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Letting April 27, 2018

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. 61C48
LAKE County
Section 04-00018-00-FP (Fox Lake)
Routes FAU 151 & FAU 152 (Sayton Road)
Project 3UZR-420 ()
District 1 Construction Funds**

Prepared by

Checked by

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(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 10:00 a.m. April 27, 2018 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. 61C48
LAKE County
Section 04-00018-00-FP (Fox Lake)
Project 3UZR-420 ()
Routes FAU 151 & FAU 152 (Sayton Road)
District 1 Construction Funds

Reconstruction, drainage improvements, and bike/pedestrian path construction on Sayton Road from US 12 to Rollins Road, and from Rollins Road to Industrial Avenue in the Village of Fox Creek.

- 3. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.** (a) This Notice, the invitation for bids, proposal and letter of award shall, together with all other documents in accordance with Article 101.09 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, become part of the contract. Bidders are cautioned to read and examine carefully all documents, to make all required inspections, and to inquire or seek explanation of the same prior to submission of a bid.

(b) State law, and, if the work is to be paid wholly or in part with Federal-aid funds, Federal law requires the bidder to make various certifications as a part of the proposal and contract. By execution and submission of the proposal, the bidder makes the certification contained therein. A false or fraudulent certification shall, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, be a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract.
- 4. AWARD CRITERIA AND REJECTION OF BIDS.** This contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the rules, Invitation for Bids and contract documents. The issuance of plans and proposal forms for bidding based upon a prequalification rating shall not be the sole determinant of responsibility. The Department reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to readvertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Randall S. Blankenhorn,
Secretary

**INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

Adopted January 1, 2018

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 4-1-16) (Revised 1-1-18)

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FOR
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The following LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS indicated by an "X" are applicable to this contract and are included by reference:

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BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80099		Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2014
80382	88	X Adjusting Frames and Grates	April 1, 2017	
80274		Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80192		Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
80173	90	X Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
80241		Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
50261		Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50481		Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50491		Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50531		Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
80366	92	X Butt Joints	July 1, 2016	
80386		Calcium Aluminate Cement for Class PP-5 Concrete Patching	Nov. 1, 2017	
80396		Class A and B Patching	Jan. 1, 2018	
80384	93	X Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	
80198		Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199		Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80293		Concrete Box Culverts with Skews > 30 Degrees and Design Fills ≤ 5 Feet	April 1, 2012	July 1, 2016
80311		Concrete End Sections for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2016
80277		Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided	Jan. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80261	97	X Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
80387		Contrast Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking	Nov. 1, 2017	
* 80029	100	X Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	April 2, 2018
80378		Dowel Bar Inserter	Jan. 1, 2017	Jan. 1, 2018
80388	111	X Equipment Parking and Storage	Nov. 1, 2017	
80229		Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
80304		Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings	Nov. 1, 2012	Nov. 1, 2017
80246	112	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Density Testing of Longitudinal Joints	Jan. 1, 2010	April 1, 2016
80347		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits - Jobsite Sampling	Nov. 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2018
80383		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Quality Control for Performance	April 1, 2017	Nov. 1, 2017
80376	113	X Hot-Mix Asphalt – Tack Coat	Nov. 1, 2016	
80392	114	X Lights on Barricades	Jan. 1, 2018	
80336		Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching	April 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
* 80393		Manholes, Valve Vaults, and Flat Slab Tops	Jan. 1, 2018	March 2, 2018
80045		Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Aug. 1, 2014
* 80394		Metal Flared End Section for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2018	April 1, 2018
80165		Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Nov. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2010
80349		Pavement Marking Blackout Tape	Nov. 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
80371	116	X Pavement Marking Removal	July 1, 2016	
80390	117	X Payments to Subcontractors	Nov. 2, 2017	
80377		Portable Changeable Message Signs	Nov. 1, 2016	April 1, 2017
80389	118	X Portland Cement Concrete	Nov. 1, 2017	
80359		Portland Cement Concrete Bridge Deck Curing	April 1, 2015	Nov. 1, 2017
80385	119	X Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk	Aug. 1, 2017	
80300		Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80328	120	X Progress Payments	Nov. 2, 2013	
34261		Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
80157	121	X Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>		<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80306			Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	Nov. 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2018
80395			Sloped Metal End Section for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2018	
80340			Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2017
80127			Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2014	Aug. 1, 2017
* 80397	122	X	Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	
80391	123	X	Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	
80317			Surface Testing of Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlays	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2016
80298	124	X	Temporary Pavement Marking (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Pavement Marking Tape Type IV".)	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2017
20338	127	X	Training Special Provision	Oct. 15, 1975	
80318			Traversable Pipe Grate for Concrete End Sections (Note: This special provision was previously named "Traversable Pipe Grate".)	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2018
80288	130	X	Warm Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80302	132	X	Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	April 2, 2015
80071	133	X	Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

The following special provisions are in the 2018 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions.

<u>File Name</u>		<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>New Location</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80368		Light Tower	Article 1069.08	July 1, 2016	
80369		Mast Arm Assembly and Pole	Article 1077.03(a)(1)	July 1, 2016	
80338		Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching	Recurring CS #35	April 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
80379		Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	Articles 630.02, 630.05, 630.06, and 630.08	Jan. 1, 2017	
80381		Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special	Article 631.04	Jan. 1, 2017	
80380		Tubular Markers	Articles 701.03, 701.15, 701.18, and 1106.02	Jan. 1, 2017	

STATE OF ILLINOIS
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the “Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction”, adopted April 1, 2016, the latest edition of the “Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways”, and the “Manual of Test Procedures of Materials” in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included here in which apply to and govern the proposed construction of the Sayton Road Reconstruction; Section: 04-00018-00-FP; Project No.3UZR(420); Job No. C-91-108-14; Contract No. 61C48; Lake County; and in case of conflict with any part, or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provision shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The project is located in the Village of Fox Lake. It includes Sayton Road from Industrial Avenue to the Metra Milwaukee District tracks at Rollins Road (north-south section) and from US Route 12 to Rollins Road (east-west section). The gross and net length is 2,204 feet (0.41 miles). A location map is shown on the cover of the Plans.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The work consists of base course and hot-mix asphalt pavement, the construction of a hot-mix asphalt shared use path, earth excavation, erosion control, tree removal, traffic control, the installation of storm sewer, pipe culverts, water service, sodding, and other miscellaneous items of work in accordance with the Plans, Standard Specifications, and these Special Provisions.

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)
- Soils/Geotechnical Report
- Boring Logs
- Pavement Cores

- Location Drainage Study (LDS)
- Hydraulic Report
- Noise Analysis
- Other: Village Ordinance (<https://www.lakecountyil.gov/2627/Ordinances-Codes>),
Water Main Requirements

Those seeking these reports should request access from:

Kealan Noonan
Director of Public Works
Village of Fox Lake
66 Thillen Drive
Fox Lake, IL 60020

Work: 847-587-3974
Fax: 847-587-9711
E-mail: noonank@foxlake.org
www.foxlake.org

WORK RESTRICTIONS

In accordance with Village ordinance, the contractor will not be allowed to begin any construction operations before 7:00 a.m., nor continue construction operations after 6:00 p.m. on both weekdays and weekends. The restrictions for holidays and the dates and times referenced in Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications shall apply. The contractor shall coordinate the construction schedule with the Village of Fox Lake.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985 Revised: November 1, 1996

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

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

COORDINATION AND COOPERATION WITH UTILITIES

Utility locations shown on the plans were plotted from various information sources including GIS, survey, field observations, and record information furnished by the Utility Companies. The utility locations' accuracy shall be considered approximate. No responsibility is accepted by the Village, Designer, or Engineer for the utility locations as shown on the plans or that all utility facilities are shown on the plans.

Utility locations shown in the plans and profiles represent locations prior to utility relocations. The Contractor is advised that some utility companies may have relocated their facilities prior to the start of construction under this contract. Before commencing construction operations, the Contractor shall obtain from the Village (permits), the Engineer, and the Utility Companies any available information regarding the relocated positions of utilities within the project limits. Whether various utilities have been relocated or remain in their original location, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to determine their exact location at the time of construction and to protect them.

The Utility Companies may be adjusting or relocating their facilities during construction of the roadway improvements. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating and cooperating with the Utility Companies while the Utility Companies perform their work in accordance with Article 107.31 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for removing existing pavements, sidewalks, and curbs and gutters to allow access to underground utilities. The Utility Companies shall be responsible for excavating, making any necessary adjustments or relocations and backfilling their excavations. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately if the Utility Companies are not responsive to performing their work in a timely manner. Any associated cost for these requirements or for delays in the project will not be considered for payment and no additional compensation will be allowed.

The Contractor shall be responsible for avoiding conflicts between overhead utility lines and the equipment used for excavating.

See the STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1) special provision for additional information regarding known utility relocations or adjustments required for the proposed construction.

STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1)

Effective: June 1, 2016

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

UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

Conflicts noted below have been identified by following the suggested staging plan included in the contract. The company has been notified of all conflicts and will be required to obtain the necessary permits to complete their work; in some instances resolution will be a function of the construction staging. The responsible agency must relocate or complete new installations as noted in the action column; this

work has been deemed necessary to be complete for the Department's contractor to then work in the stage under which the item has been listed.

Stage 2A, 2B, and 2C

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
STA 8+70 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 9+21 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 11+18 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed curb and gutter	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 11+75 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed pipe underdrain	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 12+46 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed curb and gutter	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 13+04 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 13+86 LT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 14+07 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed curb and gutter	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.

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STA 14+37 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed curb and gutter	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 14+97 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed curb and gutter	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.

Stage 3A, 3B

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
STA 31+95 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 32+04 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 32+50 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed curb and gutter	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 33+37 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed water main	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 33+41 CL	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 33+75 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.

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STA 34+35 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure + proposed water main	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
Near Existing Well No. 4 on Industrial Ave. LT	Gas	Gas line + proposed water main	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 35+03 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 35+09 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed crossroad culvert	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 35+13 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed crossroad culvert	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 35+18 RT	Gas	Gas line + proposed crossroad culvert	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.
STA 35+84 LT	Gas	Gas line + proposed storm sewer structure	Nicor Gas	Nicor Gas is to relocate within 25 working days.

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Stage 2A, 2B, and 2C

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
STA 2+73 RT	Communications	Poles and overhead cable	AT&T	AT&T will relocate AT&T pole or relocate to ComEd Pole within 8 weeks.
STA 4+41 to 6+26 LT	Communications	Poles and overhead cable	AT&T	AT&T will relocate AT&T pole or relocate to ComEd Pole within 8 weeks.
STA 5+82 LT	Electricity	Guy Wire+ Multi-Use Path	ComEd	ComEd will relocate pole or relocate within 20 working days.
STA 7+35 LT	Electricity	Utility pole+ Multi-Use Path	ComEd	ComEd will relocate pole or relocate within 20 working days.
STA 11+16 LT	Electricity	Utility pole+ Multi-Use Path	ComEd	ComEd will relocate pole or relocate within 20 working days.

Stage 2A, 2B, and 2C

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
STA 31+46 to 32+08 RT	Communications	Poles and overhead cable	AT&T	AT&T will relocate AT&T pole or relocate to ComEd Pole within 8 weeks.
STA 200+38 to 201+26 LT	Communications	Poles and overhead cable	AT&T	AT&T will relocate AT&T pole or relocate to ComEd Pole within 8 weeks.
STA 8+75 LT	Communications	Overhead Cable	Comcast	Comcast will relocate to AT&T or ComEd poles within 7 working days.
STA 32+08 RT	Communications	Overhead Cable	Comcast	Comcast will relocate to AT&T or ComEd poles within 7 working days.
STA 34+27 RT	Electricity	Utility pole + curb	ComEd	ComEd will relocate pole or relocate within 20 working days.

Stage 1: 20 Working Days Total Installation
Stage 2A, 2B, 2C: 70 Working Days Total Installation
Stage 3A, 3B: 30 Working Days Total Installation

The following contact information is what was used during the preparation of the plans as provided by the Agency/Company responsible for resolution of the conflict.

Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Address	Phone	e-mail address
ComEd	Terri J. Bleck	1500 Franklin Blvd. Libertyville, IL 60048	(847) 816-5239	terri.bleck@exeloncorp.com
Comcast	Thomas Munar	688 Industrial Drive Elmhurst, IL 60126	(224) 229-5851	thomas_munar@cable.comcast.com
AT&T	Janet C. Ahern	1000 Commerce Drive, Floor 1 Oak Brook, IL 60523	(630) 573-6414	ja1763@att.com
Nicor Gas	Bruce Koppang	1844 Ferry Road Naperville, IL 60563	(630) 388-3046	bkoppan@southernco.com

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

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

The estimated relocation dates must be part of the progress schedule submitted by the contractor. A utility kickoff meeting will be scheduled between the Department, the Department's contractor and the utility companies. The Department's contractor is responsible for contacting J.U.L.I.E. prior to any and all excavation work.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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, information, 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.

Temporary pavement markings shall not be included in the cost of the standard pavement markings, rather it shall be paid for separately at the contract unit prices of specified temporary pavement marking items.

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

This work shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL).

STANDARDS:

701006-05	OFF-ROAD OPERATIONS, 2L, 2W, 15' TO 24" FORM PAVEMENT EDGE
701301-04	LANE CLOSURE, 2L, 2W SHORT TIME OPERATIONS
701311-03	LANE CLOSURE, 2L, 2W MOVING OPERATIONS – DAY ONLY
701501-06	URBAN LANE CLOSURE, 2L, 2W, UNDIVIDED
701701-10	URBAN LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE INTERSECTION
701801-06	SIDEWALK, CORNER OR CROSSWALK CLOSURE
701901-07	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

DETAILS:

TC10	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION FOR SIDE ROADS, INTERSECTIONS AND DRIVEWAYS
TC13	DISTRICT ONE TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS
TC16	PAVEMENT MARKING LETTERS AND SYMBOLS FOR TRAFFIC STAGING
TC22	ARTERIAL ROAD INFORMATION SIGN
TC23	TYPICAL SUPPLEMENTAL SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING TREATMENT FOR RAILROAD CROSSINGS
TC26	DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE SIGNING

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Work Zone Traffic Control Surveillance (LRS 3)
Maintenance of Roadways
Equipment Parking and Storage
Public Convenience and Safety (D1)
Lights on Barricades (BDE)

LAKE COUNTY DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

No work shall be performed in the Lake County right-of-way without a permit.

Portions of the detour plan are located within the Lake County Division of Transportation (LCDOT) right-of-way. LCDOT requires a permit prior to performing any work in the Lake County right-of-way. The “suggested stages of construction and traffic control” plan sheets were provided to LCDOT for review and approval on January 4, 2018.

The Village of Fox Lake has submitted an “Application To Perform Work Within A County Highway Right-Of-Way” to LCDOT on December 15, 2017 (a copy is attached). The Contractor shall complete the permit process with the Lake County Division of Transportation. Items remaining to complete the permit process include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Submittal of proof of insurance documents showing coverage requirements in accordance with Lake County, IL Code of Ordinances “Indemnification” Sections 91.175 through 91.999 of “Chapter 91: Highway Temporary Closure; Utility and Facility Placement” (attached). All the Lake County ordinances can be found at <https://www.lakecountyil.gov/2627/Ordinances-Codes>. An example endorsement page “Additional Insured – State or Political Subdivisions – Permits” is attached.
2. Submittal of a person in charge (PIC) letter from the PIC on the PIC’s letterhead. The PIC letter shall include information required by the LCDOT including, the PIC’s 24-hour phone number, and signature of the PIC.

The LCDOT has requested notification prior to the installation of the detour signage so that they can update their PASSAGE system. The contractor shall notify LCDOT prior to the installation of the detour.

Lake County Division of Transportation Contact Information

Betsy A. Duckert, P.E.
Manager of Permitting
Lake County DOT
600 W. Winchester Road
Libertyville, IL 60048
(P): 847-377-7400
(F): 847-984-5944
email: hdpermits@lakecountyil.gov

This the cost of this work shall be included in TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, (SPECIAL).



600 W. Winchester Road
Libertyville, IL 60048
Telephone 847 377 7400

APPLICATION TO PERFORM WORK WITHIN A COUNTY HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY

(Please print or type)

APPLICANT (Name and address): Kealan Noonan, Director of Public Works, Village of Fox Lake,
66 Thillen Drive, Fox Lake, IL 60020 Telephone Number: 847 587 3974

In accordance with the Lake County, IL Code of Ordinances, as amended, the above Applicant hereby makes application to the County Engineer of Lake County for permission to perform certain work herein described within the County Highway Right-of-Way. This proposed work is described as follows:

1. **Name of County Highway:** Rollin Road (Co Hwy 31/A20)
2. **Property Identification Number (PIN) or Tax Parcel ID Number:** n/a
3. **Location of Proposed Access**
Property Address: Sayton Road from US12 to Industrial Ave in the Village of Fox Lake
Side of County Highway: North East South West
4. **Type of Proposed Work** (check all that apply):

<input type="checkbox"/> Storm sewer/culvert or sewer crossing	<input type="checkbox"/> Single service tap-on	<input type="checkbox"/> Street lighting
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary sewer line	<input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalk	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Cut
<input type="checkbox"/> Water main / water line	<input type="checkbox"/> Bike Path	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Traf Ctrl Signage/Devices</u>
5. **Reason for Proposed Work** (describe why work is needed such as improve drainage, village requirement, etc.):
Sayton Road from US12 to Industrial Ave is being reconstructed. This reconstruction will affect traffic at that the Rollin Road/Sayton Road intersection.
6. **Construction or Installation of Proposed Work shall be by:** Applicant
 Contractor (name, address, telephone): To be determine from April 2018 State letting.

 Other (name, address, telephone): _____
7. **Name, address and telephone number of Agent for Applicant** (if applicable): n/a
8. **Operational and Maintenance responsibilities for completed Proposed Work:** contractor
9. **Comments** (if needed): none
9. **Enclosed Application Fee** (based on # of boxes checked above, non-refundable): n/a to Village of Fox Lake

**NOTE: This Application is subject to the General Conditions as printed on the reverse side of this form.
The Application is only valid when an original signature is provided on page 2.**

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR APPLICATION TO PERFORM WORK WITHIN A COUNTY HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY

1. In submitting this Application, the Applicant agrees to comply with the various policies, conditions and requirements of the Lake County Division of Transportation, whether written or verbal, and to the Lake County, IL Code of Ordinances, as amended, to make such changes and revisions to the Proposed Work as may be necessary to comply or more closely conform to those various policies, conditions and requirements of the Lake County Division of Transportation, whether written or verbal, and to the Lake County, IL Code of Ordinances, as amended.
2. The Applicant shall supply, at his expense, such information or submittals as the Lake County Division of Transportation may require to complete the review of the Proposed Work.
3. Lack of an immediate response to this application form or any information submitted for review and/or comment shall not be construed as approval or acceptance of the application or submittal.
4. The review of the Proposed Work by the Lake County Division of Transportation shall be based on the primary use of the County Highway right-of-way is to provide for the safe and efficient movement of vehicular traffic. All other uses of the right-of-way that do not support or provide for this primary use shall be subordinate.
5. The Lake County Division of Transportation is not responsible for providing room within the County Highway right-of-way for the Proposed Work and lack of sufficient room can be cause for not permitting the Proposed Work to be located within the County Highway right-of-way.
6. The Proposed Work may not be permitted if it will create a hazard to the Public or interfere with the ability of the Lake County Division of Transportation to operate and maintain the County Highway right-of-way.
7. This Application does not relieve the Applicant from obtaining permission and authority from the Federal, State, County or Local Government or any political subdivision or administrative agency which may administer any statutes, regulations, ordinances or administrative orders that pertain to the Proposed Work.
8. The Applicant is cautioned that the County Highway rights-of-way have been obtained for Public Road Purposes and any other use of the right-of-way is subject to approval or permission from the legal property owner. The Applicant shall be responsible for contacting the property owner and obtaining any required approval or permission.
9. The Lake County Division of Transportation, its employees and its agents, and the County of Lake, its employees and its agents shall not be held responsible for costs or delays to the Applicant due to the processing time required by the Lake County Division of Transportation to review information or submittals by the Applicant or his authorized agents.
10. The submittal of this Application by the Applicant does not obligate the County Engineer to issue a permit.
11. If the Proposed Work is permitted the Applicant and his successors and assigns shall be generally responsible for the following:
 - a. Obtaining any other permission or authority needed for the Proposed Work.
 - b. Having the Proposed Work completed, including any required restoration work.
 - c. Supplying any required bonding and/or insurance.
 - d. Not making any changes to the approved Proposed Work without prior permission.
 - e. Providing maintenance for the completed Proposed Work.
 - f. Making or having made any adjustments or changes to the completed Proposed Work due to maintenance or construction work of the Highway Authority.
 - g. Assuming liability for the Proposed Work during construction and after completion.
 - h. Removal of the completed Proposed Work if required in the future.
 - i. The costs involved by the above responsibilities and any other costs related to the Proposed Work.
 - j. Other items as specified in the Lake County, IL Code of Ordinances, as amended.

Kealan Noonan

(Signature of Applicant)

Kealan Noonan

(Printed name of above signature)

Director of Public Works
(Title)

INDEMNIFICATION

§ 91.175 GENERALLY.

(A) The County Engineer shall determine the minimum acceptable amounts for the following types of insurance, bodily injury liability and property damage liability. There shall be no restrictions on occurrence limits.

(B) The permittee shall cease, or cause to be ceased, operations, work, and construction of an improvement if the insurance is canceled or reduced below the required minimum amount of coverage as determined by the County Engineer.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, Ch. 10, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.176 CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE.

