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Letting April 28, 2023

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



Contract No. 61J34 COOK County Section 21-00075-00-RS (Elk Grove Village) Route FAU 1346 (DeVon Avenue) Project 7BDM-852 () District 1 Construction Funds

Prepared by

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Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. **TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. April 28, 2023 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. 61J34 COOK County Section 21-00075-00-RS (Elk Grove Village) Project 7BDM-852 () Route FAU 1346 (DeVon Avenue) District 1 Construction Funds

Resurfacing Devon Avenue from west of Spruce Avenue to East of Busse Road in Elk Grove Village.

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

By Order of the Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman, Secretary

CONTRACT 61J34

INDEX FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2023

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

(Adopted 1-1-22) (Revised 1-1-23)

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BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

	<u>File</u> Name	<u>Pg.</u>		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised
	80099	97	\boxtimes	Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2022
	80274	-		Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2022
*	80192			Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	April 1, 2023
	80173	99	\boxtimes	Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
	80426			Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
	80436	101	\boxtimes	Blended Finely Divided Minerals	April 1, 2021	
	80241		\sqcup	Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
	50531		빌	Building Removal	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
	50261	400		Building Removal with Asbestos Abatement	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
	80384	102	\boxtimes	Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
	80198		님	Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
	80199 80261	106		Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	Nov. 1, 2014
	80434	106	\forall	Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit Corrugated Plastic Pipe (Culvert and Storm Sewer)	June 1, 2010 Jan. 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2014
	80029	109		Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Mar. 2, 2019
	80229	109	H	Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
	80447		H	Grading and Shaping Ditches	Jan 1, 2003	Aug. 1, 2017
	80433		Ħ	Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2022
	80443		Ħ	High Tension Cable Median Barrier Removal	April 1, 2022	0411. 1, <u>2022</u>
	80446	119	\boxtimes	Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant	Nov. 1, 2022	
	80438			Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative – State Funded Contracts	June 2, 2021	Sept. 2, 2021
	80045	120	$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Jan. 1, 2022
	80441	122	\boxtimes	Performance Graded Asphalt Binder	Jan 1, 2023	
	34261			Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2022
	80445			Seeding	Nov. 1, 2022	
*	80448	127	\boxtimes	Source of Supply and Quality Requirements	Jan. 2, 2023	
	80340		\sqcup	Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
	80127	400		Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
	80397	128		Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	A 'I 4 0040
	80391	129		Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
	80437	130	\boxtimes	Submission of Payroll Records	April 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
	80435 80410	132	\forall	Surface Testing of Pavements – IRI Traffic Spotters	Jan. 1, 2021 Jan. 1, 2019	Jan. 1, 2023
	20338	138		Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	Sept. 2, 2021
	80429	130	H	Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course	April 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
	80439	141		Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights	Nov. 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
	80440		Ħ	Waterproofing Membrane System	Nov. 1, 2021	1.57. 1, 2022
	80302	142	\boxtimes	Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	Nov. 1, 2021
	80427	143		Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	Mar. 2, 2020	,
	80071	-		Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	
				•	-	

PART 1- GENERAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", adopted January 1, 2022 (hereinafter referred to as the "Standard Specifications"); the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways"; the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids; the "Water & Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" 2014 Seventh Edition; and the "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions", adopted January 1, 2023, indicated on the Check Sheet included herein; all of which apply to and govern the construction of the Local Improvement, and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

This project is located along Devon Avenue between Edgewood Avenue and Brickvale Drive in the Village of Elk Grove Village, in Cook & DuPage Counties, Illinois. The project includes Devon Avenue, and IL Route 83 (Busse Road) at the intersection of Devon Avenue. The gross and net length of the project is 1,574 feet (0.298 mile).

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project includes the proposed resurfacing of Devon Avenue from approximately 750 feet west of the intersection of Illinois Route 83 (Busse Road) to approximately 800 feet east of the intersection. Illinois Route 83 (Busse Road) will only be resurfaced at the intersection. The project will include spot sidewalk and curb and gutter removal and replacement within the project limits and new sidewalk from the southeast corner of the intersection to a commercial driveway for the Cyxtera Chicago Data Center, approximately 650' east of the intersection. The project includes ADA ramp improvements at all pedestrian crossings, new pedestrian push buttons mounted to existing posts, Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS), and removal of a Pace bus shelter. The scope also includes pavement markings, signage, traffic control, and landscape restoration of affected areas.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

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

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

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

Site 4288-2: Deft, 2200-2210 Busse Road, Elk Grove Village, Cook/DuPage County

• Station 23+60 to Station 23+90 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 105 feet LT. All excavation planned for topsoil restoration, pedestrian push button foundations, and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs and Metals.

Site 4288-4: Bucky's Gas Station, 1225 E. Devon Avenue, Bensenville, Cook/DuPage County

• Station 21+75 to Station 24+00 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 90 feet RT. All excavation planned for topsoil restoration, pedestrian push button foundations, and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs and Metals.

Site 4288-5: Digital Realty, 2299 Busse Road, Elk Grove Village, Cook/DuPage County

• Station 25+40 to Station 25+80 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 95 feet LT. All excavation planned for topsoil restoration, pedestrian push button foundations, and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs and Metals.

Site 4288-6: Cyxterra Communications, 2425 Busse Road, Elk Grove Village, Cook/DuPage County

• Station 25+30 to Station 25+70 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 115 feet RT. All excavation planned for topsoil restoration, pedestrian push button foundations, and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: VOCs, SVOCs and Metals.

Site 1: Hazardous Liquid Pipeline, ROW, Elk Grove Village, Cook/DuPage County

Station 15+67 to Station 19+49 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 41 feet RT. All excavation planned for topsoil
restoration and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets
the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern
sampling parameters: PNAs.

Site 2: Tarantula Ventures Data Center, 2200-2210 Busse Road, Elk Grove Village, Cook/DuPage County

Station 19+45 to Station 22+23 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 60 feet LT. All excavation planned for topsoil
restoration and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets
the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern
sampling parameters: PNAs.

Site 5: Mobil Gas Station, 1225 E. Devon Avenue, Elk Grove Village, Cook/DuPage County

• Station 19+49 to Station 23+61 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 65 feet RT. All excavation planned for topsoil restoration and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Benzo(a)pyrene.

Site 7: Mobil Gas Station, 1225 E. Devon Avenue, Elk Grove Village, Cook/DuPage County

• Station 28+40 to Station 32+60 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 48 feet RT. All excavation planned for topsoil restoration and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets

the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(3). Contaminants of concern sampling parameters: PNAs, Benzo(a)pyrene, VOCs, SVOCs and Metals.

Site 8: Cyxtera Communications, 2425 Busse Road, Elk Grove Village, Cook/DuPage County

Station 19+45 to Station 22+23 (CL Devon Avenue), 0 to 60 feet LT. All excavation planned for topsoil
restoration and sidewalk removal and replacement. The Engineer has determined this material meets
the criteria of and shall be managed in accordance with Article 669.05(a)(5). Contaminants of concern
sampling parameters: PNAs, VOCs, Metals.

WORK ZONES

Three distinct OSHA HAZWOPER work zones (exclusion, decontamination, and support) shall apply to projects adjacent to or within sites with documented leaking underground storage tank (LUST) incidents, or sites under management in accordance with the requirements of the Site Remediation Program (SRP), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), or as deemed necessary. For this project, the work zones apply for the following ISGS PESA Sites: **None**

PERMIT AND BONDS

The Contractor prior to the start of construction will obtain necessary State, County permits, or other public agencies as required to perform the work outlined under this contract. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to conduct his/her operations in such a manner so as to comply with all provisions and conditions of the permits. The Contractor shall also provide all necessary bonds and certificates of insurance for work on or adjacent to any State or County highway or for work within their respective right-of-way. The cost of providing bonds and insurance, and complying with the provisions and conditions of the permits shall be considered as included in the cost of the contract.

Permits are required from the following agencies:

Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways

The Village has submitted the plans to these agencies for the required permits; however those permits not included in the bid documents have not been received as of the date of these documents. No work that is covered by these permits shall begin until the required permits have been received. The Contractor shall be required to complete all forms requested by the permitting agencies.

The Department reserves the right to not issue the Notice to Proceed until all permits have been received. There shall be no damages or additional compensation due to the Contractor for delays due to delay in obtaining the permits, and the Contractor's sole remedy, where applicable and approved by the Engineer, shall be an extension of time.

MAINTENANCE OF ACCESS TO RESIDENCES, BUSINESSES, AND SCHOOLS

This work shall be in accordance with Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications, insofar as applicable, and the following provisions.

No work shall take place on both sides of the street at the same time without prior approval of the Village Engineer. Failure to follow this requirement will result in a "Traffic Control Deficiency" with penalties assessed in accordance with section 105.03 (b) of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall contact a property owner at minimum of 48 hours prior to disruption of access and provide a Village-prepared notice to affected parties. Every effort shall be made by the Contractor to affirmatively notify these properties (i.e., knock on doors) again when access is about to be closed. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining barricades to restrict access during his/her operation.

The Contractor may close one access point to a property for a period not exceeding six (6) hours without prior approval by the Village only if another existing drive serves the loading and parking areas of the business. Half-width pours for concrete curb, driveway apron, and sidewalk may be necessary to meet this requirement.

The Village will notify schools of work on adjacent streets. The Contractor shall schedule work to avoid activity during peak drop-off and pick-up times. No compensation will be paid for any inconvenience, delay, or loss experienced by the Contractor because of adjustments to their normal schedule.

Temporary stone, or another method approved by the Village, shall be used to maintain access between removal and formwork, if the Contractor exceeds the calendar day limitation for any reason.

Maintenance of access will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract unit prices. The Contractor will be subject to the Special Provision for Failure to Complete the Work on Time for exceeding the maximum calendar days of disruption and/or closures stipulated herein.

PRESERVATION OF TREES AND LANDSCAPING

The Contractor will make every effort when working near trees and landscape beds to preserve them from harm. Tree branches will not be cut, pruned, or trimmed by the Contractor. All equipment, supplies, and excavated material will be kept out of the drip line of existing trees. When tree limbs, trunks or roots of trees are damaged, the Village will determine whether the tree can be repaired. Repairs may include, but are not limited to pruning of broken limbs, removal of loose bark, and proper shaping of wounds, thinning of crown to compensate for root loss, fertilization, straightening, and staking. The Village reserves the right to perform the repairs with municipal forces and will back charge the Contractor for such repairs. Landscape beds damaged by the Contractor shall be restored in kind as directed by the Village.

