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the placement of the bituminous surface.

Typical length of all butt joints shall be four and one-half foot (4.5')

The equipment and construction methods for this item will conform to Article 440.03 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal shall be measured in place and the area computed in square yards for the total increment of material removed. The area measured shall be paid for only once regardless of the number of passes needed to remove the material.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Square Yard of HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL - BUTT JOINT.

### **PROTECTIVE COAT**

This item includes the placement of protective coat on all exposed concrete surfaces at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Regardless of when the concrete is poured, a protective coat shall be applied to all concrete curb and gutter, driveways, concrete pavement, and sidewalks in accordance with the requirements of Section 421 of the Standard Specifications.

Two complete applications will need to be made prior to payment being made.

Basis of Payment: This item shall be at the Contract unit price per Square Yard of PROTECTIVE COAT.

### **PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 7"**

This item shall include the placement of a seven-inch (7") thick concrete driveway pavement at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. The work shall be performed in accordance with Section 423 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", and shall be constructed according to the Detail provided in the Plans.

The driveway shall be placed upon a cushion of compacted crushed stone, Gradation CA-6, having a minimum thickness of two inches (2"). The cost for the 2" stone cushion shall be included in this item.

Basis of Payment: This item shall be at the Contract unit price per Square Yard for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 7"

### **PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 5"**

The construction of the PCC Sidewalk shall be in accordance with Section 424 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," except as modified herein and in the details on the Plans.

The sidewalk shall be placed upon a base of compacted crushed stone, Gradation CA-6, having a minimum thickness of two inches (2"), the cost of which shall be included in this item.

At locations shown on the plans or specified by the Engineer, the Contractor shall pour a PCC side-curb monolithically with the sidewalk. The PCC Side Curb shall not be paid for separately, but instead will be included in the cost for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 5".

Full depth expansion joints shall be placed between the sidewalk and the back of any adjacent curb, sidewalk, or buildings, and as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Square Foot of PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 5".

### **DETECTABLE WARNINGS**

This item shall include the placement of radial detectable warnings at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer. This item shall be installed simultaneously with PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 5".

Work shall be performed according to the Americans with Disabilities Act, IDOT Standard 424001-11, as well as Article 424 of the Standard Specifications.

The dome size and spacing of the detectable warnings shall meet all requirements of Sections R305.1.1 and R305.1.2 of PROWAG.

The color of the detectable warning tiles is to be approved by the Engineer unless otherwise specified in the plans and comply with the requirements of Section R305.1.3 of PROWAG.

If a concrete border is required for installation of the detectable warnings, it shall comply with Section R305.2 of PROWAG.

The composite paver tile used in this project shall be as manufactured by ADA Solutions, Inc. ([www.ADATILE.com](http://www.ADATILE.com)) or Armor-Tile or Tuff-Tile. The paver tiles shall be installed according to the manufacturer's installation procedures and shall be "Brick Red" in color. This item shall not be a "Surface Applied" product.

Immediately following the installation of PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, 5", the detectable warning shall be pressed into the concrete. The detectable warning shall be tampered with a vibrating mechanism upon installation, and the factory-installed plastic sheeting must remain in place during the entire installation process to prevent the splashing of concrete onto the finished surface of the tile. No concrete shall be removed in the area to receive the detectable warning to ensure a strong lock with the concrete. The top of the domes shall be set level to the adjacent concrete on the top and sides of the ramp. This item shall be installed in full accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Basis of Payment: This item shall be at the Contract unit price per Square Foot for DETECTABLE WARNINGS.

#### **DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL**

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications with the exception that it will also include the removal of concrete, brick, block, aggregate, flagstone, and bituminous driveway pavements.

The use of drop hammers will not be allowed for breaking these pavements. The driveways shall be excavated to the subgrade of the proposed driveway, which shall be included in this item. At locations that proposed driveway pavement is indicated on the plans where none currently exists, the excavation for the proposed driveway pavement shall be paid for under this pay item. All driveway pavement removal areas shall be saw-cut full depth along their perimeter prior to the removal of the driveway pavement.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Square Yard for DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT REMOVAL.

#### **COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL**

This item shall include the removal of the existing combination curb and gutter at locations indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. The work shall be performed in accordance with Section 440 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

Included in this item is the removal of all types of curb encountered on the Project. This includes but is not limited to barrier curb. Also included in this item is the removal and disposal of any asphalt that has been overlaid into the gutter of any curb that is designated for removal. This item shall also include any excavation beneath or behind the curb and gutter necessary to install the proposed curb and gutter, including a minimum of two inches (2") below the proposed curb and gutter to allow for compacted crushed stone bedding, Gradation CA-6.

Where the curb and gutter abuts a concrete pavement, concrete base, or full-depth asphalt

pavement, a full-depth saw-cut shall be made six inches (6") from the edge of pavement for the entire length of curb and gutter removal to allow for the neat removal of the curb and gutter and the placement of a gutter board in forming for the new curb. The removal of the six-inch (6") wedge in front of the curb and gutter shall be included under this item.

All removal shall terminate at existing expansion joints or at saw-cut lines as determined by the Engineer. The existing pavements abutting the curb and gutter shall be protected while removal work is being done to avoid unnecessary pavement restoration. Any restoration to repair damaged pavement shall be paid for at the contractor's expense.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Foot for COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL.

### **SIDEWALK REMOVAL**

This item shall include the removal of sidewalk at locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. The work shall be performed in accordance with Section 440 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

The removal of concrete, brick, flagstone and hot-mix asphalt sidewalks shall all be included in this item. These sidewalks shall be excavated to the subgrade of the proposed sidewalk, including the two inch (2") crushed stone cushion, which shall be included in this item. At locations that proposed sidewalk is indicated on the Plans where none currently exist, the excavation for the proposed sidewalk shall be paid for under this pay item.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Square Foot for SIDEWALK REMOVAL.

### **DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE BOXES TO BE ADJUSTED**

This item shall include the adjustment of water service boxes which require replacement parts due to existing damage or proposed grade change.

Water service boxes located within the limits of proposed curb, sidewalk, driveway pavement, hot-mix asphalt pavement, or grass parkways which can be adjusted to final grade without replacement parts shall not be paid for under this item but shall be included in the Contract. The Contractor shall protect the existing water service boxes and valve boxes during any excavation or removal activity. Any water service boxes damaged during construction shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall adjust these water service boxes to their final grade. The Village will provide the replacement parts so that the Contractor can complete his adjustment work.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Each for DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE BOXES TO BE ADJUSTED.

### **CATCH BASINS, TYPE A, 4' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, OPEN LID**

A four-foot (4') diameter catch basin shall be constructed at the locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be constructed according to the specifications and in accordance with the details shown on the Plans. The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that all pipe openings are formed in the correct locations so that additional cutting of the precast structure is not necessary.

Any pipe, up to four feet (4') in length per each pipe, used to connect existing pipes to the proposed structure shall be included in the cost of the structure. All trench backfill will also be included in the cost of the structure.

A ten inch (10") by four inch (4") catch basin trap and restrictor shall be constructed on the out-flow sewer pipe within the catch basin. This work shall be performed according to the Detail provided in the Plan and shall consist of installing a PVC Mechanical Pipe Plug as approved by the Engineer.

The catch basin shall have a cast iron frame measuring 9" in height. The grate selection for this frame shall be a standard Type "D" style cast iron grate measuring 22 ¾" in diameter, having a 0.9 square foot opening, and a weir perimeter measuring 6.0 lineal feet. Frame(s) and grate(s) used for this pay item shall meet Industry required Non-Destructive Testing methods for cast iron materials.

The removal of structures where a new structure is to be installed in the same location will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the new structure. The pavement disturbed by the installation of the new structure will be replaced with concrete material, Class PV, to the grade of the proposed hot-mix asphalt binder course. The cost for this concrete base work shall be included in the price for this pay item.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid at the Contract unit price per Each for CATCH BASINS, TYPE A, 4' DIAMETER, TYPE 1 FRAME, OPEN LID.

### **COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.12 (MODIFIED)**

This item shall include the construction of combination concrete curb and gutter type B-6.12 at locations directed by the Engineer.

For COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.12 (MODIFIED), a six inch (6") wide concrete wedge shall be installed along the edge of pavement. The pavement shall be saw cut six inches (6") from the edge of pavement and removed to allow for framing of the purposed curb and gutter prior to removing the curb. After the curb has been placed and the forms have been removed, the void between the existing base and the new gutter shall be filled with a minimum thickness of seven inches (7") of concrete. The concrete shall be set three inches (3") below the proposed edge of pavement. The placement of the concrete wedge shall be included in this item.

All curb shall be placed on a cushion of 2" compacted aggregate, Gradation CA-6 which shall be included in the cost of this item.

The construction of the combination concrete curb and gutter shall be in accordance with Section 606 of the Standard Specifications and the details for this item as shown on the Plans. The proposed gutter flag shall have a minimum thickness of ten inches (10"). The height of the curb head shall vary in accordance with the grades shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

At any locations where sidewalk, driveways, or hot-mix asphalt pavement are adjacent to the back of curb, the area behind the curb shall be backfilled with crushed stone meeting the CA-7 gradation. The price for furnishing and installing the crushed stone shall be considered included in this item.

Between four (4) and twenty-four (24) hours after the curb has been placed, contraction joints two inches (2") in depth, shall be saw-cut at a maximum of a 15' spacing and at certain other locations as may be indicated by the Engineer. These joints shall then be sealed according to the requirements of Article 420.14(a) of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction".

An expansion joint will be installed with 2 - 18" long,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter, epoxy coated, steel dowel bars shall be placed at intervals not to exceed 90', at all radius or bend points, on both sides of structures located within the curb and gutter, and at other locations designated by the Engineer. At locations where the proposed curb and gutter meets the existing curb and gutter, 2 - 18" long,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter epoxy coated, steel dowel bars shall be drilled into the existing curb. The cost of this work will be included in this item.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide for curb depressions to be constructed where public sidewalks are to be ramped at curb crossings. The depressions shall be constructed in basic compliance with the Accessibility Guidelines as detailed in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

After removal of the "back of curb" form, the excavated area behind the curb shall be immediately backfilled with select earth backfill in preparation for the placement of the topsoil. The void behind the curb and gutter will be backfilled with crushed stone, gradation CA-7, in all areas where concrete or hot-mix asphalt pavement is to be constructed. The placement of the required backfill material will be included in the placement of the curb and gutter.

One inch (1") thick wooden forms will be used in the forming of all radius sections of curb and gutter. Masonite and steel forms will not be allowed.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per foot for COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER TYPE B-6.12 (MODIFIED).

### **HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH**

This item consists of the removal of the existing hot-mix asphalt surface necessary to provide the profile of the proposed pavement cross section.

The anticipated typical removal depth is to be three and one quarter inches (3  $\frac{1}{4}$ ") below the gutter flag. However, the removal depth may vary according to the existing conditions encountered and may therefore include full width removal of three inches (3") or more if such conditions require.

Milling is to occur in passes which will profile the roadway to the new proposed crown and crown elevations. Milling to achieve the proposed roadway profile and elevations will be included in the cost of this item. This item shall include the removal of any concrete or stone base course that is necessary to achieve the required section and the shaping and compacting of any aggregate base that is exposed during grinding operations.

Sufficient milling or grinding passes shall be made over the existing pavement so that all irregularities and high spots are eliminated from the pavement's surface before it is overlaid with new material.

The equipment and construction methods for this item will conform to Article 440.03 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal will be measured in place and the area computed in square yards for the total increment of material removed. The area measured will be paid for only once regardless of the number of passes needed to remove the material.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Square Yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH.

#### **PAVEMENT REMOVAL (SPECIAL)**

This item shall include installing strip reflective crack control treatment over existing cracks at locations where the treatment is deemed necessary by the Plans or Engineer. This work shall be performed according to Section 443 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Adopted January 1, 2022.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Each for STRIP REFLECTIVE CRACK CONTROL TREATMENT

#### **CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE**

This item shall include connecting new sewer pipe onto an existing manhole at locations identified on the Plan or in the field. To perform this work new sewer lines are to be connected to existing manholes, holes of the proper size and at the proper location shall be cored into the existing manholes. A core drill shall be used to establish the proper size opening for the proposed sewer pipe. Ten inch (10") diameter sewer pipe is proposed on the Plan. The sewer pipe shall be installed with a water-tight seal meeting the requirements of ASTM C923, as required by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.

Where it is necessary to provide a smooth flow through the manhole, the bottom of the manhole shall be shaped to conform to the bottom of the pipe as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Each for CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE.

#### **FRAMES AND LIDS TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL)**

This item shall include adjusting all frames and lids located within the pavement where an

adjustment is deemed unnecessary to meet proposed final grade, as depicted on the Plans or directed by the Engineer.

Existing structures located within the pavement shall be adjusted to the subgrade elevation by removing the existing frame and a maximum of six inches (6") of adjustment rings. The structure shall be protected by installing a steel plate across the top section of the pavement structure. Aggregate meeting the gradation of CA-6 shall be used to backfill the excavated pavement area. The frame and lid shall be adjusted to finish grade after the hot-mix asphalt binder course has been placed. The pavement disturbed by the adjustment will be replaced with ten inches (10") of concrete base course to the grade of the hot-mix asphalt binder course. The removal, replacement of the pavement, and placement of concrete base course shall be included as part of this item. The pavement shall be saw-cut to full depth in a 5' x 5' square prior to removal.

Frames located in the curb and gutter shall be pitched 1-1/2". Frames located in the pavement shall be pitched to match the cross slope of the pavement. The Contractor may use solid pieces of concrete or brick as shims to pitch the frame. The use of rocks to adjust the frames will not be permitted. The shims must also be placed in a bed of mortar at the time of the adjustment. The Contractor shall not shim the frame and then come back later to mortar the voids between the frame and the structure.

The Contractor shall take care when setting the structure so as to ensure that a nine inch (9") frame and the minimum 2" and maximum of 6" of grade rings shall be placed on top of the uppermost precast section of the structure to reach the finished grade.

The Contractor shall not place mastic rope between concrete rings and between the rings and frame. The Contractor shall apply a one-quarter inch (1/4") layer of butyl rubber gasket sealant to the external diameter of the concrete grade adjustment rings.

Frames located in sidewalk or driveway pavement shall be pitched to match the cross slope of the surface.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Each for FRAMES AND LIDS TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL).

#### **TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING**

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 29, 2020

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating for various states of construction and eventually removing temporary informational signs. Included in this item may be ground mount signs, skid mount signs, truss mount signs, bridge mount signs, and overlay sign panels which cover portions of existing signs.

#### Materials.

Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Section 1000 - Materials:

	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>ARTICLE/SECTION</u>
a.)	Sign Base (Note 1)	1090
b.)	Sign Face (Note 2)	1091
c.)	Sign Legends	1091
d.)	Sign Supports	1093
e.)	Overlay Panels (Note 3)	1090.02

Note 1. The Contractor may use 5/8 inch (16 mm) instead of 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick plywood.

Note 2. The sign face material shall be in accordance with the Department's Fabrication of Highway Signs Policy.

Note 3. The overlay panels shall be 0.08 inch (2 mm) thick.

### GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

#### Installation.

The sign sizes and legend sizes shall be verified by the Contractor prior to fabrication.

Signs which are placed along the roadway and/or within the construction zone shall be installed according to the requirements of Article 701.14 and Article 720.04. The signs shall be 7 ft (2.1 m) above the near edge of the pavement and shall be a minimum of 2 ft (600 mm) beyond the edge of the paved shoulder. A minimum of two (2) posts shall be used.

The attachment of temporary signs to existing bridges, sign structures or sign panels shall be approved by the Engineer. Any damage to the existing signs and/or structures due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired or signs replaced, as determined by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

#### Method of Measurement.

This work shall be measured for payment in square feet (square meters) edge to edge (horizontally and vertically).

All hardware, posts or skids, supports, bases for ground mounted signs, connections, which are required for mounting these signs will be included as part of this pay item.

Basis Of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING.

### **DETECTOR LOOP REPLACEMENT**

This item shall consist of replacing the existing detector loop for School Street's north bound traffic on approach to the intersection of school Street and 138<sup>th</sup> Street. Work shall consist of furnishing and installing a detector loop within the pavement and shall comply with the requirements of Section 886 and Section 1079 of the Standard Specifications, except as follows:

#### Description:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a detector loop in the pavement.

#### Procedure:

A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the Contractor cutting loops, the Contractor shall

have the proposed loop locations marked and contact the CCHD Design Engineer at (312) 603-1734 to inspect and approve the layout. When preformed detector loops are installed, the Contractor shall have them inspected and approved prior to the pouring of the portland cement concrete surface, using the same notification process as above.

Failure to provide proper notification may require the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor to be called to investigate complaints of inadequate traffic signal timing. All costs associated with these expenses will be paid for by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Department according to Section 109 of the "Standard Specifications."

#### Installation:

Each loop lead-in shall be placed in a separate conduit from edge of pavement to handhole. Loop detectors shall be installed according to the requirements of the "District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details". Saw-cuts (homerun on preformed detector loops) from the loop to the edge of pavement shall be made perpendicular to the edge of pavement when possible in order to minimize the length of the saw cut (homerun on preformed detector loops) unless directed otherwise by the Engineer or as shown on the plans. Spacing between the lead-ins (holes drilled in the pavement) shall not be less than one (1) foot (300 mm) and shall be located one (1) foot (300 mm) from the edge of pavement. Loop lead-in wires should be twisted to provide a minimum of five (5) turns per foot (fifteen [15] turns per meter) from the loop to the splice.

The cable splice connection of the detector loop and the lead-in cable to the controller shall conform to Section 873 of the Standard Specifications or the requirements set forth in the "District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details".

Each loop detector lead-in wire shall be labeled in the handhole using a water proof tag from an approved vendor secured to each wire with nylon ties. The lead-in wire, including all necessary connections for proper operation, from the edge of pavement to the handhole shall be included in the price of the detector loop.

The detector loop cable insulation shall be labeled with the cable specifications.

Resistance to ground shall be a minimum of 500 megohms under any conditions of weather or moisture. Inductance shall be more than 50 and less than 700 microhenries. Quality readings shall be greater than 5.

#### Type I:

- All loops installed in new asphalt pavement shall be installed in the binder course and not in the surface course. The edge of pavement or the curb shall be cut with a 1/4" (6.3 mm) x 4" (100 mm) long sawcut to mark the location of each loop lead-in.
- Loop sealant shall be a two-component thixotropic chemically cured polyurethane from an approved vendor. The sealant shall be installed 1/8" (3 mm) below the pavement surface, if installed above the surface the overlap shall be removed immediately.
- The corners of all loops shall be core drilled with a two (2) inch (50 mm) bit. All joints and cracks in the pavement that the loop crosses must be core drilled.

#### Preformed:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a rubberized heat resistant preformed traffic signal loop in accordance with the Standard Specifications, except for the following:

- Preformed detector loops shall be installed in new pavement constructed of portland cement concrete, the preformed detector loops shall be placed in the sub-base. Loop lead-ins shall be extended to a temporary protective enclosure near the proposed handhole location. The protective enclosure shall provide sufficient protection from other construction activities and may be buried for additional protection.
- Handholes shall be placed next to the shoulder or back of curb when preformed detector loops enter the handhole. Non-metallic coilable duct, included in this pay item, shall be used to protect the preformed lead-ins from back of curb to the handhole.
- Preformed detector loops shall be factory assembled with ends capped and sealed against moisture and other contaminants. Homeruns and interconnects shall be pre-wired and shall be an integral part of the loop assembly. The loop configurations and homerun lengths shall be assembled for the specific application. The loop and homerun shall be constructed using 5/8" (16 mm) outside diameter (minimum), 3/8" (9.5 mm) inside diameter (minimum) Class A oil resistant synthetic cord reinforced hydraulic hose with 250 psi (1,720 kpa) internal pressure rating or a similar sized XLPE cable jacket. Hose for the loop and homerun assembly shall be one continuous piece. No joints or splices shall be allowed in the hose except where necessary to connect homeruns or interconnects to the loops. This will provide maximum wire protection and loop system strength. Hose tee connections shall be heavy duty high temperature synthetic rubber. The tee shall be of proper size to attach directly to the hose, minimizing glue joints. The tee shall have the same flexible properties as the hose to insure that the whole assembly can conform to pavement movement and shifting without cracking or breaking. For XLPE jacketed preformed loops, all splice connections shall be soldered, sealed, and tested before being sealed in a high impact glass impregnated plastic splice enclosure. The wire used shall be #16 THWN stranded copper.
- The number of turns in the loop shall be application specific. Homerun wire pairs shall be twisted a minimum of eight turns per foot. No wire splices will be allowed in the preformed loop assembly. The loop and homeruns shall be filled and sealed with a flexible sealant to insure complete moisture blockage and further protect the wire. The preformed loops shall be constructed to allow a minimum of 6.5 feet of extra cable in the handhole. Six foot (1.8 m) round loop(s) may be substituted for six foot (1.8 m) by six foot (1.8 m) square loop(s) and shall be paid for as 24 feet (7.2 m) of detector loop.

Method of Measurement:

This work will be measured for payment in feet (meters) in place. Type I detector loop will be measured along the sawed slot in the pavement containing the loop and lead-in, rather than the actual length of the wire. Preformed detector loops will be measured along the detector loop and lead-in embedded in the pavement, rather than the actual length of the wire. Detector loop measurements shall include the sawcut and the length of the loop lead-in leading to the edge of pavement. The lead-in wire, including all necessary connections for proper operations, from the edge of pavement to the handhole, shall be incidental to include in the price of the detector loop. Unit duct, trench and backfill, cable splicing and drilling of pavement or handholes shall be

included in detector loop quantities.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT (METER) of DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I or PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOP, as specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full and for furnishing, installing and testing the Detector Loop and all related connections for proper operation.

#### **TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING**

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: March 1, 2024

890.02TS

#### Description.

This work shall consist of developing and maintaining appropriate traffic signal timings for the specified intersection for the duration of the temporary signalized condition, as well as impact to existing traffic signal timings caused by detours or other temporary conditions.

All timings and adjustments necessary for this work shall be performed by an approved Consultant who has previous experience in optimizing Traffic Signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer for a listing of approved Consultants.

The following tasks are associated with TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING:

- (a) Consultant shall attend temporary traffic signal inspection (turn-on) and/or detour meeting and conduct on-site implementation of the traffic signal timings.
- (b) Consultant shall be responsible for making fine-tuning adjustments to the timings in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations.
- (c) Consultant shall provide monthly observation of traffic signal operations in the field.
- (d) Consultant shall provide on-site consultation and adjust timings as necessary for construction stage changes, temporary traffic signal phase changes, and any other conditions affecting timing and phasing, including lane closures, detours, and other construction activities.
- (e) Consultant shall make timing adjustments and prepare comment responses as directed by the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer.
- (f) Return original timing plan once construction is complete.

#### Basis of Payment:

The work shall be paid for at the Contract unit price each for TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. When the temporary traffic signal installation is turned on and/or detour implemented, 50 percent of the bid price will be paid. The remaining 50 percent of the bid price will be paid following the removal of the temporary traffic signal installation and/or detour.

## **EXPLORATORY EXCAVATION**

It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual locations of all underground utilities, and this work shall be considered incidental to the Contract. However, the uncertainties of the actual locations of existing underground utilities may result in the need for exploratory excavations to be made to locate these utilities followed by the backfilling of these excavations. Whenever, in the opinion of the Engineer, it is necessary to explore and excavate in advance of the structure installation or pipe laying operation to determine the best line and grade for the construction of

the proposed pipeline or to determine the elevation and location of existing utilities, the Contractor shall make explorations and excavations for such purposes.

Any unauthorized excavation will not be paid for and will be acceptably backfilled at the Contractor's expense.

All excavations located in, or within two feet (2') of paved areas shall be backfilled with trench backfill materials and the surplus excavated materials disposed of by the Contractor as part of this item.

This item will be used to pay for any and all exploratory excavations. Extra billings on a time and material basis will not be considered or accepted for utility work.

This item shall include all costs for furnishing the labor and equipment for any exploratory excavation requested by the Engineer and for the required backfilling of said excavation as described in these specifications.

Basis of Payment: The work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Cubic Yard for EXPLORATORY EXCAVATION.

## **PVC COMBINED SEWER PIPE REPLACEMENT, 10"**

This item shall include the replacement of 10" diameter combined sewer section. In those locations

indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sewer pipe of the size indicated shall be installed. The pipe shall have a minimum standard dimension ratio (SDR) of 26 and shall conform to ASTM designation D-2241 (water quality pipe). The joints shall be rubber gasket and conform to ASTM designations D-3139 and F-477. Pipe installation shall be in accordance with Section 31 of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction".

**The pipe bedding and backfill to twelve inches (12") above the top of pipe will be included in this item.**

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Foot for PVC COMBINED SEWER PIPE REPLACEMENT, 10".