(A) Certificates of insurance, for all forms of insurance required by this chapter, shall be provided to the LCDOT prior to the issuance of a utility or facility permit for the construction or reconstruction of all types of utilities or facilities as provided for in this chapter. The County Engineer may, at his or her sole and exclusive discretion, upon receipt of written application from the permittee substantiating good and reasonable cause, allow the indemnification to be provided by someone other than the permittee for a single family homeowner, not-for-profit organization, or local agency. The certificate of insurance must include the permit number or the project name and county highway location on the certificate.

(B) Certificates of insurance acceptable to the LCDOT shall be filed with the LCDOT prior to the issuance of a permit. A copy of one type of acceptable insurance certificate can be found on LCDOT's website and will also be provided upon request.

(C) The certificate(s) shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled or non-renewed, and that restrictive modification cannot be added until at least 30 days after written notice has been given to LCDOT. A mere intent to notify LCDOT of cancellation is not acceptable.

(D) Insurance coverages which are to remain in force and effect after completion of the construction will require an additional certificate(s) evidencing continuation of the coverages.

(E) These additional certificate(s) shall be submitted upon completion and acceptance of the construction improvements and upon one year thereafter. If any information concerning reduction of coverage is not furnished by the insurer, it shall be furnished by the permittee with reasonable promptness in accordance with the permittee's information and belief. Any acceptance of insurance certificates by the LCDOT shall in no way limit or relieve the permittee of the duties and responsibilities assumed by the permittee. Acceptance of insurance certificates not in compliance with the provisions of these requirements by LCDOT shall not affect a waiver of these requirements.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.1, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.177 ADDITIONAL INSURED ENDORSEMENTS.

With respect to commercial general liability policies and/or its equivalent form, the county and its officers, agents, and employees, and the Lake County Division of Transportation, and its officers, agents and employees, shall be designated by endorsement as an "additional insured" under the policy(ies). The "additional insured" endorsement must be approved by the County Engineer, or a person designated by the County Engineer to approve the endorsement. The endorsement must demonstrate, in a manner acceptable to LCDOT, that the endorsement has been bound by the insurance company. Examples of "additional insured" endorsements may be found on the Division's website and will also be provided upon request.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.2, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.178 GENERAL INSURANCE CONDITIONS FOR ALL REQUIRED POLICIES.

(A) With respect to all forms of insurance required per this chapter, the permittee shall purchase from and maintain in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in this state, with an A.M. Best's Rating of at least A-Class VIII, such insurance as which will protect the owner from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from the permittee's operations under the permit and for which the permittee may be legally liable, whether the operations be by the permittee or by a contractor or subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or for anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable.

(B) Any deductible and/or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the permittee.

(C) All policies shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled or non-renewed, and that restrictive modification cannot be added until at least 30 days after written notice has been given to LCDOT. A mere intent to notify LCDOT of cancellation is not acceptable.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.3, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.179 WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE.

(A) *Required.* Prior to the issuance of a permit by the LCDOT, the permittee shall furnish to the LCDOT certificates of insurance covering Workers' Compensation, or satisfactory evidence that this liability is otherwise taken care of in accordance with §§ 4a-1 through 4a-9 of the Workers' Compensation Act of the State of Illinois, as amended.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.4, passed 1-12-2010)

(B) *Duration of coverage.* The insurance, or other means of protection as herein provided, shall be kept in force until all work to be performed under the terms of the permit has been completed and accepted, and it is hereby understood and agreed that the maintenance of the insurance or other protection, until acceptance of the improvement by the LCDOT, is part of the permit. Failure to maintain the insurance, cancellation by the Industrial Commission of its approval of any other means of protection that might have been elected, or any other act which results in lack of protection under the Workers' Compensation Act may result in the revocation of the permit.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.4.1, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.180 EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY.

(A) *Required.* The permittee shall obtain and maintain "employer's liability insurance" to respond to claims because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease or death of the permittee's employees.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.5, passed 1-12-2010)

(B) *Duration of coverage.* The insurance described in subsection (A) above shall be maintained for the duration of the operations performed by or on behalf of the permittee.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.5.1, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.181 COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE.

(A) The permittee shall obtain and maintain commercial general liability (CGL) insurance on an occurrence basis as provided by the Commercial General Liability Coverage Form CG 00 01 (12 04), Insurance Services Office, Inc. or its equivalent or successor form or an equivalent policy of insurance. The Lake County Risk Management Department may, at its sole and exclusive discretion, determine what form(s) and policy(ies) are equivalent to the CGL ISO form. No restrictive endorsements pertaining to premises/operations insurance, contractual liability insurance, products and completed operations insurance or independent contractor's coverage may apply. The policy should respond to claims for damages because of "bodily injury" including death, "property damage", "ongoing operations", "completed operations", "personal injury", and "advertising injury."

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.6, passed 1-12-2010)

(B) (1) *Duration of CGL coverage.* The insurance described in subsection (A) above shall be maintained for the duration of the operations performed by or on behalf of the permittee. In addition, the permittee shall continue to carry "complete operations" liability insurance for at least 24 months after the construction is complete. The permittee shall furnish the LCDOT evidence of the insurance

at completion of construction and one year thereafter after its acceptance by the LCDOT.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.6.1, passed 1-12-2010)

(2) *CGL insurance conditions.*

(a) The Lake County Division of Transportation and its officers, agents, and employees; the county and its officers, agents, and employees shall be named as additional insureds by endorsement per the requirements of § 91.177 set forth above on the CGL insurance policy.

(b) The insurance shall be written on an occurrence basis. The permittee's insurance shall be primary and non-contributory.

(c) The policy shall contain the standard "separation of insureds" condition. The policy shall be endorsed to allow the general aggregate limit under "Limits of Insurance" of the policy to apply separately to each project and each location.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.6.2, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.182 AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY.

(A) The permittee shall obtain and maintain business auto liability insurance as provided by the Business Auto Coverage Form CG 00 01 (12 07), Insurance Services Office, Inc., or its equivalent or successor form. The policy should respond to claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle. This policy shall be written to cover any auto whether owned, leased, hired, or borrowed.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.7, passed 1-12-2010)

(B) (1) *Duration of coverage.* The insurance described in subsection (A) above shall be maintained for the duration of the operations performed by or on behalf of the permittee.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.7.1, passed 1-12-2010)

(2) *Insurance conditions.* The insurance described in subsection (A) above shall contain the standard "severability of interests" provisions.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.7.2, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.183 MINIMUM LIMITS OF LIABILITY.

The permittee's commercial general liability insurance, business automobile liability insurance, and employer's liability insurance as required by the preceding sections shall be written with limits of insurance not less than the following:

<i>Type/Category</i>	<i>Minimum Limit</i>
<i>Commercial General Liability Insurance:</i>	
General aggregate limit*	\$2,000,000
Products-completed operations aggregate limit	\$2,000,000
Personal and advertising injury limit	\$1,000,000
Each occurrence limit	\$1,000,000

*The policy shall be endorsed for the general aggregate on a "per project" basis as well as a "per¹⁶

Employer's Liability Insurance:	
Bodily injury by accident (each accident)	\$1,000,000
Bodily injury by disease (each employee)	\$1,000,000
Bodily injury by disease (policy limit)	\$1,000,000
Automobile Liability Insurance:	
Bodily injury, property damage and covered pollution cost or expense (each occurrence limit)	\$1,000,000

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.8, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.184 SELF-INSURANCE.

- (A) (1) Any organization seeking a permit under this chapter which is self-insured, must meet and/or exceed the requirements of the Illinois Department of Insurance and the state statute(s) for self-insurers.
- (2) Qualified legal counsel must provide a provision to be inserted within any self-insured documents and/or trust, which provides that the protection afforded the Lake County Division of Transportation, its officers, agents, and employees and the county, its officers, agents, and employees will be the equivalent of the insurance protection required of those organizations which do purchase the required insurance coverages.
- (B) (1) LCDOT is not obligated to accept self-insurance by an organization in lieu of any or all of the insurance policies or coverages delineated above.
- (2) The decision to accept or reject an organization's self-insurance shall be made solely and exclusively by the County Engineer at the County Engineer's discretion.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 10.9, passed 1-12-2010)

§ 91.999 PENALTY.

- (A) Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall be subject to § 10.99.
- (B) Whoever is in violation of this chapter, as set forth in § 91.029(A) shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense subject to the above penalties. A violation shall also include any utilities and facilities within the county highway built without approval and a permit as required in this chapter.

(1977 Code, § 4:1-6) (Res./Ord. 10-0021, § 3.9, passed 1-12-2010)

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D-1)

Effective: May 1, 2012

Revised: July 15, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-ENTRY PERMIT

The contractor shall not perform, or have performed on its behalf, any work on the Premises, Metra's right-of-way, or any other Metra owned property without first obtaining Metra's prior written consent and/or a Right-of Entry Agreement if such is deemed necessary based on the type of work and proximity to the tracks involved in the work.

The contractor shall be responsible for entering into an agreement with Metra for proposed work within the railroad right-of-way. All costs associated with the Metra Right of Entry Agreement including the but not limited to the formulation, execution and filing of the Right of Entry agreement shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

Refer to attached Exhibit "C" for insurance requirements.

Refer to attached Metra Application for Right-of-Entry.

Metra Right-of-Entry Contact

Don Whistler
Right of Way Administrator
METRA
547 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60661
P: 312-322-8016
dwhistler@metrarr.com

Metra Insurance Contact

Marilyn Schlismann
Insurance Specialist 2
METRA
547 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60661
P: 312-322-7093
mschlismann@metrarr.com

The cost of this work shall be included in MOBILIZATION.

EXHIBIT "C"

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Prior to commencement of any work to be performed on or about the Premises under the terms of this Agreement, Indemnitor shall purchase or shall require its subcontractors to purchase the following insurance coverage. The total cost of the premium for such insurance shall be at the expense of Indemnitor or its Subcontractors:

(a) **Commercial General Liability Insurance (ISO Form).**

Indemnitor or Subcontractor shall furnish evidence that, with respect to the operations it performs and the operations performed by sub-subcontractors, it carries regular Commercial General Liability Insurance providing for a limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence limit, \$4,000,000 aggregate, bodily injury and/or property damage combined, for damages arising out of bodily injuries to or death of any person or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, in any one occurrence under the terms of which on a primary and non-contributory basis The Commuter Rail Division of the Regional Transportation Authority, a division of an Illinois municipal corporation, and its affiliated separate public corporation known as the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation, both operating under the service mark Metra, as now exists or may hereafter be constituted or acquired, and the Regional Transportation Authority, an Illinois municipal corporation and any other railroads operating on Metra property and/or other railroads as required are named as an additional insured for ongoing operations and products/completed operations and include contractual language covering construction and/or demolition being performed on or near a railroad property and include the following endorsement: Contractual Liability ISO Form CG 24 17 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) and no XCU exclusion.

(b) **Railroad Protective Liability Insurance.**

In addition to the above, Indemnitor shall furnish evidence, with respect to the operations it or any of its Subcontractors perform, that it has provided Railroad Protective Public Liability Insurance (AAR-AASHTO form) in the name of The Commuter Rail Division of the Regional Transportation Authority, a division of an Illinois municipal corporation, and its affiliated separate public corporation known as the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation, both operating under the service mark Metra, as now exists or may hereafter be constituted or acquired, and the Regional Transportation Authority, an Illinois municipal corporation and any other railroads operating on Metra property and/or other railroads as required providing for a limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence limit, bodily injury and/or property damage combined, for damages arising out of bodily injuries to or death of any person in any one occurrence and for damage to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, in any one occurrence. Such insurance shall be furnished with an aggregate of not less than \$6,000,000 for all damages as a result of more than one occurrence or depending on scope of work and/or location \$5,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and/or property damage and \$10,000,000 aggregate.

(c) **Workers' Compensation Insurance.**

Indemnitor or Subcontractor shall furnish evidence that, with respect to the operations it performs, it carries a policy complying with the statutes of the State of Illinois covering all employees of the Indemnitor or Subcontractor, as applicable. The policy shall contain employers liability coverage with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 each accident; \$1,000,000 each employee disease; and \$1,000,000 policy limit-disease.

(d) **Automobile Liability Insurance.**

Indemnitor or Subcontractor shall furnish evidence that, with respect to the operations it performs, it carries a policy issued to and covering the liability of Indemnitor or the Subcontractors, as applicable, arising out of the use of all owned, non-owned, hired, rented or leased vehicles which bear or are required to bear license plates according to the laws of the State of Illinois. Coverage under this policy shall have limits of liability of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, combined single limit, for bodily injury and property damage liability under the terms of which on a primary and non-contributory basis The Commuter Rail Division of the Regional Transportation Authority, a division of an Illinois municipal corporation, and its affiliated separate public corporation known as the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation, both operating under the service mark Metra, as now exists or may hereafter be constituted or acquired, and the Regional Transportation Authority, an Illinois municipal corporation and any other railroads operating on Metra property and/or other railroads as required are named as additional insured.

All policies listed above, (except railroad protective which is in Metra's name) shall include a waiver of subrogation, thereby waiving your rights of subrogation against Metra and any additional insured's.

All deductibles applicable to the insurance coverage shall be borne by the contractor/vendor. The certificate of insurance shall clearly state how defense costs (also known as "allocated loss adjustment expenses") shall apply in terms of the deductible and the insurance limits. (SIR programs are prohibited, unless approved by Metra's Risk Management Department.)

The insurance company or companies providing such insurance shall have a AM Best rating of A-7 or better and a minimum financial rating of XIII as published in the most recent issue of Best Key Rating Guide. The insurance hereinabove specified shall be carried until all work required to be performed under the terms of this Agreement is satisfactorily completed and formally accepted. Failure to carry or keep such insurance in force until all work is satisfactorily completed shall constitute a violation of the Agreement. Indemnitor shall furnish to Metra a current certificate of insurance for both Comprehensive General Liability and Railroad Protective Public Liability Insurance.

No work shall commence until Indemnitor has obtained and provided the required insurance to Metra and has received approval of same by Metra. All policies must be in full force at the time of submission and shall not be canceled, modified, limited or allowed to expire without having given Metra thirty (30) days prior written notice of such. Notice must be sent via certified mail to: Metra, Attention: Manager, Commercial Insurance, 15th Floor, 547 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60661.

Indemnitor's failure to obtain or to cause its Subcontractors to obtain proper insurance coverage or to insure CRD, Metra, the NIRCRC or the RTA as additional insured's shall not, at any time, operate as a waiver of each of CRD's, Metra's, NIRCRC's or RTA's right to indemnification and defense against any claims, damages or injuries covered under the terms and provisions of this Agreement. During the term, Metra may make commercially reasonable increases in the amount of insurance required by Indemnitor or its Subcontractors under the terms and provisions of this Agreement.



Application for Right of Entry

(Attach any pertinent Plans or approval correspondence when returning this Application)

Date: Company Name:
(Legal name of party to occupy Metra Property)

Company Address:

Contact Person/Title:

Telephone: E-Mail:

Metra District:

Location:

(Distance from nearest street or railroad mile post)

Purpose: (This must be detailed & complete; if applicable, attach engineering plans & details to support)

Note: Describe only the portion of the project related to this request to enter Metra property

Does work on Metra property include:

Soil Borings – to what depth:

Excavation – to what depth:

Construction

Demolition: Describe

Bridge Inspection

Bridge Repair

Other (explain)

Will equipment will be used on Metra property?

(If yes, explain)

Does access to property require crossing Metra tracks?

(If yes, how/where) At public crossing

Other
(Explain)

Will equipment overhang Metra track or property at any time?

(If yes, explain)

Expected length of time needed on Metra property:

List all sub-contractors, if applicable, needing access to Metra property in conjunction with this project:

Submit Right of Entry Application to:
Mr. Donald Whistler
Right of Way Administrator
Real Estate & Contract Management
547 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60661-5717
Office: (312) 322-8016
E-Mail: dwhistler@metrarr.com

RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOX

Description:

This work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to remove and relocate existing mailboxes in accordance with Section 107.20 of the Standard Specifications. The CONTRACTOR shall relocate existing mailboxes so they are accessible during all stages of construction. The proposed location of relocated mailboxes for all stages of construction should be coordinated with the ENGINEER. The contractor shall allow all daily mail service to remain uninterrupted for all residents and businesses affected by the construction. The mailboxes shall be relocated to their permanent location at the end of the project.

SELECTIVE CLEARING

Modified: September 29, 2015

Description: This work shall consist of extensive removal and disposal of shrubs, brush, debris (including rocks, bottles, etc.) and selected trees up to six (6) inches (150 mm) in diameter. These areas may not be able to be cleared with conventional tree clearing equipment. Within the limits of selective clearing, the Engineer may direct the contractor to preserve and/or protect specific trees and shrubs, as provided by Article 201.05 of the Standard Specifications.

The undesirable trees and brush (Siberian Elm, European Buckthorn, Mulberry, Eurasian Honeysuckle, Boxelder, Russian Olive, Cottonwood, Ash, etc.) shall be cut flush with the ground and all stumps shall be treated within 24 hours with a dyed, re-sprout herbicide approved by the Engineer to prevent re-growth from the stumps. Trees of Tree of Heaven shall not be cut off as specified above, but shall be pulled or grubbed in such a manner as to insure complete removal. Branches on remaining trees shall be pruned off up to 6 feet (2 meters) from the ground.

All cleared areas shall be graded, trimmed, smoothed, and finished uniformly to the satisfaction of the Engineer with equipment approved by the Engineer. Disposal of material shall be done in accordance with Article 202.03.

Method of Measurement. Selective Clearing will be measured in units of 1,000 square feet (90 square meters). The unit price shall include the cost of all material, equipment, labor, disposal and incidental items required to complete the work as specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Areas not meeting the satisfaction of the Engineer and trees less than 6" diameter in areas of tree removal required for construction purposes shall not be measured for payment. Plan quantities are estimates only. Actual quantities will be measured in place. Agreement to plan quantities will not be allowed.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit for SELECTIVE CLEARING. Herbicide required for stump treatment shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in selective clearing item. The removal of trees less than 6" diameter in areas of tree removal required for construction purposes shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the earth excavation pay item.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WEED CONTROL SPRAYING

Experience:

The Contractor shall have previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals. He/she shall have had at least one (1) season's experience in the use of their chemicals in spraying highway right-of-way or at least three (3) season's experience in their use in farm or custom spraying. The Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Custom Spray Law, including licensing.

Equipment:

The equipment used shall consist of a vehicle-mounted tank, pump, spray bar and handgun, plus any other accessories needed to complete the specified work. Spraying shall be done through multiple low-pressure flooding or broad jet nozzles mounted on spray bars operated not more than 36" above the ground. If different sizes or types of nozzles are used to make up the spray pattern, the pressure, sizes and capacities shall be adjusted to provide a uniform rate of application for each segment of the spray pattern. Hand spray guns may be used for spraying areas around traffic control devices, lighting standard and similar inaccessible areas. Maximum speed of the spray vehicle during application of chemical shall be five (5) miles per hour.

Pumps used shall have a volume and pressure capacity range sufficient to deliver the mixture at a pressure to provide the required coverage and to keep the spray pattern full and steady without pulsation or excessive pressure as to cause fogging. Maximum pressure for application shall be 15 PSI. Quick acting shut-off valves and spring-loaded ball check valves shall be provided to stop the spray pattern with a minimum of nozzle drip. In areas where the spray vehicle must traverse the right-of-way, a four-wheel drive vehicle with flotation tires will be required to minimize damage to the ground surface.

Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer of the spraying equipment proposed for completing this work. The proposed equipment shall be in an operational condition and available for inspection by the Engineer at least two (2) weeks prior to the proposed starting time. If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall demonstrate the calibration of the equipment.

The equipment must provide consistently uniform coverage and keep the spray mixture sufficiently agitated or the work will be suspended until the equipment is repaired or replaced.

Spraying Areas:

This work includes roadsides and other types of right-of-way of various widths and gradients. Spray areas often extend more than thirty (30) feet from the edge of the roadway, requiring both spray bar and hand gun applications.

When the description of work requires weed control of a stated species, such as teasel, the chemical shall be applied only to locations where the stated species is present. When the description of work requires general weed control within a bed or area, such as broadleaf weed control in turf, then the chemical shall be applied to the entire bed or area.

Exclusion of Spraying Areas:

Areas where weed control spraying is inappropriate or detrimental to the environment, desirable planting, or private property shall be excluded from the spray area.

Spraying will not be permitted over any drainage swales or waterways, or other areas where the chemical label prohibits application. Spraying within 150 feet of a natural area or site where endangered or threatened species occur.

Responsibility for Prevention of Damage to Private Property:

The Contractor shall, at all times, exercise extreme caution to prevent damage to residential plantings, flower or vegetable gardens, vegetable crops, farm crops, orchard or desirable plants adjacent to the roadside.

The Contractor or Department receives a complaint, the Contractor shall contact a complaint within ten (10) days after receiving a claim for damages, either in person or by letter. The Contractor, or his authorized representative, shall make a personal contact with the complainant within twenty (20) days. The Engineer shall also be notified by the Contractor of all claims for damage he received and shall keep the Engineer informed as to the progress in arriving at a settlement for such claims.

Communication with the Engineer:

The Contractor is required to communicate with the Engineer to receive all required approvals in a timely way and to assure that the Engineer can accurately document the work performed.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to assure that all chemical containers are opened and added to the spray mixture in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Engineer to proceed with spraying at each location 24 hours prior to the proposed spray operations.

WEED CONTROL, AQUATIC

Revised: January 17, 2016

Description: This work shall consist of the application of a non-selective and non-residual herbicide for weed control in wet areas. Applications may only be made for the control of undesirable vegetation in and around standing and flowing water. Equal formulation must be approved to use in or near water.