The cost of all materials required and all labor necessary to comply with the above Provisions will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the unit bid prices of the contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

SITE OBJECTS

Removal of miscellaneous improvements including, but not limited to, block retaining walls, concrete retaining walls, landscape timbers, landscape rocks, fences, fence posts, planters, vegetation, brick or brick paver walkways within the right of way limits shall be included in the contract. The Contractor shall contact the adjacent property owner to determine if such items shall be returned to the property owner or be disposed of properly. No additional compensation shall be allowed to the Contractor for this work.

MATERIAL TESTING AND INSPECTION (EGV)

EGV: January 2022

All materials incorporated into this project must be inspected and tested for compliance with the requirements of the IDOT Standard Specifications, Supplemental Specifications, Recurring Special Provisions, contract special provisions, and the IDOT Project Procedures Guide. The Village will retain a consultant to manage the Quality Assurance (QA) requirements for hot-mix asphalt (HMA) and portland cement concrete (PCC) items; QA plant, field, and lab tests; and reporting the results.

The Contractor will be required to notify both the Village and the QA Consultant a minimum of 48 hours prior to any delivery of HMA or PCC materials to the project site. Failure to comply with this requirement shall be cause for immediate rejection of the HMA or PCC material and loss of working days, which shall be at no cost to the contract. No extension to completion dates shall be granted as a result of noncompliance. Quality Control (QC) aspects of the work shall remain the responsibility of the Contractor.

BUSINESS LICENSE (EGV)

EGV: January 2022

The Contractor and all Sub-contractors prior to the start of construction shall obtain a Village Business License, as required by the Village of Elk Grove Village. The cost to obtain a Village Business License shall be included in the cost of the bid items in the contract. For more information, please contact the Finance Department at (847) 357-4062 or visit the Village's website at www.elkgrove.org/government/finance-department/business-licenses.

MAINTENANCE OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE (EGV)

EGV: January 2022

The Contractor shall be responsible for sweeping/cleaning streets of any debris and material that has accumulated as a result of daily construction activities in accordance with Article 107.15 of the Standard Specifications. This work shall also include cleaning the surrounding streets of any discharges from vehicles entering/exiting the work area. If street cleaning is not completed as requested by the Village, the Contractor will be assessed a Traffic Control Deficiency in accordance with section 105.03 (b) of the Standard Specifications.

All areas that are temporarily seeded shall be maintained by the Contractor for the duration of the project. This work shall include mowing so that no grass or weeds exceed 6" in height. The cost of this work shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract.

USE OF VILLAGE WATER (EGV)

EGV: January 2022

This work shall be in accordance with Article 107.18 of the Standard Specifications, expect NO fire hydrants shall be used within the Village limits. Water can be obtained at the James Paul Petri Public Works Facility, 450 E. Devon Avenue, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007. This water will be at no cost to the contractor working for the Village.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE (EGV)

EGV: January 2022

This work shall consist of the protection of the existing concrete sidewalks, driveway aprons, curb and decorative crosswalks during the construction from damage by the Contractor's negligence by use of trucks, excavating equipment, placement of bituminous materials and any other equipment used by the Contractor. Any cleaning required or directed by the Village shall be completed per manufacturer's specification and approved by the Village.

When removing curb and gutter, pavement or any other structure, the Contractor shall take every precaution necessary to ensure that there will be no damage to underground public or private utilities. Under no circumstances will the use of a frost ball concrete breaker be allowed.

The Contractor shall use plywood sheets, wood planks or other approved material to protect the existing sidewalks, aprons, curbs and decorative crosswalks from damage by the Contractor's equipment and trucks.

The cost to furnish, place, move and dispose of approved materials as needed to continually protect and clean the existing roadways, concrete, and crosswalks will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered as included in the unit bid prices of the contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION (EGV)

EGV: January 2022

Unless otherwise noted on the plans, the existing drainage facilities shall remain in use during the period of construction. Locations of existing drainage structures and sewers as shown on the plans are approximate. Prior to commencing work, the Contractor, at his/her own expense, shall determine the exact locations of existing structures which are within the proposed construction limit.

All existing drainage structures are to be kept free of any debris resulting from the Contractor's construction operations. Any debris in the drainage structures resulting from construction operations shall be removed at the Contractor's own expense, and no extra compensation will be allowed. Should reconstruction or adjustment of a drainage structure be required by the Village in the field, the necessary work and payment shall be in accordance with the pay items and special provisions included in this contract.

The Contractor shall take the necessary precautions when working near or above existing sewers in order to protect these pipes during construction from any damage resulting from his/her operations. All work and material necessary to replace existing sewers damaged because of noncompliance with this provision

shall be as directed by the Village in accordance with Section 550 of the Standard Specifications and at the Contractor's own expense, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

During construction, if the Contractor encounters or otherwise becomes aware of any sewers, underdrains or field drains within the right-of-way other than those shown on the plans, he/she shall so inform the Village, who shall direct the work necessary to maintain or replace the facilities in service and to protect them from damage during construction if maintained. Existing facilities to be maintained that are damaged because of the non-compliance with this provision shall be replaced at the Contractor's own expense.

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

Revise Article 108.05 (b) of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on, **September 29, 2023** except as specified herein.

The Contractor will be allowed to complete all street lighting, clean-up work and punch list items within 5 working days after the completion date for opening the roadway to traffic. Under extenuating circumstanced the Engineer may direct that certain items of work, not affecting the safe opening of the roadway to traffic, may be completed within the working days allowed for clean-up work and punch list items. Temporary lane closures for this work may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer.

Article 108.09 or the Special Provision for "Failure to Complete the Work on Time", if included in this contract, shall apply to both the completion date and the number of working days.

FAILURE TO COMPLETE PLANT CARE AND ESTABLISHMENT WORK ON TIME

Should the Contractor fail to complete the plant care and/or supplemental watering work as per the standard specifications or within 24 hours notification from the Engineer, or within such extended times as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of:

\$20.00 per sq yd sod/per day

not as penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a mode of calculation for the work since the Department's actual loss, in the event of delay, cannot be predetermined, would be difficult of ascertainment, and a matter of argument and unprofitable litigation. This said mode is an equitable rule for measurement of the Department's actual loss and fairly takes into account the loss of the sod if the watering or plant care is delayed. The Department shall not be required to provide any actual loss in order to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as said damages are very difficult to ascertain. Furthermore, no provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty, as such is not the intention of the parties.

A calendar day is every day shown on the calendar and starts at 12:00 midnight and ends at the following 12:00 midnight, twenty-four hours later.

CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY

EGV: January 2022

The Contractor shall take sufficient precautions to prevent pollution of streams, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands with fuels, oils, bitumen, calcium chloride, or other harmful materials according to Article 107.23 of the Standard Specifications.

To prevent pollution by residual concrete and/or the by-product of washing out the concrete trucks, concrete washout facilities shall be constructed and maintained on any project which includes cast-in-place concrete items. The concrete washout shall be constructed, maintained, and removed according to this special provision.

The concrete washout facility shall be constructed on the job site in accordance with Illinois Urban Manual practice standard for Temporary Concrete Washout Facility. The Contractor may elect to use a prefabricated portable concrete washout structure. The Contractor shall submit a plan for the concrete washout facility, to the Village for approval, a minimum of 10 calendar days before the first concrete pour. The working concrete washout facility shall be in place before any delivery of concrete to the site. The Contractor shall ensure that all concrete washout activities are limited to the designated area.

The concrete washout facility shall be located no closer than 50 feet from any environmentally sensitive areas, such as water bodies, wetlands, and/or other areas indicated on the plans. Adequate signage shall be placed at the washout facility and elsewhere as necessary to clearly indicate the location of the concrete washout facility to the operators of concrete trucks.

The concrete washout facility shall be adequately sized to fully contain the concrete washout needs of the project. The contents of the concrete washout facility shall not exceed 75% of the facility capacity. Once the 75% capacity is reached, concrete placement shall be discontinued until the facility is cleaned out. Hardened concrete shall be removed and properly disposed of outside the right-of-way. Slurry shall be allowed to evaporate, or shall be removed and properly disposed of outside the right-of-way. The Contractor shall immediately replace damaged basin liners or other washout facility components to prevent leakage of concrete waste from the washout facility. Concrete washout facilities shall be inspected by the Contractor after each use. Any and all spills shall be reported to the Village and cleaned up immediately. The Contractor shall remove the concrete washout facility when it is no longer needed.

This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the concrete work items included in the contract.

SAW CUTTING

EGV: January 2022

This work shall consist of sawing full depth joints in the existing roadway, bituminous surface, curb and gutter, driveway, and sidewalk in order to separate those portions to be removed from those which will remain in place. This work shall be performed at the locations specified on the plans and/or as otherwise designated by the Village.

The Contractor will be required to saw vertical cuts so as to form clean vertical joints. Should the Contractor deface any edge, a new sawed joint shall be provided and any additional work, including removal and replacement, will be done at the Contractor's expense.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine the thickness of the existing pavement and whether or not it contains reinforcement.

This work shall not be measured for payment but shall be considered included in the price for the items being removed.

STATUS OF UTILITIES (D1)

Effective: June 1, 2016 Revised: January 1, 2020

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

UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

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

Pre-Stage

No conflicts to be resolved.

Stage 1

STAGE / LOCATION	ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DURATION OF TIME
Sta. 25+64 RT		Valve boxes are in		
Sta. 31+51 LT	Water Main Valve Box	conflict with the	Contractor	1 day installation
Sta. 31+49 RT			Contractor	1 day installation
Sta. 31+53 RT		proposed resurfacing.		
Sta. 23+84 RT Sta. 25+44 RT	Sanitary Manhole	Sanitary manholes are in conflict with the proposed resurfacing.	Contractor	1 day installation

Sta. 25+34 LT	Junction Box	Junction box is in conflict with the proposed sidewalk.	MCI Verizon	1 day installation
Sta. 32+51 LT Sta. 32+55 LT	Junction Box	Junction boxes are in conflict with the proposed resurfacing.	ComEd	1 day installation
Sta. 23+84 RT	Gas valve	Gas valve is in conflict with proposed ADA ramp.	Nicor	1 day installation

Stage 2

No conflicts to be resolved.