## **CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT**

This work shall consist of furnishing, maintaining, and removing a facility constructed on a temporary basis to serve as a "washout" for concrete mix trucks after transporting concrete to the project site. The location for the facility will be as identified on the Plan, or as directed by the

Engineer.

The concrete washout facility shall be constructed according to the detail provided on the Plan and shall be supplied in sufficient quantity and size to manage all liquid and solid wastes generated by washout operations. It shall be placed on native soil and anchored with sandbags at two foot (2') intervals. A 30-mil polyethylene liner shall be installed vertically and horizontally to accommodate the dimensions of the washout facility. They must be maintained with adequate holding capacity and have a freeboard of at least four inches (4") and cleaned or repaired when two-thirds full.

Payment for this item shall be at the Contract unit price per Lump Sum for Concrete Truck Washout.

### **DRAINAGE AND UTILITY STRUCTURES TO BE ADJUSTED**

This item includes the reconstruction of existing catch basins, manholes, drainage structures or valve vaults at locations as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 440 of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," except as modified herein.

The reconstruction work shall not disturb the existing bench but shall be concentrated upon the reconstruction of all defective barrel and cone sections to a depth exceeding two feet (2'). The Engineer shall mark the depth to which the structure shall be reconstructed prior to the beginning of the work on the structure.

Only precast concrete barrel, cone, or flat top sections shall be used to replace defective sections of any structure. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the size of the existing structure and all connected pipe sizes and directions. No additional payment shall be made for variations in sizes of structures encountered. All pipe openings shall be formed in correct locations to avoid field-cutting the precast structure. All precast barrel, cone, and flat top sections shall have a flat surface (not keyed) on its bottom edge that will rest on the existing structure. The Contractor shall allow for the nine-inch (9") height of the frame and a minimum two inches (2") of grade rings when ordering and setting the precast section.

All debris shall be removed from the bottom of the manhole to be reconstructed regardless of whether it resulted from the construction project.

Reconnecting existing pipe(s), including as necessary the furnishing and installation of up to four feet (4') of replacement pipe length of any size and/or dimension, shall be included in the cost of this item. All inlet and outlet pipes of the structure shall be joined with watertight flexible, non-shear, rubber connectors conforming to ASTM C-443 & C-923 with stainless steel bands.

All necessary granular material backfilling and compaction around the structure shall be included in the cost of the structure to be reconstructed.

Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the Contract unit price per Each for DRAINAGE AND UTILITY STRUCTURES TO BE ADJUSTED.

**FRAMES AND LIDS, TYPE 1, CLOSED LID**

All utility closed lids shall be provided according to Section 604 of the "Standard Specifications" and shall be self-sealing with recessed pick holes. All frames with closed lids to be furnished as part of this contract for construction, adjustment, or reconstruction of any manhole or valve vault shall have cast into the lid one of the following words:

<u>Structure Type</u>	<u>Self Sealing</u>	<u>Word Cast Into Lid</u>
Sanitary Manhole	YES	SANITARY
Combination Manhole	YES	SANITARY
Storm Manhole	NO	STORM
Valve Vault	YES	WATER

Basis of Payment: This item shall be paid for at the Contract unit price per Each for FRAMES AND LIDS, TYPE 1, CLOSED LID.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (D1)**

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

STANDARDS: 701006-05, 701301-04, 701311-03, 701501-06, 701701-10, 701801-06, 701901-11 and 780001-05

DETAILS: (included in plans)  
 (TC-10) Traffic Control and Protection for Side roads, Intersections, and Driveways  
 (TC-13) District One Typical Pavement Markings  
 (TC-16) Short Term Paving Marking Letters and Symbols  
 (TC-22) Arterial Road Information Sign

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS:**

Maintenance of Roadways (D-1)  
 Public Convenience and Safety (D-1)  
 Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights (BDE)  
 Work Zone Traffic Control Devices (BDE)  
 Short Term Pavement Markings (BDE)

## **ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS (D1)**

Effective: March 15, 2011

Revised: October 1, 2021

Revise the first paragraph of Article 602.04 to read:

**“602.04 Concrete.** Cast-in-place concrete for structures shall be constructed of Class SI concrete according to the applicable portions of Section 503. Cast-in-place concrete for pavement patching around adjustments and reconstructions shall be constructed of Class PP-2 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, according to the applicable portions of Section 1020.”

Revise the third, fourth and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of Article 602.11(c) to read:

“Castings shall be set to the finished pavement elevation so that no subsequent adjustment will be necessary, and the space around the casting shall be filled with Class PP-2 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.05 to read:

**“603.05 Replacement of Existing Flexible Pavement.** After the castings have been adjusted, the surrounding space shall be filled with Class PP-2 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, to the elevation of the surface of the base course or binder course. HMA surface or binder course material shall not be allowed. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

Revise Article 603.06 to read:

**“603.06 Replacement of Existing Rigid Pavement.** After the castings have been adjusted, the pavement and HMA that was removed, shall be replaced with Class PP-2 concrete, unless otherwise noted in the plans, not less than 9 in. (225 mm) thick. The pavement may be opened to traffic according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

The surface of the Class PP concrete shall be constructed flush with the adjacent surface.”

Revise the first sentence of Article 603.07 to read:

**“603.07 Protection Under Traffic.** After the casting has been adjusted and the Class PP concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade and two lights according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.”

## **DRAINAGE AND INLET PROTECTION UNDER TRAFFIC (D1)**

Effective: April 1, 2011

Revised: April 2, 2011

Add the following to Article 603.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- (i) Temporary Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Ramp (Note 1)  
 ..... 1030
- (j) Temporary Rubber Ramps (Note 2)

Note 1. The HMA shall have maximum aggregate size of 3/8 in. (95 mm).

Note 2. The rubber material shall be according to the following.

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Durometer Hardness, Shore A	ASTM D 2240	75 ±15
Tensile Strength, psi (kPa)	ASTM D 412	300 (2000) min
Elongation, percent	ASTM D 412	90 min
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	1.0 - 1.3
Brittleness, °F (°C)	ASTM D 746	-40 (-40)°

Revise Article 603.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“603.07 Protection Under Traffic.** After the casting has been adjusted and the Class PP concrete has been placed, the work shall be protected by a barricade and two lights according to Article 701.17(e)(3)b.

When castings are under traffic before the final surfacing operation has been started, properly sized temporary ramps shall be placed around the drainage and/or utility castings according to the following methods.

- (a) Temporary Asphalt Ramps. Temporary hot-mix asphalt ramps shall be placed around the casting, flush with its surface and decreasing to a featheredge in a distance of 2 ft (600 mm) around the entire surface of the casting.
- (b) Temporary Rubber Ramps. Temporary rubber ramps shall only be used on roadways with permanent posted speeds of 40 mph or less and when the height of the casting to be protected meets the proper sizing requirements for the rubber ramps as shown below.

Dimension	Requirement
Inside Opening	Outside dimensions of casting + 1 in. (25 mm)
Thickness at inside edge	Height of casting $\pm$ 1/4 in. (6 mm)
Thickness at outside edge	1/4 in. (6 mm) max.
Width, measured from inside opening to outside edge	8 1/2 in. (215 mm) min

Placement shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Temporary ramps for castings shall remain in place until surfacing operations are undertaken within the immediate area of the structure. Prior to placing the surface course, the temporary ramp shall be removed. Excess material shall be disposed of according to Article 202.03."

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

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revised: January 1, 2026

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

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

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

Low ESAL – Required Samples for Verification Testing	
Mixture	I-FIT Testing <sup>1/2/</sup>
Binder	1 - 160 mm tall brick
Surface	2 - 160 mm tall bricks

1/ The compacted gyratory bricks for Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be  $7.5 \pm 0.5$  percent air voids.

- 2/ If the Contractor does not possess the equipment to prepare the 160 mm tall brick(s), twice as many 115 mm tall compacted gyratory bricks will be acceptable.

In the Supplemental Specifications, replace the addition of the paragraph between the third and fourth paragraphs of Article 1030.10 with the following:

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

Replace the eleventh paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“ If an initial Hamburg wheel or I-FIT test fails to meet the requirements of Article 1030.05(d), the Department will verify the results by testing the retained gyratory cylinders. Upon notification by the Engineer of a Hamburg wheel or I-FIT test failure on the retained gyratory cylinders, the Contractor shall substitute an approved mix design, submit a new mix design for mix verification testing according to Article 1030.05(d), or pave 250 tons with or without an adjustment and resample for Department Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing as directed by the Engineer. Paving may continue as long as all other mixture criteria is being met. If Hamburg wheel or I-FIT tests on the resampled HMA fail, production of the affected mixture shall cease and the Contractor shall substitute an approved mix design or submit a new mix design for mix verification testing according to Article 1030.05(d).”

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

“Mixture sampled during first day of production shall include approximately 60 lb (27 kg) of additional material for the Department to conduct Hamburg wheel testing and approximately 80 lb (36 kg) of additional material for the Department to conduct I-FIT testing. Within two working days after sampling, the Contractor shall deliver prepared samples to the District laboratory for verification testing. The required number and size of prepared samples submitted for the Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing shall be according to the “High ESAL - Required Samples for Verification Testing” table in Article 1030.05(d)(3) above.”

#### **HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER AND SURFACE COURSE (D-1)**

Effective: November 1, 2019

Revised: January 1, 2026

Add the following to the end of Article 406.06(c) of the Standard Specifications:

“The amount of HMA binder course placed shall be limited to that which can be surfaced during the same construction season.”

Revise the fifteenth through eighteenth paragraphs of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The mixture used in constructing acceptable HMA test strips will be paid for at the contract unit price. Unacceptable HMA test strips shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost to the Department.”

Revise Article 1004.03(c) to read:

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

Use	Size/Application	Gradation No.
Class A-1, A-2, & A-3	3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal	CA 16 or CA 20
Class A-1	1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal	CA 15
Class A-2 & A-3	Cover Coat	CA 14
HMA High ESAL	IL-19.0; Stabilized Subbase IL-19.0	CA 11 1/
	SMA 12.5 2/	CA 134/, CA 14, or CA 16
	SMA 9.5 2/	CA 133/4/ or CA 163/
	IL-9.5	CA 16, CM 134/
	IL-9.5FG	CA 16
HMA Low ESAL	IL-19.0L	CA 11 1/
	IL-9.5L	CA 16

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

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

“(e) Absorption. For SMA the coarse aggregate shall also have water absorption  $\leq$  2.0 percent.”

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

“High ESAL	Binder Courses	IL-19.0, IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-4.75, SMA 12.5, SMA 9.5 Stabilized Subbase IL-19.0
	Surface Courses	IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, SMA 12.5, SMA 9.5”

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

“Item	Article/Section
(g)Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 6)	1032
(h)Fibers (Note 2)	

Note 2. A stabilizing additive such as cellulose or mineral fiber shall be added to the SMA mixture according to Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. The stabilizing additive shall meet the Fiber Quality Requirements listed in Illinois Modified AASHTO M 325. Prior to approval and use of fibers, the Contractor shall submit a notarized certification by the producer of these materials stating they meet these requirements. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used in Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA) mixtures designed with an SBA polymer modifier as a

fiber additive if the mix design with RAS included meets AASHTO T305 requirements. The RAS shall be from a certified source that produces either Type I or Type 2. Material shall meet requirements noted herein and the actual dosage rate will be determined by the Engineer.

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

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

“MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) 1/												
Sieve Size	IL-19.0 mm		SMA 12.5		SMA 9.5		IL-9.5mm		IL-9.5FG		IL-4.75 mm	
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm)												
1 in. (25 mm)		100										
3/4 in. (19 mm)	90	100		100								
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	75	89	80	100		100		100		100		100
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)				65	90	100	90	100	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	40	60	20	30	36	50	34	69	60	756/	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	20	42	16	24 4/	16	324/	34 5/	52 2/	45	606/	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	15	30					10	32	25	40	50	65
#30 (600 μm)			12	16	12	18			15	30		
#50 (300 μm)	6	15					4	15	8	15	15	30
#100 (150 μm)	4	9					3	10	6	10	10	18
#200 (75 μm)	3.0	6.0	7.0	9.0 3/	7.5	9.5 3/	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.5	7.0	9.0 3/
#635 (20 μm)			≤ 3.0		≤ 3.0							
Ratio Dust/Asph alt Binder		1.0		1.5		1.5		1.0		1.0		1.0

- 1) Based on percent of total aggregate weight.
- 2) The mixture composition shall not exceed 44 percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve for surface courses with Ndesign = 90.
- 3) Additional minus No. 200 (0.075 mm) material required by the mix design shall be mineral filler, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

- 4) When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted above the percentage stated on the table.
- 5) When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.
- 6) When the mixture is used as a binder, the maximum shall be increased by 0.5 percent passing.”

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

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

	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % Minimum for Ndesign				
Mix Design	30	50	70	80	90
IL-19.0		13.5	13.5		13.5
IL-9.5		15.0	15.0		
IL-9.5FG		15.0	15.0		
IL-4.751/		18.5			
SMA-12.51/2/5/				17.03//16.04/	
SMA-9.51/2/5/				17.03//16.04/	
IL-19.0L	13.5				
IL-9.5L	15.0				

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

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

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

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

“(2) Personnel. The Contractor shall provide a QC Manager who shall have overall responsibility and authority for quality control. This individual shall maintain active certification

as a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level II technician.

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

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

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

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

"When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (Gmm) will be based on the running average of four available Department test results for that project. If less than four Gmm test results are available, an average of all available Department test results for that project will be used. The initial Gmm will be the last available Department test result from a QMP project. If there is no available Department test result from a QMP project, the Department mix design verification test result will be used as the initial Gmm."

Revise the Quality Control Limits table in Article 1030.09(c) to read:

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

- 1) Based on washed ignition oven or solvent extraction gradation.
- 2) The air voids target shall be 3.2 to 4.8 percent.
- 3) Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Breakdown/Intermediate Roller (one of the following)	Final Roller (one or more of the following)	Density Requirement
IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-19.01/	VD, P, TB, 3W, OT, OB	VS, TB, TF, OT	As specified in Section 1030
IL-4.75 and SMA 3/ 4/	TB, 3W, OT	TF, 3W	As specified in Section 1030
Mixtures on Bridge Decks 2/	TB	TF	As specified in Articles 582.05 and 582.06.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"When a test strip is constructed, the Contractor shall collect and split the mixture according to the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures". The Engineer, or a representative, shall deliver split sample to the District Laboratory for verification testing. The Contractor shall complete mixture tests stated in Article 1030.09(a). Mixture sampled shall include enough material for the Department to conduct mixture tests detailed in Article 1030.09(a) and in the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture Design Verification Procedure" Section 3.3. The mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Articles 1030.05(b) and 1030.05(d), except Hamburg wheel tests will only be conducted on High ESAL mixtures during production. To be considered acceptable to remain in place, the Department's mixture test results shall meet the acceptable limits stated in Article 1030.09(i)(1). In addition, no visible pavement distress such as, but not limited to, segregation, excessive coarse aggregate fracturing outside of growth curves, excessive dust balls, or flushing shall be present as determined by the Engineer."

## MINERALIZED CARBON DIOXIDE CONCRETE (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2026

Description. This work shall consist of the proportioning, mixing, placement, curing, and evaluation testing of portland cement concrete that utilizes an admixture which promotes carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) mineralization or an equivalent effect at the Contractor's option.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Article/Section</u>
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) Concrete Admixtures (Note 2)	1021

Note 1: Concrete shall meet the requirements of Class SI concrete used for the construction of curb and gutter, driveways, sidewalks and other applications as allowed by the Engineer. However, the mix design cement content shall be reduced by 3 to 6 % and an admixture which promotes CO<sub>2</sub> mineralization, or an equivalent effect shall utilized.

Note 2: The admixture which promotes CO<sub>2</sub> mineralization, or an equivalent effect shall be food grade quality from a nearby supplier. In addition, it shall, at a minimum, be according to AASHTO M 194, Type S (specific performance). The Department also reserves the right to require other testing, as determined by the Engineer, to show evidence of specific performance characteristics. Testing according to AASHTO M 194 and other testing if required by the Engineer shall be by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete. Test data required to be submitted to AASHTO Product Eval and Audit according to Article 1021.01 and other testing data, if required by the Engineer, shall be submitted to the Department. The independent accredited lab report shall show the results of physical tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal.

Mix Design Verification and Evaluation. The mineralized CO<sub>2</sub> concrete mix design will be verified by the Engineer. Verification of a mix design shall in no manner be construed as acceptance of any mixture produced.

Equipment. Equipment shall be according to applicable portions of Sections 420, 424, 483, and 606; except special equipment needed for production of mineralized CO<sub>2</sub> concrete shall be approved by the Engineer.

Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall be according to applicable portions of Sections 420, 424, 483, and 606.

The placement locations for the mineralized CO<sub>2</sub> concrete shall be according to the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The same mixture proportions shall be used for the entire project, unless otherwise stated in the project documents. If during the project there is a change in the type or source of the cement, finely divided minerals, aggregates, or CO<sub>2</sub> mineralization admixture; the mixing shall be suspended, and a new mix design shall be developed, and re-verified.

The cost of this work shall be included in the contract unit price of the PCC pay item involved.

### FRICTION AGGREGATE (D1)

Effective: January 1, 2011

Revised: December 1, 2021

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

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed								
HMA High ESAL	D Surface and Binder IL-9.5 or IL-9.5FG	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> <sup>5/</sup> :								
		Crushed Gravel								
		Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) <sup>2/</sup>								
		Crystalline Crushed Stone								
		Crushed Sandstone								
		Crushed Slag (ACBF)								
		Crushed Steel Slag <sup>4/</sup>								
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>								
		<table><tr><th>Up to...</th><th>With...</th></tr><tr><td>25% Limestone</td><td>Dolomite</td></tr><tr><td>50% Limestone</td><td>Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite</td></tr><tr><td>75% Limestone</td><td>Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone</td></tr></table>	Up to...	With...	25% Limestone	Dolomite	50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite	75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone
Up to...	With...									
25% Limestone	Dolomite									
50% Limestone	Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite									
75% Limestone	Crushed Slag (ACBF) or Crushed Sandstone									
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-9.5  SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> <sup>5/ 6/</sup> :								
		Crushed Gravel								
		Crystalline Crushed Stone								
		Crushed Sandstone								
		Crushed Slag (ACBF)								
		Crushed Steel Slag								
		No Limestone.								
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>								
		<table><tr><th>Up to...</th><th>With...</th></tr><tr><td>50% Dolomite<sup>2/</sup></td><td>Any Mixture E aggregate</td></tr><tr><td>75% Dolomite<sup>2/</sup></td><td>Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone</td></tr><tr><td>75% Crushed Gravel<sup>2/</sup></td><td>Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag</td></tr></table>	Up to...	With...	50% Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Any Mixture E aggregate	75% Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone	75% Crushed Gravel <sup>2/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag
Up to...	With...									
50% Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Any Mixture E aggregate									
75% Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone									
75% Crushed Gravel <sup>2/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag									

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
HMA High ESAL	F Surface IL-9.5  SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> <sup>5/ 6/</sup> :	
		Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone.	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	
		<u>Up to...</u>	<u>With...</u>
		50% Crushed Gravel <sup>2/</sup> or Dolomite <sup>2/</sup>	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone

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

## AVAILABLE REPORTS

☐ No project specific reports were prepared.

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

- ☐ Record structural plans
- ☐ Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI)
- ☒ Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) (Local)
- ☐ Soils/Geotechnical Report
- ☐ Boring Logs
- ☐ Pavement Cores
- ☐ Location Drainage Study (LDS)
- ☐ Hydraulic Report

☐ Noise Analysis

☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Those seeking these reports should request access from:

Bill Peterhansen  
Bpeterhansen@ehancock.com  
Edwin Hancock Engineering  
9933 Roosevelt Road  
Westchester, IL 60154  
(708) 865-0300  
Hours 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM (M-F)

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

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

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

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

#### **Site REC-3 & Site REC-4: School District #148, 13900 South School Street, Riverdale, Cook County**

Station 35+06 to Station 35+99 (CL 139<sup>th</sup> Street), 35-40 feet LT/RT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of Article 669.05(a)(5); and shall be risk managed due to the low volume of excavation required (approximately 5.2 cubic yards) in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Potential contaminants of concern sampling parameters: BTEX, MTBE, PNAs, VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals.

#### **Site REC-5: 359 West 144<sup>th</sup> Street, Riverdale, Cook County**

Station 00+60 to Station 2+73, 35-40 feet LT. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of Article 669.05(a)(5); and shall be risk managed due to the low volume of excavation required (approximately 5.2 cubic yards) in accordance with Article

669.05(a)(5). Potential contaminants of concern sampling parameters: BTEX, MTBE, PNAs, VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals.

### Work Zones

Three distinct OSHA HAZWOPER work zones (exclusion, decontamination, and support) shall apply to projects adjacent to or within sites with documented leaking underground storage tank (LUST) incidents, or sites under management in accordance with the requirements of the Site Remediation Program (SRP), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), or as med necessary. For this project, the work zones apply for the following ISGS PESA Sites:

**None**

### **PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES**

The Contractor shall be responsible for taking measures to minimize damage to the tree limbs, tree trunks, and tree roots at each work site. All such measures shall be included in the contract price for other work except that payment will be made for TEMPORARY FENCE, TREE TRUNK PROTECTION, TREE ROOT PRUNING, and TREE PRUNING.

The Contractor shall coordinate with the village forester or arborist (Roadside Development Unit 847.705.4171) prior to the start of construction to do a walk through and determine which trees or shrubs are to be protected, method of protection, and determine type of work to minimize damage to the tree.

All work, materials and equipment shall conform to Section 201 and 1081 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein

#### A. Earth Saw Cut of Tree Roots (Root Pruning):

1. Whenever proposed excavation falls within a drip-line of a tree, the Contractor shall:
  - a. Root prune 6-inches behind and parallel to the proposed edge of trench a neat, clean vertical cut to a minimum depth directed by the Engineer through all affected tree roots.
  - b. Root prune to a maximum width of 4-inches using a reciprocating saw blade for cutting tree roots or similar cutting machine. Trenching machines will not be permitted.
  - c. Exercise care not to cut any existing utilities.
  - d. If during construction it becomes necessary to expose tree roots which have not been precut, the Engineer shall be notified and the Contractor shall provide a clean, vertical cut at the proper root location, nearer the tree trunk, as necessary, by means of hand-digging and trimming with chain saw or hand saw. Ripping, shredding, shearing, chopping, or tearing will not be permitted.
  - e. Top Pruning: When thirty percent (30%) or more of the root zone is

pruned, an equivalent amount of the top vegetative growth or the plant material shall be pruned off within one (1) week following root pruning.

2. Whenever curb and gutter is removed for replacement, or excavation for removal of or construction of a structure is within the drip line/root zone of a tree, the Contractor shall:
  - a. Root prune 6-inches behind the curbing so as to neatly cut the tree roots.
  - b. Depth of cut shall be 12 inches for curb removal and replacement and 24 inches for structural work. Any roots encountered at a greater depth shall be neatly saw cut at no additional cost.
  - c. Locations where earth saw cutting of tree roots is required will be marked in the field by the Engineer.
3. All root pruning work is to be performed through the services of a licensed arborist to be approved by the Engineer.

Root pruning will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TREE ROOT PRUNING, which price shall be payment for all labor, materials, and equipment.

Tree limb pruning will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREE PRUNING (1 TO 10 INCH DIAMETER) and/or TREE PRUNING (OVER 10 INCH DIAMETER), which price shall include labor, materials, and equipment.

B. Temporary Fence:

1. The Contractor shall erect a temporary fence around all trees within the construction area to establish a "tree protection zone" before any work begins or any material is delivered to the jobsite. No work is to be performed (other than root pruning), materials stored, or vehicles driven or parked within the "tree protection zone".
2. The exact location and establishment of the "tree protection zone" fence shall be approved by the Engineer prior to setting the fence.
3. The fence shall be erected on three sides of the tree at the drip-line of the tree or as determined by the Engineer.
4. All work within the "tree protection zone" shall have the Engineer's prior approval. All slopes and other areas not regarded should be avoided so that unnecessary damage is not done to the existing turf, tree root system ground cover.
5. The grade within the "tree protection zone" shall not be changed unless approved by the Engineer prior to making said changes or performing the work.

The fence shall be similar to wood lath snow fence (48 inches high), plastic poly-type or and other type of highly visible barrier approved by the Engineer. This fence shall be properly maintained and shall remain up until final restoration unless the Engineer directs removal otherwise. Tree fence shall be supported using T-Post style fence posts. **Utilizing re-bar as a**

**fence post will not be permitted.**

Temporary fence will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for TEMPORARY FENCE, which price shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing.

**C. Tree Trunk Protection:**

1. The Contractor shall erect trunk protection around all trees within the construction area to prevent damage to the trunk of the tree when temporary fence is not an option before any work begins or any material is delivered to the jobsite. No work is to be performed (other than root pruning), materials stored, or vehicles driven or parked within the "tree protection zone".
2. The 2 inch x 8 inch x 8 foot boards shall be banded continuously around the trunk of each tree to prevent scarring of the trees shown on the plans or designated by the Engineer.
3. Multi-stem trees, saplings, and shrubs to be protected within the area of construction, temporary fence may be used for trunk protection.