Materials: The herbicide shall have the following formulation and must be labeled for use in wetlands and over water:

Active Ingredient:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	53.80%
Inert Ingredients	<u>46.20%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

The Contractor shall submit a certificate, including the following, prior to starting work:

1. The chemical names of the compound and the percentage by weight of the ingredients which must match the above specified formulation.
2. A statement that the material is in a solution which will form a satisfactory emulsion for use when diluted with water for normal spraying conditions.
3. A statement that the herbicide, when mixed with water, will be completely soluble and dispersible and remain in suspension with continuous agitation.
4. A statement describing the products proposed for use when the manufacturer requires that surfactants, drift control agents, or other additives be used with the product. These tank mix additives shall be used as specified by the manufacturer. Required additives will not be paid for separately.

All material shall be brought to the spray area in the original, unopened containers supplied by the manufacturer.

Application Rate: The herbicide shall be applied at the rate of 5 pints per acre. Formulation shall be diluted with a minimum of twenty- five (25) gallons of water and applied as a mixture. Water for dilution of the mixture will not be paid for separately.

Method of Measurement: Weed Control, Aquatic will be measured for payment in gallons of undiluted herbicide applied as specified. The gallons for payment will be determined based on the gallons specified on the label attached to the original container supplied by the manufacturer.

Basis of Payment: Weed Control, Aquatic will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon for WEED CONTROL, AQUATIC. Water for dilution of the mixture and additives required for application will not be paid for as separate items, but the costs shall be considered as included in the contract price for WEED CONTROL, AQUATIC, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

WEED CONTROL, TEASEL

Description: This work shall consist of the application of a broadleaf herbicide for control of teasel and controlling broadleaf weeds in turf.

Materials: The broadleaf herbicide shall have the following formulation:

Active Ingredient:		
triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt	44.4%	
Inert Ingredients	55.6%	
TOTAL	100.00%	

The Contractor shall submit a certificate, including the following, prior to starting work:

1. The chemical names of the compound and the percentage by weight of the ingredients which must match the above specified formulation.
2. A statement that the material is in a solution which will form a satisfactory emulsion for use when diluted with water for normal spraying conditions.
3. A statement that the herbicide, when mixed with water, will be completely soluble and dispersible and remain in suspension with continuous agitation.
4. A statement describing the products proposed for use when the manufacturer of herbicide requires that surfactants, drift control agents, or other additives be used with the product. These tank mix additives shall be used as specified by the manufacturer. Required additives will not be paid for separately.

All material shall be brought to the spray area in the original, unopened containers supplied by the manufacturer.

Schedule: Spraying will not be allowed when temperatures exceed 90° F or under 45° F, when wind velocities exceed fifteen (15) miles per hour, when foliage is wet or rain is eminent, when visibility is poor or during legal holiday periods.

Application Rate: The broadleaf herbicide shall be applied at the rate of one (1) gallon per acre. Formulation shall be diluted with a minimum of twenty-five gallons (25) of water and applied as a mixture. Water for dilution of the mixture will not be paid for separately.

Method of Measurement: Weed Control, Teasel will be measured for payment in gallons (liters) of undiluted herbicide applied as specified.

Basis of Payment: Weed Control, Teasel will be paid for at the contract unit price per gallon (liters). Water for dilution of the mixture and additives required for application will not be paid for as separate items, but the costs shall be considered as included in the contract unit price for Weed Control, Teasel and no additional compensation will be allowed.

ABANDON EXISTING UTILITIES

Description

This work shall consist of abandoning existing water mains at the locations shown on the plans and as directed by the ENGINEER. Abandoning of the water mains shall consist of cutting and filling the existing water main with grout. When plugging the abandoned water main, the plug shall consist of non-shrink grout placed a minimum of two feet into the pipe at each location being plugged. The CONTRACTOR will be permitted to choose his preferred abandonment method with the exception that all existing pipes that will conflict with the new construction shall be removed and disposed of. All valve boxes on existing water main to be abandoned are to be removed. Any material that is salvageable shall become the property of the OWNER. Materials determined not to be salvaged by the ENGINEER shall be disposed of offsite by

the CONTRACTOR in accordance with Article 202.03. The excavated areas shall be backfilled per the "Backfilling of Utility Trenches" special provision.

Measurement and Payment

This work will be measured for payment at the contract LUMP SUM price for ABANDON EXISTING UTILITIES, which price shall include excavating, plugging, removal and disposing of piping, valve bonnets and boxes, dewatering the abandoned line, cutting and removing sections of pipe, valve boxes, capping or plugging pipes, backfilling with earth or trench backfill material, protection, replacement or repair of utilities, drainage systems, structures, and miscellaneous property; removal and disposal of surplus excavated material, and clean up. Trench backfilling shall be installed per the "Backfilling of Utility Trenches" special provision.

BACKFILLING OF UTILITY TRENCHES

Excavations up to two (2) feet beyond paved surfaces shall be backfilled with earth and compacted. Excavations two (2) feet and less from paved surfaces shall be backfilled with trench backfill, or as directed by the ENGINEER. Any and all backfilling using excavated earth materials shall conform to Section 202 and granular trench backfill (CA-6 or CA-7 only) shall conform to Section 208.

Within two feet of the proposed paved surface areas, trench backfill shall be placed up to the existing surface level at the time of construction. All labor, equipment, and materials necessary to place, excavate, and dispose of this excess trench backfill in order to maintain access and perform appropriate restoration in these disturbed areas shall be included in their respective restoration items.

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)

Effective: February 22, 2012
Revised: April 1, 2016

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

“SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

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

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

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

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

Note 2. RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded, may be used as capping aggregate in the top 3 in. (75 mm) when aggregate gradation CS 01 is used in lower lifts. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders. The final product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight of RAP.

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

303.03 Equipment. The vibratory machine shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer. The calibration for the mechanical feeders shall have an accuracy of ± 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered.

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

303.05 Placing Aggregate. The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradation CS 01 shall be 24 in. (600 mm).

303.06 Capping Aggregate. The top surface of the aggregate subgrade shall consist of a minimum 3 in. (75 mm) of aggregate gradations CA 06 or CA 10. When Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) is used, it shall be crushed and screened where 100 percent is passing the 1 1/2 in. (37.5 mm) sieve and being well graded. RAP that has been fractionated to size will not be permitted for use in capping. Capping aggregate will not be required when the aggregate subgrade improvement is used as a cubic yard pay item for undercut applications. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregates, the blending shall be done with mechanically calibrated feeders.

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

“1004.07 Coarse Aggregate for Aggregate Subgrade Improvement. The aggregate shall be according to Article 1004.01 and the following.

- (a) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete. The top 12 inches of the aggregate subgrade improvement shall be 3 inches of capping material and 9 inches of crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed concrete. In applications where greater than 36 inches of subgrade material is required, rounded gravel, meeting the CS01 gradation, may be used beginning at a depth of 12 inches below the bottom of pavement.
- (b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials. Non-mechanically blended RAP may be allowed up to a maximum of 5.0 percent.
- (c) Gradation.
 - (1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total subgrade thicknesses of 12 in. (300 mm) or greater shall be CS 01.

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

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

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

AGGREGATE SURFACE COURSE FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS (D-1)

Effective: April 1, 2001
 Revised: January 2, 2007

Revise Article 402.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

- (a) Private Entrance. The minimum width shall be 12 ft (3.6 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 6 in. (150 mm). The maximum grade shall be eight percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (b) Commercial Entrance. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The maximum grade shall be six percent, except as required to match the existing grade.
- (c) Road. The minimum width shall be 24 ft (7.2 m). The minimum compacted thickness shall be 9 in. (230 mm). The grade and elevation shall be the same as the removed pavement, except as required to meet the grade of any new pavement constructed.

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

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

Add the following to Article 402.12 of the Standard Specifications:

“Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be measured for payment as each for every private entrance, commercial entrance or road constructed for the purpose of temporary access. If a

residential drive, commercial entrance, or road is to be constructed under multiple stages, the aggregate needed to construct the second or subsequent stages will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the cost per each of the type specified.”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 402.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Aggregate surface course for temporary access will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TEMPORARY ACCESS (PRIVATE ENTRANCE), TEMPORARY ACCESS (COMMERCIAL ENTRANCE) or TEMPORARY ACCESS (ROAD).

Partial payment of the each amount bid for temporary access, of the type specified, will be paid according to the following schedule:

- (a) Upon construction of the temporary access, sixty percent of the contract unit price per each, of the type constructed, will be paid.
- (b) Subject to the approval of the Engineer for the adequate maintenance and removal of the temporary access, the remaining forty percent of the pay item will be paid upon the permanent removal of the temporary access.”

HMA MIXTURE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2013
 Revised: January 1, 2018

1) Design Composition and Volumetric Requirements

Revise the table in Article 406.06(d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS	
Mixture Composition	Thickness, in. (mm)
IL-4.75	3/4 (19)
SMA-9.5, IL-9.5, IL-9.5L	1 1/2 (38)
SMA-12.5	2 (50)
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	2 1/4 (57)”

Revise the table in Article 1004.03(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Use	Size/Application	Gradation No.
Class A-1, 2, & 3	3/8 in. (10 mm) Seal	CA 16
Class A-1	1/2 in. (13 mm) Seal	CA 15
Class A-2 & 3	Cover	CA 14
HMA High ESAL	IL-19.0 IL-9.5	CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16, CA 13 ^{3/}
HMA Low ESAL	IL-19.0L IL-9.5L Stabilized Subbase or Shoulders	CA 11 ^{1/} CA 16
SMA ^{2/}	1/2 in. (12.5mm) Binder & Surface IL 9.5 Surface	CA13 ^{3/} , CA14 or CA16 CA16, CA 13 ^{3/}

- 1/ CA 16 or CA 13 may be blended with the gradations listed.
- 2/ The coarse aggregates used shall be capable of being combined with stone sand, slag sand, or steel slag sand meeting the FA/FM 20 gradation and mineral filler to meet the approved mix design and the mix requirements noted herein.
- 3/ CA 13 shall be 100 percent passing the 1/2 in. (12.5mm) sieve.

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

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

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 nomenclature table in Article 1030.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“High ESAL	IL-19.0 binder; IL-9.5 surface; IL-4.75; SMA-12.5, SMA-9.5
Low ESAL	IL-19.0L binder; IL-9.5L surface; Stabilized Subbase (HMA) ^{1/} ; HMA Shoulders ^{2/}

- 1/ Uses 19.0L binder mix.
- 2/ Uses 19.0L for lower lifts and 9.5L for surface lift.”

Revise Article 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications and Supplemental Specifications to read:

“**1030.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate	1004.03
(b) Fine Aggregate	1003.03
(c) RAP Material	1031
(d) Mineral Filler	1011
(e) Hydrated Lime	1012.01
(f) Slaked Quicklime (Note 1)	
(g) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 2) 1032
(h) Fibers (Note 3)	
(i) Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Technologies (Note 4)	

Note 1. Slaked quicklime shall be according to ASTM C 5.

Note 2. 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 an Elvaloy or SBS PG 76-22 for IL-4.75, except where modified herein. The elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.

Note 3. 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 4. Warm mix additives or foaming processes shall be selected from the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Approved List, “Warm Mix Asphalt Technologies”.

Revise Article 1030.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications and the Supplemental Specifications to read:

“(1) High ESAL Mixtures. The Job Mix Formula (JMF) shall fall within the following limits.

High ESAL, MIXTURE COMPOSITION (% PASSING) ^{1/}										
Sieve Size	IL-19.0 mm		SMA ^{4/} IL-12.5 mm		SMA ^{4/} IL-9.5 mm		IL-9.5 mm		IL-4.75 mm	
	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
3/8 in. (9.5 mm)				65	90	100	90	100		100
#4 (4.75 mm)	40	60	20	30	36	50	34	69	90	100
#8 (2.36 mm)	20	42	16	24 ^{5/}	16	32 ^{5/}	34 ^{6/}	52 ^{2/}	70	90
#16 (1.18 mm)	15	30					10	32	50	65
#30 (600 μm)			12	16	12	18				
#50 (300 μm)	6	15					4	15	15	30
#100 (150 μm)	4	9					3	10	10	18
#200 (75 μm)	3	6	7.0	9.0 ^{3/}	7.5	9.5 ^{3/}	4	6	7	9 ^{3/}
Ratio Dust/Asphalt Binder		1.0		1.5		1.5		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/ The maximum percent passing the #635 (20 μm) sieve shall be ≤ 3 percent.

- 5/ 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.
- 6/ When establishing the Adjusted Job Mix Formula (AJMF) the percent passing the #8 (2.36 mm) sieve shall not be adjusted below 34 percent.

Revise Article 1030.04(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(1) High ESAL Mixtures. The target value for the air voids of the HMA shall be 4.0 percent and for IL-4.75 it shall be 3.5 percent at the design number of gyrations. The VMA and 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.

VOLUMETRIC REQUIREMENTS High ESAL				
	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % minimum			Voids Filled with Asphalt Binder (VFA), %
Ndesign	IL-19.0	IL-9.5	IL-4.75 ^{1/}	
50	13.5	15.0	18.5	65 – 78 ^{2/}
70				65 - 75
90				

1/ Maximum Draindown for IL-4.75 shall be 0.3 percent

2/ VFA for IL-4.75 shall be 72-85 percent”

Replace Article 1030.04(b)(3) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“(3) SMA Mixtures.

Volumetric Requirements SMA ^{1/}			
Ndesign	Design Air Voids Target %	Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA), % min.	Voids Filled with Asphalt (VFA), %
80 ^{4/}	3.5	17.0 ^{2/}	75 - 83
		16.0 ^{3/}	

1/ Maximum draindown shall be 0.3 percent. The draindown shall be determined at the JMF asphalt binder content at the mixing temperature plus 30 °F.

2/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is ≥ 2.760.

- 3/ Applies when specific gravity of coarse aggregate is < 2.760 .
- 4/ Blending of different types of aggregate will not be permitted.
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.

Add to the end of Article 1030.05 (d) (2) a. of the Standard Specifications:

“During production, the Contractor shall test SMA mixtures for draindown according to AASHTO T305 at a frequency of 1 per day of production.”

Delete last sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1102.01(a) (4) b. 2.

Add to the end of Article 1102.01 (a) (4) b. 2.:

“As an option, collected dust (baghouse) may be used in lieu of manufactured mineral filler according to the following:

- (a.) Sufficient collected dust (baghouse) is available for production of the SMA mix for the entire project.
- (b.) A mix design was prepared based on collected dust (baghouse).

2) Design Verification and Production

Revise Article 1030.04 (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d) Verification Testing. High ESAL, IL-4.75, and SMA mix designs submitted for verification will be tested to ensure that the resulting mix designs will pass the required criteria for the Hamburg Wheel Test (IL mod AASHTO T-324) and the Tensile Strength Test (IL mod AASHTO T-283). The Department will perform a verification test on gyratory specimens compacted by the Contractor. If the mix fails the Department’s verification test, the Contractor shall make the necessary changes to the mix and resubmit compacted specimens to the Department for verification. If the mix fails again, the mix design will be rejected.

All new and renewal mix designs will be required to be tested, prior to submittal for Department verification and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1)Hamburg Wheel Test criteria. The maximum allowable rut depth shall be 0.5 in. (12.5 mm). The minimum number of wheel passes at the 0.5 in. (12.5 mm) rut depth criteria shall be based on the high temperature binder grade of the mix as specified in the mix requirements table of the plans.

Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 Requirements ^{1/}

Asphalt Binder Grade	# Repetitions	Max Rut Depth (mm)
PG 70 -XX (or higher)	20,000	12.5
PG 64 -XX (or lower)	10,000	12.5

1/ When produced at temperatures of 275 ± 5 °F (135 ± 3 °C) or less, loose Warm Mix Asphalt shall be oven aged at 270 ± 5 °F (132 ± 3 °C) for two hours prior to gyratory compaction of Hamburg Wheel specimens.

Note: For SMA Designs (N-80) the maximum rut depth is 6.0 mm at 20,000 repetitions. For IL 4.75mm Designs (N-50) the maximum rut depth is 9.0mm at 15,000 repetitions.

(2) Tensile Strength Criteria. The minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength shall be 60 psi (415 kPa) for non-polymer modified performance graded (PG) asphalt binder and 80 psi (550 kPa) for polymer modified PG asphalt binder. The maximum allowable unconditioned tensile strength shall be 200 psi (1380 kPa)."

Production Testing. Revise first paragraph of Article 1030.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) High ESAL, IL-4.75, WMA, and SMA Mixtures. For each contract, a 300 ton (275 metric tons) test strip, except for SMA mixtures it will be 400 ton (363 metric ton), will be required at the beginning of HMA production for each mixture at the beginning of 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."

Add the following after the sixth paragraph in Article 1030.06 (a) of the Standard Specifications:

"The Hamburg Wheel test shall also be conducted on all HMA mixtures from a sample taken within the first 500 tons (450 metric tons) on the first day of production or during start up with a split reserved for the Department. The mix sample shall be tested according to the Illinois Modified AASHTO T 324 and shall meet the requirements specified herein. Mix production shall not exceed 1500 tons (1350 metric tons) or one day's production, whichever comes first, until the testing is completed and the mixture is found to be in conformance. The requirement to cease mix production may be waived if the plant produced mixture demonstrates conformance prior to start of mix production for a contract. If the mixture fails to meet the Hamburg Wheel criteria, no further mixture will be accepted until the Contractor takes such action as is necessary to furnish a mixture meeting the criteria"

Method of Measurement:

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

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

Basis of Payment.

Replace the fourth paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“Stone matrix asphalt will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified; and POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, STONE MATRIX ASPHALT, of the mixture composition and Ndesign specified.”

HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 4”

Description

This shall include the construction of hot-mix asphalt driveway pavement in accordance with Section 406 of the Standard Specifications, the typical sections, the hot-mix asphalt driveway construction details, the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

The pavement composition shall be as follows:

Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Course, Mix “D”, N50 (IL-9.5mm), 2” on
Hon Mix Asphalt Binder Course, IL-19.0mm, N50, 2”

The hot-mix asphalt surface course, hot mix asphalt binder course, and the hot mix asphalt binder course used in the pavement thickness transition as shown on the details shall be included in the cost of this pay item.

Method of Measurement

HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 4” shall be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards.

Basis of Payment

This work will be paid at the contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 4”.

STORM SEWER ADJACENT TO OR CROSSING WATER MAIN

Effective: February 1, 1996
Revised: January 1, 2007

This work consists of constructing storm sewer adjacent to or crossing a water main, at the locations shown on the plans. The material and installation requirements shall be according to the latest edition of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", and the applicable portions of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications; which may include concrete collars and encasing pipe with seals if required.

Pipe materials shall meet the requirements of Sections 40 and 41-2.01 of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", except PVC pipe will not be allowed. Ductile-Iron pipe shall meet the minimum requirements for Thickness Class 50.

Encasing of standard type storm sewer, according to the details for "Water and Sewer Separation Requirements (Vertical Separation)" in the "STANDARD DRAWINGS" Division of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", may be used for storm sewers crossing water mains.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid according to Article 550.10 of the Standard Specifications, except the pay item shall be STORM SEWER, TYPE 1, WATER MAIN QUALITY PIPE, of the diameter specified.

WATER MAIN (ALL SIZES)

Description

This work shall consist of the installation of new water main or adjusting of the elevation of existing water mains in accordance with the plans and details or as directed by the ENGINEER. All work shall conform to the Illinois State Sewer and Water Specifications (latest edition) except as modified herein. Specifications outlined by the OWNER shall take precedence. Installation of water main shall include the installation of all required ductile iron pipe fittings such as but not limited to tees, elbows, and crosses. Electrically continuous tracer wire with access points shall installed during water main construction to be used for locating pipe after installation. Pipe tape shall be installed on top of the initial water main pipe backfill along the entirety of the pipe installation. Water main installed in pipe casing shall be required to use casing spacers for proper pipe construction.

At locations indicated in the plans, proposed water main(s) is to be connected into existing water main(s). These connections shall be made by utilizing appropriately sized water main quality ductile iron pipe reducers, sleeves, valves, and Megalugs or other approved restraint glands that meet the requirements of the Illinois State Sewer and Water Specifications (latest edition). This includes the installation of any blow offs or connections necessary to fill, test, and/or disinfect the new main. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices for water main of the size and type specified, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Materials

All water mains shall be Restrained Joint Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) built in accordance with AWWA C900. The bell shall consist of an integral thickened wall section conforming to ASTM D3139 with an elastomeric seal. The seal shall meet the requirements of ASTM F477. Pipe compound shall meet cell class 12454 per ASTM D1784. All necessary fittings shall be made of Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP), cement lined, conforming to either ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 or ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53 and shall have mechanical joint flanges secured with EBAA Iron Megalug Retainer Glands.

Tracer wire shall be #6 AWG solid copper with thermoplastic insulation recommended for direct burial. Wire connectors used for connecting tracer wires shall be submitted to the ENGINEER for approval prior to the start of construction, and shall be watertight to provide electrical continuity. Tracer wire insulation shall be blue in color to denote potable water and shall be run along and taped down to the pipe every 5 feet. Tracer wire shall be run up the inside of all structures for future use in locating the water main. A minimum of 6 feet of tracer wire shall be extended beyond the end of the pipe, coiled and secured for future connections. The ends of the tracer wire shall be spliced to the wire of a six pound zinc anode and is to be buried at the same elevation as the water main. At the point of connection between cast or ductile iron mains, with any non-iron main, the tracer wire shall be properly connected to the iron pipe.

Pipe tape shall be made of 4 mil thick non-detectable polyethylene tape. Pipe tape shall be 6 inches wide, blue, and read "CAUTION BURIED WATER LINE BELOW".