Pre-Stage: __0____ Days Total Installation
Stage 1: ____1 Days Total Installation
Stage 2: ____0 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	Name of contact	Phone	E-mail address	
Responsible to				
Resolve Conflict				
ATT Janet Ahern 630-573-6414 ja17630		ja1763@att.com		
BP Pipelines Blake Patrick 872-245-3915 blake.patrrick@BP.com		blake.patrrick@BP.com		
Buckeye Partners	Bill	847-878-3428	womalley@buckeye.com	
	Dave Jones	619-904-4409	dajones@buckeye.com	
CenturyLink	Leslie Dingman		relocations@lumen.com	
			nationalrelo@centurylink.com	
Comcast	Martha Gieras	224-229-5862	Martha_gieras@cable.comcast.com	
ComEd	Frank Costanzo	630-396-8224		
Crown Castle		888-632-0931	Fiber.dig@crowncastle.com	
		x2		
Everstream	Chris Bower	216-402-1829	cbower@everstream.net	
GLC Holding				
MCI/Verizon	John Buher	630-675-3794	investigations@verizon.com	
			asg.investigationsteam@ASGinc.us	
Nicor	Sakibul Forah	630-388-2903	sforah@southernco.com	
Redspeed Illinois	Jose Chavez	630-317-7505	Jose.chavez@redspeed-illinois.com	
		630-719-1483		
T-TCG	Bobby Akhter	630-390-0089		
Village of	Jeffery Maczko	331-333-2523	jmaczko@bensenville.il.us	
Bensenville				

Village of Elk Grove	Sean	224-229-8080	
Village	Mary Jo Pye	847-439-3900	
Zayo Fiber	Tim Payment	620-203-803	Timothy.payment@zayo.com

UTILITIES TO BE WATCHED AND PROTECTED

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

Pre-Stage

No facilities requiring extra consideration.

Stage 1

STAGE / LOCATION TYPE		DESCRIPTION	OWNER
Sta. 23+72 LT Sta. 23+75 RT Sta. 25+62 RT Sta. 25+68 LT	Petroleum Pipeline	Five 14" petroleum pipelines located parallel to IL Route 83 (Busse Road). A representative of Buckeye Partners will have to be on-site during installation of any proposed conduit for pedestrian push buttons.	Buckeye Partners

Stage 2

No facilities requiring extra consideration.

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

Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Phone	E-mail address
ATT	Janet Ahern	630-573-6414	ja1763@att.com
BP Pipelines	Blake Patrick	872-245-3915	blake.patrrick@BP.com
Buckeye Partners	Bill	847-878-3428	womalley@buckeye.com
	Dave Jones	619-904-4409	dajones@buckeye.com
CenturyLink	Leslie Dingman		relocations@lumen.com
			nationalrelo@centurylink.com

Comcast	Martha Gieras	224-229-5862	Martha_gieras@cable.comcast.com
ComEd	Frank Costanzo	630-396-8224	
Crown Castle		888-632-0931	Fiber.dig@crowncastle.com
		x2	
Everstream	Chris Bower	216-402-1829	cbower@everstream.net
GLC Holding			
MCI/Verizon	John Buher	630-675-3794	investigations@verizon.com
			asg.investigationsteam@ASGinc.us
Nicor	Sakibul Forah	630-388-2903	sforah@southernco.com
Redspeed Illinois	Jose Chavez	630-317-7505	Jose.chavez@redspeed-illinois.com
		630-719-1483	
T-TCG	Bobby Akhter	630-390-0089	
Village of	Jeffery Maczko	331-333-2523	jmaczko@bensenville.il.us
Bensenville			
Village of Elk Grove	Sean	224-229-8080	
Village	Mary Jo Pye	847-439-3900	

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

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

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

PACE BUS COORDINATION

PACE operates a route on both Devon Avenue and Busse Road (IL Route 83). The contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer and PACE Bus to minimize construction related delays. A minimum of a two-week notice shall be provided by the contractor prior to commencing construction. Any subsequent lane closures shall be communicated as needed a minimum of 24 hours in advance. This information shall be communicated to the Engineer and the following contact at PACE Bus: Rick Willman (847) 243-7403.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D1)

Effective: May 1, 2012 Revised: July 15, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS (D1)

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

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

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

KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC (LANE CLOSURES ONLY)

Effective: January 22, 2003 Revised: August 10, 2017

The Contractor shall provide the necessary traffic control devices to warn the public and to delineate the work zone as required in these Special Provisions, the Standard Specifications, the State Standards, and the District Details.

Arterial lane closures shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications, Highway Standards, District Details, and the direction of the Engineer. The Contractor shall request and gain approval from the Engineer seventy–two (72) hours in advance of all long-term (24 hrs. or longer) lane closures.

Arterial lane closures not shown in the staging plans will not be permitted during **peak traffic volume hours**.

Peak traffic volume hours are defined as weekdays (Monday through Friday) from 6:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

Private vehicles shall not be parked in the work zone. Contractor's equipment and/or vehicles shall not be parked on the shoulders or in the median during non-working hours. The parking of equipment and/or vehicles on State right-of-way will only be permitted at locations approved by the Engineer in accordance with Articles 701.08 and 701.11 of the Standard Specifications.

Should the Contractor fail to completely open and keep open all the traffic lanes to traffic in accordance with the limitations specified above, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department for the amount of:

One lane or ramp blocked = \$ 1,000

Two lanes blocked = \$ 2,500

☐ Location Drainage Study (LDS)

Not as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages for each and every 15 minute interval or a portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations. Such damages may be deducted by the Department from any monies due the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the contract time and during any extensions of the contract time.

AVAILABLE REPORTS (D1 LR) Effective: July 1, 2021 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) (IDOT ROW) Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) (Local ROW) Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) (IDOT ROW) Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment (PESA) (Local ROW) Soils/Geotechnical Report Boring Logs Pavement Cores

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Noise Analysis	

☐ Hydraulic Report

□ Other: Drainage Technical Memorandum

Those seeking these reports should request access from:

Mr. Eric Schmidt, P.E. Staff Engineer Village of Elk Grove Village 847-734-8079 ESchmidt@elkgrove.org

HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER AND SURFACE COURSE (D1)

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

Revise Article 1004.03(c) to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Item Article/Section

(g)Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (Note 6)

1032

(h) Fibers (Note 2)

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

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

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

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

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

6/ When the mixture is used as a binder, the maximum shall be increased by 0.5 percent passing."

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

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

			e Mineral Aggre Minimum for Nd		
Mix Design	30	50	70	80	90
IL-19.0		13.5	13.5		13.5
IL-9.5		15.0	15.0		
IL-9.5FG		15.0	15.0		
IL-4.75 ^{1/}		18.5			
SMA-12.5 ^{1/2/5/}				17.03//16.04/	
SMA-9.5 ^{1/2/5/}				17.03//16.04/	
IL-19.0L	13.5				
IL-9.5L	15.0				

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Breakdown/Intermediate Roller (one of the following)	Final Roller (one or more of the following)	Density Requirement
IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL- 19.0 ^{1/}	V _D , P , T _B , 3W, O _T , O _B	V _S , T _B , T _F , O _T	As specified in Section 1030
IL-4.75 and SMA ^{3/4/}	T _B , 3W, O _T	T _F , 3W	As specified in Section 1030
Mixtures on Bridge Decks ^{2/}	Тв	T _F	As specified in Articles 582.05 and 582.06.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"When a test strip is constructed, the Contractor shall collect and split the mixture according to the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt Test Strip Procedures". The Engineer, or a representative, shall deliver split sample to the District Laboratory for verification testing. The Contractor shall complete mixture

tests stated in Article 1030.09(a). Mixture sampled shall include enough material for the Department to conduct mixture tests detailed in Article 1030.09(a) and in the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixture Design Verification Procedure" Section 3.3. The mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Articles 1030.05(b) and 1030.05(d), except Hamburg wheel tests will only be conducted on High ESAL mixtures during production."

ADJUSTMENTS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS (D1)

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."

DRAINAGE AND INLET PROTECTION UNDER TRAFFIC (D1)

Effective: April 1, 2011 Revised: April 2, 2011

Add the following to Article 603.02 of the Standard Specifications:

- (j) Temporary Rubber Ramps (Note 2)

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

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

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

Revise Article 603.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

Dimension	Requirement
Inside Opening	Outside dimensions of casting + 1 in. (25 mm)
Thickness at inside edge	Height of casting \pm 1/4 in. (6 mm)
Thickness at outside edge	1/4 in. (6 mm) max.

Width, measured	8 1/2 in. (215 mm) min
from inside opening	
to outside edge	

Placement shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.

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

CURB OR COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT (D1)

Effective: November 1, 2020 Revised: September 1, 2022

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of the complete removal and replacement of curb or combination curb and gutter. Work shall be according to Sections 440 and 606 of the Standard Specifications, State Standard 606001, District Detail BD-24 and as directed by the Engineer except as modified herein.

Curb or combination curb and gutter removal and replacement shall match the type of the existing curb or combination curb and gutter. Types may be variable and are to meet existing dimensions and field conditions. Locations of removal and replacement shall be determined by the Resident Engineer at the time of construction.

Unsuitable material to be removed, as directed by the Engineer, shall be replaced with subbase granular material, type B or additional thickness of concrete. Suitable backfill material, when required, shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.

Epoxy coated tie bars, #6 (20) - 24" (610) long at 24" (610) centers, shall be used except when adjacent to flexible pavement. Longitudinal bars, if encountered, are not to be replaced.

Hot-mix asphalt surface removal on the existing gutter flag, if encountered, shall be included in the removal of the curb and gutter.

Saw cuts shall be according to Article 440.03 of the Standard Specifications.

½" (13) preformed expansion joints shall be used at concrete sidewalks, driveways and medians.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Concrete curb removal and replacement, or combination concrete curb and gutter removal and replacement will be measured for payment in feet (meters) along the face of concrete curb. A minimum replacement length of 4 feet is required.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for CURB REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT GREATER THAN 10 FEET or COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT GREATER THAN 10 FEET for lengths greater than 10 feet.

This item will be paid at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for CURB REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 10 FEET or COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 10 FEET for lengths less than or equal to 10 feet.

Where unsuitable material is encountered in the subgrade or subbase and its removal and replacement is required by the Engineer, such removal and replacement will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

Sidewalk removal, driveway pavement removal and median surface removal will be paid for according to Article 440.08 of the Standard Specifications.

Portland cement concrete sidewalk will be paid for according to Article 424.13 of the Standard Specifications.

Portland cement concrete driveway pavement will be paid for according to Article 423.11 of the Standard Specifications.

Hot-mix asphalt driveway will be paid for according to Article 355.11 and 406.14 of the Standard Specifications.

Concrete median surface will be paid for according to Article 606.15 of the Standard Specifications.