Tree trunk protection will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREE TRUNK PROTECTION ), which price shall include materials, installation, and removal.

**D. Tree Limb Pruning:**

1. The Contractor shall inspect the work site in advance and arrange with the Roadside Development Unit (847.705.4171) and/or village forester or arborist to have any tree limbs pruned that might be damaged by equipment operations at least one week prior to the start of construction. Any tree limbs that are broken by construction equipment after the initial pruning must be pruned correctly within 72 hours.
2. Top Pruning: When thirty percent (30%) or more of the root zone of a tree is pruned, an equivalent amount of the top vegetative growth or the plant material shall be pruned off within one (1) week following root pruning.

Tree limb pruning will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TREE PRUNING (1 TO 10 INCH DIAMETER) and/or TREE PRUNING (OVER 10 INCH DIAMETER), which price shall include labor, materials, and equipment.

**E. Removal of Driveway Pavement and Sidewalk:**

1. In order to minimize the potential damage to the tree root system(s), the Contractor will not be allowed to operate any construction equipment or machinery within the "tree protection zone" located between the curb or edge of pavement and the right-of-way property line.
2. Sidewalk to be removed in the areas adjacent to the "tree protection zones" shall be removed with equipment operated from the street pavement. Removal shall be done by excavation equipment, or by hand, or a combination of these methods. The method of removal shall be approved by the Engineer prior to

commencing any work.

3. Any pavement or pavement related work that is removed shall be immediately disposed of from the area and shall not be stockpiled or stored within the parkway area under any circumstances.

F. Backfilling:

1. Prior to placing the topsoil and/or sod, in areas outside the protection zone, the existing ground shall be disked to a depth no greater than one (1"), unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. No grading will be allowed within the drip-line of any tree unless directed by the Engineer.

G. Damages:

1. In the event that a tree not scheduled for removal is injured such that potential irreparable damage may ensure, as determined by the Roadside Development Unit, the Contractor shall be required to remove the damage tree and replace it on a three to one (3:1) basis, at his own expense. The Roadside Development Unit will select replacement trees from the pay items already established in the contract.
2. The Contractor shall place extreme importance upon the protection and care of trees and shrubs which are to remain during all times of this improvement. It is of paramount importance that the trees and shrubs which are to remain are adequately protected by the Contractor and made safe from harm and potential damage from the operations and construction of this improvement. If the Contractor is found to be in violation of storage or operations within the "tree protection zone" or construction activities not approved by the Engineer, a penalty shall be levied against the Contractor with the monies being deducted from the contract. The amount of the penalty shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per occurrence per day.

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK GENERAL**

*Effective: 01/01/18*

*Revised: 5/1/21 (Revised Phone Number)*

All work and equipment performed and installed under this contract, shall be governed and shall comply to the State of Illinois "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" latest edition, herein referred to as the Standard Specifications and the "District One Standard Design Details"; the State of Illinois "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", latest edition; the "National Electrical Code" latest edition herein referred to as the NEC; the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, herein referred to as NEMA (all publications for traffic control items) latest editions; the International Municipal Signal Association, herein referred to as IMSA "Official Wire & Cable Specifications Manual" latest edition; the Institute of Transportation Engineers, herein referred to as the ITE, Technical Report No.1, "A Standard for Adjustable Face Vehicular Traffic Control Heads"; AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals" and the "Supplemental Specifications" and "Recurring Special Provisions" noted herein.

The following Special Provisions supplement the above specifications, manuals, and code. The intent of these Special Provisions is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used for traffic signal installations. All material furnished shall be new unless otherwise noted herein. The locations and the details of all installations shall be as indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer. Traffic signal construction and maintenance work shall be performed by personnel holding IMSA Traffic Signal Technician Level II certification. The work to be done under this contract consists of furnishing and installing all traffic signal work as specified in the Plans and as specified herein in a manner acceptable and approved by the Engineer. In case of conflict with any part or parts of said documents, these Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

In order to reduce possible vehicular conflicts with fixed objects and avoid public criticism, it is necessary to require that no posts, poles, heads, or controller cabinets be installed until all traffic signal control equipment is brought to and located on the job site.

The construction, installation and/or removal work shall be accomplished at all the intersections within the limits of this project or as shown in the plans.

Description of Work. The work to be done under this contract consists of furnishing and installing all traffic signal work as specified on the Plans and as specified herein in a manner acceptable and approved by the Engineer.

Control of Traffic Signal Materials.

All work shall meet the requirements of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", except as follows:

The controller and all control equipment shall be of a manufacturer that is approved by this Department. All equipment shall have a representative and shop located in the six (6) county

Chicago areas. All equipment installed in the controller cabinet shall be from a single supplier. The supplier shall be responsible for service and support for this equipment.

The intent of this Section is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used for traffic signal installations. All material furnished shall be new unless otherwise noted herein. Traffic materials and equipment shall bear the U.L. label whenever such labeling is available.

All iron and steel products, which are to be incorporated into work shall be domestically manufactured or produced and fabricated. The contractor shall obtain from the iron or steel producer and/or fabricator, in addition to the mill analysis, a certification that all iron or steel materials meet these domestic source requirements.

The application of all coatings, epoxy, galvanizing, painting, etc., to metal products shall be domestically applied.

Metal material other than iron and steel, which are not domestically produced, may be accepted provided:

- (a) The contractor notifies the Department in advance of his/her intention to use other than domestically manufactured or produced material.
- (b) Written evidence is provided in English of compliance with all requirements of the specifications.
- (c) Physical tests conducted by the department verify the acceptability of the material.

Before any signal equipment, including mast arm assemblies, poles, controller cabinets, all control equipment and signal heads, are delivered to the job site, the Contractor shall obtain and forward to the Engineer a certified, notarized statement from the manufacturer, containing the catalog numbers of the equipment and/or material, guaranteeing that the equipment and/or material, after manufacture, comply in all respects with the requirements of the Specifications and these Special Provisions.

All material approval requests shall be within thirty (30) consecutive calendar days after the Contract is awarded, or at the pre-construction meeting, whichever is first. A list of major traffic signal items can be found in Article 801.05. Material or equipment which is similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer, unless necessary for system continuity. Traffic signal materials and equipment shall bear the U.L. label whenever such labeling is available. All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices, under which the subject materials and signal equipment are paid, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and signal equipment not complying with the above requirements that have been installed on the job will be done at the Contractor's own risk and may be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor must submit the following for approval by the Engineer:

- Four (4) complete set of manufacturer's descriptive literature, drawings, and specifications of the traffic signal equipment, handholes, junction box, cable, conduit and all associated items

that will be installed on the contract. If the literature contains more than one item, the Contractor shall indicate which item or items will be furnished.

- Partial or incomplete submittal will be returned without review.
- The contractor shall supply samples of all wire and cable, and shall make up and supply samples of each type of cable splice proposed for use in the work for the-Engineer's approval.
- Seven (7) complete shop drawings of the mast arm assemblies and poles including combination mast arm poles are required, showing in detail the fabrication, anchor bolts, reinforcing materials, design material, thickness of sections and weld sizes. These drawing shall be approved by IDOT at least 11" x 17" (275mm x 425mm) in size and adequate quality for microfilming.
- Certain non-standard mast arm poles and assemblies will require additional review. The Contractor shall account for additional review time in their schedule.
- Seven (7) copies of a letter from the Traffic Signal Contractor on company letterhead listing contract number or permit number, project location limits, pay item number and description and listing the manufacturer's name and model numbers of the proposed equipment to be supplied and stating that the proposed equipment meets all Contract requirements. The letter will be reviewed by the Engineer to determine whether the equipment to be used is approvable. The letters will be stamped as approved or not approved accordingly and returned to the Contractor.
- Five (5) copies of a letter from the Traffic Signal Contractor listing the System Coordination and Timing (SCAT) consultant's name shall be supplied. The letter will be reviewed by the Engineer to determine whether the SCAT consultant to be used is approved. The letters will be stamped as approved or not approved accordingly and returned to the Contractor.
- Where certifications and/or warranties are specified. The information submitted for approval shall include certifications and warranties. Certifications involving inspections and/or tests of material shall be complete with all test data, dates and times.
- All above shall be stamped with the Section Number, Permit Number, or Contract Number and Intersection(s) name(s). Pay item numbers shall also be included. If the above required information is not on each sheet of the above literature or letters, the equipment and material cuts will not be reviewed and shall be returned to the Contractor.
- All submitted items reviewed and marked 'APPROVED AS SUBMITTED', 'APPROVED AS NOTED', 'DISAPPROVED', 'INCOMPLETE' or ' NOT REVIEW' are to be resubmitted in their entirety, unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments, with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the contract.
- Exceptions, Deviations and Substitutions. In general, exceptions to and deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents will not be allowed. It is the Contractor's responsibility to note any deviations from Contract requirements at the time of submittal and

to make any requests for deviations in writing to the Engineer. In general, substitutions will not be acceptable. Requests for substitutions must demonstrate that the proposed substitution is superior to the material or equipment required by the Contract Documents. No exceptions, deviations or substitutions will be permitted without the approval of the Engineer.

- After the engineer reviews the submittals for conformance with the design concept of the project, the Engineer will stamp the drawings indicating their status. The Engineer's review is for conformance with design concept only. It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the various items into a working system as specified. The Contractor shall not be relieved from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop working, layout drawings, or other documents by the Departments approval thereof. The Contractor must be in full compliance with contract and specification requirements.
- Contractor shall not order major equipment such as mast arm assemblies prior to Engineer approval of the Contractor marked proposed traffic signal equipment locations to assure proper placement of contract required traffic signal displays, push buttons and other facilities. Field adjustments may require changes in proposed mast arm length and other coordination.

#### Marking Proposed Locations.

Revise the following to Article 801.09 of the Standard Specifications:

Revise "Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System" to read "Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System and Traffic Signals."

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to verify all dimensions and conditions existing in the field prior to ordering materials and beginning construction. This shall include locating the mast arm foundations and verifying the mast arms lengths.

#### Maintenance and Responsibility.

Revise Article 801.11 to read as follows.

- a) Existing traffic signal installations and/or any electrical facilities at all or various locations may be altered or reconstructed totally or partially as part of the work on this Contract. The Contractor is hereby advised that all traffic control equipment, presently installed at these locations, may be the property of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, Cook County Highway Department, Private Developer, or the Municipality in which they are located. Once the Contractor has begun any work on any portion of the project all traffic signals within the limits of this contract or those which have the item "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation", "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation", shall become the full responsibility of the Contractor. Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment is not owned by the County and the Contractor shall not be responsible for maintaining it during construction. The Contractor shall supply the engineer and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor a 24-hour emergency contact name and telephone number.
- b) When the project has a pay item for "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation", "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation", the Contractor must notify both the Design Engineer at (312) 603-

1734 and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor, of their intent to begin any physical construction work on the Contract or any portion thereof. This notification must be made a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the start of construction to allow sufficient time for inspection of the existing traffic signal installation(s) and transfer of maintenance to the Contractor. If work is started prior to an inspection, maintenance of the traffic signal installation(s) will be transferred to the Contractor without an inspection. The Contractor will become responsible for repairing or replacing all equipment that is not operating properly or is damaged at no cost to the owner of the traffic signal. Final repairs or replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted.

- c) Regional transit, County and other agencies may also have equipment connected to existing traffic signal or peripheral equipment such as PTZ cameras, switches, transit signal priority (TSP and BRT) servers and other devices that shall be included with traffic signal maintenance at no additional cost to the contract.
- d) Contracts such as pavement grinding or patching which result in the destruction of traffic signal loops will require a maintenance transfer. The Contractor is required to notify of intent to work and an inspection. A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the loop removal, the Contractor shall notify the Design Engineer at (312) 603-1734, the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor and the owner of automatic traffic enforcement prior to the loop removal, at which time arrangements will be made to adjust the traffic controller timing to compensate for the absence of detection. Damaged Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, including cameras, detectors, or other peripheral equipment, shall be replaced by others, per Permit agreements or other agreements, at no cost to the contract except for City of Chicago projects in which the detectors shall be replaced. See additional requirements in these specifications under Inductive Loop Detector.
- e) The Contractor is further advised that the existing traffic signal(s), and/or the existing temporary installation(s), must remain in operation during all construction stages except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the traffic signal installation(s), for a period to exceed fifteen (15) minutes, must have the prior approval of the Engineer. Such approval will generally only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns will not be allowed during inclement weather or during Holiday periods. Any other traffic signal shutdown, either for periods in excess of one (1) hour or outside of the 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. weekday period must have prior approval of the Engineer. The Contractor, prior to the commencement of his work, shall notify the State Electrical Maintenance Contractor, the Cook County Electrical Maintenance Contractor, or the concerned Municipality, of his intent to perform this work.
- f) The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the traffic signals. Any inquiry, complaint or request by the Department, the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor or the public, shall be investigated and repairs begun within one hour. Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$1000 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$1000 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from the cost of the Contract. The Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor may inspect any signaling device on the Department's highway system at any time without notification.

- g) Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.
- h) The Contractor shall be responsible to clear snow, ice, dirt, debris or other condition that obstructs visibility of any traffic signal display.
- i) The Contractor shall maintain the traffic signal in normal operation during short or long-term loss of utility or battery back-up power at critical locations designated by the Engineer. Critical locations may include traffic signals interconnected to railroad warning devices, expressway ramps, intersection with an SRA route, critical corridors or other locations identified by the Engineer. Temporary power to the traffic signal must meet applicable NEC and OSHA guidelines and may include portable generators and/or replacement batteries.

#### Damage to Traffic Signal System.

Add the following to Article 801.12(b).

- a) Any damaged equipment or equipment not operating properly from any cause whatsoever shall be replaced with new equipment provided by the contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and/or owner of the traffic signal system all as approved by the Engineer. Final repairs or replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal will not be accepted. Cable splices outside the controller cabinet will not be allowed.
- b) Temporary replacement of damaged or knockdown of a mast arm pole assembly shall require construction of a full or partial span wire signal installation or other method approved by the Engineer to assure signal heads are located overhead and over traveled pavement. Temporary replacement of mast arm mount signals with post mount signals will not be permitted.
- c) Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red-Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, damaged or not operating properly from any cause whatsoever, shall be the responsibility of the municipality or the Automatic Traffic Enforcement Company per Permit agreement or other agreements.

Traffic Signal Inspection (Turn – On).

Revise Article 801.15b to read as follows.

- a) The Contractor must have all electric work completed, the electrical service installation connected by the utility company and equipment field tested by the Vendor prior to the Department's "turn-on" field inspection. If in the event the Engineer determines the work is not complete and the inspection will require more than two (2) hours to complete, the inspection shall be canceled and the Contractor will be required to reschedule at another date. The maintenance of the traffic signals will not be accepted until all punch list work is corrected and re-inspected. The Department will not grant a field inspection until written certification is provided from the Contractor stating the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements.
- b) When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided in Section 850 of the Standard Specification, the Contractor may request a turn-on and inspection of the completed traffic signal installation at each separate location. This request must be made to the Design Engineer at (312) 603-1734 a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. The Department will not grant a field inspection until notification is provided from the Contractor that the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements. The Contractor must invite local fire department personnel to the turn-on when Emergency Vehicle Pre-emption (EVP) is included in the project. When the contract includes the item RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, or TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, the Contractor must notify the SCAT Consultant of the turn-on schedule, as well as stage changes and phase changes during construction.
- c) The Contractor must have all traffic signal work completed and the electrical service installation connected by the utility company prior to requesting an inspection and turn-on of the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall be responsible to provide a Police Officer to direct traffic at the time of testing.
- d) The Contractor shall provide a representative from the control Equipment Vendor's office to attend the traffic signal inspection for both permanent and temporary traffic signal turn-ons. Upon demonstration that the signals are operating and all work is completed in accordance with the Contract and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will then allow the signals to be placed in continuous operation. The Agency that is responsible for the maintenance of each traffic signal installation will assume the maintenance upon successful completion of this inspection.
- e) Acceptance of the traffic signal equipment by the Department shall be based upon inspection results at the traffic signal turn-on, completeness of the required documentation and successful operation during a minimum 72 hour "burn-in" period following activation of the traffic signal. If approved, traffic signal acceptance shall be verbal at the turn-on inspection followed by written correspondence from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for all traffic signal equipment and associated maintenance thereof until Departmental acceptance is granted.

- f) All equipment and/or parts to keep the traffic signal installation operating shall be furnished by the Contractor. No spare traffic signal equipment is available from the Department.
- g) All punch list work shall be completed within two (2) weeks after the final inspection. The Contractor shall notify the Design Engineer at (312) 603-1734 to inspect all punch list work. Failure to meet these time constraints shall result in liquidated damage charges of \$500 per month per incident.
- h) All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices under which the subject materials and signal equipment are paid and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and signal equipment not complying with the above requirements that have been installed on the job will be at the Contractor's own risk and shall be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.
- i) The Contractor shall furnish the Cook County Highway Department with any special tools or wrenches that may be required for assembling or maintaining the control equipment and traffic control signal head assemblies.
- j) All control cable, when complete in place but before permanent connection, shall be subject to insulation tests at the discretion of the Engineer. The tests shall be made with approved insulation resistance testing equipment rated at 500 volts D.C. and witnessed by the Engineer. Results of these tests shall be submitted to the Department in written form, bearing the Engineers signature and shall become part of the project records. A final inspection of the traffic signal installation shall not be held until results of this insulation test have been received.
- k) All equipment such as new controllers and allied central equipment with the exception of cable, conduit, and other materials which require the use of the State of Illinois Materials Testing Laboratories, shall be built in the suppliers shop and inspected by a representative of this Department prior to the installation of such equipment, and upon approval of this equipment an inspection ticket will be issued to the Contractor by the inspection agency (State of Illinois Material Testing Laboratory or the Cook County Highway Mechanical-Electrical Section). The controller and allied control equipment shall be prepared in the suppliers shop and run under a load of a minimum of 500 watts per phase for at least 48 hours before it is inspected for proper operation and sequencing. After it passes this test an inspection ticket will be issued by the Cook County Highway Mechanical-Electrical Section representative and it can then be delivered to the job site for installation.
- l) Upon completion of the installation, a final inspection will be carried out by qualified representatives of the Highway Agencies involved.
- m) If the Contractor fails to comply with any of the requirements, the County shall impose such sanction as it may determine to be appropriate including but not limited to withholding all payments to the Contractor on this contract until the provisions of this

special provision are complete with and/or implementation of article 108.10 of the standard specifications.

At the final inspection it will be required that the Contractor will have submitted to the Engineer all necessary inspection tickets for all new equipment and materials installed under this Contract. If the Contractor has not obtained the inspection tickets on any portion of the new equipment and materials, the representative of this Department will have the authority to postpone the final inspection until the above has been satisfied. Any postponement of the final inspection for this reason shall not relieve the Contractor of his full maintenance responsibilities until such time as the installation is re-inspected and accepted by the County.

The County requires the following Final Project Documentation from the Contractor at traffic signal turn-ons in electronic format in addition to hard copies where noted. A CD/DVD shall be submitted with separate folders corresponding to each numbered title below. The CD/DVD shall be labelled with date, project location, company and contract or permit number. Record Drawings, Inventory and Material Approvals shall be submitted prior to traffic signal turn-on for review by the Department as described here-in.

The County requires the following from the Contractor at traffic signal turn-on.

- 1) The Contractor shall, at the turn-on furnish one hard copy set of signal plans (24"x36") of record with field revisions marked in red ink to the maintaining agency.
- 2) Field Testing. Written notification from the Contractor and the equipment vendor of satisfactory field testing with corresponding material performance measurements, such as for detector loops and fiber optic systems (see Article 801.13). One hard copy of all contract required performance measurement testing shall also be provided.
- 3) A knowledgeable representative of the controller equipment supplier shall be required at the permanent and temporary traffic signal turn-on. The representative shall be knowledgeable of both cabinet design and controller functions and shall have sufficient test and spare equipment to make the traffic signal installation operational.
- 4) Pictures. Digital pictures of a minimum 12M pixels of each intersection approach showing all traffic signal displays and equipment. Pictures shall include controller cabinet equipment in enough detail to clearly identify manufacture and model of major equipment.
- 5) Materials Approval. The material approval letter. A hard copy shall also be provided.
- 6) Manuals. Operation and service manuals of the signal controller and associated control equipment. One hard copy shall also be provided.
- 7) Cabinet Wiring Diagram and Cable Logs. Five (5) hard copies 11" x 17" of the cabinet wiring diagrams shall be provided along with electronic pdf and dgn files of the cabinet wiring diagram. Five hard copies of the cable logs and electronic excel files shall be provided with cable #, number of conductors and spares, connected device/signal head and intersection location.

- 8) Controller Programming Settings. The traffic signal controller's timings; backup timings; coordination splits, offsets, and cycles; TBC Time of Day, Week and Year Programs; Traffic Responsive Program, Detector Phase Assignment, Type and Detector Switching; and any other functions programmable from the keyboard. The controller manufacturer shall also supply a printed form, not to exceed 11" x 17" for recording that data noted above. The form shall include a location, date, manufacturer's name, controller model and software version. The form shall be approved by the Engineer and a minimum of three (3) copies must be furnished at each turn-on. The manufacturer must provide all programming information used within the controller at the time of turn-on.
- 9) All Manufacturer and Contractor warranties and guaranties required by Article 801.14.
- 10) GPS coordinate of traffic signal equipment as describe in the Record Drawings section herein.

#### RECORD DRAWINGS

The requirements listed for Electrical Installation shall apply for Traffic Signal Installations in Article 801.16. Revise the 2nd paragraph of Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- a. When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the full-size set of contract drawings. Stamped "RECORD DRAWINGS", shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor's supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy for review and approval. If the contract consists of multiple intersections, each intersection shall be saved as an individual PDF file with TS# and location name in its file name.
- b. In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate the pay item either by filename or PDF Table of Contents referencing the respective pay item number for multi-item PDF files. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible."

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

"In addition to the specified record drawings, the Contactor shall record GPS coordinates of the following traffic signal components being installed, modified or being affected in other ways by this contract:

- All Mast Arm Poles and Posts
- Traffic Signal Wood Poles
- Rail Road Bungalow
- UPS
- Handholes
- Conduit roadway crossings
- Controller Cabinets
- Communication Cabinets

- Electric Service Disconnect locations
- CCTV Camera installations
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations
- Conduit Crossings

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

Data shall be provided electronically and in print form. The electronic format shall be compatible with MS Excel. Latitude and Longitude shall be in decimal degrees with a minimum of 6 decimal places. Each coordinate shall have the following information:

1. File shall be named: TSXXX-YY-MM-DD (i.e. TS22157\_15-01-01)
2. Each intersection shall have its own file
3. Row 1 should have the location name (i.e. 103<sup>rd</sup> Street at Central Avenue)
4. Row 2 is blank
5. Row 3 is the headers for the columns
6. Row 4 starts the data
7. Column A (Date) – should be in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY
8. Column B (Item) – as shown in the table below
9. Column C (Description) – as shown in the table below
10. Column D and E (GPS Data) – should be in decimal form, per the County special provisions

Examples:

Date	Item	Description	Latitude	Longitude
01/01/2015	MP (Mast Arm Pole)	NEQ, NB, Dual, Combination Pole	41.580493	- 87.793378
01/01/2015	HH (Handhole)	Heavy Duty, Fiber, Intersection, Double	41.558532	- 87.792571
01/01/2015	ES (Electrical Service)	Ground mount, Pole mount	41.765532	- 87.543571
01/01/2015	CC (Controller Cabinet)		41.602248	- 87.794053
01/01/2015	RSC (Rigid Steel Crossing)	IL 31 east side crossing south leg to center HH at Klausen	41.611111	- 87.790222
01/01/2015	PTZ (PTZ)	NEQ extension pole	41.593434	- 87.769876
01/01/2015	POST (Post)		41.651848	- 87.762053
01/01/2015	MCC (Master Controller Cabinet)		41.584593	- 87.793378

01/01/2015	COMC (Communication Cabinet)		41.584600	- 87.793432
01/01/2015	BBS (Battery Backup System)		41.558532	- 87.792571

Prior to the collection of data, the contractor shall provide a sample data collection of at least six data points of known locations to be reviewed and verified by the Engineer to be accurate within 1 feet. Upon verification, data collection can begin. Data collection can be made as construction progresses, or can be collected after all items are installed. If the data is unacceptable the contractor shall make corrections to the data collection equipment and or process and submit the data for review and approval as specified.

**Accuracy.** Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 1-foot accuracy after post processing GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable. The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years.”

#### Location of Underground State and County Maintained Facilities.

Revise Article 803 to read as follows.