Construction Requirements

The existing water main being altered/replaced may require shutdowns of sections of the water mains prior to switching over to the newly constructed water main. All shut downs are to be coordinated with the OWNER and will require notification via door hangers to all residences and businesses affected by any shutdown. Operation of any valves will be by the OWNER. All alterations are to take place during working hours of the week day and shall not be performed between 4PM to 8AM unless an emergency shutdown is necessary or as directed by the OWNER. The CONTRACTOR is to notify the ENGINEER no less than seven (7) days prior to shutdown to allow time for notification.

In cases where water main crosses storm or sanitary sewer, if the invert of the water main is not 18 inches above the crown of the sewer when the pipes cross, a casing pipe shall be installed around the water main. The casing pipe must be a material that is approved for use as water main. Concrete is not an acceptable encasement. The casing must extend on each side of the crossing until the normal distance from the water main to the sewer or drain is at least ten feet. Casing spacers will be required for installation of water main within casing pipe.

All fittings and pipes utilized in connection to the newly constructed water main shall be swabbed with chlorine solution and be kept free of debris and dirt at all times. Activation of the main shall be in accordance with the Illinois State Sewer and Water Specifications (latest edition) and with the OWNER.

New water main that is to be installed shall be sequenced in such a way so as to maintain the existing main up until the new main is installed and has passed all required testing. The CONTRACTOR shall develop a water main sequencing plan and submit it to the ENGINEER and OWNER for approval. The new water main must pass a pressure test, leakage test, and disinfection testing prior to any connections to the OWNER's system. The new main shall be installed in accordance with the Illinois State Sewer and Water Specifications (latest edition) with the exception that it must retain 150 psi for a period of two (2) hours.

Backfilling of the water main trench shall conform to the "Backfilling of Utility Trenches" special provision. Trench backfill shall be properly compacted and installed to the existing surface elevation at the time of water main construction.

Installation Methods

The CONTRACTOR shall take note of the plans and details which show the preferred installation methods. The preferred method of installation is traditional open cut installation. All labor, equipment, and materials necessary to excavate and install the water main and appurtenances shall be inclusive to the unit price of the water main and no additional compensation shall be considered for selection of differing installation methods.

Measurement and Payment

This work will be measured for payment at the contract unit price per foot for WATER MAIN, of the specified diameter. This work shall include all labor, equipment and materials including, excavation, fittings, bedding, testing, disinfection, cathodic protection, fittings, tracer wire, pipe tape, brass wedges, connection to existing mains, removal and disposal of surplus excavated material; and clean-up. Casing pipe utilized for water main installation shall be constructed, measured and paid for per the CASING PIPE, OPEN CUT, 20" PVC special provision.

Trench backfilling shall be installed per the "Backfilling of Utility Trenches" special provision and as shown on the plans and details. Measurement and payment for trench backfilling of water main shall be per CUBIC YARD in accordance with the Trench Backfill detail provided on the plans.

WATER SERVICE CONNECTION (ALL SIZES) CORPORATION STOPS (ALL SIZES) CURB STOPS (ALL SIZES)

Description

This work shall consist of the installation of new water service lines with corporation stops, water service saddles, and curb stops in accordance with the plans and details or as directed by the ENGINEER. Excavation and restoration for necessary for service installation shall be incidental to the water service connection bid items. Care shall be taken to minimally disturb homeowner's properties during service installation. All work shall be performed in accordance with the OWNER, the latest edition of the State Standards, and Sections 562 and 565 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. Specifications outlined by the OWNER shall take precedence.

Materials

All water services shall be type "K" copper conforming to ASTM B88. Water services shall be a minimum of one (1) inch diameter. The pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer's name or trade mark and a mark indicative of the type of pipe. Water service lines shall be wrapped with polyethylene wrap meeting the requirements of AWWA C-105 (ANSI A21.51) using Class C (black) polyethylene material with 8 mils minimum thickness. Installation shall be as specified in AWWA C105-77 for a distance of 3 feet from the centerline of the main. Water services shall be equipped with a 36" operating rod connected to the curb stop valve.

Corporation stops shall be Mueller Company Model No. H-15000. The tap shall be made in the upper third of the main as close to forty-five degrees (45°) angle with the horizontal axis as is practical as shown on the plans. A tap into the top of the water main will not be permitted. Water service saddles are required on all service connections and shall be Rockwell Model 317 of the appropriate diameter to fit the water main with epoxy coated cast iron bodies and double stainless steel straps. Stainless steel nuts and bolts shall be provided on all water service saddles.

Curb stops (b-box) shall be Mueller Company Model H-15154. B-boxes shall be Mueller Company Model No H-10302 with threaded "Minneapolis" style top, (66" extended length) and a 1 ½" upper section.

Construction Requirements

The actual sizes of existing service lines are not known and shall be field verified by the CONTRACTOR. For any services found to be ¾-inch to 1-inch, the CONTRACTOR shall replace the service with a new 1-inch copper service. For all services found to be 1 ½-inch to 2 inches, the CONTRACTOR shall replace the service with a new 2-inch copper service. Services found to be larger than 2-inches shall be replaced with copper piping to match the size of the existing service line and paid for in accordance with Section 109.04 of the Standard Specifications. For new service installation the CONTRACTOR is to maintain minimum bury requirements and install the new service to the location of the existing curb stop unless noted otherwise in the plans or directed otherwise by the ENGINEER and/or OWNER. The old curb stop is to be removed and each new service shall have a new stop. Service installation is not to occur until the main has passed all required testing and has been connected to the OWNER's system. The new curb stop shall have a b-box set at full extension and then be adjusted down to finish grade during restoration operations unless the adjustment is immediately necessary to allow for access.

CONTRACTOR shall notify resident/business prior to shutting off of water for switchover to the new service. A maximum of four (4) hours will be allowed for shut down. The CONTRACTOR'S notification shall be written on a placard and affixed to the door of the residence/business. The placard must contain a timeframe for shut down, a contact number for emergencies, and instructions regarding clearing of air and debris for the reconnected service. Coordination with the OWNER is also required.

In the event where an existing service is impacted during utility installation the CONTRACTOR shall excavate the corp. stop at the existing main to turn off the service or other approved method to stop the flow of water. If this method is not successful in stopping the flow then a shutdown of the main is necessary. This is only a last resort and shall be coordinated with the OWNER. The service is then to be replaced to the extents of the trench with new copper service and approved couplings. Repairs made as a result of mismarks shall be repaired and paid for in accordance with Section 109.04 of the Standard Specifications. Utilities properly marked that are broken during construction shall be repaired in accordance with these specifications at the CONTRACTOR'S expense.

Measurement and Payment

This work will be measured for payment at the contract unit price per FOOT for WATER SERVICE LINE (ALL SIZES), and per EACH for CORPORATION STOPS (ALL SIZES), and CURB STOPS (ALL SIZES). This work shall include all labor, equipment and materials including excavation, bedding, disinfection, protection; removal and disposal of surplus excavated material; and clean-up. Trench backfilling shall be installed per the "Backfilling of Utility Trenches" special provision.

**WATER VALVES (ALL SIZES)
INSERTING VALVES (ALL SIZES)
VALVE VAULTS (ALL TYPES & SIZES)**

Description

This work shall consist of the installation of gate valves, valve boxes, and valve vaults on the proposed water main improvements in accordance with the plans and details or as directed by the ENGINEER. All work shall be performed in accordance with the OWNER, the latest edition of the Illinois Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction, and Sections 561 and 602 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. Specifications outlined by the OWNER shall take precedence.

Materials

The water valves shall be resilient wedge gate valves manufactured by Mueller or Clow and conform to AWWA C-509 with O-ring stem seals rated for a maximum working pressure of 250 psi. Gate valves shall be cast iron and furnished with mechanical joints meeting the requirements of AWWA Standard C-111.

The insert valves shall be a 250 psi resilient wedge gate valve designed for use in potable water systems that conforms to AWWA C-509. The insert valve design shall allow the valve to be installed into an existing pressurized water main that maintains its pressure and level of service.

All fittings for water valves and inserting valves shall be mechanical joint flange type secured with Megalug retainer glands. The valves shall be counter-clockwise open.

Valve Boxes shall be Tyler 664S Domestic three-piece, screw type, with cover and the word "WATER" cast into the covers. Valve boxes shall include a valve box stabilizer which shall be approved by the Engineer/Village of Fox Lake. Valve boxes shall be set straight and plumb. Unless noted on the plans all valves not placed in a valve vault shall have a valve box.

Valve adapters shall be Adaptor Inc. Gate Valve Adaptor. Valve adapters shall be provided on all auxiliary gate valves. Anchor couplings are required on all hydrant tees, valves, and hydrants.

All pipe openings of the valve vault shall use flexible clamp-on style boots.

All valve vaults shall receive a Type 1 frame & grate with a closed lid. The frame shall be East Jordan Iron Works, Inc. 1020. The lid shall be East Jordan Iron Works, Inc. 1020A heavy duty with two concealed pick holes, with the words "VILLAGE OF FOX LAKE" and "WATER" cast into the lid.

Tracer wire shall be cad welded to the water main within the vault and attached to a 2-inch stainless steel eye bolt installed 6-inches below the frame. Additionally, a 1-inch corporation stop shall be installed inside each vault for water sampling purposes. A detail of the aforementioned work has been included in the construction details portion of the plans for reference. This work will not be paid for separately and shall be considered inclusive to the price of the valve vault.

Measurement and Payment

This work will be measured for payment at the contract unit price each for WATER VALVES (ALL SIZES), INSERTING VALVES (ALL SIZES), and VALVE VAULTS (ALL TYPES & SIZES). This work shall include all labor, equipment and material including, excavation, bedding, testing, disinfection, protection; removal and disposal of surplus excavated material; backfill, and clean-up. Trench backfilling

shall be installed per the "Backfilling of Utility Trenches" special provision. All trench backfill associated with the aforementioned payment items shall be inclusive to the price of the items. Valve boxes required for valves not placed in vaults shall also be inclusive to the price of the valve. All hydrant auxiliary valves shall be considered included in the contract unit price for the installation of the fire hydrant assembly and will not be paid for separately.

FIRE HYDRANT TO BE ADJUSTED

Description:

This work shall consist of adjusting existing fire hydrants, including auxiliary valves that do not require relocation. All applicable portions of Section 564 of the Standard Specifications will apply.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid at the contract unit price each for FIRE HYDRANT TO BE ADJUSTED, which includes all equipment, labor, and materials necessary to raise or lower existing fire hydrants and auxiliary valves to an elevation acceptable to the Village of Fox Lake.

FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED & FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE, VALVE BOX AND TEE

Description

This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to remove fire hydrants, adjust fire hydrants and valve boxes, and install fire hydrants with auxiliary valves, valve boxes and tees at locations shown on the Plans in accordance with AWWA Standard C502, the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois", latest addition, Section 564 of the State Standards, and applicable ordinances in the Village of Fox Lake.

Construction Requirements:

Hydrant leads shall be 6" diameter (AWWA C-151) ductile iron pipe, Class 52 or greater of the appropriate length and a minimum of 24 inches. The hydrant leads shall be connected to the mechanical joint fittings with EBAA Iron Sales, Inc. Series 1100 or 1100 PV retainer gland (as required). All hydrants shall be red in color.

Auxiliary valves shall be 6" resilient wedge, epoxy coated, 200 psi working pressure (AWWA C-509) attached to the fire hydrants with 6" diameter (AWWA C-151) ductile iron pipe, Class 52 or greater of the appropriate length and a minimum of 24 inches. All hydrant appurtenances shall be installed with Mega-Lug Mechanical joint fittings and stainless steel bolts.

Valve Box Valve boxes shall be Tyler 664S Domestic 3 piece, screw type, with cover and the word "WATER" cast into the covers. Valve boxes shall include a valve box stabilizer which shall be approved by the Engineer/Village of Fox Lake. Valve boxes shall be set straight and plumb.

Valve adapters shall be Adaptor Inc. Gate Valve Adaptor, or approved equal. Valve adapters shall be provided on all auxiliary gate valves. Anchor couplings are required on all hydrant tees, valves, and hydrants.

Stainless steel nuts and bolts shall be provided on all mechanical joints.

EBA Iron Mega-lug connections shall be provided as joint restraint and precast concrete block or poured concrete thrust blocks as secondary joint restraint on all fittings.

All new hydrants shall not be located closer than three (3) feet from any light pole, tree, sign post, driveway or other permanent structure that would impede access to the hydrant or reduce its visibility. No hydrant shall be placed closer than 2-1/2 feet from back of curb to the centerline of hydrant.

All new hydrants shall be plumb and shall be set so that the center of the hydrant port is a minimum of eighteen (18) to a maximum of twenty six (26) inches above the surrounding finished grade ensuring the breakaway flange is at proper ground height. The blocking of the hydrant shall consist of masonry blocks extending from the hydrant to undisturbed soil and shall be so placed to form a barrier adjacent to the hydrant base top to counteract the pressure of water exerted thereon. Poured-in-place concrete shall not be used. Care shall be taken to insure that weep holes are not covered. The CONTRACTOR shall backfill a minimum of 1/2 cubic yard of washed 1/4" to 3/4" river stone at and around the base for proper drainage. Stone shall be covered with plastic sheeting before backfilling for a distance of two (2) feet from the weep holes on the hydrant. The backfill around the hydrant shall be inclusive to the cost of the hydrant. The hydrant base and auxiliary valve shall be set on precast concrete block to insure a firm bearing for the hydrant base.

Fire hydrants that are not in service are to be bagged.

Set hydrant bases and auxiliary valve on a precast concrete block to provide firm support for the base. Brace the fire hydrant base with solid concrete blocking between the base and undisturbed trench wall to counteract the reaction thrust of water pressure at the base.

Brace the fire hydrant barrels and auxiliary valve boxes during backfilling. Do not block the drain hole in fire hydrant. Cover new fire hydrant with black plastic bag until new system is in service.

The CONTRACTOR will be responsible to provide all other items necessary for the removal, adjustment, or installation of fire hydrants.

The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to coordinate with the OWNER to ensure that the new hydrant shall have the proper nozzle sizing, thread count, orientation, valve operation direction, and color prior to placement.

Method of Measurement:

The work will be measured for payment in place for each fire hydrant installed. Auxiliary valves, valve boxes, tees, fire hydrant extensions, auxiliary valve box extensions, adapters, and trench backfill will not be measured for separate payment but shall be considered as incidental to the unit price per each fire hydrant installed or moved.

For new fire hydrants, the CONTRACTOR will include in the unit price all pipe used for the hydrant lead, tees, auxiliary valve, auxiliary valve box, sleeves, bends, reducers, concrete blocks, and other fittings deemed necessary to install the hydrant at the locations indicated on the plans.

Fire hydrants to be removed shall consist of the complete removal of the existing fire hydrants at the location shown on the plans and as directed by the ENGINEER. The hydrants that are salvageable shall

become the property of the OWNER. Hydrants determined not to be salvaged by the ENGINEER shall be disposed of offsite by the CONTRACTOR in accordance with Article 202.03.

Measurement and Payment:

This work will be measured for payment at the contract unit price each for FIRE HYDRANTS TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED, and FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE, VALVE BOX, AND TEE. This work shall include all labor, equipment, and material including, drainage system, excavation, bedding and trench backfill; testing; disinfection; protection; plugging pipes; removal and disposal of surplus excavated material; and clean-up. Trench backfilling shall be installed per the "Backfilling of Utility Trenches" special provision.

CASING PIPE, OPEN CUT, 20" PVC

Description:

This work shall consist of installing casing pipes, casing spacers on water main, and casing spacer end seals for water main construction due to utility conflicts at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the ENGINEER.

In cases where water main crosses storm or sanitary sewer, if the invert of the water main is not 18 inches above the crown of the sewer when the pipes cross, a casing pipe shall be installed around the water main. The casing pipe must be C900 PVC conforming to the Illinois Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction (latest edition). Concrete is not an acceptable encasement. The casing must extend on each side of the crossing until the normal distance from the water main to the sewer or drain is at least ten feet.

When installing water main in the casing pipe, casing spacers shall be utilized to stabilize the water main.

Materials:

All water main casing pipe shall be Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) built in accordance with AWWA C900. The bell shall consist of an integral thickened wall section conforming to ASTM D3139 with an elastomeric seal. The seal shall meet the requirements of ASTM F477. Pipe compound shall meet cell class 12454 per ASTM D1784.

Casing spacers shall be made from T-304 stainless steel of a 14 gauge minimum thickness. Each shell section shall be a minimum of 8" wide, and shall be a two-piece design. Each shell section shall have a stud bar and receiver bar welded to the shell. Studs shall be T-304. Each stud bar shall include up to three studs, and shall allow a maximum of 1" adjustment to circumference to compensate for the variations in large diameter (non-uniform) pipe. The shell shall be lined with ribbed PVC extrusion with a retaining section that overlaps the edges of the shell and prevents slippage. Bearing surfaces (runners) shall be polyethylene to provide high abrasion resistance and a low coefficient of friction. The runners shall be attached to support structures (risers) at appropriate positions to properly support the carrier within the casing and to ease installation. The runners shall be mechanically bolted to the riser. The bolt heads shall be welded to the inside of the risers for strength. Risers shall be made of 10 gauge T-304 stainless steel. All risers shall have a bolting plate welded to the face of the riser for restraining/connecting hardware to be attached. If construction requires a joint to be present within the casing pipe, connecting hardware shall be placed through the restraining hole in the bolting plates to restrain the joint. The spacers shall be placed on the pipes with the bolting plates facing away from the

joint. All risers shall be welded to the shell. Bottom risers 6" and over in height shall be reinforced. All reinforcing plates shall be 10 gauge T-304 stainless steel and shall be welded to mating parts. Standard positioning within the casing pipe shall be sized such that the carrier rests near the bottom of the casing pipe and the height of the risers and runners are to provide a bottom clearance not less than one-half inch between the casing pipe and the extreme outside diameter of the joint (bell, seam weld, joint clamp) of the carrier pipe. Centered and restrained positioning within the casing pipe shall be sized such that the height of the risers and runners are to center the carrier pipe in the casing pipe.

Pipe casing end seals shall be a pull-over type construction and made from Neoprene with T-304 stainless steel bands for securing the ends of the end seal to the casing pipe and water main.

Installation:

The CONTRACTOR shall push the water main pipe through the casing pipe taking care to insure that all joints are properly seated and restrained. The water main pipes shall be supported, braced, and restrained utilizing casing spacers to prevent shifting or flotation during the operation. Casing end seals shall be installed to seal the casing on both ends.

Basis of Payment:

The work constructed under this item shall be paid for at the contract unit price per FOOT for CASING PIPE, OPEN CUT, 20" PVC, and shall include all labor, equipment and material necessary to complete this item as specified, including casing spacers, casing pipe end seals, and all other necessary appurtenances.

ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS (D-1)

Effective: March 15, 2011

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-1 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-1 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-1 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-1 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.”

VALVE BOXES

Description:

This work shall consist of supplying and installing valve boxes of the appropriate type and size at the locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the ENGINEER. Valve adapters shall be used to set valve boxes. Valve adapters shall be provided on all auxiliary gate valves. Anchor couplings are required on all hydrant tees, valves, and hydrants. Valve boxes shall be set straight and plumb. The hole formed by the removal or moving of a valve box shall be backfilled with fine aggregate. Surplus material shall be disposed of offsite. Existing valve boxes being replaced shall be carefully removed and set aside for inspection by the Village of Fox Lake for possible salvaging. The CONTRACTOR shall deliver materials to be salvaged to Rocky Horvath, Water-Sewer Department Supervisor at 100 Industrial Avenue, Fox Lake, Illinois. Removed valve boxes that cannot be salvaged shall be disposed of offsite by the CONTRACTOR. The cost of salvaging, delivery, and removal shall be included in the pay item.

Materials:

Valve boxes shall be Tyler 664S Domestic three-piece, screw type cast iron. Closed lids shall have the word "WATER" cast into the lids. Valve boxes shall include a valve box stabilizer which shall be approved by the ENGINEER.

Valve adapters shall be Adaptor Inc. Gate Valve Adaptor. Valve adapters shall be provided on all auxiliary gate valves. Anchor couplings are required on all hydrant tees, valves, and hydrants.

Basis of Payment:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for VALVE BOX which price shall include all labor, equipment, adapters, and material necessary to complete this item as specified including the valve box stabilizer, cast iron valve box, excavation, installation, adjustment, and backfilling.

Valve boxes utilized for fire hydrant installation shall conform to the description and material portions of this special provision. Payment for valve boxes and adapters included in the pay item “FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX” shall be inclusive to the price of “FIRE HYDRANT WITH AUXILIARY VALVE AND VALVE BOX”.

VALVE BOXES TO BE ADJUSTED

Description:

This work shall consist of adjusting valve boxes at the locations shown on the Plans or as directed by the ENGINEER and shall conform to Section 602 of the State Standards. Existing valve boxes shall be carefully adjusted. If the valve box is broken during adjustment or construction activities, the CONTRACTOR shall supply and install a new valve box with valve adapter. Valve boxes being adjusted shall be set straight and plumb.

Materials:

Valve boxes shall be Tyler 664S Domestic three-piece, screw type cast iron. Closed lids shall have the word "WATER" cast into the lids. Valve boxes shall include a valve box stabilizer which shall be approved by the ENGINEER.

If necessary, valve adapters shall be Adaptor Inc. Gate Valve Adaptor. Valve adapters shall be provided on all auxiliary gate valves. Anchor couplings are required on all hydrant tees, valves, and hydrants.

Basis of Payment:

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for VALVE BOXES TO BE ADJUSTED which price shall include all labor, equipment, adapters, and material necessary to complete this item as specified including the valve box stabilizer, cast iron valve box, excavation, installation, adjustment, and backfilling.