Topsoil will be paid for according to Article 211.08 of the Standard Specifications.

Sodding will be paid for according to Article 252.13 of the Standard Specifications. Fertilizer for the placement of sod is not required.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (D1)

Effective: September 30, 1985 Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

STANDARDS:

701101-05- OFF-RD OPERATIONS, MULTILANE, 15' TO 24" FROM PAVEMENT EDGE
701106-02-OFF-ROAD OPERATIONS, MULTILANE 15' TO 24" FROM PAVEMENT EDGE
701426-09- LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE, INTERMITTENT OR MOVING OPER., FOR SPEEDS ≥ 45 MPH
701427-05- LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE, INTERMITTENT OR MOVING OPER. FOR SPEEDS ≤ 40 MPH

701601-09- URBAN LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE, 1W OR 2W WITH NONTRAVERSABLE MEDIAN

701701-10- URBAN LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE INTERSECTION

701801-06- SIDEWALK, CORNER OR CROSSWALK CLOSURE

701901-08- TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

780001-05- TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS

DETAILS:

- (D1) TC-10- TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION FOR SIDE ROADS, INTERSECTIONS, AND DRIVEWAYS
- (D1) TC-11-TYPICAL APPLICATIONS RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS (SNOW-PLOW RESISTANT)
- (D1) TC-13- DISTRICT ONE TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS
- (D1) TC-14-TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (TO REMAIN OPEN TO TRAFFIC)
- (D1) TC-16-SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS LETTERS AND SYMBOLS
- (D1) TC-22- ARTERIAL ROAD INFORMATION SIGN
- (D1) TC-26- DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE SIGNING

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS (D1)

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (D1)

KEEPING ARTERIAL ROADWAYS OPEN TO TRAFFIC (LANE CLOSURES ONLY)

DRAINAGE AND INLET PROTECTION UNDER TRAFFIC (D1)

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights (BDE)

Work Zone Traffic Control Devices (BDE)

MAXIMUM DROP-OFFS BETWEEN ADJACENT LANES

(Effective December 14, 2009; Revised January 8, 2020)

When the Contractor's operations cause a difference in elevation greater than 1.5 in. (38 mm) for a vertical milled face or 2 in. (50 mm) for a lift of HMA resurfacing between adjacent lanes, the lane shall remain closed. The Contractor shall adjust his milling and paving operations so that all traffic lanes are open at the end of each work day. To meet the above requirement, the Contractor shall: Place the binder lift immediately following the milling operation before opening the lane to traffic or Place a temporary wedge after the milling operations (minimum 1V:3H slope) or Mill a sloped wedge between lanes (minimum 1V:3H slope). When the difference in elevation between adjacent open traffic lanes is greater than 1 in. (25 mm) and less than or equal to 1.5 in. (38 mm) for a vertical milled face or 2 in. (50 mm) for an HMA lift, "UNEVEN LANES" signs (W8-11(FO)) shall be erected at 1-mile (1.6 km) intervals. The above requirements were developed based on IDOT Safety Engineering Policy Memorandum 4-15. Any changes to the proposed lift thicknesses, milling depths, or sequence of operations that change drop-offs at the centerline or edge of pavement must follow this policy and be approved by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the applicable HMA surface removal pay items.

FRICTION AGGREGATE (D1)

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

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

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

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

Use	Mixture	Aggregates Allowed
Class A	Seal or Cover	Allowed Alone or in Combination 5/:
		Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag Crushed Concrete
НМА	Stabilized Subbase	Allowed Alone or in Combination ^{5/} :
Low ESAL	or Shoulders	Gravel Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{1/} Crushed Concrete
HMA High ESAL Low ESAL	Binder IL-19.0 or IL-19.0L SMA Binder	Allowed Alone or in Combination 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 HMA High ESAL	C Surface and Binder IL-9.5 IL-9.5FG or IL-9.5L D Surface and Binder IL-9.5 or IL-9.5FG	Allowed Alone or in Combination 5/: Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/} Crushed Concrete ^{3/} Allowed Alone or in Combination 5/: Crushed Gravel Carbonate Crushed Stone (other than Limestone) ^{2/} Crystalline Crushed Stone Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Slag (ACBF) Crushed Steel Slag ^{4/}		
		Other Combination Up to 25% Limestone 50% Limestone 75% Limestone	With Dolomite Any Mixture D aggregate other than Dolomite Crushed Slag (ACBF)	
HMA High ESAL	E Surface IL-9.5 SMA Ndesign 80 Surface	Crushed Gravel Crystalline Crushed Crushed Sandstone Crushed Slag (ACBF Crushed Steel Slag No Limestone.	ne Crushed Stone I Sandstone I Slag (ACBF) I Steel Slag estone. ombinations Allowed: With	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: March 25, 2016

800.01TS

These Traffic Signal Special Provisions and the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details" supplement the requirements of the State of Illinois "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction." The intent of these Special Provisions is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used for traffic signal installations.

- All material furnished shall be new unless otherwise noted herein.
- Traffic signal construction and maintenance work shall be performed by personnel holding current IMSA Traffic Signal Technician Level II certification. A copy of the certification shall be immediately available upon request of the Engineer.
- The work to be done under this contract consists of furnishing, installing and maintaining all traffic signal work and items as specified in the Plans and as specified herein in a manner acceptable and approved by the Engineer.

Definitions of Terms.

Add the following to Section 101 of the Standard Specifications:

101.56 Vendor. Company that sells a particular type of product directly to the contractor or the Equipment Supplier.

101.57 Equipment supplier. Company that supplies, represents and provides technical support for IDOT District One approved traffic signal controllers and other related equipment. The Equipment Supplier shall be located within IDOT District One and shall:

- Be full service with on-site facilities to assemble, test and trouble-shoot traffic signal controllers and cabinet assemblies.
- Maintain an inventory of IDOT District One approved controllers and cabinets.
- Be staffed with permanent sales and technical personnel able to provide traffic signal controller and cabinet expertise and support.
- Technical staff shall hold current IMSA Traffic Signal Technician Level III certification and shall attend traffic signal turn-ons and inspections with a minimum 14 calendar day notice.

Submittals.

Revise Article 801.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

All material approval requests shall be submitted electronically through the District's SharePoint System unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Electronic material submittals shall follow the District's Traffic Operations Construction Submittals guidelines. General requirements include:

- 1. All material approval requests shall be made prior to or no later than the date of the preconstruction meeting. A list of major traffic signal items can be found in Article 801.05. Material or equipment which is similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer, unless necessary for system continuity. Traffic signal materials and equipment shall bear the U.L. label whenever such labeling is available.
- 2. Product data and shop drawings shall be assembled by pay item. Only the top sheet of each pay item submittal will be stamped by the Department with the review status, except shop drawings for mast arm pole assemblies and the like will be stamped with the review status on each sheet.
- 3. Original manufacturer published product data and shop drawing sheets with legible dimensions and details shall be submitted for review.
- 4. When hard copy submittals are necessary, four complete copies of the manufacturer's descriptive literatures and technical data for the traffic signal materials shall be submitted. For hard copy or electronic submittals, the descriptive literature and technical data shall be adequate for determining whether the materials meet the requirements of the plans and specifications. If the literature contains more than one item, the Contractor shall indicate which item or items will be furnished.
- 5. When hard copy submittals are necessary for structural elements, four complete copies of the shop drawings for the mast arm assemblies and poles, and the combination mast arm assemblies and poles showing, in detail, the fabrication thereof and the certified mill analyses of the materials used in the fabrication, anchor rods, and reinforcing materials shall be submitted.
- 6. Partial or incomplete submittals will be returned without review.
- 7. Certain non-standard mast arm poles and special structural elements will require additional review from IDOT's Central Office. Examples include ornamental/decorative, non-standard length mast arm pole assemblies and monotube structures. The Contractor shall account for the additional review time in his schedule.
- 8. The contract number or permit number, project location/limits and corresponding pay code number must be on each sheet of correspondence, catalog cuts and mast arm poles and assemblies drawings.
- 9. Where certifications and/or warranties are specified, the information submitted for approval shall include certifications and warranties. Certifications involving inspections, and/or tests of material shall be complete with all test data, dates, and times.
- 10. After the Engineer reviews the submittals for conformance with the design concept of the project, the Engineer will stamp the drawings indicating their status as 'Approved', 'Approved-As-Noted', 'Disapproved', or 'Incomplete'. Since the Engineer's review is for conformance with the design concept only, it is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the various items into a working system as specified. The Contractor shall not be relieved from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop, working, layout drawings, or other documents by the Department's approval thereof. The Contractor must still be in full compliance with contract and specification requirements.
- 11. The Contractor shall secure approved materials in a timely manner to assure construction schedules are not delayed.
- 12. All submitted items reviewed and marked 'APPROVED AS NOTED', 'DISAPPROVED', or 'INCOMPLETE' are to be resubmitted in their entirety, unless otherwise indicated within the submittal comments, with a disposition of previous comments to verify contract compliance at no additional cost to the contract.
- 13. Exceptions to and deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents will not be allowed. It is the Contractor's responsibility to note any deviations from Contract requirements at the time of submittal and to make any requests for deviations in writing to the Engineer. In

- general, substitutions will not be acceptable. Requests for substitutions must demonstrate that the proposed substitution is superior to the material or equipment required by the Contract Documents. No exceptions, deviations or substitutions will be permitted without the approval of the Engineer.
- 14. Contractor shall not order major equipment such as mast arm assemblies prior to Engineer approval of the Contractor marked proposed traffic signal equipment locations to assure proper placement of contract required traffic signal displays, push buttons and other facilities. Field adjustments may require changes in proposed mast arm length and other coordination.

Marking Proposed Locations.

Revise "Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System" of Article 801.09 to read "Marking Proposed Locations for Highway Lighting System and Traffic Signals."

Add the following to Article 801.09 of the Standard Specifications:

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

<u>Inspection of Electrical Systems</u>.

Add the following to Article 801.10 of the Standard Specifications:

(c) All cabinets including temporary traffic signal cabinets shall be assembled by an approved equipment supplier in District One. The Department reserves the right to request any controller and cabinet to be tested at the equipment supplier's facility prior to field installation, at no extra cost to this contract.

Maintenance and Responsibility.