County traffic signal facilities are not part of any of the one-call locating service such as J.U.L.I.E or Digger. If this contract requires the services of an electrical contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible at his/her own expense for locating existing IDOT and CCHD facilities prior to performing any work. If this contract does not require the services of electrical contractor, the Contractor may request one free locate for existing IDOT and CCHD electrical facilities from the Electrical Maintenance Contractor(s) prior to the start of any work. Additional requests may be at the expense of the Contractor. The location of underground traffic facilities does not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to repair any facilities damaged during construction at their expense.

The exact location of all utilities shall be field verified by the Contractor before the installation of any components of the traffic signal system. For locations of utilities, locally owned equipment, and leased enforcement camera system facilities, the local Counties or Municipalities may need to be contacted, in the City of Chicago contact D.I.G.G.E.R. at (312) 744-7000 and for all other locations contact J.U.L.I.E. at 1-800892-0123.

**Restoration.** All areas and plant material damaged by the installation of Traffic Signal posts, mast arm poles, underground cables or conduits, handholes and control cabinets shall be replaced as follows:

- Grass Areas: Replace top soil to a depth of four (4) inches (100 mm), re-grade shoulders, ditch slopes, and open areas back to former existing grades, fertilize, seed and mulch all damaged areas.

- Sod Areas (areas adjacent to residential, commercial and industrial properties and any other areas as directed by the engineer): Fertilize and re-sod damaged areas.
- Plant Materials: Remove and replace damaged trees, shrubs and vines with the same varieties that existed prior to damage.
- Shoulders other than Stabilized and Backslopes, medians, sidewalks, pavement, etc.: Replace shoulder to original condition and restore edge of backslope to original lines and grades. Medians, sidewalks and pavement shall be replaced in kind.
- All brick pavers disturbed in the work area shall be restored to their original configuration or as directed by the Engineer. All damaged brick pavers shall be replaced with a comparable material approved by the Engineer

All damaged landscape shall be replaced in accordance with Section 250 through 254 of the Standard Specifications.

Any damage, due to the installation of traffic signal equipment; or necessary removal at handholes, jacking pits, and inspection openings, of sidewalks, curbs, gutters, median and island paving, and/or pavement, shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor. Repair or replacement shall be made with a like material of like thickness to the existing surface.

Restoration of traffic signal work area shall be included in related pay items such as foundation, conduit, handhole, trench and backfill, etc.

#### Bagging Signal Heads.

Light tan colored traffic and pedestrian signal reusable covers shall be used to cover dark/un-energized signal sections and visors. Covers shall be made of outdoor fabric with urethane coating for repelling water, have elastic fully sewn around the cover ends for a tight fit over the visor, and have a minimum of two straps with buckles to secure the cover to the backplate. A center mesh strip allows viewing without removal for signal status testing purposes. Covers shall include a message indicating the signal is not in service.

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
DETECTOR LOOP**

*Effective: 7/1/16*

*Revised: 10/15/24 (Changed phone number and preformed detector loop.)*

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing detector loop in accordance with the requirements of Section 886 and 1079 of the Standard Specifications, except as follows:

**Description:**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a detector loop in the pavement.  
Procedure.

A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the Contractor cutting loops, the Contractor shall have the proposed loop locations marked and contact the CCHD Design Engineer at (312) 603-1734 to inspect and approve the layout. When preformed detector loops are installed, the Contractor shall have them inspected and approved prior to the pouring of the portland cement concrete surface, using the same notification process as above.

Failure to provide proper notification may require the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor to be called to investigate complaints of inadequate traffic signal timing. All costs associated with these expenses will be paid for by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Department according to Section 109 of the "Standard Specifications."  
Installation.

Each loop lead-in shall be placed in a separate conduit from edge of pavement to handhole. Loop detectors shall be installed according to the requirements of the "District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details". Saw-cuts (homerun on preformed detector loops) from the loop to the edge of pavement shall be made perpendicular to the edge of pavement when possible in order to minimize the length of the saw cut (homerun on preformed detector loops) unless directed otherwise by the Engineer or as shown on the plans. Spacing between the lead-ins (holes drilled in the pavement) shall not be less than one (1) foot (300 mm) and shall be located one (1) foot (300 mm) from the edge of pavement. Loop lead-in wires should be twisted to provide a minimum of five (5) turns per foot (fifteen [15] turns per meter) from the loop to the splice.

The cable splice connection of the detector loop and the lead-in cable to the controller shall conform to Section 873 of the Standard Specifications or the requirements set forth in the "District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details".

Each loop detector lead-in wire shall be labeled in the handhole using a water proof tag from an approved vendor secured to each wire with nylon ties. The lead-in wire, including all necessary connections for proper operation, from the edge of pavement to the handhole shall be included in the price of the detector loop.

The detector loop cable insulation shall be labeled with the cable specifications.  
Resistance to ground shall be a minimum of 500 megohms under any conditions of weather or moisture.

Inductance shall be more than 50 and less than 700 microhenries. Quality readings shall be greater than 5.

Type I:

- All loops installed in new asphalt pavement shall be installed in the binder course and not in the surface course. The edge of pavement or the curb shall be cut with a 1/4" (6.3 mm) x 4" (100 mm) long sawcut to mark the location of each loop lead-in.
- Loop sealant shall be a two-component thixotropic chemically cured polyurethane from an approved vender. The sealant shall be installed 1/8" (3 mm) below the pavement surface, if installed above the surface the overlap shall be removed immediately.
- The corners of all loops shall be core drilled with a two (2) inch (50 mm) bit. All joints and cracks in the pavement that the loop crosses must be core drilled.

Preformed:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a rubberized heat resistant preformed traffic signal loop in accordance with the Standard Specifications, except for the following:

- Preformed detector loops shall be installed in new pavement constructed of portland cement concrete, the preformed detector loops shall be placed in the sub-base. Loop lead-ins shall be extended to a temporary protective enclosure near the proposed handhole location. The protective enclosure shall provide sufficient protection from other construction activities and may be buried for additional protection.
- Handholes shall be placed next to the shoulder or back of curb when preformed detector loops enter the handhole. Non-metallic coilable duct, included in this pay item, shall be used to protect the preformed lead-ins from back of curb to the handhole.
- Preformed detector loops shall be factory assembled with ends capped and sealed against moisture and other contaminants. Homeruns and interconnects shall be pre-wired and shall be an integral part of the loop assembly. The loop configurations and homerun lengths shall be assembled for the specific application. The loop and homerun shall be constructed using 5/8" (16 mm) outside diameter (minimum), 3/8" (9.5 mm) inside diameter (minimum) Class A oil resistant synthetic cord reinforced hydraulic hose with 250 psi (1,720 kpa) internal pressure rating or a similar sized XLPE cable jacket. Hose for the loop and homerun assembly shall be one continuous piece. No joints or splices shall be allowed in the hose except where necessary to connect homeruns or interconnects to the loops. This will provide maximum wire protection and loop system strength. Hose tee connections shall be heavy duty high temperature synthetic rubber. The tee shall be of proper size to attach directly to the hose, minimizing glue joints. The tee shall have the same flexible properties as the hose to insure that the whole assembly can conform to pavement movement and shifting without cracking or breaking. For XLPE jacketed preformed loops, all splice connections shall be soldered, sealed, and tested before being sealed in a high impact

glass impregnated plastic splice enclosure. The wire used shall be #16 THWN stranded copper.

The number of turns in the loop shall be application specific. Homerun wire pairs shall be twisted a minimum of eight turns per foot. No wire splices will be allowed in the preformed loop assembly. The loop and homeruns shall be filled and sealed with a flexible sealant to insure complete moisture blockage and further protect the wire. The preformed loops shall be constructed to allow a minimum of 6.5 feet of extra cable in the handhole. Six foot (1.8 m) round loop(s) may be substituted for six foot (1.8 m) by six foot (1.8 m) square loop(s) and shall be paid for as 24 feet (7.2 m) of detector loop.

Method of Measurement:

This work will be measured for payment in feet (meters) in place. Type I detector loop will be measured along the sawed slot in the pavement containing the loop and lead-in, rather than the actual length of the wire. Preformed detector loops will be measured along the detector loop and lead-in embedded in the pavement, rather than the actual length of the wire. Detector loop measurements shall include the sawcut and the length of the loop lead-in leading to the edge of pavement. The lead-in wire, including all necessary connections for proper operations, from the edge of pavement to the handhole, shall be incidental to include in the price of the detector loop. Unit duct, trench and backfill, cable splicing and drilling of pavement or handholes shall be included in detector loop quantities.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT (METER) of DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I or PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOP, or DETECTOR LOOP REPLACEMENT as specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full and for furnishing, installing and testing the Detector Loop and all related connections for proper operation.

**SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT**

*Effective: 7/1/16*

*Revised: N/A*

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing empty Coilable Non-Metallic Conduit (CNC) in trench of the type and size specified. The installation of CNC shall meet all applicable requirements of the Standard Specifications of Section 810, 811 and 1088.01 (c). Polyethylene duct shall be used for all detector loop raceways to handholes. All duct shall be placed a minimum depth of 30 inches (750 mm) or as shown on the contract plans or standard details.

The conduit shall be a polyethylene duct which is intended for underground use and which can be manufactured and coiled or reeled in continuous transportable lengths and uncoiled for further processing and/or installation without adversely affecting its properties of performance. The conduit and its manufacture shall conform to the standards of NEMA Publication TC7, ASTM Standard Specifications D3485 and NEC Article 353.

On temporary traffic signal installations with detector loops, CNC shall be used for detector loop raceways from the saw-cut to 10 feet (3 m) up the wood pole, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

As specified in NEMA TC7, the conduit shall be clearly and durably marked at least every 10 feet (3 meters) with the material designation (HDPE for high density polyethylene), nominal size of the conduit and the name and/or trademark of the manufacturer.

Basis of Payment. All installations of CNC for loop detection shall be included in pay item of DETECTOR LOOP, as specified and not paid for separately.

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

SPECIAL PROVISION  
FOR  
INSURANCE

Effective: February 1, 2007

Revised: August 1, 2007

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

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

Village of Riverdale, 157 West 144<sup>th</sup> Street, Riverdale, Illinois 60827

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Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways, 69 West Washington

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Boulevard, Suite 2900, Chicago, Illinois 60602

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

LR1030-2

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

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

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

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

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

"(3) If core testing is the density verification method, the Contractor shall provide personnel and equipment to collect density verification cores for the Engineer. Core locations will be determined by the Engineer following the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt QC/QA Procedure for Determining Random Density Locations" at density verification intervals defined in Article 1030.09(b). After the Engineer identifies a density verification location and prior to opening to traffic, the Contractor shall cut a 4 in. (100 mm) diameter core. With the approval of the Engineer, the cores may be cut at a later time." Revise Article 1030.09(h)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Densit Verification Method	
	Cores
X	Nuclear Density Gauge (Correlated when paving> 3,000 tons per mixture)

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

density testing interval for mixtures used for patching will be 50 patches with a minimum of one test per mixture per project.

If core testing is the density verification method, the Engineer will witness the Contractor coring, and secure and take possession of all density samples at the density verification locations. The Engineer will test the cores collected by the Contractor for density according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 166 or AASHTO T 275. If nuclear density gauge testing is the density verification method, the Engineer will conduct nuclear density gauge tests. The Engineer will follow the density testing procedure detailed in the document "Illinois Modified ASTM D 2950, Standard Test Method for Density of Bituminous Concrete In-Place by Nuclear Method".

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

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

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



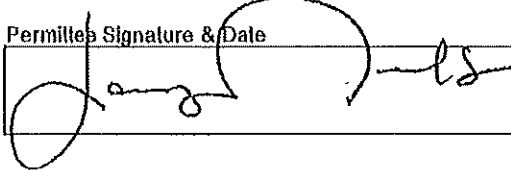
## Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route	Marked Route	Section Number
School Street/Tracy Ave	FAU 2930	24-00141-00-RS
Project Number	County	Contract Number
LXHB(960)	Cook	61L87

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

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

Permittee Signature & Date

 2/30/25

### SWPPP Notes

#### Preparing BDE 2342 (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan)

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

The Notice of Intent contains the following documents:

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

#### Non-applicable Information

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

### National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance

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

## NPDES COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

### Part I: Site Description

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

Latitude (deg, min, sec): 87° 37' 52.3" W  
Longitude (deg, min, sec): 41° 38' 00.9" N  
Section: 14  
Township: 36  
Range: 4D, 4F

Village of Riverdale  
W144th Street and S Tracy Ave to W 138th Street and S School Street.

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

The project involves milling and resurfacing the asphalt surface with intermittent curb and gutter removal, intermittent sidewalk removal and replacement, ADA improvements at intersections (where needed), pavement patching, adjustment or repairs to the existing drainage structures, thermoplastic pavement markings, and other appurtenant items.

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

The work on the project will include earth excavation, removal and replacement of curb and gutter, driveway aprons, and sections of sidewalk, hot-mix asphalt (HMA) binder and surface course installation, pavement marking, restoration of disturbed areas with topsoil and sod and other related work

4. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 4.15 acres.

5. The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 4.15 acres.

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

0.60

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

There are no potential erosive areas within the project limits.

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

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

The construction site is considered to be "Improved" and contains impervious material. The soil type is not considered to be erosive.

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

Village of Riverdale Cook County, NPDES Permit No. XXXXXXXXX

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

### Part II: Waters of the US

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

Little Calumet River

2. Are wetlands present in the project area? ☐ Yes ☒ No

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

N/A

### 3. Natural buffers:

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No; and/or

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

☐ Yes ☒ No; and Describe: N/A

## Part III. Water Quality

### 1. Water Quality Standards

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

☐ Fertilizer (check as appropriate)

☐ Nitrogen

☐ Phosphorus, and/or

☐ Potassium

☐ Herbicide

☐ Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / fluids)

☐ Waste water for concrete washout station

☐ Coal tar Pitch Emulsion

☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Table 1: Common chemicals/potential pollutants used during construction

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

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

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

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

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

### Pollution Prevention:

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

- (a) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge.
- (b) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, chemical storage tanks, delcng material storage facilities and temporary stockpiles, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site exposed to precipitation and to storm water.
- (c) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills, leaks and vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair activities and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures;
- (d) Minimize the exposure of fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, other petroleum products, and other chemicals by storing in covered areas or containment areas. Any chemical container with a storage of 55 gallons or more must be stored a minimum of 50 feet from receiving waters, constructed or natural site drainage features, and storm drain inlets. If infeasible due to site constraints, store containers as far away as the site permits and document in your SWPPP the specific reasons why the 50-foot setback is infeasible and how the containers will be stored.
- (e) The contractor is to provide regular inspection of their construction activities and Best Management Practices (BMPs). Based on inspection findings, the contractor shall determine if repair, replacement, or maintenance measures are necessary in order to ensure the structural integrity, proper function, and treatment effectiveness of structural storm water BMPs. Necessary maintenance shall be completed as soon as conditions allow to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water or as ordered by the Engineer. The Engineer shall conduct inspections required in Section XI Inspections, and report to the contractor deficiencies noted. These Department conducted inspections do not relieve the contractor from their responsibility to inspect their operations and perform timely maintenance; and
- (f) In addition, all IDOT projects are screened for Regulated Substances as described in Section 27-3 of the BDE Manual and Implemented via Section 669: Removal and Disposal of Regulated substances in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

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

### 2. 303(d) Impaired Waterways

Does the project area have any 303(d) Impaired waterways with the following Impairments?

- suspended solids
- turbidity, and or
- siltation

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

303(d) waterbody	Impairments(s)

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

N/A

### 3. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

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

If yes, List TMDL waterbodies below and describe associated TMDL

TMDL waterbody	TMDL
----------------	------

TMDL waterbody	TMDL

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

N/A

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

N/A

#### Part IV. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Controls

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

- (i) Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable,
- (ii) On areas where construction activities have temporarily ceased and will resume after 14 days, a temporary stabilization method can be used (temporary stabilization techniques must be described), and
- (iii) Stabilization is not required for exit points at linear utility construction site that are used only episodically and for very short durations over the life of the project, provided other exit point controls are implemented to minimize sediment track-out.

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

At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed and maintained to:

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

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

##### 1. Erosion Control:

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

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mulch                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of existing vegetation      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf Cover Mixture (Class 7)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mat  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent seeding (Class 1-6) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sodding      | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geotextile fabric       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____                    |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____                    |

##### 2. Sediment Control:

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ditch Checks              | <input type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet and Pipe protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Rolled Excelsior          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hay or Straw bales        | <input type="checkbox"/> Silt Filter Fence         |

- ☐ Above grade Inlet filters (filled)  
☐ Above grade Inlet filters (non-filled)  
☒ Inlet filters

- ☐ Urethane foam/geotextiles  
☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Structural Practices:

Provide below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented;

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Articulated Block Revetment Mat | <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Trench Flow                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Barrier (Permanent)             | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basin                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats         | <input type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dewatering Filtering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Riprap                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gablons                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In-Stream or Wetland Work       | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams            | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Precast Block Revetment Mat     | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection          | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____                   |

### 4. Polymer Flocculants

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

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

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

N/A

## Part V. Other Conditions

### 1. Dewatering

Will dewatering be required for this project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, the following applies:

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

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

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

Practices may include but are not limited to the following:

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

Describe these practices below

Once construction is complete the inlet filters will be removed from the structures but the proper and timely maintenance of these structures will be perpetual.

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

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

N/A

## Part VIII. Unexpected Regulated Substances/Chemical Spill Procedures

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

## Part IX. Contractor Required Submittals

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

1. The Contractor shall provide a construction schedule containing an adequate level of detail to show major activities with implementation of pollution prevention BMPs, including the following items:

- Approximate duration of the project, including each stage of the project
- Rainy season, dry season, and winter shutdown dates
- Temporary stabilization measures to be employed by contract phases
- Mobilization time-frame
- Mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
- Deployment of Erosion Control Practices
- Deployment of Sediment Control Practices (including stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained)
- Deployment of Construction Site Management Practices (including concrete washout facilities, chemical storage, refueling locations, etc.)
- Paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement related operations
- Major planned stockpiling operation
- Time frame for other significant long-term operations or activities that may plan non-storm water discharges as dewatering, grinding, etc.
- Permanent stabilization activities for each area of the project

2. During the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall provide, as an attachment to their signed Contractor Certification Statement, a discussion of how they will comply with the requirements of the permit in regard to the following items and provide a graphical representation showing location and type of BMPs to be used when applicable:

- Temporary Ditch Checks - Identify what type and the source of Temporary Ditch Checks that will be installed as part of the project. The installation details will then be included with the SWPPP.
- Vehicle Entrances and Exits - Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
- Material Delivery, Storage and Use- Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project. Specifically, any chemical stored in a 55 gallon drum provided by the contractor.
- Stockpile Management - Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
- Waste Disposal - Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
- Spill Prevention and Control - Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill.
- Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes - Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
- Litter Management - Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling - Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure

containment and spill prevention.

- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance - Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- Dewatering Activities - Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.

Additional measures indicated in the plan

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### Part X. Maintenance

It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacturer's specifications. However, when requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides (e.g., IDOT Erosion and Sediment Control Field Guide) to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. Any damage or undermining shall be repaired immediately.

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

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

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### Part XI. Inspections

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or workday that is 0.50 inches or greater or equivalent snowmelt (except as allowed for Frozen Conditions).

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

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

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

#### Dewatering

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

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

#### Frozen Conditions

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

#### Flooding or unsafe conditions

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

becoming accessible.

### **Part XII. Incidence of Noncompliance (ION)**

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

The Department shall complete and submit within 5 days an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan observed during any inspection conducted, or for violations of any condition of this permit. Submission shall be on forms provided by the IEPA and include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. Corrective actions must be undertaken immediately to address the identified non-compliance issue(s).

Illinois EPA  
2620 W. Iles Ave./P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, IL 62794-0276

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

### **Part XIII. Corrective Actions**

Corrective actions must be taken when:

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

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

### **Part XIV. Retention of Records**

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

### **Part XV. Failure to Comply**

Failure to comply with any provisions of this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will result in the implementation of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiency Deduction against the Contractor and/or penalties under the Permit ILR10 which could be passed on to the contractor (See Article 105.03 Conformity with Contract)

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

IDOT shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the

plan or if the plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing sediment and/or pollutants identified under paragraph Part II, Water Quality or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction site activity.

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

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

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

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

#### Part XVII: Notifications

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

#### Part XVIII. Notice of Termination

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

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

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



# WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PERMIT

## METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

LOCAL SEWER SYSTEMS SECTION  
111 EAST ERIE STREET, CHICAGO, IL 60611  
[www.mwrd.org/wmo](http://www.mwrd.org/wmo)

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING PERMIT FORM

Submit a signed copy of the Watershed Management Permit application electronically through the Watershed Management Ordinance Permit Application Submittal System (WPASS) at [www.mwrd.org/wpas](http://www.mwrd.org/wpas). Include any other applicable permit schedules with the application and check the appropriate boxes. Submit a signed and sealed copy of the plan set. If applicable, submit the Fee Payment Voucher and Payment Receipt. Payments can be mailed to the address at the top of this form or submitted electronically at <https://mwrd.org/form/lsss-payment>. For any questions or assistance with submitting the permit application please email us at [wpas@mwrd.org](mailto:wpas@mwrd.org) or call (312) 751-3255.

### NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT

Name of Project (as shown on the plan set): FAU Route School Street Resurfacing Project: 144th Street to 138th Street

Location of Project (address or with respect to two major streets): School Street/Tracy Avenue: 144th Street to 138th Street

Municipality (Township, if unincorporated): Village of Riverdale

PIN (include all impacted, use additional sheet if necessary): N/A - - - - - , - - - - -  
N/A - - - - - , - - - - -

### SEWER AREA OF PROJECT

☒ Combined Sewer Area

☐ Separate Sewer Area

### APPLICABLE PERMIT SCHEDULES

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Information (Required for all projects)	WMO Schedule A	(Page 5 of 9)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sewer Summary (Required for all projects)	WMO Schedule B	(Page 6 of 9)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sewer Connections (Required for all projects)	WMO Schedule C	(Page 7 of 9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Detention & Stormwater Management Facilities (WMO)	WMO Schedule D	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Detention & Stormwater Management Facilities (Legacy)	WMO Schedule D-Legacy	(4 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Lift Station and/or Force Main	WMO Schedule E	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Characteristics of Waste Discharge	WMO Schedule F	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Treatment or Pretreatment Facilities	WMO Schedule G	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazard Areas (Floodplain / Floodway / Riparian Areas)	WMO Schedule H	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Affidavit Relative to Compliance with Article 7	WMO Schedule J	(1 Page)
<input type="checkbox"/> Affidavit of Disclosure of Property Interest	WMO Schedule K	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Requirements for Storm Water Detention	WMO Schedule L	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Outfall, Direct Connection, District Owned or Leased Property	WMO Schedule O	(1 Page)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Erosion and Sediment Control	WMO Schedule P	(1 Page)
<input type="checkbox"/> Recording and Maintenance	WMO Schedule R	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands and Wetland Buffer Areas	WMO Schedule W	(2 Pages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Current Survey of Property Interests (Required for most projects)	Exhibit A	

### DISTRICT or AUTHORIZED MUNICIPALITY USE ONLY

Application Received: 9/18/2025

Permit Issued: 12/10/2025

PERMIT ISSUED BY:

☒ DISTRICT

☐ Authorized Municipality

# WMO PERMIT

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

WMO Permit Number: 2025-0268

1. **Definitions.** The definitions of Appendix A of the Watershed Management Ordinance are incorporated into this Watershed Management Permit by reference. Additionally, the following words and phrases shall be defined as follows:

- a) **Building and Occupancy Permit.** Building and Occupancy Permit issued by the Municipality.
- b) **Design Engineer.** A Professional Engineer who prepares plans and specifications for the project, and signs the Watershed Management Permit Application.
- c) **Inspection Engineer.** A Professional Engineer who inspects the development to ensure compliance with the design plans, specifications, a Watershed Management Permit, and the Watershed Management Ordinance.
- d) **Permit.** Watershed Management Permit.
- e) **General Conditions.** General Conditions contained in a Watershed Management Permit.
- f) **Special Conditions.** Special Conditions of this Watershed Management Permit.

2. **Adequacy of Design.** The schedules, plans, specifications and all other data and documents submitted for this Permit are made a part hereof. The Permit shall not relieve the Design Engineer of the sole responsibility for the adequacy of the design. The issuance of this Permit shall not be construed as approval of the concept or construction details of the proposed facilities and shall not absolve the Permittee, Co-Permittee or Design Engineer of their respective responsibilities.

3. **Joint Construction and Operation Permits.** Unless otherwise stated by the Special Conditions, the issuance of this Permit shall be a joint construction and operation permit, provided that the Permittee or Co-Permittee has complied with all General and Special Conditions.