PUMP STATION GENERAL WORK

Work on the existing lift station at Sayton Road, Sta. 7+60 right, shall include connecting the existing lift station to the proposed outfall pipe (pipe number 17 on the plans), measuring the existing outfall pipe's elevation and diameter, measuring the elevations of the floats, adjusting the float elevations, and cleaning and removing debris from the lift station and connected pipes.

The Contractor shall measure the existing outfall pipe's elevation and diameter, the pump's outfall pipe elevation and diameter, and the elevations of the floats. These measurements shall be provided to the Engineer prior to modifying the lift station.

The following elevations for the lift station are taken from the May 4, 2005 Stormwater Management Report, Fox Lake Toyota, Project No. 4057 and provided for information.

Alarm Elevation: 739.37
Override Level: 740.50
Pump "on" level: 740.00
Pump "off" level: 739.50

The Contractor shall adjust the float elevations as directed by the Village of Fox Lake's Engineer. The Village of Fox Lake's Engineer shall provide the float elevations if the elevations are to be adjusted.

The Contractor shall connect the lift station to the proposed outfall pipe (pipe number 17 on the plans). The method of connecting the existing lift station to the propose outfall pipe shall be approved by the Engineer prior to modifying the lift station.

The lift station and connected pipes shall be cleaned of any accumulation of silt, debris, or foreign matter of any kind, and shall be free from such accumulations at the time of final inspection.

All materials, equipment, and labor shall be included in the cost of PUMP STATION GENERAL WORK.

This work does not include electrical modifications to the existing pump station.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the LUMP SUM price for PUMP STATION GENERAL WORK.

GUARDRAIL REMOVAL (SPECIAL)

Description

This shall include the removal of a portion of existing guardrail located near Station 9+00 that is encroaching on to right-of-way. This work shall be in accordance with Sections 630, 631, 632, and 633 of the Standard Specifications.

This work includes removing two sections of the guardrail and two posts at the location indicated on the plans.

The existing post at the end of the remaining guardrail shall not be removed. The existing guardrail end section shall be removed and installed on the end of the remaining guardrail. Existing bolts shall be removed by removing or shearing the nuts. The use of cutting torch to remove existing bolts will not be allowed. New bolts and washers shall be used to install the guardrail end section. The cost of removing the end section, reinstalling the end section, and new hardware shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of this pay item.

Method of Measurement

This work will be measured for payment in feet, measured from center to center of posts of the sections of guardrail removed.

Basis of Payment

This will be paid at the contract unit price per FOOT for GUARDRAIL REMOVAL SPECIAL.

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING (D-1)

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 2, 2007

Description.

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 (Notes 1 & 2)	1090
b.)	Sign Face (Note 3)	1091
c.)	Sign Legends	1092
d.)	Sign Supports	1093
e.)	Overlay Panels (Note 4)	1090.02

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

Note 2. Type A sheeting can be used on the plywood base.

Note 3. All sign faces shall be Type A except all orange signs shall meet the requirements of Article 1106.01.

Note 4. 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 sign structures or sign panels shall be approved by the Engineer. Any damage to the existing signs due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired or signs replaced, as determined by the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

Signs which are placed on overhead bridge structures shall be fastened to the handrail with stainless steel bands. These signs shall rest on the concrete parapet where possible. The Contractor shall furnish mounting details for approval by the Engineer.

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.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING (D-1)

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

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 Closed Loop Traffic signal Systems for District One of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Contractor shall contact the Traffic Signal Engineer at (847) 705-4424 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 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.

COARSE AGGREGATE FOR BACKFILL, TRENCH BACKFILL AND BEDDING (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2011

Revised: November 1, 2013

This work shall be according to Section 1004.05 of the Standard Specifications except for the following:

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) maybe blended with gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone crushed concrete, crushed slag, chats, crushed sand stone or wet bottom boiler slag. The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". The RAP shall be uniformly graded and shall pass the 1.0 in. (25 mm) screen. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregate listed above, the blending shall be done mechanically with calibrated feeders. The feeders shall have an accuracy of + 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered. The final blended product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight RAP.

The coarse aggregate listed above shall meet CA 6 and CA 10 gradations prior to being blended with the processed and uniformly graded RAP. Gradation deleterious count shall not exceed 10% of total RAP and 5% of other by total weight.

FRICITION AGGREGATE (D-1)

Effective: January 1, 2011
 Revised: April 29, 2016

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> ^{5/} : 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> ^{5/} : Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	Binder IL-19.0 or IL-19.0L SMA Binder	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/ 6/} : Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Concrete ^{3/}

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	C Surface and Leveling Binder IL-9.5 or IL-9.5L SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} :	
		Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	
HMA High ESAL	D Surface and Leveling Binder IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 50 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/} :	
		Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>
		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> ^{5/ 6/} :	
		Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone.	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	
<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>		

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed	
		50% Dolomite ^{2/}	Any Mixture E aggregate
		75% Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone
		75% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} or Crushed Concrete ^{3/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crystalline Crushed Stone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), or Crushed Steel Slag
HMA High ESAL	F Surface IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	<u>Allowed Alone or in Combination</u> ^{5/ 6/} : Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone.	
		<u>Other Combinations Allowed:</u>	
		<i>Up to...</i>	<i>With...</i>
		50% Crushed Gravel ^{2/} , Crushed Concrete ^{3/} , or Dolomite ^{2/}	Crushed Sandstone, Crushed Slag (ACBF), Crushed Steel Slag, or Crystalline Crushed Stone

- 1/ Crushed steel slag allowed in shoulder surface only.
- 2/ Carbonate crushed stone (limestone) and/or crushed gravel shall not be used in SMA Ndesign 80. In SMA Ndesign 50, carbonate crushed stone shall not be blended with any of the other aggregates allowed alone in Ndesign 50 SMA binder or Ndesign 50 SMA surface.
- 3/ Crushed concrete will not be permitted in SMA mixes.
- 4/ Crushed steel slag shall not be used as leveling 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.”

SLIPFORM PAVING (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2014

Revise Article 1020.04 Table 1, Note (5) of Standard Specifications to read:

“The slump range for slipform construction shall be 1/2 to 1 1/2 in.”

Revise Article 1020.04 Table 1 (metric), Note (5) of Standard Specifications to read:

“The slump range for slipform construction shall be 13 to 40 mm.”

RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES (D-1)

Effective: November 1, 2012

Revise: January 1, 2018

Revise Section 1031 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 1031. RECLAIMED ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND RECLAIMED ASPHALT SHINGLES

1031.01 Description. Reclaimed asphalt pavement and reclaimed asphalt shingles shall be according to the following.

- (a) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP). RAP is the material resulting from cold milling or crushing an existing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) pavement. RAP will be considered processed FRAP after completion of both crushing and screening to size. The Contractor shall supply written documentation that the RAP originated from routes or airfields under federal, state, or local agency jurisdiction.
- (b) Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS). Reclaimed asphalt shingles (RAS). RAS is from the processing and grinding of preconsumer or post-consumer shingles. RAS shall be a clean and uniform material with a maximum of 0.5 percent unacceptable material, as defined in Central Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources”, by weight of RAS. All RAS used shall come from a Central Bureau of Materials approved processing facility where it shall be ground and processed to 100 percent passing the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve and 90 percent passing the #4 (4.75 mm) sieve. RAS shall meet the testing requirements specified herein. In addition, RAS shall meet the following Type 1 or Type 2 requirements.
 - (1) Type 1. Type 1 RAS shall be processed, preconsumer asphalt shingles salvaged from the manufacture of residential asphalt roofing shingles.
 - (2) Type 2. Type 2 RAS shall be processed post-consumer shingles only, salvaged from residential, or four unit or less dwellings not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

1031.02 Stockpiles. RAP and RAS stockpiles shall be according to the following.

(a) RAP Stockpiles. The Contractor shall construct individual, sealed RAP stockpiles meeting one of the following definitions. Additional processed RAP (FRAP) shall be stockpiled in a separate working pile, as designated in the QC Plan, and only added to the sealed stockpile when test results for the working pile are complete and are found to meet tolerances specified herein for the original sealed FRAP stockpile. Stockpiles shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. All stockpiles (including unprocessed RAP and FRAP) shall be identified by signs indicating the type as listed below (i.e. "Non- Quality, FRAP -#4 or Type 2 RAS", etc...).

- (1) Fractionated RAP (FRAP). FRAP shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in FRAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. All FRAP shall be processed prior to testing and sized into fractions with the separation occurring on or between the #4 (4.75 mm) and 1/2 in. (12.5 mm) sieves. Agglomerations shall be minimized such that 100 percent of the RAP in the coarse fraction shall pass the maximum sieve size specified for the mix the FRAP will be used in.
- (2) Restricted FRAP (B quality) stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High ESAL), or HMA (High ESAL). If approved by the Engineer, the aggregate from a maximum 3.0 in. (75 mm) single combined pass of surface/binder milling will be classified as B quality. All millings from this application will be processed into FRAP as described previously.
- (3) Conglomerate. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from Class I, HMA (High and Low ESAL) or equivalent mixtures. The coarse aggregate in this RAP shall be crushed aggregate and may represent more than one aggregate type and/or quality, but shall be at least C quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content prior to processing. All conglomerate RAP shall be processed (FRAP) prior to testing. Conglomerate RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (4) Conglomerate "D" Quality (DQ). Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall consist of RAP from HMA shoulders, bituminous stabilized subbases or HMA (Low ESAL)/HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture. The coarse aggregate in this RAP may be crushed or round but shall be at least D quality. This RAP may have an inconsistent gradation and/or asphalt binder content. Conglomerate DQ RAP stockpiles shall not contain steel slag or other expansive material as determined by the Department.
- (5) Non-Quality. RAP stockpiles that do not meet the requirements of the stockpile categories listed above shall be classified as "Non-Quality".

RAP or FRAP containing contaminants, such as earth, brick, sand, concrete, sheet asphalt, bituminous surface treatment (i.e. chip seal), pavement fabric, joint sealants, plant cleanout etc., will be unacceptable unless the contaminants are removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Sheet asphalt shall be stockpiled separately.

- (b) RAS Stockpiles. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS shall be stockpiled separately and shall be sufficiently separated to prevent intermingling at the base. Each stockpile shall be signed indicating what type of RAS is present.

However, a RAS source may submit a written request to the Department for approval to blend mechanically a specified ratio of Type 1 RAS with Type 2 RAS. The source will not be permitted to change the ratio of the blend without the Department prior written approval. The Engineer's written approval will be required, to mechanically blend RAS with any fine aggregate produced under the AGCS, up to an equal weight of RAS, to improve workability. The fine aggregate shall be "B Quality" or better from an approved Aggregate Gradation Control System source. The fine aggregate shall be one that is approved for use in the HMA mixture and accounted for in the mix design and during HMA production.

Records identifying the shingle processing facility supplying the RAS, RAS type, and lot number shall be maintained by project contract number and kept for a minimum of three years.

1031.03 Testing. FRAP and RAS testing shall be according to the following.

- (a) FRAP Testing. When used in HMA, the FRAP shall be sampled and tested either during processing or after stockpiling. It shall also be sampled during HMA production.

(1) During Stockpiling. For testing during stockpiling, washed extraction samples shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 500 tons (450 metric tons) for the first 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) and one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five tests shall be required for stockpiles less than 4000 tons (3600 metric tons).

(2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material, washed extraction samples shall be run at a minimum frequency of one sample per 2000 tons (1800 metric tons) or once per week, whichever comes first.

(3) After Stockpiling. For testing after stockpiling, the Contractor shall submit a plan for approval to the District proposing a satisfactory method of sampling and testing the RAP/FRAP pile either in-situ or by restocking. The sampling plan shall meet the minimum frequency required above and detail the procedure used to obtain representative samples throughout the pile for testing.

Before extraction, each field sample of FRAP, shall be split to obtain two samples of test sample size. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall extract the other test sample according to Department procedure. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

- (b) RAS Testing. RAS shall be sampled and tested during stockpiling according to Central Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Shingle (RAS) Sources". The Contractor shall also sample as incoming material at the HMA plant.

(1) During Stockpiling. Washed extraction and testing for unacceptable materials shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 200 tons (180 metric tons) for the first 1000 tons

(900 metric tons) and one sample per 1000 tons (900 metric tons) thereafter. A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). Once a ≤ 1000 ton (900 metric ton), five-sample/test stockpile has been established it shall be sealed. Additional incoming RAS shall be in a separate working pile as designated in the Quality Control plan and only added to the sealed stockpile when the test results of the working pile are complete and are found to meet the tolerances specified herein for the original sealed RAS stockpile.

- (2) Incoming Material. For testing as incoming material at the HMA plant, washed extraction shall be run at the minimum frequency of one sample per 250 tons (227 metric tons). A minimum of five samples are required for stockpiles less than 1000 tons (900 metric tons). The incoming material test results shall meet the tolerances specified herein.

The Contractor shall obtain and make available all test results from start of the initial stockpile sampled and tested at the shingle processing facility in accordance with the facility's QC Plan.

Before extraction, each field sample shall be split to obtain two samples of test sample size. One of the two test samples from the final split shall be labeled and stored for Department use. The Contractor shall extract the other test sample according to Department procedures. The Engineer reserves the right to test any sample (split or Department-taken) to verify Contractor test results.

1031.04 Evaluation of Tests. Evaluation of test results shall be according to the following.

- (a) Evaluation of FRAP Test Results. All test results shall be compiled to include asphalt binder content, gradation and, when applicable (for slag), G_{mm} . A five test average of results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual extraction test results run thereafter, shall be compared to the average used for the mix design, and will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	FRAP
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	$\pm 6 \%$
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	$\pm 5 \%$
No. 30 (600 μm)	$\pm 5 \%$
No. 200 (75 μm)	$\pm 2.0 \%$
Asphalt Binder	$\pm 0.3 \%$
G_{mm}	± 0.03 ^{1/}

1/ For stockpile with slag or steel slag present as determined in the current Manual of Test Procedures Appendix B 21, "Determination of Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement Aggregate Bulk Specific Gravity".

If any individual sieve and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances when compared to the average used for the mix design, the FRAP stockpile shall not be used in Hot-Mix Asphalt unless the FRAP representing those tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

The Contractor shall maintain a representative moving average of five tests to be used for Hot-Mix Asphalt production.

With the approval of the Engineer, the ignition oven may be substituted for extractions according to the ITP, "Calibration of the Ignition Oven for the Purpose of Characterizing Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)" or Illinois Modified AASHTO T-164-11, Test Method A.

- (b) Evaluation of RAS Test Results. All of the test results, with the exception of percent unacceptable materials, shall be compiled and averaged for asphalt binder content and gradation. A five test average of results from the original pile will be used in the mix designs. Individual test results run thereafter, when compared to the average used for the mix design, will be accepted if within the tolerances listed below.

Parameter	RAS
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	± 5 %
No. 30 (600 µm)	± 4 %
No. 200 (75 µm)	± 2.5 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 2.0 %

If any individual sieve and/or asphalt binder content tests are out of the above tolerances when compared to the average used for the mix design, the RAS shall not be used in Hot-Mix Asphalt unless the RAS representing those tests is removed from the stockpile. All test data and acceptance ranges shall be sent to the District for evaluation.

- (c) Quality Assurance by the Engineer. The Engineer may witness the sampling and splitting conduct assurance tests on split samples taken by the Contractor for quality control testing a minimum of once a month.

The overall testing frequency will be performed over the entire range of Contractor samples for asphalt binder content and gradation. The Engineer may select any or all split samples for assurance testing. The test results will be made available to the Contractor as soon as they become available.

The Engineer will notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies.

Differences between the Contractor's and the Engineer's split sample test results will be considered acceptable if within the following limits.

Test Parameter	Acceptable Limits of Precision	
	FRAP	RAS
% Passing: ^{1/}		
1/2 in.	5.0%	
No. 4	5.0%	
No. 8	3.0%	4.0%
No. 30	2.0%	4.0%

No. 200	2.2%	4.0%
Asphalt Binder Content	0.3%	3.0%
G _{mm}	0.030	

1/ Based on washed extraction.

In the event comparisons are outside the above acceptable limits of precision, the Engineer will immediately investigate.

- (d) Acceptance by the Engineer. Acceptable of the material will be based on the validation of the Contractor's quality control by the assurance process.

1031.05 Quality Designation of Aggregate in RAP and FRAP.

- (a) RAP. The aggregate quality of the RAP for homogeneous, conglomerate, and conglomerate "D" quality stockpiles shall be set by the lowest quality of coarse aggregate in the RAP stockpile and are designated as follows.

- (1) RAP from Class I, HMA (High ESAL), or (Low ESAL) IL-9.5L surface mixtures are designated as containing Class B quality coarse aggregate.
- (2) RAP from HMA (Low ESAL) IL-19.0L binder mixture is designated as Class D quality coarse aggregate.
- (3) RAP from Class I, HMA (High ESAL) binder mixtures, bituminous base course mixtures, and bituminous base course widening mixtures are designated as containing Class C quality coarse aggregate.
- (4) RAP from bituminous stabilized subbase and BAM shoulders are designated as containing Class D quality coarse aggregate.

- (b) FRAP. If the Engineer has documentation of the quality of the FRAP aggregate, the Contractor shall use the assigned quality provided by the Engineer.

If the quality is not known, the quality shall be determined as follows. Fractionated RAP stockpiles containing plus #4 (4.75 mm) sieve coarse aggregate shall have a maximum tonnage of 5,000 tons (4,500 metric tons). The Contractor shall obtain a representative sample witnessed by the Engineer. The sample shall be a minimum of 50 lb (25 kg). The sample shall be extracted according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 164 by a consultant laboratory prequalified by the Department for the specified testing. The consultant laboratory shall submit the test results along with the recovered aggregate to the District Office. The cost for this testing shall be paid by the Contractor. The District will forward the sample to the Central Bureau of Materials Aggregate Lab for MicroDeval Testing, according to ITP 327. A maximum loss of 15.0 percent will be applied for all HMA applications. The fine aggregate portion of the fractionated RAP shall not be used in any HMA mixtures that require a minimum of "B" quality aggregate or better, until the coarse aggregate fraction has been determined to be acceptable thru a MicroDeval Testing.

1031.06 Use of FRAP and/or RAS in HMA. The use of FRAP and/or RAS shall be the Contractor's option when constructing HMA in all contracts.

(a) FRAP. The use of FRAP in HMA shall be as follows.

- (1) Coarse Aggregate Size (after extraction). The coarse aggregate in all FRAP shall be equal to or less than the nominal maximum size requirement for the HMA mixture to be produced.
- (2) Steel Slag Stockpiles. FRAP stockpiles containing steel slag or other expansive material, as determined by the Department, shall be homogeneous and will be approved for use in HMA (High ESAL and Low ESAL) mixtures regardless of lift or mix type.
- (3) Use in HMA Surface Mixtures (High and Low ESAL). FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA surface mixtures (High and Low ESAL) shall have coarse aggregate that is Class B quality or better. FRAP shall be considered equivalent to limestone for frictional considerations unless produced/screened to minus 3/8 inch.
- (4) Use in HMA Binder Mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA Base Course, and HMA Base Course Widening. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA binder mixtures (High and Low ESAL), HMA base course, and HMA base course widening shall be FRAP in which the coarse aggregate is Class C quality or better.
- (5) Use in Shoulders and Subbase. FRAP stockpiles for use in HMA shoulders and stabilized subbase (HMA) shall be FRAP, Restricted FRAP, conglomerate, or conglomerate DQ.

(b) RAS. RAS meeting Type 1 or Type 2 requirements will be permitted in all HMA applications as specified herein.

(c) FRAP and/or RAS Usage Limits. Type 1 or Type 2 RAS may be used alone or in conjunction with FRAP in HMA mixtures up to a maximum of 5.0 percent by weight of the total mix.

When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percent of virgin asphalt binder replacement (ABR) shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below for a given N Design.

Max Asphalt Binder Replacement for FRAP with RAS Combination

HMA Mixtures ^{1/ 2/ 4/}	Maximum % ABR		
	Binder/Leveling Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified ^{3/}
30L	50	40	30
50	40	35	30
70	40	30	30
90	40	30	30
4.75 mm N-50			40
SMA N-80			30

- 1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the percent asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed 50 % of the total asphalt binder in the mixture.
- 2/ When the binder replacement exceeds 15 % for all mixes, except for SMA and IL-4.75, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 % binder replacement using a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG64-22 will be reduced to a PG58-28). When constructing full depth HMA and the ABR is less than 15 %, the required virgin asphalt binder grade shall be PG64-28.
- 3/ When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 is 15 % or less, the required virgin asphalt binder shall be SBS PG76-22 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80. When the ABR for SMA or IL-4.75 exceeds 15%, the virgin asphalt binder grade shall be SBS PG70-28 and the elastic recovery shall be a minimum of 80.
- 4/ When FRAP or RAS is used alone, the maximum percent asphalt binder replacement designated on the table shall be reduced by 10 %.

1031.07 HMA Mix Designs. At the Contractor's option, HMA mixtures may be constructed utilizing RAP/FRAP and/or RAS material meeting the detailed requirements specified herein.

(a) FRAP and/or RAS. FRAP and /or RAS mix designs shall be submitted for verification. If additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles are tested and found to be within tolerance, as defined under "Evaluation of Tests" herein, and meet all requirements herein, the additional FRAP or RAS stockpiles may be used in the original design at the percent previously verified.

(b) RAS. Type 1 and Type 2 RAS are not interchangeable in a mix design.

The RAP, FRAP and RAS stone specific gravities (G_{sb}) shall be according to the "Determination of Aggregate Bulk (Dry) Specific Gravity (G_{sb}) or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)" procedure in the Department's Manual of Test Procedures for Materials.

1031.08 HMA Production. HMA production utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be as follows.

To remove or reduce agglomerated material, a scalping screen, gator, crushing unit, or comparable sizing device approved by the Engineer shall be used in the RAS and FRAP feed system to remove or reduce oversized material. .