Revise Article 801.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- a. Existing traffic signal installations and/or any electrical facilities at all or various locations may be altered or reconstructed totally or partially as part of the work on this Contract. The Contractor is hereby advised that all traffic control equipment, presently installed at these locations, may be the property of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, County, Private Developer, Municipality or Transit Agency in which they are located. Once the Contractor has begun any work on any portion of the project, all traffic signals within the limits of this contract or those which have the item "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation," "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation," shall become the full responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall supply the Engineer, Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer, IDOT ComCenter and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor with two 24-hour emergency contact names and telephone numbers.
- Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment such as red lighting running and railroad crossing camera systems are owned and operated by others and the Contractor shall not be responsible for maintaining this equipment.

- c. Regional transit, County and other agencies may also have equipment connected to existing traffic signal or peripheral equipment such as PTZ cameras, switches, transit signal priority (TSP and BRT) servers and other devices that shall be included with traffic signal maintenance at no additional cost to the contract.
- d. When the project has a pay item for "Maintenance of Existing Traffic Signal Installation," "Temporary Traffic Signal Installation(s)" and/or "Maintenance of Existing Flashing Beacon Installation," the Contractor must notify both the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 and the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor, of their intent to begin any physical construction work on the Contract or any portion thereof. This notification must be made a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the start of construction to allow sufficient time for inspection of the existing traffic signal installation(s) and transfer of maintenance to the Contractor. The Department will attempt to full-fill the Contractor's inspection date request(s), however workload and other conditions may prevent the Department from accommodating specific dates or times. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any other compensation if the requested inspection date(s) cannot be scheduled by the Department. If work is started prior to an inspection, maintenance of the traffic signal installation(s) will be transferred to the Contractor without an inspection. The Contractor will become responsible for repairing or replacing all equipment that is not operating properly or is damaged at no cost to the owner of the traffic signal. Final repairs or replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted.
- e. The Contractor is advised that the existing and/or temporary traffic signal installation must remain in operation during all construction stages, except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the traffic signal installation, which exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, must have prior approval of the Engineer. Approval to shut down the traffic signal installation will only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns shall not be allowed during inclement weather or holiday periods.
- f. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the traffic signals and other equipment noted herein. Any inquiry, complaint or request by the Department, the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor or the public, shall be investigated and repairs begun within one hour. Failure to provide this service will result in liquidated damages of \$1000 per day per occurrence. In addition, the Department reserves the right to assign any work not completed within this timeframe to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor. All costs associated to repair this uncompleted work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to pay these costs to the Electrical Maintenance Contractor within one month after the incident will result in additional liquidated damages of \$1000 per month per occurrence. Unpaid bills will be deducted from the cost of the Contract. The Department may inspect any signalizing device on the Department's highway system at any time without notification.
- g. Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of

highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.

- h. The Contractor shall be responsible to clear snow, ice, dirt, debris or other condition that obstructs visibility of any traffic signal display or access to traffic signal equipment.
- i. The Contractor shall maintain the traffic signal in normal operation during short or long term loss of utility or battery back-up power at critical locations designated by the Engineer. Critical locations may include traffic signals interconnected to railroad warning devices, expressway ramps, intersection with an SRA route, critical corridors or other locations identified by the Engineer. Temporary power to the traffic signal must meet applicable NEC and OSHA guidelines and may include portable generators and/or replacement batteries. Temporary power to critical locations shall not be for separately but shall be included in the contract.

Damage to Traffic Signal System.

Add the following to Article 801.12(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Any traffic signal control equipment damaged or not operating properly from any cause shall be replaced with new equipment meeting current District One traffic signal specifications and provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and/or owner of the traffic signal system, all as approved by the Engineer. Final replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted. Cable splices are only allowed at the bases pf post and mast arms.

Temporary replacement of damaged or knockdown of a mast arm pole assembly shall require construction of a full or partial span wire signal installation or other method approved by the Engineer to assure signal heads are located overhead and over traveled pavement. Temporary replacement of mast arm mount signals with post mount signals will not be permitted.

Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, damaged or not operating properly from any cause, shall be the responsibility of the municipality or the Automatic Traffic Enforcement company per Permit agreement.

Traffic Signal Inspection (TURN-ON).

Revise Article 801.15(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

It is the intent to have all electric work completed and equipment field tested by the Equipment Supplier prior to the Department's "turn-on" field inspection. If in the event the Engineer determines work is not complete and the inspection will require more than two (2) hours to complete, the inspection shall be canceled and the Contractor will be required to reschedule at another date. The maintenance of the traffic signals will not be accepted until all punch list work is corrected and re-inspected.

When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided in Section 850 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request a turn-on and inspection of the completed traffic signal installation at each separate location. This request must be made to the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847) 705-4424 a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. The Department will attempt to full-fill the Contractor's turn-on and inspection date request(s), however workload and other conditions may prevent the Department from accommodating specific dates or times. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any other compensation if the requested turn-on and inspection date(s) cannot be scheduled by the Department. The Department will not grant a field inspection until written or electronic notification is provided from the Contractor that the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements. The Contractor must invite local fire department personnel to the turn-on when Emergency Vehicle Preemption (EVP) is included in the project. When the contract includes the item RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, or TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, the Contractor must notify the SCAT Consultant of the turn-on/detour implementation schedule, as well as stage changes and phase changes during construction.

The Contractor must have all traffic signal work completed and the electrical service installation connected by the utility company prior to requesting an inspection and turn-on of the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall be responsible to provide a police officer to assist with traffic control at the time of testing.

The Contractor shall provide a representative from the control equipment vendor's office who is knowledgeable of the cabinet design and controller functions to attend the traffic signal inspection for both permanent and temporary traffic signal turn-ons.

Upon demonstration that the signals are operating and all work is completed in accordance with the Contract and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer will then allow the signals to be placed in continuous operation. The Agency that is responsible for the maintenance of each traffic signal installation will assume the maintenance upon successful completion of this inspection.

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

Final Project Documentation:

- 1. Record Drawings. Signal plans of record with field revisions marked in red ink. One hard copy set of 11"x17" record drawings shall also be provided.
- Inventory. Inventory of new and existing traffic signal equipment including cabinet types and devices within cabinets in an Excel spread sheet format. One hard copy shall also be provided.
- Pictures. Digital pictures of a minimum 12M pixels of each intersection approach showing all traffic signal displays and equipment. Pictures shall include controller cabinet equipment in enough detail to clearly identify manufacture and model of major equipment.

- 4. Field Testing. Written notification from the Contractor and the equipment vendor of satisfactory field testing with corresponding material performance measurements, such as for detector loops and fiber optic systems (see Article 801.13). One hard copy of all contract required performance measurement testing shall also be provided.
- 5. Materials Approval. The material approval letter. A hard copy shall also be provided.
- 6. Manuals. Operation and service manuals of the signal controller and associated control equipment. One hard copy shall also be provided.
- 7. Cabinet Wiring Diagram and Cable Logs. Five (5) hard copies 11" x 17" of the cabinet wiring diagrams shall be provided along with electronic pdf and dgn files of the cabinet wiring diagram. Five hard copies of the cable logs and electronic excel files shall be provided with cable #, number of conductors and spares, connected device/signal head and intersection location.
- 8. Controller Programming Settings. The traffic signal controller's timings; backup timings; coordination splits, offsets, and cycles; TBC Time of Day, Week and Year Programs; Traffic Responsive Program, Detector Phase Assignment, Type and Detector Switching; and any other functions programmable from the keyboard. The controller manufacturer shall also supply a printed form, not to exceed 11" x 17" for recording that data noted above. The form shall include a location, date, manufacturer's name, controller model and software version. The form shall be approved by the Engineer and a minimum of three (3) copies must be furnished at each turn-on. The manufacturer must provide all programming information used within the controller at the time of turn-on.
- 9. Warrantees and Guarantees. All manufacturer and contractor warrantees and guarantees required by Article 801.14.
- 10. GPS coordinate of traffic signal equipment as describe in the Record Drawings section herein.

Acceptance of the traffic signal equipment by the Department shall be based upon inspection results at the traffic signal "turn on", completeness of the required documentation and successful operation during a minimum 72 hour "burn-in" period following activation of the traffic signal. If approved, traffic signal acceptance shall be verbal at the "turn on" inspection followed by written correspondence from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for all traffic signal equipment and associated maintenance thereof until Departmental acceptance is granted.

All equipment and/or parts to keep the traffic signal installation operating shall be furnished by the Contractor. No spare traffic signal equipment is available from the Department.

All punch list work shall be completed within two (2) weeks after the final inspection. The Contractor shall notify the Electrical Maintenance Contractor to inspect all punch list work. Failure to meet these time constraints shall result in liquidated damage charges of \$500 per month per incident.

All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices, under which the subject materials and signal equipment are paid, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and signal equipment not complying with the above requirements shall be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

Record Drawings.

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

"When the work is complete, and seven days before the request for a final inspection, the reduced-size set of contract drawings, stamped "RECORD DRAWINGS", shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval and shall be stamped with the date and the signature of the Contractor's supervising Engineer or electrician. The record drawings shall be submitted in PDF format on CDROM as well as hardcopy for review and approval. If the contract consists of multiple intersections, each intersection shall be saved as an individual PDF file with TS# and location name in its file name.

In addition to the record drawings, copies of the final catalog cuts which have been Approved or Approved as Noted shall be submitted in PDF format along with the record drawings. The PDF files shall clearly indicate the pay item either by filename or PDF Table of Contents referencing the respective pay item number for multi-item PDF files. Specific part or model numbers of items which have been selected shall be clearly visible."

As part of the record drawings, the Contractor shall inventory all traffic signal equipment, new or existing, on the project and record information in an Excel spreadsheet. The inventory shall include equipment type, model numbers, software manufacturer and version and quantities.