4. **Allowable Discharges.** Discharges into the Sanitary Sewer system constructed under this Permit shall consist of sanitary Sewage only. Unless otherwise stated by the Special Conditions, there shall be no discharge of industrial wastes under this Permit. Stormwater shall not be permitted to enter the Sanitary Sewer system. Without limiting the general prohibition of the previous sentence, roof and footing drains shall not be connected to the Sanitary Sewer system.

5. **Construction Inspection.** All erosion and sediment control facilities, Stormwater Facilities, Detention Facilities, and Qualified Sewer Construction shall be inspected and approved by an Inspection Engineer acting on behalf of the Permittee or the Owner of the

project, or by a duly authorized and competent representative of the Inspection Engineer. No sewer trenches shall be backfilled except as authorized by the Inspection Engineer after having inspected and approved the sewer installation.

6. **Maintenance.** Stormwater Facilities, Detention Facilities, Qualified Sewer Construction, Sanitary Sewer lines, Combined Sewer lines, systems or facilities constructed hereunder or serving the facilities constructed hereunder shall be properly maintained and operated at all times in accordance with all applicable requirements. It is understood that the responsibility for maintenance shall run as a joint and several obligation against the Permittee, the Co-Permittee, the property served, the Owner and the operator of the facilities, and said responsibility shall not be discharged nor in any way affected by change of ownership of said property, unless the District has authorized assignment of the permit.

7. **Indemnification.** The Permittee shall be solely responsible for and shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago ("District", "MWRD", or "MWRDGC") and its Commissioners, officers, employees, servants, and agents from liabilities of every kind, including losses, damages and reasonable costs, payments and expenses (such as, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements), claims, demands, actions, suits, proceedings, judgments or settlements, any or all of which are asserted by any individual, private entity, or public entity against the District and its Commissioners, officers, employees, servants, or agents and arise out of or are in any way related to the issuance of this Permit. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the provisions of this paragraph shall extend to indemnify and hold harmless the District and its Commissioners, officers, employees, servants, and agents from any claims or damages arising out of or in connection with the termination or revocation of this Permit.

The Permittee shall be solely responsible for and shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless an Authorized Municipality and its elected officials, officers, employees, servants, and agents from liabilities of every kind, including losses, damages and reasonable costs, payments and expenses (such as, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements), claims, demands, actions, suits, proceedings, judgments or settlements, any or all of which are asserted by any individual, private entity, or public entity against the Authorized Municipality and its elected officials, officers, employees, servants, or agents and arise out of or are in any way related to the issuance of this Permit. Without limiting the generality

# WMO PERMIT

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

WMO Permit Number: **2025-0268**

of the preceding sentence, the provisions of this paragraph shall extend to indemnify and hold harmless the Authorized Municipality and its elected officials, officers, employees, servants, and agents from any claims or damages arising out of or in connection with the termination or revocation of this Permit.

8. **Sewer Construction by District.** Permittee understands and acknowledges that the District has the right and power to construct and extend sewer service facilities and render such services within the area to be served by the project for which this Permit is issued, and that by the District constructing and extending such sewer service facilities and rendering such services, the facilities constructed by the Permittee under this Permit may decrease in value, become useless or of no value whatsoever, the Permittee may also sustain a loss of business, income and profits.

Therefore, by accepting this Permit and acting thereon, the Permittee, for itself, its successors and assigns, does remise, release and forever discharge the District and its Commissioners, officers, employees, servants, and agents of any and all claims whatsoever which Permittee may now have or hereafter acquire and which Permittee's successors and assigns hereafter can, shall, or may have against the District and its Commissioners, officers, employees, servants, and agents for all losses and damages, either direct or indirect, claimed to have been incurred by reason of the construction or extension at any time hereafter by the District of sewer service facilities in the service area contemplated by this Permit, the rendering of such services, which District facilities and services decrease the value of the facilities constructed by the Permittee under this Permit, make same useless or of no value whatsoever, including but not limited to, any and all damages arising under 70 ILCS 2605/19; the taking of private property for public use without due compensation; the interference with the contracts of Permittee; the interference with Permittee's use and enjoyment of its land; and the decrease in value of Permittee's land.

9. **Third Parties.** Regarding Qualified Sewer Construction, this Permit does not grant the right or authority to the Permittee: (a) to construct or encroach upon any lands of the District or of any other parties, (b) to construct outside of the territorial boundaries of the District except as allowed under an extraterritorial service agreement, (c) to construct or encroach upon the territorial boundaries of any units of local government within the District, (d) to connect to or discharge into or be served by (directly or indirectly) any sewer or sewer system owned or operated by third parties.

10. **Costs.** It is expressly stipulated and clearly understood that the Stormwater Facilities, Detention Facilities, Qualified Sewer Construction, or facilities for which the Permit is issued shall be constructed, operated and maintained at no cost to the District.
11. **Other Sewer Construction.** The District reserves the right, privilege and authority to permit others to reconstruct, change, alter and replace all sewers and appurtenances thereto at the point of connection of any sewerage system to a District interceptor and/or in public right-of-ways of District easements, and to introduce additional Sewage flow through this connection into the intercepting sewer of said District.
12. **Change of Use.** This Permit shall be incorporated in the Building and Occupancy Permit for the Building or Buildings served under this Permit. The Owner or occupant of any Building served under this Permit shall not cause, or permit, a change of use of the Building to a use other than that indicated in this Permit without first having obtained a written permission from the Executive Director of the District.
13. **Interceptors Overloading.** The District hereby serves notice that its interceptors may flow full and may surcharge, and flooding of the proposed system may occur. The Permittee agrees that the proposed systems shall be constructed, operated and maintained at the sole risk of the Permittee.
14. **Transferability.** This Permit may not be assigned or transferred without the written consent of the Executive Director of the District or Enforcement Officer of an Authorized Municipality. However, a Sole Permittee may be required to assign or transfer the Permit when divesting itself of ownership to a third-party and should notify the District prior to such divestment so that the District may determine whether assignment to the new owner is necessary.
15. **Termination.** The District has the right to enforce or revoke a Permit issued by either the District or an Authorized Municipality as outlined in Article 12 of the Watershed Management Ordinance.

It is understood and agreed that in the event the Permittee shall default on or fail to perform and carryout any of the covenants, conditions or provisions of this Permit and such default or violation shall continue for sixty (60) days after receipt of notice thereof in writing given by the Executive Director of the District, then it shall be lawful for the District at or after the expiration of said sixty (60) days to declare said Permit terminated. The Permittee agrees that immediately upon receipt of written notice of such termination it will stop all operations, discontinue any discharges and disconnect the sewerage system or facilities constructed under this Permit. If the

# WMO PERMIT

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

WMO Permit Number: **2025-0268**

Permittee fails to do so, the District shall have the right to disconnect said system. The Permittee hereby agrees to pay for any costs incurred by the District for said disconnection.

16. **Rights and Remedies.** The various rights and remedies of the District contained in this Permit shall be construed as cumulative, and no one of them shall be construed as exclusive of any one or more of the others or exclusive of any other rights or remedies allowed by applicable rules, regulations, ordinances and laws. An election by the District to enforce any one or more of its rights or remedies shall not be construed as a waiver of the rights of the District to pursue any other rights or remedies provided under the terms and provisions of this Permit or under any applicable rules, regulations, ordinances or laws.
17. **Expiration.** This Permit shall expire if construction has not started within one (1) year from the date of issue. Construction under an expired Permit is deemed construction without a Permit. All construction under this Permit shall be completed within three (3) years after the date of permit issuance. If conditions so warrant, an extension may be granted. For publicly financed projects (e.g. special assessments) the one (1) year period indicated will be considered from the date of final court action.
18. **Revocation.** In issuing this Permit, the District or Authorized Municipality has relied upon the statements and representations made by the Permittee or his agent. Any incorrect statements or representations shall be cause for revocation of this Permit, and all the rights of the Permittee hereunder shall immediately become null and void.
19. **Advance Notice.** The Permittee shall give the District or Authorized Municipality advance notice of at least two working days prior to the following: mobilization and installation of Erosion and Sediment Control Practices; commencement of construction; excavation for Qualified Sewer Construction; Major Stormwater Systems and Detention Facilities under this Permit; and completion of construction. When advance notice is given, the Permittee shall provide the Permit number, municipality and location.
20. **Compliance with Plans and Specifications.** All construction shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted for this Permit and made a part hereof. No changes in, or deviation from the plans and specifications which affect capacity, maintenance, design requirements, service area or Permit requirements shall be permitted unless revised plans have been submitted to, and approved by the District or Authorized Municipality. The Permit together with a set of the plans and specifications (revised plans and specifications, if any) shall be kept on the jobsite at all

times during construction and until final inspection and approval by the District or Authorized Municipality.

21. **Testing and Approval.** All construction under this Permit shall be subject to inspection, testing and approval by the District. All testing shall be made, or caused to be made, by the Permittee at no cost to the District and in the presence of the District representative. Upon satisfactory completion of construction, the Permittee and the owner shall submit, or cause to be submitted, a completion certificate and request for approval on the form prescribed by the District. No sewer or other facilities shall be put in service until all the conditions of the Permit have been satisfactorily met.
22. **Record Drawings.** Before final inspection and approval by the District or an Authorized Municipality, the Permittee shall furnish, or cause to be furnished to the District or an Authorized Municipality, a set of Record drawings and Schedule R for the site stormwater plan, Detention Facilities, Stormwater Facilities, and Qualified Sewer Construction.
23. **Compliance with Rules and Regulations.** The Permittee hereby expressly assumes all responsibilities for meeting the requirements of all applicable rules, regulations, ordinances and laws of Local, State and Federal authorities. Issuance of this Permit shall not constitute a waiver of any applicable requirements.
24. **Severability.** The provisions of this Permit are severable, and if any provision of this Permit, or the application of any provision of this Permit, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this Permit shall continue in full force and effect.
25. **Property Rights.** This Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
26. **Conflict with Other Conditions.** In the case of conflict between these General Conditions and any other condition(s) in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.

# WMO SCHEDULE A PROJECT INFORMATION

Watershed Management Permit No.

2025-0268

1. **NAME OF PROJECT** FAU Route School Street Resurfacing Project: 144th Street to 138th Street

(as shown on the plans)

2. **APPURTENANCES** (check all applicable items)

- ☐ Siphon ☐ Drop Manholes ☐ Public Lift Station ☐ Outfalls  
(Submit Sch. E) (Submit Sch. O)
- ☐ Stream Crossing ☐ Direct Connections to District → Describe \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. RECEIVING SANITARY/COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM

A. System that project will connect to is:

☒ Existing ☐ Proposed /Under Construction → District Permit # N/A

List owners of all sewers from project to District interceptor Village of Riverdale

## 4. RECEIVING STORM SEWER SYSTEM TRIBUTARY TO WATERWAY

A. System that project will connect to is:

☐ Existing ☐ Proposed /Under Construction → District Permit # N/A

List owners of all sewers from project to waterway \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. EXISTING LIFT STATION

☒ No ☐ Yes → Receiving system includes existing lift station

If yes, indicate location Note: Existing downstream lift station is only used for the CSO to the Little Calumet River

## 6. FLOOD PROTECTION AREAS

Does any part of the project area involve the following? (check all applicable items)

- ☐ Floodplain/Floodway/Riparian ☐ Wetlands/Buffers/Riparian  
(Schedule H) (Schedule W)

## 7. SIZE OF PROJECT

Impervious area within project

A. Total contiguous ownership interest R.O.W. acres

C. Before development R.O.W. acres

B. Development Area R.O.W. acres

D. After development R.O.W. acres

## 8. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

A. Is project in the service area of a District permitted detention facility?

☒ No ☐ Yes → District Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

B. Is stormwater management provided under this permit?

☒ No ☐ Yes → Required by: ☐ District ☐ Other  
(Submit Sch. D)

C. Type of stormwater management

- ☐ Runoff Control ☐ Volume Control ☐ Detention Storage

# WMO SCHEDULE B

## SEWER SUMMARY

Watershed Management Permit No.

2025-0268

PROJECT NAME: FAU Route School Street Resurfacing Project: 144th Street to 138th Street

(as shown on the plans)

1. **SEWER SUMMARY:** Include all qualified sewer construction sewers (Sanitary sewers in combined and separate sewer areas and Storm sewers in combined sewer area) and their tributary type:  
Sanitary (San), Combined (C), Storm to Combined (SC), Storm to Waterway (SW), or Storm part of Volume Control (SVC)

Tributary Type	Choose an SC	Choose an Choose one	Choose an Choose one	Choose an Choose one	Choose Choose one	Choose an Choose one	Choose Choose one
Pipe Size (in.)	10"						
Total Length (ft.)	30'						
Min. slope used (%)	3.83						
Pipe Material *	PVC						
Total Manholes	0						
Total Cleanouts	0						
Catch Basin/Inlets	1/1	1 RBCD	Inlet = 1 EA				

\* Pipe material and joint specifications must be shown on plans. See Technical Guidance Manual for acceptable specifications.

Sewer construction in floodplain: ☒ No ☐ Yes → FPE \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

Sanitary Manholes in floodplain N/A

Note: All structures shall have lids located above the FPE or be constructed with watertight, bolt down covers/lids.

### 2. NATURE OF PROJECT (Check all that apply)

Brief description Street Resurfacing

- ☒ Publicly financed ☐ Sewer extension to serve future development
- ☐ Sewer system serving a subdivision ☒ Storm sewers in combined sewer area
- ☐ Off-site trunk sewer to serve subdivision ☐ Service connections to serve buildings (Sch. C)
- ☐ Other N/A

### 3. SEWER EXTENSIONS

Identify proposed project designed to service future connections (not included in Schedule C). Check the appropriate box and submit service area map and estimate of population equivalent (PE) to be served.

- ☒ NO ☐ YES → ☐ Service area map
- ☐ P.E. estimate submitted

# WMO SCHEDULE C

Watershed Management Permit No.

2025-0268

## SEWER CONNECTIONS

(FILL OUT ALL SECTIONS THAT APPLY)

### 1. BUILDING CONNECTION DATA

#### A. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

<input type="checkbox"/> Single Family	Total dwelling units *	N/A	
	Number of sewer connections *		PE **
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi Family	Total dwelling units *	N/A	
	Number of sewer connections *		PE **

#### B. COMMERCIAL& RECREATIONAL BUILDINGS

<input type="checkbox"/> Number of sewer connections	N/A	PE **
--	-----	-------

#### C. INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

<input type="checkbox"/> Number of sewer connections	N/A	PE **
--	-----	-------

\* Each sanitary line exiting a building is a connection

\*\* Population Equivalent (Submit calculations for each connection and total from all connections)

### 2. BUILDING USE - (Check all that apply)

#### A. COMMERCIAL & RECREATIONAL

Describe use of buildings, including principal product(s) or activities N/A

<input type="checkbox"/> Food preparation or processing (install grease separator)	<input type="checkbox"/> Laundromat (install lint basin)
<input type="checkbox"/> Swimming pool (provide pool plans)	<input type="checkbox"/> Auto service (install triple basin)
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing (describe) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Auto wash (install mud basin)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

#### B. INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

Describe use of buildings, including principal product(s) or activities N/A

<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer connections will receive domestic sewage only
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial waste is produced

**NOTE:** If industrial waste is produced, submit [WMO Schedule F](#) & [WMO Schedule G](#) and plumbing plans along with flow diagram for pretreatment system.

# SCHEDULE P

WMO Permit Number: 2025-0268

## SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

NAME OF PROJECT: FAU Route School Street Resurfacing Project: 144th Street to 138th Street

### 1. PROJECT INFORMATION:

- A. Project Area *(include all disturbed area)* .....      R.O.W.    acres
- B. Stormwater discharges directly to:
- ☐ Storm Sewer
- ☒ Combined Sewer
- ☐ Overland Flow Route
- ☐ Waters of the State    →    Name of water body: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Other                      →    Explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Indicate if any of the following special circumstances apply *(check all that apply)*:
- ☐ Volume Control Facility    ☐ Wetland / Buffer                      ☐ Outfall to Waterway
- ☐ Floodplain / Floodway    ☐ Riparian Environment                      ☐ Tributary to Lake Michigan
- D. Explain how special circumstances indicated in Item 1.C will be protected from erosion and sedimentation:

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### 2. SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES: Submit a soil erosion and sediment control plan indicating type, location, and detail for all practices. Include a sequence for all major construction activities. All practices must be constructed in accordance with the Illinois Urban Manual.

- A. Indicate all temporary soil erosion and sediment control practices installed as part of the project:
- ☐ Entrance / Exit Control    ☐ Vegetative Control                      ☐ Filtration for Dewatering
- ☒ Concrete Washout                      ☐ Matting / Mulching                      ☐ Conveyance Channel
- ☐ Silt Fence                      ☐ Coir Roll                      ☐ Velocity Dissipation
- ☐ Double-Row Silt Fence    ☐ Sediment Trap                      ☐ Cofferdam / Silt Curtain
- ☒ Inlet Control                      ☐ Sediment Basin
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Indicate all permanent soil erosion control practices installed as part of the project:
- ☐ Vegetative Control                      ☐ Velocity Dissipation
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PERMIT NO. 2025-0268**

1. Construction must conform to the soil erosion and sediment control requirements of this permit and any other local, state, and/or federal agencies.
2. This permit is issued for qualified sewer construction only.

# ENGINEERING CERTIFICATIONS

Watershed Management Permit No.

2025-0268

**CERTIFICATE BY DESIGN ENGINEER:** I hereby certify that the project described herein has been designed in accordance with the requirements set forth in this application and all applicable ordinances, rules, regulations, local, state and federal laws, and design criteria of the issuing authority; that the storm drainage and sanitary sewer system designed for this project are proper and adequate; that where the design involves one or more connections to an existing local sewer system, the capacity of said system has been examined and the system is found to be adequate to transport the stormwater and/or wastewater that will be added through the proposed sewer without violating any provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or the rules and regulations thereunder.

Comments, if any: N/A

Engineering Firm: Edwin Hancock Engineering Co.

Telephone: (708) 865 - 0300

Address: 993 Roosevelt Road

City: Westchester

Zip: 60154



Signature: Mark D. Lucas

(Name and Title)

Date: 10-20-2025

Email Address: Mdlucas@ehancock.com

**CERTIFICATE BY MUNICIPAL OR SYSTEM ENGINEER:** The application and the drawings, together with other data being submitted with this application, have been examined by me and are found to be in compliance with all applicable requirements. The manner of drainage is satisfactory and proper in accordance with local requirements. The existing local sewer system to which the project discharges has been examined and the system is found to be adequate to transport the stormwater and/or wastewater that will be added through the proposed sewer without violating any provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or the rules and regulations thereunder.

I hereby certify that the project area is within the municipal corporate limits. ☒ YES ☐ NO

Owner of Local Sewer System: Village of Riverdale

Municipal Engineer: Edwin Hancock Engineering Co.

Telephone: (708)865-0300

Address: 9933 Roosevelt Road

City: Westchester

Zip: 60154



Signature: Mark D. Lucas

(Name and Title)

Date: 10-20-2025

Email Address: Mdlucas@ehancock.com

**CERTIFICATE BY INSPECTION ENGINEER:** I hereby certify that construction of the project will be in substantial compliance with the data and the plans submitted with this application; that approval will be obtained from the issuing authority prior to making any changes that would affect capacity, maintenance, design requirements, service area or the Permit requirements; that a set of RECORD drawings, signed and sealed by the undersigned Engineer will be furnished to the District or an Authorized Municipality before testing and approval by the District or Authorized Municipality of the completed work.

Engineering Firm: Edwin Hancock Engineering Co.

Telephone: (708)865-0300

Address: 9933 Roosevelt Road

City: Westchester

Zip: 60154



Signature: Mark D. Lucas

(Name and Title)

Date: 10-20-2025

Email Address: Mdlucas@ehancock.com

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Watershed Management Permit No.

2025-0268

This Permit is issued subject to the General Conditions and the attached Special Conditions.

If Permit is granted:

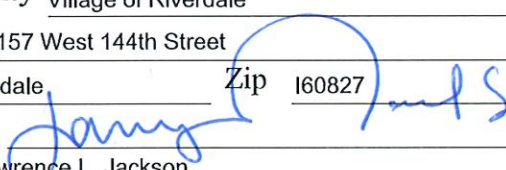
- ☒ Please return two (2) copies of the Permit to the Permittee; or  
☐ Please mail one (1) copy to Permittee and one (1) copy to the person designated below:

Name: Lawrence L. Jackson, Mayor

Address : 157 West 144th Street, Riverdale, Illinois, 60827

Email : Ljackson@villageofriverdale.net

**CERTIFICATE BY APPLICANTS:** We have read and thoroughly understand the conditions and requirements of this Permit application, and agree to conform to the Permit conditions and other applicable requirements of the District. It is understood that construction hereunder, after the Permit is granted, shall constitute acceptance by the applicants of any Special Conditions that may be placed hereon by the District or an Authorized Municipality. It is further understood that this application shall not constitute a Permit until it is approved, signed and returned by the Director of Engineering of the District or Enforcement Officer of an Authorized Municipality.

PERMITTEE	CO-PERMITTEE
<p>The project area is within municipal corporate limits. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable</p>	<p>(Co-Permittee is Property Owner) Title to property is held in a land trust: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, Co-Permittee shall be beneficiary with Power of Direction</p>
Municipality <u>Village of Riverdale</u>	Owner _____
Address <u>157 West 144th Street</u>	Address _____
City <u>Riverdale</u> Zip <u>160827</u>	City _____ Zip _____
Signature 	Signature _____
Name <u>Lawrence L. Jackson</u> (Print)	Name _____ (Print)
Title <u>Mayor</u>	Title _____
Date <u>8/25/25</u> Phone <u>708 841-2200</u>	Date _____ Phone _____
Email <u>Ljackson@villageofriverdale.net</u>	Email _____

REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE DISTRICT OR AUTHORIZED MUNICIPALITY	
Reviewed by: <u>Peter Wukko</u> (Local Sewer Systems) or (Professional Engineer)	Date <u>12/09/2025</u>
Approved for Issue	
Approved by: <u>Daniel M. Letta</u> (For the Director of Engineering) or (Enforcement Officer)	Date <u>12/10/2025</u>



Department of Transportation and Highways

# PERMIT FOR WORK

Permit Division: George W. Dunne Cook County Office Building  
69 W. Washington, 24th floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60602  
hwy.permits@cookcountyil.gov  
Office: 312-603-1670

Permit Number	2025-04144
Issue Date	
Expiration Date	
Bond Number	

1. Owner(s) Village of Riverdale
2. Description CONSTRUCTION - GOVERNMENT
3. Permit Type CONSTRUCTION
4. Emergency Permit No
5. Pavement Breaks No
6. Affected Routes

ROUTE	START	END	NAME	FROM (OR CROSS)	TO LIMIT
B53	33	33	138TH ST	SCHOOL ST	

7. Permissions

The Cook County Transportation and Highways Department hereby grants permission and authority for work as stated in item 3 above in Cook County; on County Highway(s) stated in item 6 above subject to the general conditions and any special conditions attached to this permit, and subject to the Public Way Ordinance, as well as all laws defined therein and in conformance with all submittals made pursuant to the application process, as modified at the request of the Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways, per the plans detail noted below.