If during mix production, corrective actions fail to maintain FRAP, RAS or QC/QA test results within control tolerances or the requirements listed herein the Contractor shall cease production of the mixture containing FRAP or RAS and conduct an investigation that may require a new mix design.

(a) RAS. RAS shall be incorporated into the HMA mixture either by a separate weight depletion system or by using the RAP weigh belt. Either feed system shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes. The portion of RAS shall be controlled accurately to within ± 0.5 percent of the amount of RAS utilized. When using the weight depletion system, flow indicators or sensing devices shall be provided and interlocked with the plant controls such that the mixture production is halted when RAS flow is interrupted.

(b) HMA Plant Requirements. HMA plants utilizing FRAP and/or RAS shall be capable of automatically recording and printing the following information.

(1) Dryer Drum Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Accumulated weight of dry aggregate (combined or individual) in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- d. Accumulated dry weight of RAS and FRAP in tons (metric tons) to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- e. Accumulated mineral filler in revolutions, tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- f. Accumulated asphalt binder in gallons (liters), tons (metric tons), etc. to the nearest 0.1 unit.
- g. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- h. Aggregate RAS and FRAP moisture compensators in percent as set on the control panel. (Required when accumulated or individual aggregate and RAS and FRAP are printed in wet condition.)
- i. When producing mixtures with FRAP and/or RAS, a positive dust control system shall be utilized.
- j. Accumulated mixture tonnage.
- k. Dust Removed (accumulated to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton))

(2) Batch Plants.

- a. Date, month, year, and time to the nearest minute for each print.
- b. HMA mix number assigned by the Department.
- c. Individual virgin aggregate hot bin batch weights to the nearest pound (kilogram).

- d. Mineral filler weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- f. RAS and FRAP weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- g. Virgin asphalt binder weight to the nearest pound (kilogram).
- h. Residual asphalt binder in the RAS and FRAP material as a percent of the total mix to the nearest 0.1 percent.

The printouts shall be maintained in a file at the plant for a minimum of one year or as directed by the Engineer and shall be made available upon request. The printing system will be inspected by the Engineer prior to production and verified at the beginning of each construction season thereafter.

1031.09 RAP in Aggregate Surface Course and Aggregate Wedge Shoulders, Type B. The use of RAP or FRAP in aggregate surface course and aggregate shoulders shall be as follows.

- (a) Stockpiles and Testing. RAP stockpiles may be any of those listed in Article 1031.02, except “Non-Quality” and “FRAP”. The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply. RAP used shall be according to the current Central Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications”.
- (b) Gradation. The RAP material shall meet the gradation requirements for CA 6 according to Article 1004.01(c), except the requirements for the minus No. 200 (75 μ m) sieve shall not apply. The sample for the RAP material shall be air dried to constant weight prior to being tested for gradation

GROUND TIRE RUBBER (GTR) MODIFIED ASPHALT BINDER (D-1)

Effective: June 26, 2006

Revised: April 1, 2016

Add the following to the end of article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications:

“(c) Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Binder. A quantity of 10.0 to 14.0 percent GTR (Note 1) shall be blended by dry unit weight with a PG 64-28 to make a GTR 70-28 or a PG 58-28 to make a GTR 64-28. The base PG 64-28 and PG 58-28 asphalt binders shall meet the requirements of Article 1032.05(a). Compatible polymers may be added during production. The GTR modified asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of the following table.

Test	Asphalt Grade GTR 70-28	Asphalt Grade GTR 64-28
Flash Point (C.O.C.), AASHTO T 48, °F (°C), min.	450 (232)	450 (232)
Rotational Viscosity, AASHTO T 316 @ 275 °F (135 °C), Poises, Pa·s, max.	30 (3)	30 (3)
Softening Point, AASHTO T 53, °F (°C), min.	135 (57)	130 (54)
Elastic Recovery, ASTM D 6084, Procedure A (sieve waived) @ 77 °F, (25 °C), aged, ss, 100 mm elongation, 5 cm/min., cut immediately, %, min.	65	65

Note 1. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile and/or light truck tires by the ambient grinding method. GTR shall not exceed 1/16 in. (2 mm) in any dimension and shall contain no free metal particles or other 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, a 50 g sample of the GTR shall conform to the following gradation requirements:

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

Add the following to the end of Note 1. 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 must be capable of providing continuous mechanical mixing throughout by continuous agitation and recirculation of the asphalt binder to provide a uniform mixture. The tank shall be heated and capable of maintaining the temperature of the asphalt binder at 300 °F to 350 °F (149 °C to 177 °C). The asphalt binder metering systems of dryer drum plants shall be calibrated with the actual GTR modified asphalt binder material with an accuracy of ± 0.40 percent.”

Revise 1030.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(c) RAP Materials (Note 5)1031”

Add the following note to 1030.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Note 5. When using reclaimed asphalt pavement and/or reclaimed asphalt shingles, the maximum asphalt binder replacement percentage shall be according to the most recent special provision for recycled materials.

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

Effective: August 1, 2012

Revised: February 1, 2014

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

It is the policy of IDOT to fund IDOT pre-apprenticeship training programs throughout Illinois to provide training and skill-improvement opportunities to assure the increased participation of minority groups, disadvantaged persons and women in all phases of the highway construction industry. The intent of this IDOT Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision is to place certified graduates of these IDOT funded pre-apprentice training programs on IDOT project sites when feasible, and provide the graduates with meaningful on-the-job training intended to lead to journey-level employment. IDOT and its sub-recipients, in carrying out the responsibilities of a state contract, shall determine which construction contracts shall include "Training Program Graduate Special Provisions." To benefit from the incentives to encourage the participation in the additional on-the-job training under this Training Program Graduate Special Provision, the Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to employ certified graduates of IDOT funded Pre-apprenticeship Training Programs to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable recruitment area.

Participation pursuant to IDOT's requirements by the Contractor or subcontractor in this Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision entitles the Contractor or subcontractor to be reimbursed at \$15.00 per hour for training given a certified TPG on this contract. As approved by the Department, reimbursement will be made for training persons as specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor or subcontractor may receive additional training program funds from other sources for other trainees, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the Contractor or subcontractor from receiving other reimbursement. For purposes of this Special Provision the Contractor is not relieved of requirements under applicable federal law, the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act, and is not eligible for other training fund reimbursements in addition to the Training Program Graduate (TPG) Special Provision reimbursement.

No payment shall be made to the Contractor if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to provide the required training. It is normally expected that a TPG will begin training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project through completion of the contract, so long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program. Should the TPG's employment end in advance of the completion of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the designated IDOT staff member under this Special Provision that the TPG's involvement in the contract has ended and supply a written report of the reason for the end of the involvement, the hours completed by the TPG under the Contract and the number of hours for which the incentive payment provided under this Special Provision will be or has been claimed for the TPG.

The Contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting its performance under this Special Provision.

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

BASIS OF PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$15.00 per hour for certified TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE. The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

The Contractor shall provide training opportunities aimed at developing full journeyworker in the type of trade or job classification involved. The initial number of TPGs for which the incentive is available under this contract is ONE. During the course of performance of the Contract the Contractor may seek approval from the Department for additional incentive eligible TPGs. In the event the Contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, it shall determine how many, if any, of the TPGs are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the Contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this Special Provision. The Contractor shall also insure that this Training Program Graduate Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract if the TPGs are to be trained by a subcontractor and that the incentive payment is passed on to each subcontractor.

For the Contractor to meet the obligations for participation in this TPG incentive program under this Special Provision, the Department has contracted with several entities to provide screening, tutoring and pre-training to individuals interested in working in the applicable construction classification and has certified those students who have successfully completed the program and are eligible to be TPGs. A designated IDOT staff member, the Director of the Office of Business and Workforce Diversity (OBWD), will be responsible for providing assistance and referrals to the Contractor for the applicable TPGs. For this contract, the Director of OBWD is designated as the responsible IDOT staff member to provide the assistance and referral services related to the placement for this Special Provision. For purposes of this Contract, contacting the Director of OBWD and interviewing each candidate he/she recommends constitutes reasonable recruitment.

Prior to commencing construction, the Contractor shall submit to the Department for approval the TPGs to be trained in each selected classification. Furthermore, the Contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. No employee shall be employed as a TPG in any classification in which he/she has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he/she has been employed as a journeyman. Notwithstanding the on-the-job training purpose of this TPG Special Provision, some offsite training is permissible as long as the offsite training is an integral part of the work of the contract and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Training and upgrading of TPGs of IDOT pre-apprentice training programs is intended to move said TPGs toward journeyman status and is the primary objective of this Training Program Graduate Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor shall make every effort to enroll TPGs by recruitment through the IDOT funded TPG programs to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The Contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that it has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the Contractor is in compliance and entitled to the Training Program Graduate Special Provision \$15.00 an hour incentive.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall provide each TPG with a certificate showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed.

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:

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



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

COUNTYWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 1

AUTHORIZING CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC ROAD AND OTHER SPECIFIED DEVELOPMENT WITHIN PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT OF WAYS Revised August 11, 2010

I. INTRODUCTION

This document is created under the authorities granted to the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (LCSMC) with respect to the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO) and delegated to LCSMC by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources (IDNR/OWR). This permit is intended to apply to all development under LCSMC authority specified herein within Lake County Division of Transportation, Municipal, Township and State road rights-of-ways in Lake County. (Hereinafter referred to as ROAD AUTHORITY).

This Countywide Permit #1 embodies the specified standards and general conditions of IDNR/OWR applicable Statewide and Regional Permits. Additional criteria, general conditions, and covered activities unique to public road development have been added to meet the performance standards and intended development purview of the WDO. Upon the effective date of this countywide permit, it will not be necessary to submit applications to, or obtain permits from, the LCSMC for individual development which meet the specified standards and general conditions in this permit and have been reviewed and certified under the authority of the ROAD AUTHORITY.

Specified development covered under this permit may not be combined with other development that by itself or in combination with that activity would create a need for an individual permit. Development not specified in or exceeding the thresholds in this countywide permit will require an individual permit. LCSMC will retain enforcement authority over development covered under this agreement.

II. APPLICABILITY

Except as noted, this countywide permit applies to construction of specified development within Lake County ROAD AUTHORITY areas as a whole, including floodprone areas, regulatory floodplains and floodways as defined by the IDNR/OWR pursuant to 17 Illinois Administrative Code, Parts 3708. This permit is not valid within Public Bodies of Water or in a High Quality Aquatic Resource (HQAR) area as defined in the WDO. This permit is applicable within Isolated Waters of Lake County when the wetland impact is less than 1000 square feet or in Waters of the United States when a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit has been obtained. HQAR and wetland impact area determination shall be performed and documented by a Certified Wetland Specialist.

III. SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS

To be authorized by this permit, the sediment and erosion control standards for all specified development shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Soil disturbance shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize erosion. Soil stabilization measures shall consider the time of year, site conditions and the use of temporary or permanent measures.
- (2) Properties and channels located downstream from development sites shall be protected from erosion and sedimentation. At points where concentrated flow leaves a site, stable downstream facilities are required
- (3) Soil erosion and sediment control features shall be constructed prior to the commencement of hydrologic disturbance.
- (4) Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to disturbed areas within fourteen (14) calendar days of the end of active hydrologic disturbance. Permanent stabilization shall be done within fourteen (14) days of completion of final grading of the soil. Permanent soil stabilization measures shall be applied to channels (including bed and banks) within fourteen (14) calendar days of the end of primary disturbance of the channel. Permanent or temporary vegetation shall not be considered established until sufficient ground cover is mature enough to control erosion.
- (5) Disturbed areas draining less than one (1) acre shall be protected by a filter barrier (including filter fences, straw bales, or equivalent control measures) for all areas where off-site runoff will occur. Vegetated filter strips, with a minimum width of twenty-five (25) feet, may be used as an alternative only where runoff in sheet flow is expected.

Disturbed areas draining more than one (1) but fewer than five (5) acres shall be protected by a sediment trap or equivalent control measure at a point downslope of the disturbed area.

Disturbed areas draining more than five (5) acres shall be protected by a sediment basin or equivalent control measure at a point downslope of the disturbed area.
- (6) All storm sewer facilities that are or will be functioning during construction shall be protected, filtered, or otherwise treated to remove sediment.
- (7) If dewatering services are used, adjacent properties shall be appropriately protected. Discharges shall enter an effective sediment and erosion control measure. (e.g. sediment trap, sediment basin or other appropriate measure).
- (8) All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within thirty (30) days after final site stabilization is achieved or after the temporary measures are no longer needed. Trapped sediment and other disturbed soil areas shall be permanently stabilized.
- (9) A stabilized mat of aggregate underlain with filter cloth (or other appropriate measure) shall be located at any point where traffic will be entering or leaving a construction-site to or from a public right-of-way, street, alley or parking area. Any sediment or soil reaching an improved public right-of-way, street, alley or parking area shall be removed by scraping or street cleaning as accumulations warrant and transported to a controlled sediment disposal area.
- (10) The erosion control plan incorporating the above criteria shall be kept at the construction site.
- (11) Development sites with disturbed areas greater than one (1) acre shall also be subject to meeting the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program requirements.

- (12) Areas or embankments having slopes greater than or equal to 3H:1V shall be stabilized with staked in place sod, mat or blanket in combination with seeding.

IV. SPECIFIED DEVELOPMENT

A. Underground and Overhead Utilities

To be authorized by this permit, underground and overhead utilities shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) The construction of the utility shall not result in any increase in existing ground elevations.
- (2) The construction of the utility shall not involve the placement of above ground structures below the base flood elevation or within the floodway boundaries other than support poles or towers with singular posts for overhead utilities.
- (3) In the case of underground directionally bored or jacked channel crossings, the top of the pipe or encasement shall be a minimum of 3' below the existing ground surface (including the channel) within the area inundated by the base flood or wetland boundary, whichever is greater.
- (4) In the case of overhead utilities, supporting towers are not to be placed in the channel and shall be designed not to catch debris.
- (5) Disturbance of vegetation shall be kept to a minimum during construction to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Refer to Section III. of this permit for sediment and erosion control performance standards.
- (6) A utility crossing carrying material, which may cause water pollution as defined by the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5), shall be provided with shut-off valves on each side of the body of water to be crossed and shall be encased.
- (7) If blasting is to be utilized in the construction of the crossing, the ROAD AUTHORITY shall notify the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Impact Analysis at least ten (10) days prior to the blasting date to allow monitoring of any related fish kills.
- (8) Overhead utilities shall be constructed above the known or estimated base flood elevation or attached to an existing bridge. If attached to an existing bridge, the utility shall be constructed above the low chord elevation and shall not obstruct any opening that could be accessed by flood flows below the base flood elevation.
- (9) All Illinois Commerce Commission, National Electrical Safety Code, and federal requirements for clearance shall be met.
- (10) All drain (field) tiles encountered shall be properly reconnected so they remain functional. It is recommended that the ROAD AUTHORITY retain a maintenance surety for a minimum of two years to ensure drain (field) tile functionality.

B. Storm Sewer Outfalls and Outlet Channels

To be authorized by this permit, storm sewer outfalls and outlet channels shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) The outfall shall not project riverward or lakeward of the existing adjacent natural bank slope or bulkhead.
- (2) Construction of outfalls and outlet channels shall not result in an increase in ground elevation (no fill) in a floodprone area greater than 100 acres of tributary area, regulatory floodplain or floodway.
- (3) The outfall or outlet channel shall not cause or be a source of stream erosion at the discharge location. Refer to Section III. of this permit for sediment and erosion control performance standards.
- (4) The velocity of the discharge shall not exceed the scour velocity of the channel soil, unless channel erosion would be prevented by the use of riprap or other design measures.
- (5) Outlets from drainage ditches shall not be opened to a stream until the ditch is vegetated or otherwise stabilized to minimize stream sedimentation.
- (6) The outlet jet shall not be a hazard to navigation.
- (7) The outlet discharge capacity shall not exceed 10% of the base flood flow in the receiving channel.
- (8) Bank erosion shall be prevented by aprons, energy dissipaters or drop structures as necessary.
- (9) Disturbance of vegetation shall be kept to a minimum during construction to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Refer to Section III. of this permit for sediment and erosion control performance standards.

C. Sidewalks and Trails

To be authorized by this permit, sidewalks and trails shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) No fill shall be placed below the base flood elevation within floodprone areas having greater than 100 acres of tributary area.
- (2) No fencing shall be placed within the regulatory floodway or overland flow paths as part of the project.
- (3) Sidewalks and Trails shall be built at or below existing ground surface when constructing below the base flood elevation within tributary areas greater than 100 acres.
- (4) Disturbance of vegetation shall be kept to a minimum during construction to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Refer to Section III. of this permit for sediment and erosion control performance standards.
- (5) No sidewalks or equipment shall project riverward or lakeward of the bank or shore.

- (6) The impervious area created shall be less than 1.5 acres/mile for this work alone or in any combination with other proposed construction.
- (7) No new floodprone area crossings may be constructed in floodprone areas with equal to or greater than 20 acres of tributary area.

D. Shoreline and Streambank Protection

To be authorized by this permit, construction of shoreline and streambank protection shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Vegetative streambank and shoreline protection is strongly encouraged. Where vegetative protection cannot be used, materials specifically designed for bank erosion protection shall be used. No construction debris or other materials not designed for this application shall be used.
- (2) The length of any singular shoreline or streambank to be protected shall not exceed one hundred (100) feet.
- (3) All material utilized shall be properly sized or anchored to resist anticipated forces of current and wave action.
- (4) Materials shall be placed in a way, which would not cause erosion or the accumulation of debris on properties adjacent to or opposite the project.
- (5) Materials shall not be placed higher than the existing top of bank.
- (6) Materials shall be placed so that the modified cross-sectional area of the channel will conform to that of the natural channel upstream and downstream of the site.
- (7) In no location shall the cross-sectional area of the natural or original channel be reduced.
- (8) Disturbance of vegetation shall be kept to a minimum during construction to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Refer to Section III. of this permit for sediment and erosion control performance standards.
- (9) In the case of seawalls and gabion structures on lakes the structure shall be constructed at or landward of the water line as determined by the normal pool elevation. Compensatory storage shall be provided at a 1:1 ratio for all fill placed below the base flood elevation and above normal pool elevation.
- (10) This countywide permit does not authorize fillings for the purpose of increasing the developable area of the floodplain.

E. Signposts, Fencing and Guardrails

To be authorized by this permit, signposts and guardrails shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) No fill except posts and supports may be placed below the base flood elevation when the tributary area is greater than 100 acres as part of the project.
- (2) No fencing may be placed below the base flood elevation of an overland flow path or a floodprone area.

F. Removal of Obstructions and Dredging

To be authorized by this permit, removal of obstructions and dredging shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Disturbance of vegetation shall be kept to a minimum during construction to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Refer to Section III. of this permit for sediment and erosion control performance standards.
- (2) Stockpiled materials resulting from the dredging operations shall be protected from soil erosion according to the performance standards of Section III. of this permit.
- (3) Dredging shall not include the construction of any new channel or culvert; all work shall be confined to the existing channel or culvert for the purpose of reestablishing normal flows.
- (4) Dredged material shall not be disposed of in a wetland or water body and shall not be placed below the base flood elevation.
- (5) Obstructions removed from the channel or culvert shall not be placed below the base flood elevation.

G. Rehabilitative Maintenance of Roadways, Culverts Stormsewers and Bridges

To be authorized by this permit, rehabilitative maintenance of roadways, culverts, stormsewers and bridges shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Disturbance of vegetation shall be kept to a minimum during construction to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Refer to Section III. of this permit for sediment and erosion control performance standards.
- (2) Resurfacing, rehabilitative and routine maintenance of a roadway shall not increase the number of the traffic lanes or increase the roadway elevation within a floodprone area that has greater than 20 acres of tributary area.
- (3) In-kind bridge deck replacement shall not change the road grade below the base flood elevation or modify the wingwall, pier or abutment configuration within floodprone areas having greater than 100 acres of tributary area.
- (4) Culvert, stormsewer or bridge replacement shall have a hydraulically equivalent cross sectional area, shape and slope except as noted below in G.(6). Reach length increase for culverts of up to 50% are permissible provided the culvert has equivalent conveyance capacity. Calculation of reach length shall include addition of end sections if applicable. This standard applies to all in-kind replacements of flow structures having greater than or equal to 20 acres of tributary area except within Regulatory Floodways. An individual permit is required for this activity within Regulatory Floodways.
- (5) Fill of less than 100 cubic yards below the base flood elevation associated with culvert or bridge replacements shall be allowed, provided the fill volume is compensated for at a 1.2:1 ratio. This standard applies to floodprone areas with greater than 100 acres tributary area.

- (6) Culverts and stormsewers may be increased in size to provide a higher level of inundation protection to the roadway and adjoining properties. A written determination of adequate downstream stormwater capacity as defined in the WDO shall be submitted to LCSMC a minimum of 30 days prior to start of construction. Addendum A, "Downstream Capacity Checklist", to this permit shall be submitted to LCSMC, for each culvert or stormsewer outlet modified, to fulfill this requirement. This standard applies to floodprone areas having up to 100 acres of tributary area. Culvert and stormsewer capacity changes for areas with greater than 100 acres of tributary area shall require an individual review or permit from LCSMC.

V. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. This permit is granted in accordance with an act entitled, "AN ACT in relation to the regulation of rivers, lakes and streams of the State of Illinois," approved June 10, 1911, as amended (615 ILCS 5.) and the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance.
- B. This permit does not convey title to ROAD AUTHORITY or recognize title of ROAD AUTHORITY to any property, and furthermore, does not convey, lease or provide any right or rights of occupancy or use of the public or private property on which the project or any part thereof will be located, or otherwise grant to ROAD AUTHORITY any right or interest in or to the property whether the property is owned or possessed by the State of Illinois or by a private or public party or parties.
- C. This permit does not release any permittee from liability for damage to persons or property resulting from any activity covered by this permit, and does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.
- D. This permit does not relieve ROAD AUTHORITY of the responsibility to obtain other federal, state or local authorizations required for the construction of the permitted activity; and if the ROAD AUTHORITY is required to obtain approval from any federal or other state agency to do the work, authorization granted by this permit is not effective until the federal and state approvals are obtained.
- E. In issuing this permit, LCSMC does not approve the adequacy of the design or structural strength of the structure or improvement authorized by this permit.
- F. This Countywide Permit shall remain in effect until such time as it is modified, suspended, or revoked by LCSMC.

VI. EFFECTIVE DATE

This permit is effective on the date signed below.



Date: August 11, 2010

Kurt Woolford, Chief Engineer
Lake County Stormwater Management Commission

ADDENDUM A
DOWNSTREAM CAPACITY CHECKLIST
 LAKE COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
 500 W. Winchester, Suite 201 Telephone: 847/377-7700
 Libertyville, IL 60048 Facsimile: 847/984-5747

FOR CULVERT AND STORMSEWER SIZE CHANGES (CONDUITS)
 (0 - 100 Acre Tributary Area)

Project Name _____
 Project Engineer _____

CONDUIT LOCATION

Road Name _____ Cross Road/Reference _____
 1/4S _____ S _____ T _____ R _____ Distance From Reference _____
 Waterway Name _____ Direction From Reference _____

EXISTING CONDUIT DATA

Diameter _____
 Material _____
 Total Length _____
 Inlet Elevation _____
 Inlet End Treatment _____
 Outlet Elevation _____
 Outlet End Treatment _____
 Conduit Slope _____
 Existing Conduit Capacity _____

PROPOSED CONDUIT DATA

Diameter _____
 Material _____
 Total Length _____
 Inlet Elevation _____
 Inlet End Treatment _____
 Outlet Elevation _____
 Outlet End Treatment _____
 Conduit Slope _____
 Proposed Conduit Capacity _____

DOWNSTREAM CONTROL SECTION

Description _____
 Location _____
 Estimated Capacity of Control Section _____
 Is Control Section Capacity > Proposed Conduit Capacity? _____

ESTIMATION OF DOWNSTREAM IMPACTS

Residences/Structures Downstream _____
 Existing Flooding Problems Downstream _____
 Projected Impact of Conduit Size Change _____

SEND COPY OF THIS CHECKLIST TO:

LAKE COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
 500 W. WINCHESTER RD, SUITE 201 LIBERTYVILLE, IL 60048
 ATTENTION: CHIEF ENGINEER

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Revised 10/2012

Office Use	1. COMMUNITY AND STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Conditional <input type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Certified <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated Wetlands <input type="checkbox"/> Conditional <input type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Certified	2. Map Number <i>(office use only)</i>	3. STORMWATER APP. PERMIT # _____	4. COMMUNITY APP. NO. <i>(to be assigned by Community)</i>
5. NAME & ADDRESS OF PROPERTY OWNER Village of Fox Lake Attn: Donny Schmit, Mayor 66 Thillen Drive Fox Lake, IL 60020 Daytime Phone: 847-587-3943 Fax: 847-587-2237 Email: schmitd@foxlake.org		6. NAME & ADDRESS OF ENGINEER/AGENT Gewalt Hamilton Associates Attn: Geoffrey Perry, P.E. 625 Forest Edge Drive Vernon Hills, IL 60061 Daytime Phone: 847-478-9700 Fax: 847-478-9701 Email: gperry@gha-engineers.com		7. NAME & ADDRESS OF CERT. WETLAND SPECIALIST Daytime Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

8A. CHECK THE ONE CONDITION THAT APPLIES: <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt, Watershed Development Permit Not Required (IV.A.2) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Development (IV.A., IV.B.) <input type="checkbox"/> Major Development Outside the Floodplain (IV.A., IV.B., IV.D., IV.G.) <input type="checkbox"/> Major Development Inside the Floodplain (IV.A., IV.B., IV.C., IV.D., IV.G.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Road Development (IV.A., IV.F.) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Development in the Floodplain (Appendix E.J.2.) <input type="checkbox"/> Existing Conditions BFE Only (no development) <input type="checkbox"/> Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Review Only	8B. CHECK ALL CONDITIONS THAT APPLY: <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated Wetland Impact (IV.E.) <input type="checkbox"/> Request Letter of No Wetland Impact (LONI) (IV.E.) <input type="checkbox"/> Development in a Floodway (IV.C.3.) <input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain Map Revision or Amendment (IV.C.2.g.; IV.C.3.d.(8)) <input type="checkbox"/> Watercourse w/Drainage Area >20 Acres and <100 Acres (IV.A., IV.D.) <input type="checkbox"/> Watercourse w/Drainage Area >100 Acres and <640 Acres (IV.A., IV.D.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earth Change Approval (ECA) (IV.A.4.b.) <input type="checkbox"/> Variance Request (V.) <input type="checkbox"/> BFE or Floodway Determination (IV.C.) <input type="checkbox"/> Designated Erosion Control Inspector (DECI Required) <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-application Meeting Held _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrologically Disturbs 5000 sq. ft. or More
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9A. STORMWATER DATA SUMMARY <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>=</th> <th>Unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Total Property Ownership</td><td>=</td><td>N/A Acres</td></tr> <tr><td>Hydrologic Disturbance</td><td>=</td><td>3.00 Acres</td></tr> <tr><td>Watershed Area Tributary to Development</td><td>=</td><td>3.00 Acres</td></tr> <tr><td>Proposed Impervious Area</td><td>=</td><td>0.23 Acres</td></tr> <tr><td>Existing Impervious Area Pre-1992</td><td>=</td><td>2.20 Acres</td></tr> <tr><td>Existing Impervious Area Post-1992</td><td>=</td><td>Acres</td></tr> <tr><td>Detention Volume Required</td><td>=</td><td>0.00 Acre-ft.</td></tr> <tr><td>Compensatory Storage Required</td><td>=</td><td>0.00 Acre-ft.</td></tr> <tr><td>Depressional</td><td>=</td><td>Acre-ft.</td></tr> <tr><td>Riverine 0- to 10-Year</td><td>=</td><td>Acre-ft.</td></tr> <tr><td>Riverine 10- to 100-Year</td><td>=</td><td>Acre-ft.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		=	Unit	Total Property Ownership	=	N/A Acres	Hydrologic Disturbance	=	3.00 Acres	Watershed Area Tributary to Development	=	3.00 Acres	Proposed Impervious Area	=	0.23 Acres	Existing Impervious Area Pre-1992	=	2.20 Acres	Existing Impervious Area Post-1992	=	Acres	Detention Volume Required	=	0.00 Acre-ft.	Compensatory Storage Required	=	0.00 Acre-ft.	Depressional	=	Acre-ft.	Riverine 0- to 10-Year	=	Acre-ft.	Riverine 10- to 100-Year	=	Acre-ft.	9B. WETLAND DATA SUMMARY <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr><td>Existing Wetland Acreage</td><td></td><td>=</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Waters of the U.S.</td><td>=</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Isolated Waters of Lake County</td><td>=</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Impacted Wetland Acreage</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Waters of the U.S.</td><td>=</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Isolated Waters of Lake County</td><td>=</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Mitigation Replacement Ratio</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Mitigation Acreage Required</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Waters of the U.S.</td><td>=</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Isolated Waters of Lake County</td><td>=</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>On-Site</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Off-Site</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Mitigation Bank</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>SMC Wetland Restoration Fund</td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Existing Wetland Acreage		=	0.0	Waters of the U.S.	=			Isolated Waters of Lake County	=			Impacted Wetland Acreage		=		Waters of the U.S.	=			Isolated Waters of Lake County	=			Mitigation Replacement Ratio		=		Mitigation Acreage Required		=		Waters of the U.S.	=			Isolated Waters of Lake County	=			On-Site		=		Off-Site		=		Mitigation Bank		=		SMC Wetland Restoration Fund		=	
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9C. Check box if State (IL) funds are being used for this development. 9D. Check box if this is a project being funded in part/in whole by an SMC grant?

10A. DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT **Sayton Road Reconstruction**

10B. NAME OF DEVELOPMENT _____ 10C. SINGLE FAMILY HOME ONLY
 Estimated future home value: _____

10D. LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT **Sayton Road from Route 12 to Rollins Road**
 Street Address _____
 Municipality **Fox Lake**
Fox River / **Upper Fox River**
 Watershed / Sub-Watershed

11. LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 ¼ Section _____ Section _____ Township _____ Range _____
 PIN _____
 (If more than three PIN exists for the project, please include on a separate attachment)
42d23'36" N / **88d10'53" W**
 Latitude / Longitude

12. LIST ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PERMIT APPLICATION, OR APPROVAL LETTERS REQUIRED FOR DEVELOPMENT

Permit Type	Issuing Agency	Permit Number	Application Filing Date	Permit Issue Date
Watershed Development	Lake County Stormwater Management Comm.	Pending	Pending	Pending

13A. UNDER PENALTY OF INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION AND/OR PERJURY, I declare that I have examined and/or made this application and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I agree to construct said development in compliance with the permitted documents. I realize that the information that I have affirmed hereon forms a basis for the issuance of the Watershed Development Permit(s) herein applied for and approval of plans in connection therewith shall not be construed to permit any construction upon said premises or use thereof in violation of any provision of any applicable ordinance or to excuse the owner or his successors in title from complying therewith.

Signature of Property Owner, or Authorized Agent _____ Date _____
 13B. I CERTIFY that the plans/documents submitted for the above-referenced development have been prepared under the supervision of a professional engineer or certified wetland specialist as appropriate.
 Signature of Professional Engineer **Geoffrey Perry** P.E.# **062-060412** Date **12/7/16**
 Signature of Certified Wetland Specialist _____ CWS# _____ Date _____
 Print Name of Engineer _____ Print Name Of Certified Wetland Specialist _____



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR

ALEC MESSINA, DIRECTOR

(217) 782-1724

August 24, 2017

Donny Schmit, Mayor
Fox Lake Plant 2
66 Thillen Dr.
Fox Lake, IL 60020

Re: Fox Lake Plant 2 (Lake County – IL0975780)
“Sayton Road Reconstruction”
Extension of Construction Permit No.0589-FY2016

Dear Mayor Schmit:

In accordance with the request made through your engineers, Clark Dietz, Inc., in an email dated August 23, 2017, our Construction Permit No. 0589-FY2016, issued on February 19, 2016, for “Sayton Road Reconstruction”, is hereby extended.

This extension of the construction permit is void after August 23, 2018, unless construction on this project has started on or prior to that date.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Cook".

David C. Cook, P.E.
Acting Manager, Permit Section
Division of Public Water Supplies

DCC:CE

cc: Clark Dietz, Inc.
Elgin Regional Office

4302 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 (815) 987-7760
9511 Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847) 294-4000
595 S. State, Elgin, IL 60123 (847) 608-3131
2125 S. First St., Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 278-5800

2009 Mall St., Collinsville, IL 62234 (618) 346-5120
412 SW Washington St., Suite D, Peoria, IL 61602 (309) 671-3022
2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 (618) 993-7200
100 W. Randolph, Suite 10-300, Chicago, IL 60601



Bureau of Land • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

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

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

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

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

I. Source Location Information

(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated soil)

Project Name: Sayton Road Reconstruction Office Phone Number, if available:

Physical Site Location (address, including number and street):
Sayton Road, from U.S. Route 12 to Industrial Drive

City: Fox Lake State: IL Zip Code:

County: Lake Township: 45N

Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees (DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):

Latitude: 42.392902 Longitude: -88.179030
(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Degrees)

Identify how the lat/long data were determined:

- GPS Map Interpolation Photo Interpolation Survey Other

Google Earth

IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL: BOW: BOA:

II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Site

Site Owner

Site Operator

Name: Village of Fox Lake

Name: Village of Fox Lake

Street Address: 216 Washington Street

Street Address: 216 Washington Street

PO Box:

PO Box:

City: Ingleside State: IL

City: Ingleside State: IL

Zip Code: 60041 Phone: 847-587-8570

Zip Code: 60041 Phone: 847-587-8570

Contact: Dan Miller

Contact: Dan Miller

Email, if available: millerd@foxlake.org

Email, if available: millerd@foxlake.org

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42). This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

Project Name: Sayton Road Reconstruction

Latitude: 42.392902 Longitude: -88.179030

Uncontaminated Site Certification

III. Basis for Certification and Attachments

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

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

Please see Attachment A for database information and a description of the soil sample location.

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

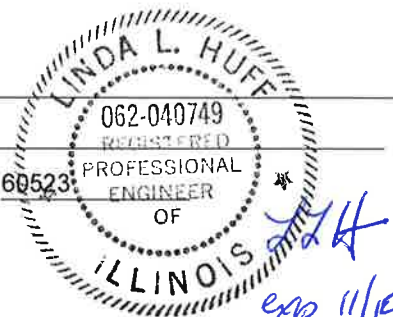
Please see Attachment B for a description of the soil testing results

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

I, Linda Huff, P.E. (name of licensed professional engineer or geologist) certify under penalty of law that the information submitted, including but not limited to, all attachments and other information, is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also certify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necessary documentation is attached.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

Company Name: Huff & Huff, Inc.
 Street Address: 915 Harger Road, Suite 330
 City: Oak Brook State: IL Zip Code: 60523
 Phone: 630-684-9100



Linda Huff, P.E.
 Printed Name:
Linda L Huff

2/24/14
 Date:

Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist Signature:

P.E. or L.P.G. Seal:

ADJUSTING FRAMES AND GRATES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2017

Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- “(s) High Density Expanded Polystyrene Adjusting Rings
with Polyurea Coating (Note 4) 1043.04
(t) Expanded Polypropylene (EPP) Adjusting Rings (Note 5) 1043.05

Note 4. High density expanded polystyrene adjusting rings with polyurea coating shall meet the design load requirements of AASHTO HS20/25. The rings may be used to adjust the frames and grates of drainage and utility structures up to a maximum of 6 in. (150 mm). They shall be installed and sealed underneath the frames according to the manufacturer’s specifications.

Note 5. Riser rings fabricated from EPP may be used to adjust the frames and grates of drainage and utility structures up to a maximum of 6 in. (150 mm). An adhesive meeting ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade N5, Class 25 shall be used with EPP adjustment rings. The top ring of the adjustment stack shall be a finish ring with grooves on the lower surface and flat upper surface. The joints between all manhole adjustment rings and the frame and cover shall be sealed using the approved adhesive. In lieu of the use of an adhesive, an internal or external mechanical frame-chimney seal may be used for watertight installation. EPP adjustment rings shall not be used with heat shrinkable infiltration barriers.”

Add the following to Section 1043 of the Standard Specifications:

“1043.04 High Density Expanded Polystyrene Adjusting Rings with Polyurea Coating. High density expanded polystyrene adjustment rings with polyurea coating shall be designed and tested to meet or exceed an HS25 wheel load according to the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges (AASHTO M306 HS-25). The raw material suppliers shall provide certifications of quality or testing using the following ASTM standards, and upon request, certify that only virgin material was used in the manufacturing of the expanded polystyrene rings.

Physical Property	Test Standard	Value	
		3.0 lb/cu ft	4.5 lb/cu ft
Compression Resistance at 10% deformation	ASTM D 1621	50 - 70	70 - 90
at 5% deformation		45 - 60	60 - 80
at 2% deformation		15 - 20	20 - 40
Flexural Strength	ASTM D 790	90 - 120	130 - 200
Water Absorption	ASTM D 570	2.0%	1.7%
Coefficient of Linear Expansion	ASTM D 696	2.70E-06 in./in./°F	2.80E-06 in./in./°F
Sheer Strength	ASTM D 732	55	80

Tensile Strength	ASTM D 1623	70 - 90	130 - 140
Water Vapor Transmission	ASTM C 355	0.82 – 0.86 perm – in.	

High density expanded polystyrene adjustment rings with polyurea coating shall have no void areas, cracks, or tears. The actual diameter or length shall not vary more than 0.125 in. (3 mm) from the specified diameter or length. Variations in height are limited to ± 0.063 in. (± 1.6 mm). Variations shall not exceed 0.25 in. (6 mm) from flat (dish, bow, or convoluting edge) or 0.125 in. (3 mm) for bulges or dips in the surface.

1043.05 Expanded Polypropylene (EPP) Adjusting Rings. The EPP adjusting rings shall be manufactured using a high compression molding process to produce a minimum finished density of 7.5 lb/cu ft (120 g/l). The EPP rings shall be made of materials meeting ASTM D 3575 and ASTM D 4819-13. The grade adjustments shall be designed and tested according to the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges (AASHTO M 306 HS-25).

Grade rings shall contain upper and lower keyways (tongue and groove) for proper vertical alignment and sealing. The top ring, for use directly beneath the cast iron frame, shall have keyways (grooves) on the lower surface with a flat upper surface.

Adhesive or sealant used for watertight installation of the manhole grade adjustment rings shall meet ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses NT, T, M, G, A, and O.

EPP adjustment rings shall have no void areas, cracks, or tears. The actual diameter or length shall not vary more than 0.125 in. (3 mm) from the specified diameter or length. Variations in height are limited to ± 0.063 in. (± 1.6 mm). Variations shall not exceed 0.25 in. (6 mm) from flat (dish, bow, or convoluting edge) or 0.125 in. (3 mm) for bulges or dips in the surface.”

80382

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: August 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(BPI_L - BPI_P) \div BPI_L\} \times 100$$

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

80173

BUTT JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2016

Add the following to Article 406.08 of the Standard Specifications.

“(c) Temporary Plastic Ramps. Temporary plastic ramps shall be made of high density polyethylene meeting the properties listed below. Temporary plastic ramps shall only be used on roadways with permanent posted speeds of 55 mph or less. The ramps shall have a minimum taper rate of 1:30 (V:H). The leading edge of the plastic ramp shall have a maximum thickness of 1/4 in. (6 mm) and the trailing edge shall match the height of the adjacent pavement \pm 1/4 in. (\pm 6 mm).

The ramp will be accepted by certification. The Contractor shall furnish a certification from the manufacturer stating the temporary plastic ramp meets the following requirements.

Physical Property	Test Method	Requirement
Melt Index	ASTM D 1238	8.2 g/10 minutes
Density	ASTM D 1505	0.965 g/cc
Tensile Strength @ Break	ASTM D 638	2223 psi (15 MPa)
Tensile Strength @ Yield	ASTM D 638	4110 psi (28 MPa)
Elongation @ Yield ^{1/} , percent	ASTM D 638	7.3 min.
Durometer Hardness, Shore D	ASTM D 2240	65
Heat Deflection Temperature, 66 psi	ASTM D 648	176 °F (80 °C)
Low Temperature Brittleness, F ₅₀	ASTM D 746	<-105 °F (<-76 °C)

1/ Crosshead speed -2 in./minute

The temporary plastic ramps shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and fastened with anchors meeting the manufacturer's recommendations. Temporary plastic ramps that fail to stay in place or create a traffic hazard shall be replaced immediately with temporary HMA ramps at the Contractor's expense.”

80366

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2017

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

“(b) Compensation. Compensation will not be allowed for delays, inconveniences, or damages sustained by the Contractor from conflicts with facilities not meeting the above definition; or if a conflict with a utility in an unanticipated location does not cause a shutdown of the work or a documentable reduction in the rate of progress exceeding the limits set herein. The provisions of Article 104.03 notwithstanding, compensation for delays caused by a utility in an unanticipated location will be paid according to the provisions of this Article governing minor and major delays or reduced rate of production which are defined as follows.

- (1) Minor Delay. A minor delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two hours, but not to exceed two weeks.
- (2) Major Delay. A major delay occurs when the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location is completely stopped for more than two weeks.
- (3) Reduced Rate of Production Delay. A reduced rate of production delay occurs when the rate of production on the work in conflict with the utility in an unanticipated location decreases by more than 25 percent and lasts longer than seven calendar days.”

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

“(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major, and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.

- (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.

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

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

Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to two weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor’s yard or another job and the cost to re-mobilize, whichever is less.

Rental equipment may be paid for longer than two weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.

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

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

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

“(b) No working day will be charged under the following conditions.

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

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

- “(f) Basis of Payment. After resolution of a claim in favor of the Contractor, any adjustment in time required for the work will be made according to Section 108. Any adjustment in the costs to be paid will be made for direct labor, direct materials, direct equipment, direct jobsite overhead, direct offsite overhead, and other direct costs allowed by the resolution. Adjustments in costs will not be made for interest charges, loss of anticipated profit, undocumented loss of efficiency, home office overhead and unabsorbed overhead

other than as allowed by Article 109.13, lost opportunity, preparation of claim expenses and other consequential indirect costs regardless of method of calculation.

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

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Home Office and Unabsorbed Overhead. Payment for home office and unabsorbed overhead will be calculated as 8 percent of the total delay cost.

(c) Extended Traffic Control. Traffic control required for an extended period of time due to the delay will be paid. For working day contracts the payment will be made according to Article 109.04. For completion date contracts, an adjustment will be determined as follows.

Extended Traffic Control occurs between April 1 and November 30:

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

Extended Traffic Control occurs between December 1 and March 31:

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

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

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

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

OCT = Original contract time in calendar days.

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010

Revised: November 1, 2014

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 using the phased in approach shown below. Equipment that is of a model year older than the year given for that equipment’s respective horsepower range shall be retrofitted:

Effective Dates	Horsepower Range	Model Year
June 1, 2010 ^{1/}	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2011 ^{2/}	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006
June 1, 2012 ^{2/}	50-99	2004
	100-299	2003
	300-599	2001
	600-749	2002
	750 and up	2006

1/ Effective dates apply to Contractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.