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

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

- All Mast Arm Poles and Posts
- Traffic Signal Wood Poles
- Rail Road Bungalow
- UPS
- Handholes
- Conduit roadway crossings
- Controller Cabinets
- Communication Cabinets
- Electric Service Disconnect locations
- CCTV Camera installations
- Fiber Optic Splice Locations
- Conduit Crossings

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

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

- File shall be named: TSXXX-YY-MM-DD (i.e. TS22157 15-01-01)
- Each intersection shall have its own file
- Row 1 should have the location name (i.e. IL 31 @ Klausen)
- Row 2 is blank

- Row 3 is the headers for the columns
- Row 4 starts the data
- Column A (Date) should be in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY
- Column B (Item) as shown in the table below
- Column C (Description) as shown in the table below
- Column D and E (GPS Data) should be in decimal form, per the IDOT special provisions

Examples:

Date	Item	Description	Latitude	Longitude
01/01/2015	MP (Mast Arm Pole)	NEQ, NB, Dual, Combination Pole	41.580493	-87.793378
01/01/2015	HH (Handhole)	Heavy Duty, Fiber, Intersection, Double	41.558532	-87.792571
01/01/2015	ES (Electrical Service)	Ground mount, Pole mount	41.765532	-87.543571
01/01/2015	CC (Controller Cabinet)		41.602248	-87.794053
01/01/2015	RSC (Rigid Steel Crossing)	IL 31 east side crossing south leg to center HH at Klausen	41.611111	-87.790222
01/01/2015	PTZ (PTZ)	NEQ extension pole	41.593434	-87.769876
01/01/2015	POST (Post)		41.651848	-87.762053
01/01/2015	MCC (Master Controller Cabinet)		41.584593	-87.793378
01/01/2015	COMC (Communication Cabinet)		41.584600	-87.793432
01/01/2015	BBS (Battery Backup System)		41.558532	-87.792571
01/01/2015	CNCR (Conduit Crossing)	4-inch IL 31 n/o of Klausen	41.588888	-87.794440

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

Accuracy. Data collected is to be mapping grade. A handheld mapping grade GPS device shall be used for the data collection. The receiver shall support differential correction and data shall have a minimum 1 foot accuracy after post processing.

GPS receivers integrated into cellular communication devices, recreational and automotive GPS devices are not acceptable.

The GPS shall be the product of an established major GPS manufacturer having been in the business for a minimum of 6 years."

Delete the last sentence of the 3rd paragraph of Article 801.16.

Locating Underground Facilities.

Revise Section 803 to the Standard Specifications to read:

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

The exact location of all utilities shall be field verified by the Contractor before the installation of any components of the traffic signal system. For locations of utilities, locally owned equipment, and leased enforcement camera system facilities, the local Counties or Municipalities may need to be contacted: in the City of Chicago contact Digger at (312) 744-7000 and for all other locations contact J.U.L.I.E. at 1-800-892-0123 or 811.

Restoration of Work Area.

Add the following article to Section 801 of the Standard Specifications:

801.17 Restoration of work area. Restoration of the traffic signal work area shall be included in the related pay items such as foundation, conduit, handhole, underground raceways, etc. All roadway surfaces such as shoulders, medians, sidewalks, pavement, etc. shall be replaced in kind. All damage to mowed lawns shall be replaced with an approved sod, and all damage to unmowed fields shall be seeded. All brick pavers disturbed in the work area shall be restored to their original configuration as directed by the Engineer. All damaged brick pavers shall be replaced with a comparable material approved by the Engineer. Restoration of the work area shall be included in the contract without any extra compensation allowed to the Contractor.

Bagging Signal Heads.

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

RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: July 1, 2015

800.03TS

Description.

This work shall consist of re-optimizing a closed loop traffic signal system according to the following Levels of work.

LEVEL I applies when improvements are made to an existing signalized intersection within an existing closed loop traffic signal system. The purpose of this work is to integrate the improvements to the subject

intersection into the signal system while minimizing the impacts to the existing system operation. This type of work would be commonly associated with the addition of signal phases, pedestrian phases, or improvements that do not affect the capacity at an intersection.

LEVEL II applies when improvements are made to an existing signalized intersection within an existing closed loop traffic signal system and detailed analysis of the intersection operation is desired by the engineer, or when a new signalized or existing signalized intersection is being added to an existing system, but optimization of the entire system is not required. The purpose of this work is to optimize the subject intersection, while integrating it into the existing signal system with limited impact to the system operations. This item also includes an evaluation of the overall system operation, including the traffic responsive program.

For the purposes of re-optimization work, an intersection shall include all traffic movements operated by the subject controller and cabinet.

After the signal improvements are completed, the signal shall be re-optimized as specified 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. Traffic signal system optimization work, including fine-tuning adjustments of the optimized system, shall follow the requirements stated in the most recent IDOT District 1 SCAT Guidelines, except as note herein.

A listing of existing signal equipment, interconnect information, phasing data, and timing patterns may be obtained from the Department, if available and as appropriate. The existing SCAT Report is available for review at the District One office and if the Consultant provides blank computer discs, copies of computer simulation files for the existing optimized system and a timing database will be made for the Consultant. The Consultant shall confer with the Traffic Signal Engineer prior to optimizing the system to determine if any extraordinary conditions exist that would affect traffic flows in the vicinity of the system, in which case, the Consultant may be instructed to wait until the conditions return to normal or to follow specific instructions regarding the optimization.

(a) LEVEL I Re-Optimization

- 1. The following tasks are associated with LEVEL I Re-Optimization.
- a. Appropriate signal timings shall be developed for the subject intersection and existing timings shall be utilized for the rest of the intersections in the system.
- b. Proposed signal timing plan for the modified intersection(s) shall be forwarded to IDOT for review prior to implementation.
- c. Consultant shall conduct on-site implementation of the timings at the turn-on and make fine-tuning adjustments to the timings of the subject intersection in the field to alleviate observed adverse operating conditions and to enhance operations. The consultant shall respond to IDOT comments and public complaints for a minimum period of 60 days from date of timing plan implementation.
- 2. The following deliverables shall be provided for LEVEL I Re-Optimization.
- a. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT a cover letter describing the extent of the re-optimization work performed.
- b. Consultant shall furnish an updated intersection graphic display for the subject intersection to IDOT and to IDOT's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor.

(b) LEVEL II Re-Optimization

- 1. In addition to the requirements described in the LEVEL I Re-Optimization above, the following tasks are associated with LEVEL II Re-Optimization.
- a. Traffic counts shall be taken at the subject intersection(s) after the traffic signals are approved for operation by the Area Traffic Signal Operations Engineer. Manual turning movement counts shall be conducted from 6:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. on a typical weekday from midday Monday to midday Friday and on a Saturday and/or Sunday, as directed by the Engineer, to account for special traffic generators such as shopping centers, educational institutes and special event facilities. The turning movement counts shall identify cars, and single-unit, multi-unit heavy vehicles, and transit buses.
- b. As necessary, the intersection(s) shall be re-addressed and all system detectors reassigned in the master controller according to the current standard of District One.
- c. Traffic responsive program operation shall be evaluated to verify proper pattern selection and lack of oscillation and a report of the operation shall be provided to IDOT.
- 2. The following deliverables shall be provided for LEVEL II Re-Optimization.
- a. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT one (1) copy of a technical memorandum for the optimized system. The technical memorandum shall include the following elements:
- (1) Brief description of the project
- (2) Printed copies of the analysis output from Synchro (or other appropriate, approved optimization software file)
- (3) Printed copies of the traffic counts conducted at the subject intersection
- b. Consultant shall furnish to IDOT two (2) CDs for the optimized system. The CDs shall include the following elements:
- (1) Electronic copy of the technical memorandum in PDF format
- (2) Revised Synchro files (or other appropriate, approved optimization software file) including the new signal and the rest of the signals in the closed loop system
- (3) Traffic counts conducted at the subject intersection(s)
- (4) New or updated intersection(s) graphic display file for the subject intersection(s)
- (5) The CD shall be labeled with the IDOT system number and master location, as well as the submittal date and the consultant logo. The CD case shall include a clearly readable label displaying the same information securely affixed to the side and front.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM — LEVEL I or RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM — LEVEL II, which price shall be payment in full for performing all work described herein per intersection. Following completion of the timings and submittal of specified deliverables, 100 percent of the bid price will be paid. Each intersection will be paid for separately.

GROUNDING OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: July 1, 2015

806.01TS

Revise Section 806 of the Standard Specifications to read:

General.

All traffic signal systems, equipment and appurtenances shall be properly grounded in strict conformance with the NEC. This work shall be in accordance with IDOT's District One Traffic Signal Design Details.

The grounding electrode system shall include a ground rod installed with each traffic signal controller concrete foundation and all mast arm and post concrete foundations. An additional ground rod will be required at locations were measured resistance exceeds 25 ohms. Ground rods are included in the applicable concrete foundation or service installation pay item and will not be paid for separately.

Testing shall be according to Article 801.13 (a) (4) and (5).

- (a) The grounded conductor (neutral conductor) shall be white color coded. This conductor shall be bonded to the equipment grounding conductor only at the Electric Service Installation. All power cables shall include one neutral conductor of the same size.
- (b) The equipment grounding conductor shall be green color coded. The following is in addition to Article 801.04 of the Standard Specifications.
 - 1. Equipment grounding conductors shall be bonded to the grounded conductor (neutral conductor) only at the Electric Service Installation. The equipment grounding conductor is paid for separately and shall be continuous. The Earth shall not be used as the equipment grounding conductor.
 - 2. Equipment grounding conductors shall be bonded, using a UL Listed grounding connector, to all traffic signal mast arm poles, traffic signal posts, pedestrian posts, pull boxes, handhole frames and covers, conduits, and other metallic enclosures throughout the traffic signal wiring system, except where noted herein. Bonding shall be made with a splice and pigtail connection, using a sized compression type copper sleeve, sealant tape, and heat-shrinkable cap. A UL listed electrical joint compound shall be applied to all conductors' terminations, connector threads and contact points. Conduit grounding bushings shall be installed at all conduit terminations including spare or empty conduits.
 - All metallic and non-metallic raceways shall have a continuous equipment grounding conductor, except raceways containing only detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 volts and/or fiber optic cable will not be required to include an equipment grounding conductor.
 - 4. Individual conductor splices in handholes shall be soldered and sealed with heat shrink. When necessary to maintain effective equipment grounding, a full cable heat shrink shall be provided over individual conductor heat shrinks.

(c) The grounding electrode conductor shall be similar to the equipment grounding conductor in color coding (green) and size. The grounding electrode conductor is used to connect the ground rod to the equipment grounding conductor and is bonded to ground rods via exothermic welding, UL listed pressure connectors, and UL listed clamps .

COILABLE NON-METALLIC CONDUIT

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: July 1, 2015

810.01TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing empty coilable non-metallic conduit (CNC).

General.

The CNC installation shall be in accordance with Sections 810 and 811 of the Standard Specifications except for the following:

Add the following to Article 810.03 of the Standard Specifications:

CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways to the handholes.

Add the following to Article 811.03 of the Standard Specifications:

On temporary traffic signal installations with detector loops, CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways from the saw-cut to 10 feet (3m) up the wood pole, unless otherwise shown on the plans

Basis of Payment.

All installations of CNC for loop detection shall be included in the contract and not paid for separately.

UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: July 1, 2015

810.02TS

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Installation. All underground conduits shall have a minimum depth of 30-inches (700 mm) below the finished grade."