**Submitted Date** 10/21/2025  
**Project Number** 61L87  
**Plan Title** State of Illinois Department of Transportation Plans for Proposed Federal Aid Highway FAU Route 2930 (School Street/Tracy Avenue) 144th Street to 138th Street Resurfacing Section No.: 24-00141-00-RS Project No.: LXHB(960) Village of Riverdale Cook County  
**Plan Prepared By** Edwin Hancock Engineering Company  
**Finalized Date** 12/02/2025

8. Approved Work

Work Type	Level	Fee
Detector Loops		\$ -
Signage (Construction)		\$ -
Total Fee		\$ -

This Permit will not be issued until receipt of all applicable fees is confirmed by the Cook County Department of Revenue

## PERMIT FOR WORK

## 9. Note (Additional Rules and Specifications as Follows)

**This permit includes and is subject to the "General Conditions and CCDOTH Construction Notes for Permit Work" attached hereto and incorporated into this Permit.**

1.
  - a. Cook County Right-of-Way to be restored with 4" topsoil, fertilizer and salt tolerant sod.
  - b. The general contractor, before starting the job, will deposit with the Cook County Transportation and Highways Department, Permit Office, insurance as required on Form "A".
  - c. Upon awarding a contract for the above mentioned installations, the applicant must direct its contractor to deposit a Performance and Right Of Way Restoration Bond in the amount of \$20,000.00, with said Permit Office prior to the start of work within the County Right Of Way.
  - d. The Owner assumes all responsibility and acknowledges the County of Cook is free from any liabilities that may occur during or as a result of this installation.
  - e. If there is a municipal utility on this permit and the municipal utility location of this permit is subject to the provisions of statute 605 ILCS 5/9-113 of the Illinois compiled statutes and the Cook County Utility co-ordination council, upon issuance of the approved permit all relocation work must be completed in 90 days.
  - f. For construction, the latest version of the IDOT traffic control standard for construction traffic control devices 701901 should be included with any permit involving staged construction for any off-road only work, on-road only work, and both on-road and off-road work in County right of way.
  - g. For construction impacting sidewalks and pedestrian traffic, the latest version of IDOT traffic control standard for sidewalks 701801 should be included with any permit involving staged construction for any off-road only work, and both on-road and off-road work in County right of way. Two-way pedestrian traffic shall always be maintained.
  - h. For construction impacting traffic, the latest version of the appropriate IDOT traffic control standard should be included with any off-road only work, on-road only work, and both on-road and off-road work in County right of way. Two-way traffic shall always be maintained.
  - i. Upon completion of the construction work, contact the permit office at [hwy.permits@cookcountyiil.gov](mailto:hwy.permits@cookcountyiil.gov) or for final inspection.
2.
  1. The special provisions shall be included in this permit.
  2. Add the following to the general notes of the plans:
    - a. The contractor shall inform the CCDOTH Design Engineer at (312) 603-1734 prior to the start of any work on the contract. A minimum of five (5) working days advanced notice is required.
    - b. A minimum of five (5) working days prior to the Contractor cutting loops, the Contractor shall have the proposed loop locations marked and contact the CCHD Design Engineer at (312) 603-1734 to inspect and approve the layout.
    - c. The exact locations of all utilities shall be field verified by the contractor before the installation of any components of the traffic signal system. For the locations of the utilities, call JULIE toll free 1-800-892-0123.
    - d. All electrical cable should have polyvinyl chloride jacket.
    - e. The Traffic Signal work shall be installed by an Electrical Contractor approved by the Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways.
    - f. Care is to be taken as not to damage any of the existing traffic signal and/or street lighting conduits, fiber cables and equipment. If any of the traffic signal conduits, cables and/or equipment is damaged, the Contractor shall repair and/or replace the conduits, cables and/or equipment at no cost to the County.
    - g. The County is not part of JULIE for location of traffic signal equipment, contact the Mechanical, Electrical, Architectural and Landscaping Division at 312-603-1734.
    - h. For the location of underground County maintained facilities, see County Special Provision "Traffic Signal Work General".
    - i. If this contract requires the services of an electrical contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible at his/her own expense for locating existing CCDOTH facilities prior to performing any work. If this contract does not require the services of electrical contractor, the Contractor may request one free locate for existing CCDOTH electrical facilities from the County Electrical Maintenance Contractor(s) prior to the start of any work if the traffic signal is still maintained by the County. Additional requests may be at the expense of the Contractor. The location of underground traffic facilities does not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to repair any facilities damaged during construction at their expense.
    - j. Restoration shall be done with 4" topsoil, fertilizer, and sod for all disturbed areas.

## 10. Applicant

Todd Herring  
Owner's Signature

12-3-25  
Date

Owner's Name (Printed) TOO'S HENNING

PUBLIC WORKS Director  
Owner's Title

## Applicable Fee(s) Received. Application approved and Permit Granted by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Superintendent of Transportation and Highways

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved Date

## PERMIT FOR WORK

**12. General Conditions and CCDOTH Construction Notes for Permit Work****General Conditions**

1. A COPY OF THIS PERMIT MUST BE KEPT ON THE JOB SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
2. Definition of "Owner": The "Owner" is the Name/s listed on the Cook County Transportation and Highways Department (CCDOTH) Permit as "Owner/s". The "Owner" is the "Grantee" listed in the Public Way Regulatory Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), Chapter 66.
3. Capitalized terms used in this Permit and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Public Way Regulatory Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), Chapter 66, Article III, and Sections 50 et seq. of the Cook County Code. Requirements set forth in these General Conditions are in addition to and not in limitation of the requirements of the Ordinance.
4. The CCDOTH Permit is only applicable for the work shown on the final approved submitted plans on Cook County Right of Way (ROW). The permit does not release the Owner from fulfilling the requirements of any other laws or other required permitting relating to the permitted work. It is the responsibility of the Owner to acquire all other applicable approvals and/or permits required for the proposed work in the submitted plans. Copies of the applicable approvals and/or permits shall be submitted to CCDOTH for the permit file.
5. The Owner shall fulfill all requirements set forth in the permit application and its instructions, including without limitation, permit fees, insurance and bonding are a condition of this Permit. Issuance of this Permit, without the fulfillment of all requirements by Owner shall not act as a waiver of Owner's obligation to comply with such requirements, unless approval in writing of such change is given by the Cook County Superintendent of Transportation and Highways.
6. The Permit can be revoked pursuant to the terms of the Ordinance or at the discretion of the Cook County Superintendent of Transportation and Highways.
7. The Owner shall provide two days advance notice prior to the start of work to the CCDOTH Permit Office. Email the notice to [hwylpermits@cookcountyil.gov](mailto:hwylpermits@cookcountyil.gov).
8. No changes, alterations, or revisions to the Permitted Work are allowed unless approved in writing by the Cook County Superintendent of Transportation and Highways or his designee.
9. If Owner discovers during the progress of the Permitted Work that subterranean conditions prohibit the construction of said improvement in and along the alignment as outlined in the plans, it is expressly understood that all Permitted Work shall cease until a proposed revised alignment has been approved by the CCDOTH and the Permit has been modified.
10. The Owner shall furnish all material to do all work required and pay all costs which may be incurred in connection with such work and shall prosecute the same diligently and without delay to completion. See Ordinance for additional requirements as to work in the Public Way.
11. All construction methods and construction materials shall be in accordance with the latest version of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, IDOT Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions, IDOT Standards, Cook County Special Provisions and Cook County Standards.
12. Upon completion of the Permitted Work, Owner shall in a timely manner, (but in no event more than 30 days unless another time frame is directed by the CCDOTH Permits Division) restore the Public Way substantially to the same condition in which it was before the Permitted Work started. The work includes but is not limited to removing all debris, rubbish, materials, apparatus, tools, and equipment, as well as all excess excavated materials, from the Public Way.
13. Should future construction and operation of the highways by CCDOTH require removal, relocation or modification of the Owner's Facilities, such change shall be made by the Owner, its successor or assigns upon the written request of the Superintendent of CCDOTH without expense to said County or State. Requirements for any such requested removal, relocation or modification are further detailed in the Ordinance.
14. The Owner, its successor and assigns, assume all risk and liability for accidents and damages that may accrue to persons and property, during the prosecution of the work or any time thereafter, by reason of the location, construction, installation, operation, maintenance, repair and work referred to herein, and the Owner, by acceptance of the Permit, agrees to indemnify and save harmless Cook County from any such claims for damages and from all costs and expenses incurred on account thereof and in connection therewith.

**PERMIT FOR WORK**

15. In accordance with the Ordinance, and agreement by the Owner, the Owner acknowledges and agrees that the Permit is null and void if the Owner is delinquent in the payment of any tax or fee administered by the Cook County.
16. The Owner shall furnish the CCDOTH Permits Division one as-built PDF in 22"x34" format. The issued permit plans and any issued addendum plans will become the as-built plans if the owner on this permit does not submit as-built plans by the expiration date of the permit or by the last permit extension date.
17. Notify CCDOTH Permits office in writing for final inspection. The letter can be emailed to [hwy.permits@cookcountyil.gov](mailto:hwy.permits@cookcountyil.gov).

**CCDOTH Construction Notes****Curb and Gutter (PCC)**

1. PCC Pavement mix designs shall be per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction art 1020.04
2. In the removal of curb and gutter, the use of any type of concrete breaker that will damage the underground structures will not be permitted.
3. Saw cut the full depth of curb and gutter at the limits of removal.
4. Construct curb and gutter in accordance with IDOT standard 606001. Provide a tied longitudinal construction joint in accordance with IDOT standard 420001, using 30" long #6 (3/4" Dia.) deformed epoxy coated tie bars at 36-inch centers.

**Drainage**

5. The drainage systems shall always be kept clean and free of debris.
6. The Owner shall be responsible for providing positive drainage.
7. CCDOTH reserves the right to make connections to the proposed storm sewer for the purpose of draining the highway.
8. As a condition of granting this permit, which includes the point discharge of storm water onto the Cook County Transportation and Highways Right Of Way, the Owner hereby grants permission to the Cook County Transportation and Highways Department to enter onto private property to inspect the detention control structure.

**Erosion Control and Landscaping**

9. The parkway shall always be kept clean and free of debris.
10. Any disturbed areas within Cook County ROW require erosion control blanket prior to final landscaping per current Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) standards.
11. Cook County Right-of-Way to be restored with 4" topsoil, fertilizer and sod. This note supersedes any note in the plans.

**Excavation and Backfill**

12. The Owner shall manage the excavation, transport, and disposal of all excavated materials (i.e. soil, debris, etc.) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
13. As a condition of this permit, the Owner shall request CCDOTH to identify sites in the Right-of-Way where a Highway Authority Agreement governs access to soil that exceeds the Tier 1 residential remediation objectives of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742. The Owner shall take all measures necessary to protect human health (including worker safety) and the environment during and after any access to such soil.
14. All trenches within Cook County ROW shall be trench backfilled with FA-6 sand in accordance with Method 1 in accordance with Article 550.07 of the (IDOT) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

**Median (PCC)**

15. PCC Pavement mix designs shall be per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction art 1020.04
16. In the removal of median, the use of any type of concrete breaker that will damage the underground structures will not be permitted.
17. Saw cut the full depth of median at the limits of removal.
18. Construct median in accordance with IDOT standard 606301. Provide a tied longitudinal construction joint in accordance with IDOT standard 420001, using 30" long #6 (3/4" Dia.) epoxy coated deformed tie bars at 36-inch centers.

## PERMIT FOR WORK

**Pavement, All**

19. Saw cut the full depth of pavement at the limits of removal.
20. In the removal of pavement, the use of any type of concrete breaker that will damage the underground structures will not be permitted.
21. The pavement shall always be kept clean and free of debris.
22. Where a median opening is provided, the pavement shall be crowned at the centerline using a one percent cross slope.
23. Unless specified in the Permit, no equipment other than pneumatic-tired equipment used during the installation shall be permitted to stop or operate on the pavement nor shall any excavated materials be stored temporarily or otherwise on the CCDOTH pavement.
24. All pavement patch openings that are open to traffic shall be immediately surfaced with a temporary bituminous patch at least three inches in thickness. This patch then must be inspected daily and additional bituminous patch material must be placed, daily if necessary, to maintain the patched area at the same elevation as the adjacent undisturbed pavement for a period of not more than 30 days. After 30 days, permanent replacement in kind shall be made to the base course and pavement surface.

**Pavement, Entrance (Driveways, Side Streets)**

25. PCC Pavement mix designs shall be per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction art 1020.04
26. HMA surface and binder course mix designs shall be per IDOT D1 Hot Mix Selection Table. Link:  
[IDOT D1 Hot Mix Selection Table](#)  
Path: /District Specific Standards/District 1/D1PavementDesign/HMA Selection Table(Most Recent Date)
27. For entrance installations, the Owner shall remove earth to its full depth, starting at the edge of the pavement, for the full dimensions of the proposed entrance, and replace with materials to be used in the construction of the entrance.
28. The entrance radius meeting the edge of shoulder or the back of curb must terminate 3' from the property line extended to the edge of shoulder or the back of curb. If this requirement cannot be met, a letter from the neighboring property authorizing the encroachment must be submitted.
29. The CCDOTH reserves the right to restrict access to permitted entrances on future roadway improvements.
30. The Owner acknowledges that if or when the County of Cook improves the highway the pavement composition at the above-mentioned entrance(s) may be substituted.

**Pavement, Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Pavement, Patching, and Resurfacing****All**

31. HMA surface and binder course mix designs shall be per IDOT D1 Hot Mix Selection Table. Link:  
[IDOT D1 Hot Mix Selection Table](#)  
Path: /District Specific Standards/District 1/D1PavementDesign/HMA Selection Table(Most Recent Date)

**Pavement**

32. HMA Full Depth Pavement thickness shall be 12-inch on a 12-inch thick aggregate subgrade improvement. The HMA Pavement shall be built per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 407. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be built per the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Special Provision Aggregate Subgrade Improvement. Link:

[IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment \(BDE\) Special Provision Aggregate Subgrade Improvement](#)

Path:/Aggregate Subgrade Improvement.

**Patching**

## PERMIT FOR WORK

33. HMA Patching shall match the existing pavement thickness. The length shall be the greater of 6 feet (measured parallel to the centerline) or 12 inches wider than the pavement opening. The patch width shall be the full lane width of each lane affected. The pavement opening shall be saw-cut to the full depth of the pavement at the limits of removal. The HMA Pavement Patch shall be in accordance with Section 442 Pavement Patching of the Standard Specifications. Class D Patches shall be used for HMA pavements and HMA bases
34. For roadways with HMA surface regardless of HMA or PCC base, HMA surface shall be placed a minimum of 6 inches longer on each side of the pavement patch.

## Resurfacing

35. HMA Mill and Resurface Pavement thickness shall be per the approved permit plans. HMA Resurfacing shall be built per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 406.

**Pavement, Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Paving, Patching**

## All

36. PCC Pavement mix designs shall be per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction art 1020.04

## Pavement

37. PCC Pavement thickness shall be 10 inches on a 12-inch thick aggregate subgrade improvement. The PCC Pavement shall be built per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 420. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be built per the IDOT BDE Special Provision Aggregate Subgrade Improvement. Link:

[IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment \(BDE\) Special Provision Aggregate Subgrade Improvement](#)

Path:/Aggregate Subgrade Improvement.

38. Where the proposed pavement or median abuts the existing pavement, median or curb and gutter longitudinally, provide a tied longitudinal construction joint in accordance with IDOT standard 420001, using 30" long #6 (3/4" Dia.) epoxy coated deformed tie bars at 36 inch centers. Keyed joints as shown on standard 420001 shall not be allowed.
39. Provide transverse sawed contraction joints every 15 feet in accordance with IDOT standard 420001, using 18" long #12 (1-1/2" Dia.) smooth epoxy coated dowel bars at 12-inch centers and align proposed joints with existing joints. If a proposed joint is located less than 6 feet from an existing joint, then the existing pavement or median shall be removed and replaced up to the existing joint.

## Patching

40. PCC Patching shall match the existing pavement thickness. The length shall be the greater of 6 feet (measured parallel to the centerline) or 12 inches wider than the pavement opening. The patch width shall be the full lane width of each lane affected. The pavement opening shall be saw-cut to the full depth of the pavement at the limits of removal. The PCC Pavement Patch shall be in accordance with Section 442 Pavement Patching of the Standard Specifications. Class B Patches shall be used for concrete pavement and concrete bases.
41. Pavement patches greater than or equal to 15SY shall use pavement fabric in accordance with IDOT standard 420701 and provide 3 1/2 inches of clearance between the pavement surface and the top of the fabric.
42. Pavement patches longer than 11ft 3inches shall be tied longitudinally to the abutting existing pavement, median or curb and gutter provide using 30" long #6 (3/4" Dia.) epoxy coated deformed tie bars at 36-inch centers.
43. Where the proposed pavement or median abuts the existing PCC pavement or median transversally, provide a transverse joint in accordance with IDOT standard 442101, using 18" long #12 (1-1/2" Dia.) smooth epoxy coated dowel bars at 12 inch centers.

**Pavement Marking**

44. Modified Urethane Pavement Marking shall be used for the proposed pavement marking per IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 780 and 1095.
45. Water Blaster and Vacuum Recovery method shall be used for removal of pavement marking per IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 783 and 1101.

CONTINUES TO NEXT PAGE

**PERMIT FOR WORK**

46. The Modified Urethane Pavement Marking installation shall be done no later than December 15 per IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 780.12. The minimum winter performance period extends to May 1 the next year. If pavement markings are in before Dec 15 and the permit work is not completed by May 1 the next year, the performance period will last until a request for final inspection is made. The Permits inspector will do the final pavement marking inspection during the final inspection for the whole permit. The permit cannot be closed out until this requirement is met.

**Sidewalk and Bus Shelters**

47. In the removal of sidewalk and bus shelter pads, the use of any type of concrete breaker that will damage the underground structures will not be permitted.
48. All proposed bus shelter and bus shelter pads must meet the current IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Manual and IDOT Bureau of Local Roads (BLR) Manual, Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.
49. All proposed sidewalk (crosswalk) shall be ramped in compliance with the current IDOT BDE Manual, IDOT BLR Manual, PROWAG and ADA requirements.
50. All proposed curb ramps shall be inspected after construction. IDOT form D1 PD0031 (link: [IDOT form D1 PD0031](#) Path: District 1/D1 PD0031) shall be filled out for each location. If there are any deficiencies the deficiencies shall be fixed, and the form refilled out for the location until the curb ramp is compliant. A copy of the final form shall be submitted to the CCDOTH Permits office at [hwy.permits@cookcountyil.gov](mailto:hwy.permits@cookcountyil.gov) for the permit file. CCDOTH Permits office will forward the completed forms to the Cook County ADA Coordinator for the Cook County ADA file.
51. All The following CCDOTH Special Provision shall apply to all sidewalk.
- 310 Detectable Warnings (Special),
52. The following CCDOTH Standard shall apply to all sidewalk.
- C-003 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION DETAIL COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS
53. Proposed sidewalk shall be 8" thick through driveways and at curb ramps.
54. Concrete sidewalks shall be continuous through all driveways with a maximum cross slope of 1.5%.

**Traffic Control**

55. Owner shall provide and maintain at its own expense, such temporary roads, and approaches, as may be necessary to provide access to driveways, houses, buildings, or other property abutting the site of the Permitted Work. Access shall not be blocked.
56. No temporary lane closures or temporary traffic detours relating to Permitted Work will be allowed between the hours of 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., (other than as allowed for emergency maintenance per the Ordinance).
57. All signs shall conform to the latest Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and Illinois Supplemental to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
58. All traffic control devices shall conform to the latest IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, IDOT Highway Standards, and the IDOT approved product list.
59. All lane closures shall be in accordance with the latest IDOT Highway Standards.
60. The Owner shall conduct its operations in a manner so as to insure the minimum hindrance to traffic, using the pavement and at no time shall its operations obstruct more than one half (1/2) of the available pavement width.
61. When existing traffic control signs such as stop signs, stop ahead signs, and crossroad signs are removed in the progress of the Permitted Work, said signs shall be immediately reset as close as possible to their original location. After the completion of the Permitted Work has been approved, said traffic control signs shall be restored to their original position and condition. If modifications are needed a revised signage plan can be submitted to Permits for review and approval.

**Traffic Signals, Lighting, Other Electrical**

**PERMIT FOR WORK**

62. To ensure proper installation, the owner shall hire an inspector for all electrical work. The inspector shall be independent from the contractors working on the permit. The inspector's purpose is to ensure the contractor is installing the electrical items per the plans and specifications. The inspector shall be familiar with the field installation inspection, material inspection and documenting requirements of the Cook County, IDOT, and/or Municipal electrical work items on the permit. The work items may include but are not limited to Traffic Signal items, Traffic Signal Interconnect items, Flashing Beacon items, Lighting items, etc.
63. Care is to be taken as not to damage any of the existing traffic signal conduits, fiber cables and equipment. If any of the traffic signal conduits, cables and/or equipment is damaged, the Contractor shall repair and/or replace the conduits, cables and/or equipment at no cost to the County.
64. Cook County is not a member of JULIE (Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators). For location information on Cook County Traffic Signal equipment, Traffic Signal Interconnect equipment, Flashing Beacons equipment, Lighting equipment, etc., please contact the Mechanical, Electrical, Architectural and Landscaping (MELA) Division at 312-603-1734.
65. If this contract requires the services of an electrical contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible at his/her own expense for locating existing IDOT and CCDOTH facilities prior to performing any work. If this contract does not require the services of electrical contractor, the Contractor may request one free locate for existing IDOT and CCDOTH electrical facilities from the Electrical Maintenance Contractor(s) prior to the start of any work. Additional requests may be at the expense of the Contractor. The location of underground traffic facilities does not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to repair any facilities damaged during construction at their expense.

**Utilities, All**

66. It shall be the responsibility of the Owner to co-ordinate with utility companies sharing the Cook County ROW and relocate the existing power poles, fire hydrants, guardrail and appurtenances as needed for the proposed permit work. There shall be no cost to the county.
67. As a requirement of this permit all utility owners (private and government) shall maintain a membership with J.U.L.I.E. locating service until the utility is completely removed from Cook County ROW.

**Utilities, Aerial**

68. All aerial lines crossings or parallel must have a minimum clearance of 18'3".
69. Pole owner permission is required for all cable, conduit, and other appurtenance connection to a pole.
70. Proposed aerial cable shall not block the existing traffic signal heads.
71. Proposed aerial cable shall not touch existing traffic signal equipment.

**Utilities, Underground**

72. All auger pits and excavations shall be as far away from the edge of pavement or back of curb as possible, and wood or steel sheeting shall be used. Auger pits shall be protected with concrete barrier walls if within clear zones. The ends of the concrete barrier walls shall be protected with crash attenuators. The barrier wall and crash attenuators design shall meet IDOT BDE Manual and IDOT BLR Manual Design requirements. Open holes left overnight shall fenced off and covered.
73. All external casing voids shall be pressure grouted or filled with trench backfill using pumping or jetting outside of the casing. The inside of the casing shall be sealed or filled using the external void procedures.
74. A minimum depth of 42 inches shall be maintained from the ground surface to the top of the conduit, cable, or pipe and a minimum depth of 36 inches from the true flow line of the drainage ditch to the top of the conduit, cable or pipe.
75. Proposed underground utilities running parallel to existing water main or sanitary sewer shall adjust the alignment if the utility is within 5 feet of the outer wall of the water main or sanitary sewer. The proposed utility shall maintain 5 feet or greater while running parallel to the existing water main or sanitary sewer. The distance between parallel or crossing sanitary or storm sewer with water main shall meet IEPA requirements.
76. Utility structure frame and grate adjustment shall be per in accordance with Section 603 of Illinois Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the following modification. Eliminate the HMA option in section 603.05.

CONTINUES TO NEXT PAGE

## PERMIT FOR WORK

**Winter Moratorium Condition**

77. During the winter months, (November 1 through April 15) the CCDOTH imposes a moratorium for the open cutting of pavement due to snow removal and the scarcity of ready mixes required to properly restore the pavement. This includes observation holes over existing utility facilities while performing directional bore operations, as well as lane closures for manhole access.
78. Each request to open cut the pavement or require a lane closure will be decided on a case by case basis. Should the request be approved, the following measures will be taken and adhered to:
  - Unless it is a dire emergency, no lane closures will be set up or work performed within the pavement areas on days that snow is predicted, or if the snow has yet been removed from the pavement.
  - There will be no overnight lane closures, unless approved in advance by CCDOTH.
  - All restoration must be completed by the end of each workday or backfill is required. The use of steel plates is prohibited. The temporary pavement patch size shall be backfilled with flowable fill (per Section 1019 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction).
  - All temporary pavement restorations will be permanently restored in the following Spring.