2/ Effective dates apply to Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract.

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* (<http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm>), 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

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: April 2, 2018

FEDERAL OBLIGATION. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified by the Department in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and listed in the Illinois Unified Certification Program (IL UCP) DBE Directory.

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

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

The Contractor, subrecipient, or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of contracts funded in whole or in part with federal or state funds. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a

good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 23.00 % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

<http://www.idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/certifications/disadvantaged-business-enterprise-certification/il-ucp-directory/index>.

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

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

- (a) The bidder shall submit a DBE Utilization Plan on completed Department forms SBE 2025 and 2026.
 - (1) The final Utilization Plan must be submitted within five calendar days after the date of the letting in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of Bidding Procedures herein.

- (2) To meet the five day requirement, the bidder may send the Utilization Plan electronically by scanning and sending to DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov or faxing to (217) 785-1524. The subject line must include the bid Item Number and the Letting date. The Utilization Plan should be sent as one .pdf file, rather than multiple files and emails for the same Item Number. It is the responsibility of the bidder to obtain confirmation of email or fax delivery.

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

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

The Department will not accept a Utilization Plan if it does not meet the five day submittal requirement and the bid will be declared not responsive. In the event the bid is declared not responsive due to a failure to submit a Utilization Plan or failure to comply with the bidding procedures set forth herein, the Department may elect to cause the forfeiture of the penal sum of the bidder's proposal guaranty, and may deny authorization to bid the project if re-advertised for bids. The Department reserves the right to invite any other bidder to submit a Utilization Plan at any time for award consideration.

- (b) The Utilization Plan shall indicate that the bidder either has obtained sufficient DBE participation commitments to meet the contract goal or has not obtained enough DBE participation commitments in spite of a good faith effort to meet the goal. The Utilization Plan shall further provide the name, telephone number, and telefax number of a responsible official of the bidder designated for purposes of notification of Utilization Plan approval or disapproval under the procedures of this Special Provision.
- (c) The Utilization Plan shall include a DBE Participation Commitment Statement, Department form SBE 2025, for each DBE proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal. For bidding purposes, submission of the completed SBE 2025 forms, signed by the DBEs and scanned or faxed to the bidder will be acceptable as long as the original is available and provided upon request. All elements of information indicated on the said form shall be provided, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) The names and addresses of DBE firms that will participate in the contract;
- (2) A description, including pay item numbers, of the work each DBE will perform;
- (3) The dollar amount of the participation of each DBE firm participating. The dollar amount of participation for identified work shall specifically state the quantity, unit price, and total subcontract price for the work to be completed by the DBE. If partial pay items are to be performed by the DBE, indicate the portion of each item, a unit price where appropriate and the subcontract price amount;
- (4) DBE Participation Commitment Statements, form SBE 2025, signed by the bidder and each participating DBE firm documenting the commitment to use the DBE subcontractors whose participation is submitted to meet the contract goal;
- (5) If the bidder is a joint venture comprised of DBE companies and non-DBE companies, the Utilization Plan must also include a clear identification of the portion of the work to be performed by the DBE partner(s); and,
- (6) If the contract goal is not met, evidence of good faith efforts; the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

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

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors

are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases, and will be considered by the Department.

- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.

b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with subsection (c)(6) of the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
 - (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
 - (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
 - (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.
- (b) If the Department determines that the apparent successful bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided that it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines that the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification shall include a statement of reasons for the determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period in order to cure the deficiency.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of a determination adverse to the bidder within the five working days after the receipt of the notification date of the determination by delivering the request to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764 (Telefax: (217) 785-1524). Deposit of the request in the United States mail on or before the fifth business day shall not be deemed delivery. The determination shall become final if a request is not made and delivered. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be forwarded to the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person in order to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the

Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

CALCULATING DBE PARTICIPATION. The Utilization Plan values represent work anticipated to be performed and paid for upon satisfactory completion. The Department is only able to count toward the achievement of the overall goal and the contract goal the value of payments made for the work actually performed by DBE companies. In addition, a DBE must perform a commercially useful function on the contract to be counted. A commercially useful function is generally performed when the DBE is responsible for the work and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. The Department and Contractor are governed by the provisions of 49 CFR Part 26.55(c) on questions of commercially useful functions as it affects the work. Specific counting guidelines are provided in 49 CFR Part 26.55, the provisions of which govern over the summary contained herein.

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

- (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
- (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
- (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

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

- (a) NO AMENDMENT. No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Small Business Enterprises, Contract Compliance Section, 2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 319, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Telephone number (217) 785-4611. Telefax number (217) 785-1524.
- (b) CHANGES TO WORK. Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, then a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor shall not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure that the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.

- (c) SUBCONTRACT. The Contractor must provide DBE subcontracts to IDOT upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
- (1) That the replacement work will be performed by the same DBE (as long as the DBE is certified in the respective item of work) in a modification of the condition of award; or
 - (2) That the DBE is aware that its work will be deleted or will experience underruns and has agreed in writing to the change. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so; or
 - (3) That the DBE is not capable of performing the replacement work or has declined to perform the work at a reasonable competitive price. If this occurs, the Contractor shall substitute other work of equivalent value to a certified DBE or provide documentation of good faith efforts to do so.
- (e) TERMINATION AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. The Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE listed on the approved Utilization Plan, or perform with other forces work designated for a listed DBE except as provided in this Special Provision. The Contractor shall utilize the specific DBEs listed to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is listed unless the Contractor obtains the Department's written consent as provided in subsection (a) of this part. Unless Department consent is provided for termination of a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the DBE in the Utilization Plan.

As stated above, the Contractor shall not terminate or replace a DBE subcontractor listed in the approved Utilization Plan without prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which the Contractor seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE subcontractor with its own forces or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm. Written consent will be granted only if the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises agrees, for reasons stated in its concurrence document, that the Contractor has good cause to terminate or replace the DBE firm. Before transmitting to the Bureau of Small Business Enterprises any request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE subcontractor,

with a copy to the Bureau, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request. The Contractor shall give the DBE five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE so notified shall advise the Bureau and the Contractor of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract and why the Bureau should not approve the Contractor's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity, the Bureau may provide a response period shorter than five days.

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

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

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

- (f) FINAL PAYMENT. After the performance of the final item of work or delivery of material by a DBE and final payment therefore to the DBE by the Contractor, but not later than thirty calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement on Department form SBE 2115 to the Resident Engineer. If full and final payment has not been made to the DBE, the DBE Payment Agreement shall indicate whether a disagreement as to the payment required exists between the Contractor and the DBE or if the Contractor believes that the work has not been satisfactorily completed. If the Contractor does not have the full amount of work indicated in the Utilization Plan performed by the DBE companies indicated in the Utilization Plan and after good faith efforts are reviewed, the Department may deduct from contract payments to the Contractor the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated and ascertained damages. The Contractor may request an administrative reconsideration of any amount deducted as damages pursuant to subsection (h) of this part.
- (g) ENFORCEMENT. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) RECONSIDERATION. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

EQUIPMENT PARKING AND STORAGE (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2017

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

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

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

80388

HOT-MIX ASPHALT - DENSITY TESTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2010

Revised: April 1, 2016

Description. This work shall consist of testing the density of longitudinal joints as part of the quality control/quality assurance (QC/QA) of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). Work shall be according to Section 1030 of the Standard Specifications except as follows.

Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QC/QA). Delete the second and third sentence of the third paragraph of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following paragraphs to the end of Article 1030.05(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications:

“Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed at each random density test location. Longitudinal joint testing shall be located at a distance equal to the lift thickness or a minimum of 4 in. (100 mm), from each pavement edge. (i.e. for a 5 in. (125 mm) lift the near edge of the density gauge or core barrel shall be within 5 in. (125 mm) from the edge of pavement.) Longitudinal joint density testing shall be performed using either a correlated nuclear gauge or cores.

- a. Confined Edge. Each confined edge density shall be represented by a one-minute nuclear density reading or a core density and shall be included in the average of density readings or core densities taken across the mat which represents the Individual Test.
- b. Unconfined Edge. Each unconfined edge joint density shall be represented by an average of three one-minute density readings or a single core density at the given density test location and shall meet the density requirements specified herein. The three one-minute readings shall be spaced 10 ft (3 m) apart longitudinally along the unconfined pavement edge and centered at the random density test location.”

Revise the Density Control Limits table in Article 1030.05(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Mixture Composition	Parameter	Individual Test (includes confined edges)	Unconfined Edge Joint Density Minimum
IL-4.75	Ndesign = 50	93.0 – 97.4% ^{1/}	91.0%
IL-9.5	Ndesign = 90	92.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-9.5,IL-9.5L	Ndesign < 90	92.5 – 97.4%	90.0%
IL-19.0	Ndesign = 90	93.0 – 96.0%	90.0%
IL-19.0, IL-19.0L	Ndesign < 90	93.0 ^{2/} – 97.4%	90.0%
SMA	Ndesign = 50 & 80	93.5 – 97.4%	91.0%”

80246

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – TACK COAT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2016

Revise Article 1032.06(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(a) Anionic Emulsified Asphalt. Anionic emulsified asphalts shall be according to AASHTO M 140. SS-1h emulsions used as a tack coat shall have the cement mixing test waived.”

80376

LIGHTS ON BARRICADES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2018

Revise Article 701.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

80392

PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2016

Revise Article 783.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“783.02 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Grinders (Note 1)	
(b) Water Blaster with Vacuum Recovery	1101.12

Note 1. Grinding equipment shall be approved by the Engineer.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“783.03 Removal of Conflicting Markings. Existing pavement markings that conflict with revised traffic patterns shall be removed. If darkness or inclement weather prohibits the removal operations, such operations shall be resumed the next morning or when weather permits. In the event of removal equipment failure, such equipment shall be repaired, replaced, or leased so removal operations can be resumed within 24 hours.”

Revise the first and second sentences of the first paragraph of Article 783.03(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The existing pavement markings shall be removed by the method specified and in a manner that does not materially damage the surface or texture of the pavement or surfacing. Small particles of tightly adhering existing markings may remain in place, if in the opinion of the Engineer, complete removal of the small particles will result in pavement surface damage.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“783.04 Cleaning. The roadway surface shall be cleaned of debris or any other deleterious material by the use of compressed air or water blast.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 783.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“783.06 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKER REMOVAL, or at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL – GRINDING and/or PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL – WATER BLASTING.”

Delete Article 1101.13 from the Standard Specifications.

80371

PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

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

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

80390

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

80389

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2017

Revise the first paragraph of Article 424.12 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“424.12 Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet (square meters). Curb ramps, including side curbs and side flares, will be measured for payment as sidewalk. No deduction will be made for detectable warnings located within the ramp.”

80385

PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

80328

RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (5 AND 10) (BOE)

Effective: January 1, 2006

Description. Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance shall be carried according to Article 107.11 of the Standard Specifications, except the limits shall be a minimum of \$5,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury liability and property damage liability with an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000 over the life of the policy. A separate policy is required for each railroad unless otherwise noted.

NAMED INSURED & ADDRESS	NUMBER & SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS	NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS
The Commuter Rail Division of the Regional Transportation Authority, a division of an Illinois municipal corporation, and its affiliated separate public corporation known as the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation, both operating under the service mark Metra, as now exists or may hereafter be constituted or acquired, and the Regional Transportation Authority, an Illinois municipal corporation.	Speed 60 mph Weekday 36 Saturdays 22 Sundays 20	Speed 35 mph Weekday 2 Saturdays 2 Sundays 2

METRA
547 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60661-5717

DOT/MR No.:
RR Division: Milwaukee North

RR Mile Post: Sayton Road, Fox Lake
RR Sub-Division:

For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: Don Whistler
For Insurance Information Contact: Marilyn Schlismann

Phone: 312-322-8016
Phone: 312-322-7093

Approval of Insurance. The original and one certified copy of each required policy shall be submitted to the following address for approval:

Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Design and Environment
2300 South Dirksen Parkway, Room 326
Springfield, Illinois 62764

The Contractor will be advised when the Department has received approval of the insurance from the railroad(s). Before any work begins on railroad right-of-way, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer evidence that the required insurance has been approved by the railroad(s). The Contractor shall also provide the Engineer with the expiration date of each required policy.

Basis of Payment. Providing Railroad Protective Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance will be paid for at the contract unit price per Lump Sum for RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE.

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 MOBILILATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

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

“This mobilization payment shall be made at least 14 days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be at the following percentage of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor’s work.

Value of Subcontract Reported on Form BC 260A	Mobilization Percentage
Less than \$10,000	25%
\$10,000 to less than \$20,000	20%
\$20,000 to less than \$40,000	18%
\$40,000 to less than \$60,000	16%
\$60,000 to less than \$80,000	14%
\$80,000 to less than \$100,000	12%
\$100,000 to less than \$250,000	10%
\$250,000 to less than \$500,000	9%
\$500,000 to \$750,000	8%
Over \$750,000	7%

80391

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2017

Revise Article 703.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“703.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

- (a) Pavement Marking Tape, Type I and Type III 1095.06
- (b) Paint Pavement Markings 1095.02
- (c) Pavement Marking Tape, Type IV 1095.11”

Revise the second paragraph of Article 703.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Type I marking tape or paint shall be used at the option of the Contractor, except paint shall not be applied to the final wearing surface unless authorized by the Engineer for late season applications where tape adhesion would be a problem. Type III or Type IV marking tape shall be used on the final wearing surface when the temporary pavement marking will conflict with the permanent pavement marking such as on tapers, crossovers and lane shifts.”

Revise Article 703.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“703.07 Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for as follows.

- a) Short Term Pavement Marking. Short term pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING. Removal of short term pavement markings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL.
- b) Temporary Pavement Marking. Where the Contractor has the option of material type, temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING of the line width specified, and at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Where the Department specifies the use of pavement marking tape, the Type III or Type IV temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE III or PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE IV of the line width specified and at the contract unit price per square feet (square meter) for PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE III - LETTERS AND SYMBOLS or PAVEMENT MARKING TAPE, TYPE IV – LETTERS AND SYMBOLS.

Removal of temporary pavement markings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL.

When temporary pavement marking is shown on the Standard, the cost of the temporary pavement marking and its removal will be included in the cost of the Standard.”

Add the following to Section 1095 of the Standard Specifications:

“1095.11 Pavement Marking Tape, Type IV. The temporary, preformed, patterned markings shall consist of a white or yellow tape with wet retroreflective media incorporated to provide immediate and continuing retroreflection during both wet and dry conditions. The tape shall be manufactured without the use of heavy metals including lead chromate pigments or other similar, lead-containing chemicals.

The white and yellow Type IV marking tape shall meet the Type III requirements of Article 1095.06 and the following.

- (a) Composition. The retroreflective pliant polymer pavement markings shall consist of a mixture of high-quality polymeric materials, pigments and glass beads distributed throughout its base cross-sectional area, with a layer of wet retroreflective media bonded to a durable polyurethane topcoat surface. The patterned surface shall have approximately 40% ± 10% 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 beads or particles.
- (b) Retroreflectance. The white and yellow markings shall meet the following for initial dry and wet retroreflectance.
 - (1) Dry Retroreflectance. Dry retroreflectance shall be measured under dry conditions according to ASTM D 4061 and meet the values described in Article 1095.06 for Type III tape.
 - (2) Wet Retroreflectance. Wet retroreflectance shall be measured under wet conditions according to ASTM E 2177 and meet the values shown in the following table.

Wet Retroreflectance, Initial R_L

Color	R_L 1.05/88.76
White	300
Yellow	200

- (c) Color. The material 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 a 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 minimum
*Yellow	36-59

*Shall match Federal 595 Color No. 33538 and the chromaticity limits as follows.

x	0.490	0.475	0.485	0.530
y	0.470	0.438	0.425	0.456

- (d) Skid Resistance. The surface of the markings shall provide an average minimum skid resistance of 50 BPN when tested according to ASTM E 303.
- (e) Sampling, Testing, Acceptance, and Certification. Prior to approval and use of the wet reflective, temporary, removable 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 certification test report shall state the lot tested, manufacturer's name, and date of manufacture.

After approval by the Department, samples and certification by the manufacturer shall be submitted for each batch 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, manufacturer's name, and date of manufacture.

All costs of testing (other than tests conducted by the Department) shall be borne by the manufacturer."

80298

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE) This Training Special Provision supersedes Section 7b of the Special Provision entitled “Specific Equal Employment Opportunity Responsibilities,” and is in implementation of 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

As part of the contractor’s equal employment opportunity affirmative action program, training shall be provided as follows:

The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeyman in the type of trade or job classification involved. The number of trainees to be trained under this contract will be 1 . In the event the contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also insure that this Training Special Provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor’s needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within the reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor shall submit to the Illinois Department of Transportation for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeyman status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g. by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the contractor’s records should document the findings in each case.

The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the contractor and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. The Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program, if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved by not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from the State prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification may be permitted provided that significant and meaningful training is provided and approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training.

Except as otherwise noted below, the contractor will be reimbursed 80 cents per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program. As approved by the Engineer, reimbursement will be made for training of persons in excess of the number specified herein. This reimbursement will be made even though the contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other source does not specifically prohibit the contractor from receiving other reimbursement. Reimbursement for offsite training indicated above may only be made to the contractor where he does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project; contributes to the cost of the training, provides the instruction to the trainee or pays the trainee's wages during the offsite training period.

No payment shall be made to the contractor if either the failure to provide the required training, or the failure to hire the trainee as a journeyman, is caused by the contractor and evidences a lack of good faith on the part of the contractor in meeting the requirement of this Training Special Provision. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin his training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in his work classification or until he has completed his training program.

It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. A contractor will have fulfilled his responsibilities under this Training Special Provision if he has provided acceptable training to the number of trainees specified. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

Trainees will be paid at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journeyman's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period, and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period, unless apprentices or trainees in an approved existing program are enrolled as trainees on this project. In that case, the appropriate rates approved by the Departments of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing program shall apply to all trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by this Training Special Provision.

The contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program he will follow in providing the training. The contractor shall provide each trainee with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily complete.

The contractor will provide for the maintenance of records and furnish periodic reports documenting his performance under this Training Special Provision.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT The unit of measurement is in hours.

BASIS OF PAYMENT This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of 80 cents per hour for TRAINEES. The estimated total number of hours, unit price and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

20338

WARM MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2016

Description. This work shall consist of designing, producing and constructing Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) in lieu of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) at the Contractor's option. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, 408, 1030, and 1102 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein. In addition, any references to HMA in the Standard Specifications, or the special provisions shall be construed to include WMA.

WMA is an asphalt mixture which can be produced at temperatures lower than allowed for HMA utilizing approved WMA technologies. WMA technologies are defined as the use of additives or processes which allow a reduction in the temperatures at which HMA mixes are produced and placed. WMA is produced by the use of additives, a water foaming process, or combination of both. Additives include minerals, chemicals or organics incorporated into the asphalt binder stream in a dedicated delivery system. The process of foaming injects water into the asphalt binder stream, just prior to incorporation of the asphalt binder with the aggregate.

Approved WMA technologies may also be used in HMA provided all the requirements specified herein, with the exception of temperature, are met. However, asphalt mixtures produced at temperatures in excess of 275 °F (135 °C) will not be considered WMA when determining the grade reduction of the virgin asphalt binder grade.

Equipment.

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1102.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1102.01 Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant. The hot-mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall be the batch-type, continuous-type, or dryer drum plant. The plants shall be evaluated for prequalification rating and approval to produce HMA according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy Memorandum, "Approval of Hot-Mix Asphalt Plants and Equipment". Once approved, the Contractor shall notify the Bureau of Materials and Physical Research to obtain approval of all plant modifications. The plants shall not be used to produce mixtures concurrently for more than one project or for private work unless permission is granted in writing by the Engineer. The plant units shall be so designed, coordinated and operated that they will function properly and produce HMA having uniform temperatures and compositions within the tolerances specified. The plant units shall meet the following requirements."

Add the following to Article 1102.01(a) of the Standard Specifications.

"(11) Equipment for Warm Mix Technologies.

- a. Foaming. Metering equipment for foamed asphalt shall have an accuracy of ± 2 percent of the actual water metered. The foaming control system shall be electronically interfaced with the asphalt binder meter.

- b. Additives. Additives shall be introduced into the plant according to the supplier's recommendations and shall be approved by the Engineer. The system for introducing the WMA additive shall be interlocked with the aggregate feed or weigh system to maintain correct proportions for all rates of production and batch sizes."

Mix Design Verification.

Add the following to Article 1030.04 of the Standard Specifications.

"(e) Warm Mix Technologies.

- (1) Foaming. WMA mix design verification will not be required when foaming technology is used alone (without WMA additives). However, the foaming technology shall only be used on HMA designs previously approved by the Department.
- (2) Additives. WMA mix designs utilizing additives shall be submitted to the Engineer for mix design verification."

Construction Requirements.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 406.06(b)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The HMA shall be delivered at a temperature of 250 to 350 °F (120 to 175 °C).
WMA shall be delivered at a minimum temperature of 215 °F (102 °C)."

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid at the contract unit price bid for the HMA pay items involved. Anti-strip will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the cost of the work.

80288

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

| Revised: April 2, 2015

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

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

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

80302

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 120 working days.

80071

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

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor

performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection

for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

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

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#).

The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each

classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a

separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

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

3. Payrolls and basic records

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

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

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

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

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

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

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

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

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

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice

performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

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

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

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

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

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

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

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

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

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one

and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

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

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

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

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

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

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

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

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

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

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

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

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of

Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

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

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

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

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of

Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

Contract Provision - Cargo Preference Requirements

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

“(1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.

(2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

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

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