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

"All metal conduit installed underground shall be Rigid Steel Conduit unless otherwise indicated on the plans."

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

"All raceways which extend outside of a structure or duct bank but are not terminated in a cabinet, junction box, pull box, handhole, post, pole, or pedestal shall extend a minimum or 300 mm (12") or the length shown on the plans beyond the structure or duct bank. The end of this extension shall be capped and sealed with a cap designed for the conduit to be capped.

The ends of rigid metal conduit to be capped shall be threaded, the threads protected with full galvanizing, and capped with a threaded galvanized steel cap.

The ends of rigid nonmetallic conduit and coilable nonmetallic conduit shall be capped with a rigid PVC cap of not less than 3 mm (0.125") thick. The cap shall be sealed to the conduit using a room-temperature-vulcanizing (RTV) sealant compatible with the material of both the cap and the conduit. A washer or similar metal ring shall be glued to the inside center of the cap with epoxy, and the pull cord shall be tied to this ring."

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL AND FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: July 1, 2015

850.01TS

General.

- 1. Full maintenance responsibility shall start as soon as the Contractor begins any physical work on the Contract or any portion thereof. If Contract work is started prior to a traffic signal inspection, maintenance of the traffic signal installation(s) will be transferred to the Contractor without an inspection.
- 2. The Contractor shall have electricians with IMSA Level II certification on staff to provide signal maintenance. A copy of the certification shall be immediately available upon request of the Engineer.
- 3. This item shall include maintenance of all traffic signal equipment and other connected and related equipment such as flashing beacons, emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment, master controllers, uninterruptable power supply (UPS and batteries), PTZ cameras, vehicle detection, handholes, lighted signs, telephone service installations, communication cables, conduits to adjacent intersections, and other traffic signal equipment.
- 4. Regional transit, County and other agencies may also have equipment connected to existing traffic signal or peripheral equipment such as PTZ cameras, switches, transit signal priority (TSP and BRT) servers, radios and other devices that shall be included with traffic signal maintenance at no additional cost to the contract.
- 5. Maintenance shall not include Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, or peripheral equipment. This equipment is operated and maintained by the local municipality and should be de-activated while on contractor maintenance.
- 6. The energy charges for the operation of the traffic signal installation shall be paid for by the Contractor.

Maintenance.

- 1. The Contractor shall check all controllers every two (2) weeks, which will include visually inspecting all timing intervals, relays, detectors, and pre-emption equipment to ensure that they are functioning properly. The Contractor shall check signal system communications and phone lines to assure proper operation. This item includes, as routine maintenance, all portions of emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment. The Contractor shall maintain in stock at all times a sufficient amount of materials and equipment to provide effective temporary and permanent repairs. Prior to the traffic signal maintenance transfer, the contractor shall supply a detailed maintenance schedule that includes dates, locations, names of electricians providing the required checks and inspections along with any other information requested by the Engineer.
- 2. The Contractor is advised that the existing and/or span wire traffic signal installation must remain in operation during all construction stages, except for the most essential down time. Any shutdown of the traffic signal installation, which exceeds fifteen (15) minutes, must have prior approval of the Engineer. Approval to shut down the traffic signal installation will only be granted during the period extending from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on weekdays. Shutdowns shall not be allowed during inclement weather or holiday periods.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide immediate corrective action when any part or parts of the system fail to function properly. Two far side heads facing each approach shall be considered the minimum acceptable signal operation pending permanent repairs. When repairs at a signalized intersection require that the controller be disconnected or otherwise removed from normal operation, and power is available, the Contractor shall place the traffic signal installation on flashing operation. The signals shall flash RED for all directions unless a different indication has been specified by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be required to place stop signs (R1-1-36) at each approach of the intersection as a temporary means of regulating traffic. When the signals operate in flash, the Contractor shall furnish and equip all their vehicles assigned to the maintenance of traffic signal installations with a sufficient number of stop signs as specified herein. The Contractor shall maintain a sufficient number of spare stop signs in stock at all times to replace stop signs which may be damaged or stolen.
- 4. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with 2 (two) 24 hour telephone numbers for the maintenance of the traffic signal installation and for emergency calls by the Engineer.
- 5. Traffic signal equipment which is lost or not returned to the Department for any reason shall be replaced with new equipment meeting the requirements of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.
- 6. The Contractor shall respond to all emergency calls from the Department or others within one (1) hour after notification and provide immediate corrective action. When equipment has been damaged or becomes faulty beyond repair, the Contractor shall replace it with new and identical equipment. The cost of furnishing and installing the replaced equipment shall be borne by the Contractor at no additional charge to the contract. The Contractor may institute action to recover damages from a responsible third party. If at any time the Contractor fails to perform all work as specified herein to keep the traffic signal installation in proper operating condition or if the Engineer cannot contact the Contractor's designated personnel, the Engineer shall have the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor perform the maintenance work. The Contractor shall be responsible for all of the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor's costs and liquidated damages of \$1000 per day per occurrence. The State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor shall bill the Contractor for the total cost of the work. The Contractor shall pay this bill within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the invoice or the cost of such work will be deducted

from the amount due the Contractor. The Contractor shall allow the Electrical Maintenance Contractor to make reviews of the Existing Traffic Signal Installation that has been transferred to the Contractor for Maintenance.

- 7. Any proposed activity in the vicinity of a highway-rail grade crossing must adhere to the guidelines set forth in the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) regarding work in temporary traffic control zones in the vicinity of highway-rail grade crossings which states that lane restrictions, flagging, or other operations shall not create conditions where vehicles can be queued across the railroad tracks. If the queuing of vehicles across the tracks cannot be avoided, a uniformed law enforcement officer or flagger shall be provided at the crossing to prevent vehicles from stopping on the tracks, even if automatic warning devices are in place.
- 8. Equipment included in this item that is damaged or not operating properly from any cause shall be replaced with new equipment meeting current District One traffic signal specifications and provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Contract and/or owner of the traffic signal system, all as approved by the Engineer. Final replacement of damaged equipment must meet the approval of the Engineer prior to or at the time of final inspection otherwise the traffic signal installation will not be accepted. Cable splices outside the controller cabinet shall not be allowed.
- 9. Automatic Traffic Enforcement equipment, such as Red Light Enforcement cameras, detectors, and peripheral equipment, damaged or not operating properly from any cause, shall be the responsibility of the municipality or the Automatic Traffic Enforcement Company per Permit agreement.
- 10. The Contractor shall be responsible to clear snow, ice, dirt, debris or other condition that obstructs visibility of any traffic signal display or access to traffic signal equipment.
- 11. The Contractor shall maintain the traffic signal in normal operation during short or long term loss of utility or battery back-up power at critical locations designated by the Engineer. Critical locations may include traffic signals interconnected to railroad warning devices, expressway ramps, intersection with an SRA route, critical corridors or other locations identified by the Engineer. Temporary power to the traffic signal must meet applicable NEC and OSHA guidelines and may include portable generators and/or replacement batteries. Temporary power to critical locations shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract.
- 12. Temporary replacement of damaged or knockdown of a mast arm pole assembly shall require construction of a full or partial span wire signal installation or other method approved by the Engineer to assure signal heads are located overhead and over traveled pavement. Temporary replacement of mast arm mount signals with post mount signals will not be permitted.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION. Each intersection will be paid for separately. Maintenance of a standalone and or not connected flashing beacon shall be paid for at the contract unit price for MAINTENANCE OF EXISITNG FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION. Each flashing beacon will be paid for separately.

ELECTRIC CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: July 1, 2015

873.01TS

Delete "or stranded, and No. 12 or" from the last sentence of Article 1076.04 (a) of the Standard Specifications.

Add the following to the Article 1076.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

Service cable may be single or multiple conductor cable.

DETECTOR LOOP REPLACEMENT AND/OR INSTALLATION (ROADWAY GRINDING, RESURFACING, & PATCHING OPERATIONS)

Effective: January 1, 1985 Revised: January 5, 2016

886.02TS

The following Traffic Signal Special Provisions and the "District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details" supplement the requirements of the State of Illinois "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" Sections 810, 886, 1079 and 1088.

The intent of this Special Provision is to prescribe the materials and construction methods commonly used to replace traffic signal detector loops and replace magnetic signal detectors with detector loops during roadway resurfacing, grinding and patching operations. Loop detector replacement will not require the transfer of traffic signal maintenance from the District Electrical Maintenance Contractor to this contract's electrical contractor. Replacement of magnetic detector will require wiring revisions inside the control cabinet and therefore the transfer of maintenance will be required. All material furnished shall be new. The locations and the details of all installations shall be as indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

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

Notification of Intent to Work.

Contracts such as pavement grinding or patching which result in the destruction of traffic signal detection require a notification of intent to work and an inspection. A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the detection removal, the Contractor shall notify the:

Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847)705-4424 IDOT Electrical Maintenance Contractor at (773) 287-7600

at which time arrangements will be made to adjust the traffic controller timing to compensate for the absence of detection.

Failure to provide proper notification may require the District's Electrical Maintenance Contractor to be called to investigate complaints of inadequate traffic signal timing. All costs associated with these

expenses will be paid for by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Department according to Section 109 of the "Standard Specifications."

Acceptance of Material.

The Contractor shall provide:

All material approval requests shall be submitted a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the delivery of equipment to the job site, or within 30 consecutive calendar days after the contract is awarded, or within 15 consecutive calendar days after the preconstruction meeting, whichever is first.

Four (4) copies of a letter listing the vendor's name and model numbers of the proposed equipment shall be supplied. The letter will be reviewed by the Traffic Design Engineer to determine whether the equipment to be used is approved. The letters will be stamped as approved or not approved accordingly and returned to the Contractor.

One (1) copy of material catalog cuts.

The contract number, permit number or intersection location must be on each sheet of the letter and material catalog cuts as required in items 2 and 3.

<u>Inspection of Construction.</u>

When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided in Section 801 and 850 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor must request a turn-on and inspection of the completed detector loop installation at each separate location. This request must be made to the Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer at (847)705-4424 a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection.

Acceptance of the traffic signal equipment by the Department shall be based upon inspection results at the traffic signal "turn on." If approved, traffic signal acceptance shall be verbal at the "turn on" inspection followed by written correspondence from the Engineer. If this work is not completed in time, the Department reserves the right to have the work completed by others at the Contractor's expense.

All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid price, under which the subject materials and signal equipment are paid, and no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and signal equipment not complying with the above requirements will be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

Restoration of Work Area.