Final

12/3/25

### Account Details - 3023105000

<b>Service Address:</b>	14436 S UNION AV	<b>Contact Information:</b>
<b>Owner:</b>	WAYNE COLEMAN 14436 S UNION RIVERDALE IL 60827	708/846-4314 312/421-0474

**Renter:**

**Billing:**

<b>Start Date:</b>	1/24/2013	<b>Last Pay:</b>	\$0	<b>Deposits:</b>	0
<b>Status:</b>	False			<b>Direct Debit:</b>	False
<b>Class:</b>		<b>Last Bill:</b>	\$74.40	<b>Balance:</b>	\$1,117.86
<b>NSF?</b>	False		10/29/2025		
<b>Special Pay?</b>	False				
<b>Level Pay?</b>	False				
<b>Level Pay Amt:</b>	0.00				

<b>Liens</b>	False	<b>ECR#</b>	84756656
<b>Shut-Off</b>	False	<b>BADGER</b>	1
<b>B-Box C</b>	False	<b>METER SIZE</b>	000058
<b>VERBAL ARRANGEMENT</b>	False	<b>REFUSE#</b>	0510
<b>Water Payment Plan</b>	False	<b>WATER ON</b>	
<b>Illegal Turn On</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	
<b>AKA ADDRESS</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	
<b>BANKRUPTCY</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	



Final

## Account Details - 4021205000

<b>Service Address:</b>	13924 S MICHIGAN AV	<b>Contact Information:</b>
<b>Owner:</b>	SHARON SMILEY 13924 S MICHIGAN RIVERDALE IL 60827	201-1289 773/330-9253 312/279-1812
<b>Renter:</b>		

### Billing:

<b>Start Date:</b>	8/15/2007	<b>Last Pay:</b>	\$67.86	<b>Deposits:</b>	1
<b>Status:</b>	False		10/8/2025	<b>Direct Debit:</b>	False
<b>Class:</b>		<b>Last Bill:</b>	\$75.90	<b>Balance:</b>	\$83.42
<b>NSF?</b>	False		10/29/2025		
<b>Special Pay?</b>	False				
<b>Level Pay?</b>	False				
<b>Level Pay Amt:</b>	0.00				

<b>Liens</b>	False	<b>ECR#</b>	80431923
<b>Shut-Off</b>	False	<b>BADGER</b>	1
<b>B-Box C</b>	False	<b>METER SIZE</b>	000058
<b>VERBAL ARRANGEMENT</b>	False	<b>REFUSE#</b>	3713
<b>Water Payment Plan</b>	False	<b>WATER ON</b>	ON 10-10-03
<b>Illegal Turn On</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	ON 8/20/04
<b>AKA ADDRESS</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	
<b>BANKRUPTCY</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	



Meter Read Only

### Account Details - 4010060000

<b>Service Address:</b>	53 E 136TH ST	<b>Contact Information:</b>
<b>Owner:</b>	DARLISA WILSON 53 E 136TH ST Riverdale IL 60827	d25.maric@icloud.com 312-937-7457
<b>Renter:</b>		

#### Billing:

<b>Start Date:</b>	7/2/2025	<b>Last Pay:</b>	\$147.41	<b>Deposits:</b>	1
<b>Status:</b>	False		10/6/2025	<b>Direct Debit:</b>	False
<b>Class:</b>		<b>Last Bill:</b>	\$1881.30	<b>Balance:</b>	\$2,062.22
<b>NSF?</b>	False		10/29/2025		
<b>Special Pay?</b>	False				
<b>Level Pay?</b>	False				
<b>Level Pay Amt:</b>	0.00				

<b>Liens</b>	False	<b>ECR#</b>	84758190
<b>Shut-Off</b>	False	<b>BADGER</b>	1
<b>B-Box C</b>	False	<b>METER SIZE</b>	000058
<b>VERBAL ARRANGEMENT</b>	True	<b>REFUSE#</b>	MT
<b>Water Payment Plan</b>	False	<b>WATER ON</b>	ON 6/30/00
<b>Illegal Turn On</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	
<b>AKA ADDRESS</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	
<b>BANKRUPTCY</b>	False	<b>User Field</b>	

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

Effective: January 1, 2025

Revised: January 1, 2026

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

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

Revise Article 302.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“302.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement .....	1001
(b) Water .....	1002
(c) Hydrated Lime .....	1012.01
(d) By-Product, Hydrated Lime .....	1012.02
(e) By-Product, Non-Hydrated Lime .....	1012.03
(f) Lime Slurry .....	1012.04
(g) Fly Ash .....	1010
(h) Soil for Soil Modification (Note 1) .....	1009.01
(i) Bituminous Materials (Note 2) .....	1032

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

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

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

“(c) Cement ..... 1001”

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

“(i) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag ..... 1010”

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

**“312.09 Proportioning and Mix Design.** At least 60 days prior to start of placing CAM II, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials to be used in the work for proportioning and testing. The mixture shall contain a minimum of 200 lb (120 kg) of cement per cubic yard (cubic meter). Cement may be replaced with fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag according to Article 1020.05(c)(1) or 1020.05(c)(2), respectively, however the minimum cement content in the mixture shall be 170 lbs/cu yd (101 kg/cu m). Blends of coarse and fine aggregates will be permitted, provided the volume of fine aggregate does not exceed the volume of coarse aggregate. The Engineer will determine the proportions of materials for the mixture according to the “Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course” manual. However, the Contractor may substitute their own mix design. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply, and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design.”

Revise Article 352.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“352.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement (Note 1) .....	1001
(b) Soil for Soil-Cement Base Course .....	1009.03
(c) Water .....	1002
(d) Bituminous Materials (Note 2) .....	1032

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

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

Revise Article 404.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“404.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement .....	1001
(b) Water .....	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate .....	1003.08
(d) Bituminous Material (Tack Coat) .....	1032.06
(e) Emulsified Asphalts (Note 1) (Note 2) .....	1032.06
(f) Fiber Modified Joint Sealer .....	1050.05
(g) Additives (Note 3)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revise Article 583.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

“(a) Cement ..... 1001”

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

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

Revise Article 606.02(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(h) Fibers (Note 1) .....1014”

Revise Note 1 in Article 606.02(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Note 1. Fibers, when required, shall only be used in the concrete mixture for slipform applications.”

Revise the third paragraph in Article 606.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Welded wire fabric shall be 6 x 6 in. (150 x 150 mm) mesh, #4 gauge (5.74 mm), 58 lb (26 kg) per 100 sq ft (9 sq m).”

Revise Article 1001.01(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d) Rapid Hardening Cement. Rapid hardening cement shall be according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum “Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants”, and ASTM C 1600, Type URH, Type VRH, or Type RH-CAC. It shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a report from the manufacturer or an independent lab that contains results for testing according to ASTM C 1600 which shows the cement meets the requirements of either Type URH, Type VRH, or Type RH-CAC. Test data shall be less than 1 year old from the date of submittal.

Revise Article 1001.01(e) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(e) Other Cements. Other cements shall be according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum “Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants”, and ASTM C 1157 or ASTM C 1600, as applicable. Other cements shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. For cements according to ASTM C 1157, the Contractor shall submit a report from the manufacturer or an independent lab that contains results of tests which shows the cement meets the requirements Type GU, HE, MS, MH, or LH. For cements according to ASTM C 1600, the Contractor shall submit a report from the manufacturer or an independent lab that contains results of tests which shows the cement meets the requirements Type MRH or GRH. Test data shall be less than 1 year old from the date of submittal.”

Revise Article 1002.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1002.02 Quality.** Water used with cement in concrete or mortar and water used for curing concrete shall be clean, clear, and free from sugar. In addition, water shall be tested and evaluated for acceptance according to one of the following options.

OPTION 1.

(a) Acceptable limits for acidity and alkalinity when tested according to ITP T 26.

(1) Acidity -- 0.1 Normal NaOH ..... 2 ml max.\*

(2) Alkalinity -- 0.1 Normal HCl..... 10 ml max.\*

\*To neutralize 200 ml sample.

(b) Acceptable limits for solids when tested according to the following.

(1) Organic (ITP T 26)..... 0.02% max.

(2) Inorganic (ITP T 26)..... 0.30% max.

(3) Sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub>) (ASTM D 516-82) ..... 0.05% max.

(4) Chloride (ASTM D 512) ..... 0.06% max.

(c) The following tests shall be performed on the water sample and on deionized water. The same cement and sand shall be used for both tests.

(1) Unsoundness (ASTM C 151).

(2) Initial and Final Set Time (ASTM C 266).

(3) Strength (ASTM C 109).

The test results for the water sample shall not deviate from the test results for the deionized water, except as allowed by the precision in the test method.

OPTION 2. Water shall meet the requirements ASTM C 1602 Tables 1 and 2 as outlined in Sections 5.1, 5.2, and 5.4."

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

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

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

"The test will be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na<sub>2</sub>O + 0.658K<sub>2</sub>O) of 0.90 percent or greater."

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

"The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content (Na<sub>2</sub>O + 0.658K<sub>2</sub>O) of 0.80 percent or greater."

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

“The test will be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) of 0.90 percent or greater.”

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications.

#### **“SECTION 1014. FIBERS FOR CONCRETE**

**1014.01 General.** Fibers used in concrete shall be Type II or Type III (polyolefin or carbon) according to ASTM C 1116. The testing required for Type II fibers or Type III polyolefin fibers shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results provided to the Department. Manufacturers of Type III carbon fibers shall provide materials certification documentation not more than 6 years old a minimum of once every 5 years to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. The method of inclusion of fibers into concrete mixtures shall be according to the manufacturer’s specifications.

At the discretion of the Engineer, the concrete mixture shall be evaluated in a field demonstration for fiber clumping, ease of placement, and ease of finishing. The field demonstration shall consist of a minimum 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) trial batch placed in a 12 ft x 12 ft (3.6 m x 3.6 m) slab.

**1014.02 Concrete Gutter, Curb, Median and Paved Ditch.** Fibers shall be Type III. Fibers shall have a minimum length of 1/2 in. (13 mm) and a maximum length of 0.75 in. (19 mm). The maximum dosage rate in the concrete mixture shall not exceed 1.5 lb/cu yd (0.9 kg/cu m). The minimum dosage rate shall be per the manufacturer’s recommendation.

**1014.03 Concrete Inlay or Overlay.** Fibers shall be Type III. Fibers shall have a minimum length of 1.0 in. (25 mm), a maximum length of 2 1/2 in. (63 mm), and a maximum aspect ratio (length divided by the equivalent diameter of the fiber) of 150. The maximum dosage rate shall not exceed 5.0 lb/cu yd (3.0 kg/cu m). The minimum dosage rate shall be per the manufacturer’s recommendation.

**1014.04 Bridge Deck Fly Ash, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag, High Reactivity Metakaolin, or Microsilica (Silica Fume) Concrete Overlay.** Fibers shall be Type III. The dosage rate shall be a minimum of 3.0 lb/cu yd (1.8 kg/cu m), unless a field demonstration according to Article 1014.01 indicates that a lower dosage rate is necessary. Based on the results of the field demonstration, the Department has the option to reduce the dosage rate of fibers, but the dosage will not be reduced to less than 2.0 lb / cu yd (1.2 kg/cu m).

**1014.05 Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay.** Fibers shall be Type II or III. Fibers shall have a minimum length of 0.75 in. (19 mm), a maximum length of 1.75 in. (45 mm), and an aspect ratio (length divided by the equivalent diameter of the fiber) of between 70 and 100. The dosage rate shall be a minimum of 3.0 lb/cu yd (1.8 kg/cu m), unless a field demonstration according to Article 1014.01 indicates that a lower dosage rate is necessary. Based on the results of the field

demonstration, the Department has the option to reduce the dosage rate of fibers, but the dosage will not be reduced to less than 2.0 lb/cu yd (1.2 kg/cu m)."

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

#### **"SECTION 1015. HIGH PERFORMANCE SHOTCRETE**

**1015.01 Packaged Shotcrete With Aggregate.** The packaged shotcrete with aggregate shall be a pre-blended dry combination of materials for the wet-mix shotcrete method according to ASTM C 1480, Type FA or CA, Grade FR, Class I. The fibers shall be Type III according to Article 1014.01. The cement and finely divided minerals in the mixture shall be a minimum 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m), and the portland cement shall not be below 4.70 cwt/cu yd (279 kg/cu m). Microsilica is required in the mixture and shall be a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cementitious material, and a maximum of 10 percent. Strength requirements shall be according to ASTM C 1480 except that the strength at 28 days shall be at least 4000 psi (27,500 kPa). Strength testing shall be according to ASTM C 1140. The air content as shot shall be 4.0 – 8.0 percent when tested according to AASHTO T 152, and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm).

The packaged shotcrete shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.15% by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260.

The testing according to ASTM C 1480, ASTM C 1140, AASHTO 152, and ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every 5 years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Batching and mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations.

**1015.02 Packaged Shotcrete Without Aggregate.** The packaged shotcrete that does not include pre-blended aggregate shall be according to Article 1015.01, except the added aggregate shall be according to Articles 1003.02 and 1004.02. The aggregate gradation shall be according to the manufacturer. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Batching and mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations."

Revise Section 1017 of the Standard Specifications to read:

#### **"SECTION 1017. PACKAGED, DRY, COMBINED MATERIALS FOR MORTAR AND CONCRETE**

**1017.01 Mortar.** The mortar shall be high-strength according to ASTM C 387 and shall have a minimum 80.0 percent relative dynamic modulus of elasticity when tested according to AASHTO T 161. For prestressed concrete applications, the mortar shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.06 percent by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260; and for non-prestressed concrete applications, the water soluble chloride content shall be less than 0.15 percent by weight of cementitious material. The testing according to ASTM C 387, AASHTO T 161, and either ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results

shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing of the high-strength mortar shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.

**1017.02 Concrete.** The materials, testing, and preparation of aggregate for the "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall be according to ASTM C 387. The mixture shall be air entrained, the slump shall be 5-10 in. (125-250 mm), and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). Strength requirements shall be according to ASTM C 387 except that the strength at 28 days shall be at least 4000 psi (27,500 kPa). The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.15% by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260. The testing according to ASTM C 387, and either ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every 5 years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations.

**1017.02 Self-Consolidating Concrete.** The materials, testing, and preparation of aggregate for the "self-consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall be according to ASTM C 387. The mixture shall be air entrained, it should be uniformly graded, and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). Strength requirements shall be according to ASTM C 387 except that the strength at 28 days shall be at least 4000 psi (27,500 Pa). Slump flow range shall be 22 in. (550 mm) minimum to 28 in. (700 mm) maximum when tested according to AASHTO T 347. The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 when tested according to AASHTO T 351. At the option of the manufacturer, either the J-Ring value shall be a maximum of 2 in. (50 mm) when tested according to AASHTO T 347 or the L-Box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 80 percent when tested according AASHTO T 419. The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 when tested according to AASHTO R 81.

The "self -consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.15 percent by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260.

The testing according to ASTM C 387, AASHTO T 347, AASHTO T 351, AASHTO T 419, AASHTO R 81, ASTM C 1218 and AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every 5 years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations."

Revise Article 1018.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**"1018.01 Requirements.** The rapid hardening mortar or concrete shall be according to ASTM C 928 and shall have successfully completed and remain current with the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit Rapid Hardening Concrete Patching Materials (RHCP) testing program. R1, R2, or R3 concrete shall be air entrained, the slump shall be 5-10 in. (125-250 mm), and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). For prestressed concrete applications, the mortar or concrete shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.06 percent by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260;

and for non-prestressed concrete applications, the water soluble chloride content shall be less than 0.15 percent by weight of cementitious material. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing of the mortar or concrete shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications..”

Revise Article 1019.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“1019.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement .....	1001
(b) Water .....	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate for Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM) .....	1003.06
(d) Fly Ash .....	1010
(e) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag.....	1010
(f) Admixtures (Note 1)	

Note 1. The air-entraining admixture may be in powder or liquid form. The air content produced by the admixture shall be 15-25 percent when incorporated into Mix 2 or an equivalent mixture as determined by the Department and tested according to AASHTO T 121 or AASHTO T 152. The testing according to AASHTO T 121 or AASHTO T 152 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list.”

Revise the third paragraph of Article 1019.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Engineer will instruct the Contractor to adjust the proportions of the mix design in the field as needed to meet the design criteria, provide adequate flowability, maintain proper solid suspension, or other criteria established by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 1019.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Mix 1	
Cement	50 lb (30 kg)
Fly Ash – Class C or F, and/or GGBF Slag	125 lb (74 kg)
Fine Aggregate – Saturated Surface Dry	2900 lb (1720 kg)
Water	50-65 gal (248-322 L)
Air Content	No air is entrained
Mix 2	
Cement	125 lb (74 kg)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revise Note 9 of Table 1 of Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening according to Article 1001.01(d). Minimum or maximum cement factor may be adjusted when approved by the Engineer.”

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

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

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

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

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

Revise Article 1020.05(b)(5) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(5) For Class PP-4 concrete, a high range water-reducing admixture, retarder, and/or hydration stabilizer may be used in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor also has the option to use a water-reducing admixture with the high range water-reducing admixture. An accelerator shall not be used. A mobile portland cement concrete plant shall be used to produce the patching mixture.

For PP-5 concrete, a non-chloride accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, retarder, hydration stabilizer, and/or air-entraining admixture may be used. The accelerator, high range water-reducing admixture, retarder, hydration stabilizer, and/or air-entraining admixture shall be per the Contractor’s recommendation and dosage. The qualified product list of concrete admixtures shall not apply. A mobile portland cement concrete plant shall be used to produce the patching mixture.”

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

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

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

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

“c. The minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). For a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, or substructure, the minimum portland cement may be reduced to as low as 330 lbs/cu yd (196 kg/cu m) if the concrete has adequate freeze/thaw durability. The Contractor shall provide freeze/thaw test results according to AASHTO T 161, and the relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of the mix design shall be a minimum of 80 percent. Testing shall be performed by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete. Freeze/thaw testing will not be required for concrete that will not be exposed to freezing and thawing conditions as determined by the Engineer.”

Revise Article 1021.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revise Article 1021.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

Revise Article 1021.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

Revise Article 1021.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Revise Article 1021.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

- (a) Calcium Nitrite. Corrosion inhibitors shall contain a minimum 30 percent calcium nitrite by weight (mass) of solution and shall comply with either the requirements of AASHTO

M 194, Type C (accelerating) or the requirements of ASTM C 1582. The corrosion inhibiting performance requirements of ASTM C 1582 shall not apply.

(b) Other Materials. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to ASTM C 1582.

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

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

Add Article 1021.08 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

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

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

Add Article 1021.09 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

**“1021.09 Latex Admixtures.** The latex admixture shall be a uniform, homogeneous, non-toxic, film-forming, polymeric emulsion in water to which all stabilizers have been added at the point of manufacture. The latex admixture shall not contain any chlorides and shall contain 46-49 percent solids.

In lieu of meeting the requirements of Article 1021.01, the Contractor shall submit a manufacturer's certification that the latex emulsion meets the requirements of FHWA Research Report RD-78-35, Chapter VI. The certificate shall include the date of manufacture of the latex admixture, batch or lot number, quantity represented, manufacturer's name, and the location of the manufacturing plant. The latex emulsion shall be sampled and tested in accordance with RD-78-35, Chapter VII, Certification Program.

The latex admixture shall be packaged and stored in containers and storage facilities which will protect the material from freezing and from temperatures above 85°F (30°C). Additionally, the material shall not be stored in direct sunlight and shall be shaded when stored outside of buildings during moderate temperatures.”

Revise Article 1024.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Materials for the grout shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement .....	1001
(b) Water .....	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate .....	1003.02
(d) Fly Ash .....	1010
(e) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag.....	1010
(f) Concrete Admixtures .....	1021”

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

“Note 1. Nonshrink grout shall be according to ASTM C 1107.

For prestressed concrete applications, the nonshrink grout shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.06 percent by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260; and for non-prestressed concrete applications, the water soluble chloride ion content shall be less than 0.15 percent by weight of cementitious material. The testing according to ASTM 1107, and either ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing of the nonshrink grout shall be according to the manufacturer’s specifications.”

Revise Article 1029.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“1029.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement.....	1001
(b) Fly Ash .....	1010
(c) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag .....	1010
(d) Water.....	1002
(e) Fine Aggregate.....	1003
(f) Concrete Admixtures .....	1021

(g) Foaming Agent (Note 1)

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

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

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

Revise Article 1103.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**"1103.04 Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants.** The mobile concrete plant shall be according to AASHTO M 241 and the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum "Approval of Volumetric Mobile Mixers for Concrete". The mixer shall be capable of carrying sufficient unmixed materials to produce not less than 6 cu yd (4.6 cu m) of concrete."

Revise the first two sections of Check Sheet #11 "Subsealing of Concrete Pavements" of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

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

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles/Sections of the Standard Specifications:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement .....	1001
(b) Water .....	1002
(c) Fly Ash .....	1010
(d) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag.....	1010
(e) Admixtures .....	1021
(f) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete .....	1018"

Revise the Materials section of Check Sheet #28 "Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay" of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles/Sections of the Standard Specifications.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1) .....	1020
(b) Fibers for Concrete.....	1014
(c) Protective Coat.....	1023.01

Note 1. Class PV concrete shall be used, except the cement factor for central mixed concrete shall be 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu m). A cement factor reduction according to Article 1020.05(b)(8) of the Standard Specifications will be permitted. CA 5 shall not be used and CA 7 may only be used for overlays that are a minimum of 4.5 in. (113 mm) thick. The Class PV concrete shall have a minimum flexural strength of 550 psi (3800 kPa) or a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa) at 14 days.”

80460

## **COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)**

Effective: June 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

“(b) Compensation. Compensation will not be allowed for delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor from conflicts with facilities not meeting the above definition; or if a conflict with a utility in an unanticipated location does not cause a shutdown of the work or a documentable reduction in the rate of progress exceeding the limits set herein. The provisions of Article 104.03 notwithstanding, compensation for delays caused by a utility in an unanticipated location will be paid according to the provisions of this Article governing minor and major delays or reduced rate of production which are defined as follows.

- (1) Minor Delay. A minor delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two hours, but not to exceed two weeks.
- (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two weeks.
- (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the rate of production on the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven calendar days.”

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

“(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major, and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.

- (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(b) No working day will be charged under the following conditions.

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

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

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

other than as allowed by Article 109.13, lost opportunity, preparation of claim expenses and other consequential indirect costs regardless of method of calculation.

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

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Home Office and Unabsorbed Overhead. Payment for home office and unabsorbed overhead will be calculated as 8 percent of the total delay cost.

(c) Extended Traffic Control. Traffic control required for an extended period of time due to the delay will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

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

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

80384

## CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010

Revised: January 1, 2025

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

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

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

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

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Verified Retrofit Technology List* (<https://www.epa.gov/verified-diesel-tech/verified-technologies-list-clean-diesel>), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>); or
- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction**

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

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

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

80261

## EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2025

Revise Article 251.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“251.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Compost .....	1081.05(b)
(b) Mulch .....	1081.06(a)
(c) Chemical Mulch Binder .....	1081.06(a)(3)
(d) Chemical Compost Binder .....	1081.06(a)(4)
(e) Erosion Control Blanket .....	1081.10(a)
(f) Wildlife Friendly Erosion Control Blanket .....	1081.10(b)
(g) Wire Staples .....	1081.10(c)
(h) Wood Stakes .....	1081.10(d)
(i) Turf Reinforcement Mat .....	1081.10(e)”

Revise the first and second sentences of Article 251.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“251.04 Erosion Control Blanket.** All erosion control blanket materials shall be placed on the areas specified within 24 hours of seed placement.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 251.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“After the area has been properly shaped, fertilized (when applicable), and seeded, the blanket shall be laid out flat, evenly, and smoothly, without stretching the material. The erosion control blanket shall be placed according to the manufacture’s recommendations.”

Revise the second sentence of Article 251.06(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Erosion control blanket, wildlife friendly erosion control blanket, and turf reinforcement mat will be measured for payment in square yards (square meters).”

Revise Article 251.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“251.07 Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre (hectare) for MULCH, of the method specified; and at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, WILDLIFE FRIENDLY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, or TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT.”

Revise first sentence of Article 280.04(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“This system consists of temporarily installing erosion control blanket or wildlife friendly erosion control blanket over areas that are to be reworked during a later construction phase.”

Revise Article 280.08(g) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(g) Temporary Erosion Control Blanket. Temporary erosion control blanket will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET or TEMPORARY WILDLIFE FRIENDLY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET.

The work of removing, storing, and reinstalling the blanket over areas to be reworked more than once will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the temporary erosion control blanket or temporary wildlife friendly erosion control blanket.”

Revise Article 1081.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1081.10 Erosion Control Blankets.** The manufacturer shall furnish a certificate with each shipment stating the amount of product furnished and that the material complies with these requirements.

(a) Erosion Control Blanket. Erosion control blanket shall be covered on top and bottom, also known as double net, with a 100 percent biodegradable woven, natural fiber or jute net meeting the following.

Material	Minimum Value
Excelsior	80%
Straw	100%
Coconut or Coir	100% Coconut or Coir
Straw/Coconut or Coir	70% Straw / 30% Coconut or Coir

(b) Wildlife Friendly Erosion Control Blanket. Wildlife friendly erosion control blanket shall be according to Article 1081.10(a) except the netting shall be loose weave, also known as leno weave or gauze weave, with a moveable joint.

(c) Wire Staples. Staples shall be made from No. 11 gauge or heavier uncoated black carbon steel wire, a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) wide at the top and a minimum overall length of 8 in. (200 mm).

(d) Wood Stakes. Hardwood blanket anchors shall be nominally 7 in. (180 mm) long from neck of hook to tip of anchor. The anchor shall have a minimum 1/2 in. (13 mm) curving hook to hold the blanket in place.

(e) Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM). The TRM shall be comprised of non-degradable, ultraviolet stabilized synthetic fibers, filaments, netting, and/or wire mesh processed into

a three-dimensional reinforced mat. The mats may include degradable material to assist with vegetation establishment. Soil filled mats will not be allowed.

The TRM shall meet the following physical and performance properties:

Property	Value	Test Method
Tensile Strength, lb/ft (kN/m)	150 (2.19) min.	ASTM D 6818
UV Stability, (% Tensile Retained)	80 min.	ASTM D 4355 (1000 Hour Exposure)
Resiliency, (% Thickness Retained)	80 min.	ASTM D 6524
Allowable Shear Stress, lb/sq ft (Pa) <sup>1/</sup>	8 (384)	ECTC approved test method and independent laboratory

1/ Minimum shear stress the TRM (fully vegetated) can sustain without physical damage or excess erosion (> 1/2 in. (13 mm) soil loss) during a 30 minute flow event in large scale testing.

For TRMs containing degradable components, all property values shall be obtained on the non-degradable portion of the matting alone.”

80467

## **LONGITUDINAL TINING (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2026

Revise the first three paragraphs of Article 420.09(e)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(1) Type A. Type A final finish shall be obtained by the use of a carpet drag composed of an artificial turf followed immediately by a mechanically operated metal comb longitudinal tining device.

The artificial turf shall be made of molded polyethylene with synthetic turf blades approximately 0.85 in. (20 mm) long and contain approximately 7,200 individual blades per 1 sq ft (0.1 sq m). The artificial turf shall be attached to a device that will permit control of the time and rate of texturing. The artificial turf carpet shall be full pavement width and of sufficient size that during the finishing operation, approximately 2 ft (600 mm) of carpet in the direction of drag (i.e., parallel to the pavement centerline) will be in contact with the pavement surface over the entire pavement width. The drag shall be operated in a longitudinal direction to produce a uniform appearing finish. If necessary for maintaining contact with the pavement surface, the carpet may be weighted.

The metal comb shall consist of a single line of tempered spring steel tines uniformly spaced at 3/4 in. (19 mm). The tines shall be flat and of a size and stiffness sufficient to produce a groove of the specified dimensions in the plastic concrete without tearing of the pavement surface. The mechanically operated metal comb shall be either an exclusive piece of equipment which is mechanically self-propelled or shall be combined with the curing equipment. The artificial turf carpet drag may be attached to this piece of equipment provided a surface texture is produced satisfactory to the Engineer. The tining device shall be operated to produce a pattern of grooves, 1/8 to 3/16 in. (3 to 5 mm) deep and 1/10 to 1/8 in. (2.5 to 3 mm) wide along the pavement in a single pass. The tining shall be operated parallel to the longitudinal joint or edge of pavement and shall not deviate more than 1 in. (25 mm) in 25 ft (8 m). Tining shall be withheld 1 to 1 1/2 in. (25 to 38 mm) from a longitudinal joint or pavement edge.

Hand tining or tining with a mechanically operated comb combined with the curing equipment specified in Article 1101.09 will be permitted where the specifications permit hand finishing or screeds, one lane construction up to 16 ft (5 m) wide, gaps, projects with a net length of 1/2 mile (800 m) or less, and where the production rate on any paving day will be less than 1,500 cu yd (1200 cu m) per day. A foot bridge shall be provided for the hand tining operation for all pavement over 12 ft (3.6 m) wide, unless it can be demonstrated that an alternate texturing operation produces satisfactory results.”

80477

## **MODIFIED LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2026

Add the following to Article 420.05 to the Standard Specifications:

- “(f) Modified Longitudinal Construction Joint. Modified longitudinal construction joints shall be according to Article 420.05(b), except a 3/4 in. (19 mm) dowel bar shall be used in place of the tie bar and the minimum pull-out strength criteria and testing is not applicable. In addition, the face of the slab shall be coated with a bond breaking application of curing compound, and a light coating of oil shall be uniformly applied to the dowel bar.”

80478

## **PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2025

Revised: November 1, 2025

Revise the fourth sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 780.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Grooves for letters and symbols shall be cut in a rectangular shape or in the shape of the proposed marking so the entire marking will fit within the limits of the grooved area.”

Revise the last sentence of the third paragraph of Article 780.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Contractor shall install the preformed plastic pavement markings according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.”

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

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

80464

## PERFORMANCE GRADED ASPHALT BINDER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2023

Revise Article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	100
No. 30 (600 $\mu$ m)	95 $\pm$ 5
No. 50 (300 $\mu$ m)	> 20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4 - Requirements for Softener Modified Asphalt Binders		
Test	Asphalt Grade	
	SM PG 46-28	SM PG 46-34
	SM PG 52-28	SM PG 52-34
	SM PG 58-22	SM PG 58-28
	SM PG 64-22	
Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113) BBR, $\Delta T_c$ , 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)	-5°C min.	
Large Strain Parameter (Illinois Modified AASHTO T 391) DSR/LAS Fatigue Property, $\Delta G^* _{peak}$ , 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)	$\geq 54$ %	

The following grades may be specified as tack coats.

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

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

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

HMA Mixtures - RAP/RAS Maximum ABR % <sup>1/2/</sup>			
Ndesign	Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified Binder or Surface <sup>3/</sup>
30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15	10	10
90	10	10	10

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

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

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

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

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

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

## REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2024

Revised: April 1, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80455

## **SEEDING (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2022

Revise Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

Class – Type		Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
4	Native Grass 2/ 6/	<i>Andropogon gerardi</i>	4 (4)
		(Big Blue Stem) 5/	
		<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	5 (5)
		(Little Blue Stem) 5/	
		<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	5 (5)
		(Side-Oats Grama) 5/	
		<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	1 (1)
		(Canada Wild Rye) 5/	
		<i>Panicum virgatum</i> (Switch Grass) 5/	1 (1)
		<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> (Indian Grass) 5/	2 (2)
4A	Low Profile Native Grass 2/ 6/	Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
		Oats, Spring	25 (25)
		Perennial Ryegrass	15 (15)
		<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	5 (5)
		(Little Blue Stem) 5/	
		<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	5 (5)
		(Side-Oats Grama) 5/	
		<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	1 (1)
		(Canada Wild Rye) 5/	
		<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	0.5 (0.5)
4B	Wetland Grass and Sedge Mixture 2/ 6/	Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
		Oats, Spring	25 (25)
		Wetland Grasses (species below) 5/	6 (6)
		<u>Species:</u>	<u>% By Weight</u>
		<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Blue Joint Grass)	12
		<i>Carex lacustris</i> (Lake-Bank Sedge)	6
		<i>Carex slipata</i> (Awl-Fruited Sedge)	6
		<i>Carex stricta</i> (Tussock Sedge)	6
		<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> (Fox Sedge)	6
		<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i> (Needle Spike Rush)	3
		<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i> (Blunt Spike Rush)	3
		<i>Glyceria striata</i> (Fowl Manna Grass)	14
		<i>Juncus effusus</i> (Common Rush)	6
		<i>Juncus tenuis</i> (Slender Rush)	6
		<i>Juncus torreyi</i> (Torrey's Rush)	6
		<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> (Rice Cut Grass)	10
		<i>Scirpus acutus</i> (Hard-Stemmed Bulrush)	3
		<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> (Dark Green Rush)	3
		<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i> (River Bulrush)	3
		<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> (Softstem Bulrush)	3
		<i>Spartina pectinata</i> (Cord Grass)	4

Class – Type	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
5	Forb with Annuals Mixture 2/ 5/ 6/	Annuals Mixture (Below) Forb Mixture (Below)
		1 (1) 10 (10)
	Annuals Mixture - Mixture not exceeding 25 % by weight of any one species, of the following:	
	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> (Sand Coreopsis) <i>Leucanthemum maximum</i> (Shasta Daisy) <i>Gaillardia pulchella</i> (Blanket Flower) <i>Ratibida columnifera</i> (Prairie Coneflower) <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> (Black-Eyed Susan)	
	Forb Mixture - Mixture not exceeding 5 % by weight PLS of any one species, of the following:	
	<i>Amorpha canescens</i> (Lead Plant) 4/ <i>Anemone cylindrica</i> (Thimble Weed) <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> (Butterfly Weed) <i>Aster azureus</i> (Sky Blue Aster) <i>Symphyotrichum leave</i> (Smooth Aster) <i>Aster novae-angliae</i> (New England Aster) <i>Baptisia leucantha</i> (White Wild Indigo) 4/ <i>Coreopsis palmata</i> (Prairie Coreopsis) <i>Echinacea pallida</i> (Pale Purple Coneflower) <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> (Rattlesnake Master) <i>Helianthus mollis</i> (Downy Sunflower) <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> (Ox-Eye) <i>Liatris aspera</i> (Rough Blazing Star) <i>Liatris pycnostachya</i> (Prairie Blazing Star) <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> (Prairie Bergamot) <i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> (Wild Quinine) <i>Dalea candida</i> (White Prairie Clover) 4/ <i>Dalea purpurea</i> (Purple Prairie Clover) 4/ <i>Physostegia virginiana</i> (False Dragonhead) <i>Potentilla arguta</i> (Prairie Cinquefoil) <i>Ratibida pinnata</i> (Yellow Coneflower) <i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i> (Fragrant Coneflower) <i>Silphium laciniatum</i> (Compass Plant) <i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> (Prairie Dock) <i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> (Rigid Goldenrod) <i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i> (Spiderwort) <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> (Culver's Root)	

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

Notes:

- 1/ Seeding shall be performed when the ambient temperature has been between 45 °F (7 °C) and 80 °F (27 °C) for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and is forecasted to be the same for the next five (5) days according to the National Weather Service.
- 2/ Seeding shall be performed in late fall through spring beginning when the ambient temperature has been below 45 °F (7 °C) for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and ending when the ambient temperature exceeds 80 °F (27 °C) according to the National Weather Service.
- 3/ Specific variety as shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ Inoculation required.
- 5/ Pure Live Seed (PLS) shall be used.
- 6/ Fertilizer shall not be used.
- 7/ Seed shall be primed with  $\text{KNO}_3$  to break dormancy and dyed to indicate such.

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

80445

## SHORT TERM AND TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2024

Revised: April 2, 2024

Revise Article 701.02(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d) Pavement Marking Tapes (Note 3) ..... 1095.06”

Add the following Note to the end of Article 701.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“Note 3. White or yellow pavement marking tape that is to remain in place longer than 14 days shall be Type IV tape.”

Revise Article 703.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) Pavement Marking Tapes (Note 1) ..... 1095.06”

Add the following Note to the end of Article 703.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“Note 1. White or yellow pavement marking tape that is to remain in place longer than 14 days shall be Type IV tape.”

Revise Article 1095.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

**“1095.06 Pavement Marking Tapes.** Type I white or yellow marking tape shall consist of glass spheres embedded into a binder on a foil backing that is precoated with a pressure sensitive adhesive. The spheres shall be of uniform gradation and distributed evenly over the surface of the tape.

Type IV tape shall consist of white or yellow tape with wet reflective media incorporated to provide immediate and continuing retroreflection in wet and dry conditions. The wet retroreflective media shall be bonded to a durable polyurethane surface. The patterned surface shall have approximately  $40 \pm 10$  percent of the surface area raised and presenting a near vertical face to traffic from any direction. The channels between the raised areas shall be substantially free of exposed reflective elements or particles.

Blackout tape shall consist of a matte black, non-reflective, patterned surface that is precoated with a pressure sensitive adhesive.

- (a) Color. The white and yellow markings shall meet the following requirements for daylight reflectance and color, when tested, using a color spectrophotometer with 45 degrees circumferential/zero degree geometry, illuminant D65, and two degree observer angle. The color instrument shall measure the visible spectrum from 380 to 720 nm with a wavelength measurement interval and spectral bandpass of 10 nm.

Color	Daylight Reflectance %Y
White	65 min.
Yellow *	36 - 59

\*Shall match Aerospace Material Specification Standard 595 33538 (Orange Yellow) and the chromaticity limits as follows.

x	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
y	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456

- (b) Retroreflectivity. The white and yellow markings shall be retroreflective. Reflective values measured in accordance with the photometric testing procedure of ASTM D 4061 shall not be less than those listed in the table below. The coefficient of retroreflected luminance,  $R_L$ , shall be expressed as average millicandelas/footcandle/sq ft (millicandelas/lux/sq m), measured on a 3.0 x 0.5 ft (900 mm x 150 mm) panel at 86 degree entrance angle.

Coefficient of Retroreflected Luminance, $R_L$ , Dry					
Type I			Type IV		
Observation Angle	White	Yellow	Observation Angle	White	Yellow
0.2°	2700	2400	0.2°	1300	1200
0.5°	2250	2000	0.5°	1100	1000

Wet retroreflectance shall be measured for Type IV under wet conditions according to ASTM E 2177 and meet the following.

Wet Retroreflectance, Initial $R_L$	
Color	$R_L$ 1.05/88.76
White	300
Yellow	200

- (c) Skid Resistance. The surface of Type IV and blackout markings shall provide a minimum skid resistance of 45 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.
- (d) Application. The pavement marking tape shall have a precoated pressure sensitive adhesive and shall require no activation procedures. Test pieces of the tape shall be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions and tested according to ASTM D 1000, Method A, except that a stiff, short bristle roller brush and heavy hand pressure will be substituted for the weighted rubber roller in applying the test pieces to the metal test panel. Material tested as directed above shall show a minimum adhesion value of 750 g/in. (30 g/mm) width at the temperatures specified in ASTM D 1000. The adhesive shall be resistant to oils, acids, solvents, and water, and shall not leave objectionable stains or residue after removal. The material shall be flexible and conformable to the texture of the pavement.

(e) Durability. Type IV and blackout tape shall be capable of performing for the duration of a normal construction season and shall then be capable of being removed intact or in large sections at pavement temperatures above 40 °F (4 °C) either manually or with a roll-up device without the use of sandblasting, solvents, or grinding. The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's certification that the material meets the requirements for being removed after the following minimum traffic exposure based on transverse test decks with rolling traffic.

- (1) Time in place - 400 days
- (2) ADT per lane - 9,000 (28 percent trucks)
- (3) Axle hits - 10,000,000 minimum

Samples of the material applied to standard specimen plates will be measured for thickness and tested for durability in accordance with ASTM D 4060, using a CS-17 wheel and 1000-gram load, and shall meet the following criteria showing no significant change in color after being tested for the number of cycles indicated.

Test	Type I	Type IV	Blackout
Minimum Initial Thickness, mils (mm)	20 (0.51)	65 (1.65) <sup>1/</sup> 20 (0.51) <sup>2/</sup>	65 (1.65) <sup>1/</sup> 20 (0.51) <sup>2/</sup>
Durability (cycles)	5,000	1,500	1,500

1/ Measured at the thickest point of the patterned surface.

2/ Measured at the thinnest point of the patterned surface.

The pavement marking tape, when applied according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures, shall be weather resistant and shall show no appreciable fading, lifting, or shrinkage during the useful life of the marking. The tape, as applied, shall be of good appearance, free of cracks, and edges shall be true, straight, and unbroken.

(f) Sampling and Inspection.

(1) Sample. Prior to approval and use of Type IV pavement marking tape, the manufacturer shall submit a notarized certification from an independent laboratory, together with the results of all tests, stating that the material meets the requirements as set forth herein. The independent laboratory test report shall state the lot tested, the manufacturer's name, and the date of manufacture.

After initial approval by the Department, samples and certification by the manufacturer shall be submitted for each subsequent batch of Type IV tape used. The manufacturer shall submit a certification stating that the material meets the requirements as set forth herein and is essentially identical to the material sent for qualification. The certification shall state the lot tested, the manufacturer's name, and the date of manufacture.

- (2) Inspection. The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's certification to the Engineer stating the material meets all requirements of this specification. All material samples for acceptance tests shall be taken or witnessed by a representative of the Bureau of Materials and shall be submitted to the Engineer of Materials, 126 East Ash Street, Springfield, Illinois 62704-4766 at least 30 days in advance of the pavement marking operations."

80457

## **SIGN PANELS AND APPURTENANCES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2025

Revised: January 1, 2026

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

“(c) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic ..... 1008.03”

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

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

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

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

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

Revise the first sentence of the tenth paragraph of Article 720.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The backs of all sign panels shall be marked in a manner designed to last as long as the sign face material, in letters and numerals at least 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) but no more than 3/4 in. (19 mm) in height with the month and year of manufacture, the name of the sign manufacturer, the name of the sign sheeting manufacturer, the method of manufacture (“screened”, “EC film”, “direct applied”, or “digital print”), and the initials IDOT.”

Revise the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 1091.03(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Transparent colors screened, or transparent acrylic electronic cutting films, or digital printing on white sheeting, shall meet the minimum initial coefficient of retroreflection values of the 0.2 degree observation angle, -4.0 degree entrance angle values as listed in the previous tables for the color being applied.”

Add the following after the fourth paragraph of Article 1091.03(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications:

“Digitally printed signs shall be produced using digital print technologies and ink systems, products and processes that comply with the sheeting manufacturer’s recommendation. The digitally printed signs shall be fabricated with a full sign protective overlay film designed to provide a smooth surface needed for retroreflectivity, and to protect the sign from fading and UV degradation. The overlamine shall comply with the sheeting manufacturer’s recommendations to ensure proper adhesion and transparency.”

Add the following after the third paragraph of Article 1106.01 of the Standard Specifications:

“Digitally printed signs may omit protective overlay film.”

80462

## SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (BDE)

Effective: January 2, 2023

Revised: January 1, 2026

Revise the third through ninth paragraphs of Article 106.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Articles, materials, and supplies shall be classified into only one of the following categories.

- (a) Iron and Steel. All iron and steel products, which are to be incorporated into the work, shall be domestically manufactured or produced and fabricated, unless an exception is expressly permitted under Federal and/or State law and written permission is given by the Department. The Contractor shall obtain from the iron or steel producer and/or fabricator, in addition to the mill analysis, a certification that all iron or steel materials meet these domestic source requirements.

The applications of all coatings, epoxy, galvanizing, painting, etc. to iron and steel products shall be domestically applied.

- (b) Manufactured Products. Manufactured products shall include articles, materials or supplies that have been processed into a specific form or shape; or have been combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies. Manufactured products incorporated into the work shall have the final assembly for the manufacturing process occur domestically.

A manufactured product may include components that are construction materials, iron or steel products, or exempt materials.

Precast concrete products and intelligent transportation systems (ITS) or other electronic hardware systems shall comply with the requirements of Article 106.01(a) in addition to the requirements of manufactured products.

- (c) Construction Materials. All manufacturing processes for construction materials shall occur within the United States. Construction materials shall include an article, material, or supply consisting of only one of the following.

- (1) Non-ferrous metals;
- (2) Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
- (3) Glass (including optic glass);
- (4) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable);
- (5) Optical fiber;

(6) Lumber;

(7) Drywall;

(8) Engineered wood.

Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies, or binding agents to a construction material do not change the categorization of the construction material.

- (d) Exempt Materials. Materials exempt from domestic production requirements are cement or cementitious materials, aggregates, aggregate binding agents or additives, or items not permanently incorporated into the work. Exempt materials may be combined with other materials into a final form to produce a manufactured product.”

80448

## **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.”

80397

## **SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)**

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

“This mobilization payment shall be made at least seven days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be at the following percentage of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor’s work.

Value of Subcontract Reported on Form BC 260A	Mobilization Percentage
Less than \$10,000	25%
\$10,000 to less than \$20,000	20%
\$20,000 to less than \$40,000	18%
\$40,000 to less than \$60,000	16%
\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	14%
\$80,000 to less than \$100,000	12%
\$100,000 to less than \$250,000	10%
\$250,000 to less than \$500,000	9%
\$500,000 to \$750,000	8%
Over \$750,000	7%”

80391

## **SUBMISSION OF BIDDERS LIST INFORMATION (BDE)**

Effective: January 2, 2025

Revised: March 2, 2025

In accordance with 49 CFR 26.11(c) all DBE and non-DBEs who bid as prime contractors and subcontractors shall provide bidders list information, including all DBE and non-DBE firms from whom the bidder has received a quote or bid to work as a subcontractor, whether or not the bidder has relied upon that bid in placing its bid as the prime contractor.

The bidders list information shall be submitted with the bid using the link provided within the “Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)” application of the Department’s “EBids System”.

80463

## **SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2021

Revised: November 2, 2023

FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS. Revise the following section of Check Sheet #1 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

### **“STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS**

The payroll records shall include the worker’s name, social security number, last known address, telephone number, email address, classification(s) of work actually performed, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof), daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit certified payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers, last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls need only include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee’s social security number). The submittals shall be made using LCPTracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at <https://lcptracker.com/>. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option (“No Work”, “Suspended”, or “Complete”) selected.”

STATE CONTRACTS. Revise Item 3 of Section IV of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

- “3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall, no later than the 15<sup>th</sup> day of each calendar month, file a certified payroll for the immediately preceding month to the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) through the Illinois Prevailing Wage Portal in compliance with the State Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130). The portal can be found on the IDOL website at <https://www2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/Prevailing-Wage-Portal.aspx>. Payrolls shall be submitted in the format prescribed by the IDOL.

In addition to filing certified payroll(s) with the IDOL, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee’s social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted. The submittals shall be made using LCPTracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at <https://lcptracker.com/>.

When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option (“No Work”, “Suspended”, or “Complete”) selected.”

80437

## **SURVEYING SERVICES (BDE)**

Effective: April 1, 2025

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 667.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Delete Section 668 of the Standard Specifications.

80465

## **VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WARNING LIGHTS (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2021

Revised: November 1, 2022

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 701.08 of the Standard Specifications:

“The Contractor shall equip all vehicles and equipment with high-intensity oscillating, rotating, or flashing, amber or amber-and-white, warning lights which are visible from all directions. In accordance with 625 ILCS 5/12-215, the lights may only be in operation while the vehicle or equipment is engaged in construction operations.”

80439

## WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020

Revised: January 1, 2026

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“(q) Temporary Sign Supports ..... 1106.02”

Revise Article 701.03(p) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(p) Detectable Pedestrian Channelizing Barricades ..... 1106.02(m)”

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“For temporary sign supports, the Contractor shall provide a FHWA eligibility letter for each device used on the contract. The letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support per the manufacturer’s specifications.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**701.15 Traffic Control Devices.** For devices that must meet crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer’s self-certification or a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The self-certification or letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device.”

Revise the first six paragraphs of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1106.02 Devices.** Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, plastic drums, and delineators, with no attachments (e.g. lights). Category 1 devices shall be MASH compliant.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include vertical panels with lights, barricades, temporary sign supports, and Category 1 devices with attachments (e.g. drums with lights). Category 2 devices shall be MASH compliant.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as sign supports, speed feedback displays, arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. It is preferable for Category 4 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 to be MASH-16 compliant; however, there are currently no crash tested devices in this category, so it remains exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

For each type of device, when no more than one MASH compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019.”

Revise the first paragraph of Section 1106.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(a) Lights. Lights shall meet the requirements of Chapter 13 of the “Equipment and Materials Standards of the Institute of Transportation Engineers,” 1998, Institute of Transportation Engineers, and shall be visible on a clear night from a distance of 3000 ft (900 m). Lights are classified as follows.”

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), 1106.02(l), and 1106.02(m) of the Standard Specifications to read:

- “(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.

- (k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department’s qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings.

- (l) Movable Traffic Barrier. The movable traffic barrier shall be on the Department’s qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The

Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings. The barrier shall be capable of being moved on and off the roadway on a daily basis.

- (m) Detectable Pedestrian Channelizing Barricades. The top panel or handrail shall be continuous and there should be at least a 2 in. (50 mm) gap between the hand trailing edge and its support. When visible to vehicular traffic, the top rail shall have alternating white and orange retroreflective stripes sloping at 45 degrees. The bottom panel shall be continuous and have alternating white and orange retroreflective stripes sloping at 45 degrees. Barricade stripes shall be 6 in. (150 mm) in width. The predominant color for other barricade components shall be white, orange, or silver.”

80427

**WORKING DAYS (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 40 working days.

80071

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

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

**ATTACHMENTS**

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

**I. GENERAL**

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid 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) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. 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 solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

**II. NONDISCRIMINATION** (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

**1. Equal Employment Opportunity:** Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, 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 are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of and will implement the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

**4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

**5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

#### **6. Training and Promotion:**

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

**7. Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

#### **8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /**

**Employees with Disabilities:** The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

#### **9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials**

**and Leasing of Equipment:** The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

#### **10. Assurances Required:**

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

**11. Records and Reports:** The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and 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 more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

### IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA- 1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

#### 1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act ([29 CFR part 3](#))), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to [DBAconformance@dol.gov](mailto:DBAconformance@dol.gov). The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to [DBAconformance@dol.gov](mailto:DBAconformance@dol.gov), refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.*

Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. *Unfunded plans.* If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

## 2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

### 3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Basic record requirements* (1) *Length of record retention.* All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) *Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program 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.

(4) *Additional records relating to apprenticeship.* Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. *Certified payroll requirements* (1) *Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) *Information required.* The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHDD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) *Statement of Compliance.* Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in [29 CFR part 3](#); and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

(5) *Signature*. The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification*. The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention*. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents*. The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers*. The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements*. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures*. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

#### **4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)**

a. *Apprentices* (1) *Rate of pay*. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits*. Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio*. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates*. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity*. The use of apprentices and journeymen under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

**6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 29 CFR 5.5.

**7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

**8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

**9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

**10. Certification of eligibility.** a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

**11. Anti-retaliation.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

## V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchpersons and guards.

**1. Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

**2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or

mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)\* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section.

\* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

### 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

4. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. **Anti-retaliation.** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

## VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

## **VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION**

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

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and

health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

## **VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS**

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

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

**IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

**X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

**1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:**

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:**

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which

this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily

excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

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

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or

cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

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.

#### **XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:**

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

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

**ROAD CONTRACTS** (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

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.