Restoration of the traffic signal work area due to the detector loop installation and/or replacement shall be included in the cost of this item. All roadway surfaces such as shoulders, medians, sidewalks, pavement shall be replaced as shown in the plans or in kind. All damage to mowed lawns shall be replaced with an approved sod, and all damage to unmowed fields shall be seeded.

Removal, Disposal and Salvage of Existing Traffic Signal Equipment.

The removal, disposal, and salvage of existing traffic signal equipment shall be included in the cost of this item. All material and equipment removed shall become the property of the Contractor and disposed of by the Contractor outside the State's right-of-way. No additional compensation shall be provided to the Contractor for removal, disposal or salvage expense for the work in this contract.

DETECTOR LOOP REPLACEMENT.

This work shall consist of replacing existing detector loops which are destroyed during grinding, resurfacing, or patching operations.

If damage to the detector loop is unavoidable, replacement of the existing detection system will be necessary. This work shall be completed by an approved Electrical Contractor as directed by the Engineer.

Replacement of the loops shall be accomplished in the following manner: The Engineer shall mark the location of the replacement loops. The Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer shall be called to approve loop locations prior to the cutting of the pavement. The Contractor may reuse the existing coilable non-metallic conduit (CNC) located between the existing handhole and the pavement if it hasn't been damaged. CNC meeting the requirements of NEC Article 353 shall be used for detector loop raceways to the handholes. All burrs shall be removed from the edges of the existing conduit which could cause damage to the new detector loop during installation. If the existing conduit is damaged beyond repair, if it cannot be located, or if additional conduits are required for each proposed loop; the Contractor shall be required to drill through the existing pavement into the appropriate handhole, and install 1" (25 mm) CNC. This work and the required materials shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the pay item Detector Loop Replacement. Once suitable CNC raceways is established, the loop may be cut, installed, sealed and spliced to the twisted-shielded lead-in cable in the handhole.

All loops installed in new asphalt pavement shall be installed in the binder course and not in the surface course. The edge of pavement or the curb shall be cut with a 1/4" (6.3 mm) deep x 4" (100 mm) saw-cut to mark location of each loop lead-in.

A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the Contractor cutting loops, the Contractor shall have the proposed loop locations marked and contact the Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer (847)705-4424 to inspect and approve the layout.

Loop detectors shall be installed according to the requirements of the "District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." Saw-cuts from the loop to the edge of pavement shall be made perpendicular to the edge of pavement when possible in order to minimize the length of the saw-cut unless directed otherwise by the Engineer or as shown on the plan.

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

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

Loop sealant shall be a two-component thixotropic chemically cured polyurethane. The sealant shall be installed 1/8" (3 mm) below the pavement surface. If installed above the surface the excess shall be removed immediately.

Round loop(s) 6 ft (1.8 m) diameter may be substituted for 6 ft (1.8 m) by 6 ft (1.8 m) square loop(s) and shall be paid for as 24 feet (7.2 m) of detector loop.

Resistance to ground shall be a minimum of 100 mega-ohms under any conditions of weather or moisture. Inductance shall be more than 50 and less than 700 microhenries. Quality readings shall be more than 5.

Heat shrink splices shall be used according to the "District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details."

Detector loop replacement shall be measured along the sawed slot in the pavement containing the loop cable up to the edge of pavement, rather than the actual length of the wire in the slot. Drilling handholes, sawing the pavement, furnishing and installing CNC to the appropriate handhole, cable splicing to provide a fully operable detector loop, testing and all trench and backfill shall be included in this item.

Basis of Payment.

Detector Loop Replacement shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) of DETECTOR LOOP REPLACEMENT.

MAGNETIC DETECTOR REMOVAL AND DETECTOR LOOP INSTALLATION.

This work shall consist of the removal of existing magnetic detectors, magnetic detector lead-in cable and magnetic detection amplifiers and related control equipment wiring, installation of detector lead-in cable, detector loops, detector amplifiers and related equipment wiring. The detector loop, cable, and amplifier shall be installed according to the applicable portions of the "Standard Specifications" and the applicable portions of the Special Provision for "Detector Loop Replacement." All drilling of handholes, furnishing and installing CNC, cable splicing, trench and backfill, removal of equipment, and removing cable from conduit shall be included in this item.

Basis of Payment.

Magnetic Detector Removal and Detector Loop Installation shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I, per each for INDUCTIVE LOOP DETECTOR, and foot (meter) for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, LEAD-IN, NO. 14 1 PAIR.

ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS

Effective: April 1, 2003 Revised: July 1, 2015

888.02TS

Description.

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing pedestrian push button accessible pedestrian signals (APS) type. Each APS shall consist of an interactive vibrotactile pedestrian pushbutton with speaker, an informational sign, a light emitting diode (LED) indicator light, a solid state electronic control board, a power supply, wiring, and mounting hardware. The APS shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD and Sections 801 and 888 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Electrical Requirements.

The APS shall operate with systems providing 95 to 130 VAC, 60 Hz and throughout an ambient air temperature range of -29 to +160 $^{\circ}$ F (-34 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C).

The APS shall contain a power protection circuit consisting of both fuse and transient protection.

Audible Indications.

A pushbutton locator tone shall sound at each pushbutton with volume settings a maximum of 5 dBA louder than ambient sound.

If two accessible pedestrian pushbuttons are placed less than 10 ft (3 m) apart or placed on the same pole, the audible walk indication shall be a speech walk message.

A clear, verbal message shall be used to communicate the pedestrian walk interval. This message shall sound throughout the WALK interval only. The verbal message shall be modeled after: "Street Name." Walk Sign is on to cross "Street Name." No other messages shall be used to denote the WALK interval.

Where two accessible pedestrian pushbuttons are separated by at least 10 ft (3 m), the walk indication shall be an audible percussive tone. It shall repeat at 8 to 10 ticks per second with a dominant frequency of 880 Hz.

Automatic volume adjustments in response to ambient traffic sound level shall be provided up to a maximum volume of 100 dBA. Locator tone and verbal messages shall be no more than 5 dB louder than ambient sound.

Pedestrian Pushbutton.

Pedestrian pushbuttons shall be at least 2 in. (50 mm) in diameter or width. The force required to activate the pushbutton shall be no greater than 3.5 lb (15.5 N).

A red LED indicator shall be located on or near the pushbutton which, when activated, acknowledges the pedestrians request to cross the street. The recorded messages and roadway designations shall be confirmed with the engineer and included with submitted product data.

Signage.

A sign shall be located immediately above the pedestrian pushbutton and parallel to the crosswalk controlled by the pushbutton. The sign shall be one of the following standard MUTCD designs: R10-3b, R10-3d, or R10-3e.

START CROSSING
TO MEDIAN
Watch For Vehicles

DON'T START

DON'T CROSS







R10-3e

Tactile Arrow.

A tactile arrow, pointing in the direction of travel controlled by a pushbutton, shall be provided either on the pushbutton or its sign.

Vibrotactile Feature.

The pushbutton shall pulse when depressed and shall vibrate continuously throughout the WALK interval.

Training.

The Contractor shall provide APS onsite training for Department personnel and person(s) or group that requested the installation of the APS. APS features and operation shall be demonstrated during the training. The training shall be presented by the APS equipment supplier. Time, date, and location of the training and demonstration shall be coordinated with the Engineer.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for a pedestrian push button, ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS type and shall include furnishing, installation, mounting hardware, message programming, and training.

REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT (D1)

Effective: May 22, 2002 Revised: July 1, 2015

895.02TS

Add the following to Article 895.05 of the Standard Specifications:

The traffic signal equipment which is to be removed and is to become the property of the Contractor shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way at the Contractor's expense.

All equipment to be returned to the State shall be delivered by the Contractor to the State's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor's main facility. The Contractor shall contact the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor to schedule an appointment to deliver the equipment. No equipment will be accepted without a prior appointment. All equipment shall be delivered within 30 days of removing it from the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall provide one hard copy and one electronic file of a list of equipment that is to remain the property of the State, including model and serial numbers, where applicable. The Contractor shall also provide a copy of the Contract plan or special provision showing the quantities and type of equipment. Controllers and peripheral equipment from the same location shall be boxed together (equipment from different locations may not be mixed) and all boxes and controller cabinets shall be clearly marked or labeled with the location from which they were removed. If equipment is not returned according to these requirements, it will be rejected by the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for the condition of the traffic signal equipment from the time Contractor takes maintenance of the signal installation until the acceptance of a receipt drawn by the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor indicating the items have been returned in good condition.

The Contractor shall safely store and arrange for pick up or delivery of all equipment to be returned to agencies other than the State. The Contractor shall package the equipment and provide all necessary documentation as stated above.

Traffic signal equipment which is lost or not returned to the Department for any reason shall be replaced with new equipment meeting the requirements of these Specifications at no cost to the contract.

PART 2- PAY ITEM SPECIAL PROVISIONS

25200200 SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING

This work will include watering sod at the rates specified and as directed by the Engineer.

<u>Schedule:</u> Watering will only begin after the successful completion of all period of establishment requirements. Water sod a minimum of twice a week. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to adjust the watering rate and frequency depending upon weather conditions.

Watering must be completed in a timely manner. When the Engineer directs the Contractor to do supplemental watering, the Contractor must begin the watering operation within 24 hours of notice. The Contractor shall give an approximate time window of when they will begin at the work location to the Engineer. The Engineer shall be present during the watering operation. A minimum of 10 units of water per day must be applied until the work is complete.

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work on a timely basis or within such extended times as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department liquidated damages as outlined in the "Failure to Complete Plant Care and Establishment Work on Time" special provision.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a mode of calculation for the work since the Department's actual loss, in the event of delay, cannot be predetermined, would be difficult of ascertainment, and a matter of argument and unprofitable litigation. This said mode is an equitable rule for measurement of the Department's actual loss and fairly takes into account the loss of the trees if the watering is delayed. The Department shall not be required to provide any actual loss in order to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as said damages are very difficult to ascertain. Furthermore, no provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty, as such is not the intention of the parties.

A calendar day is every day shown on the calendar and starts at 12:00 midnight and ends at the following 12:00 midnight, twenty-four hours later.

<u>Source of Water</u>: The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the source of water used and provide written certification that the water does not contain chemicals harmful to plant growth.

<u>Rate of Application</u>: The normal rates of application for watering are as follows. The Engineer will adjust these rates as needed depending upon weather conditions.

27 gallons per square yard for Sodded Areas

<u>Method of Application</u>: Watering of plants in beds shall be applied in such a manner that all plant holes are uniformly saturated without allowing the water flow beyond the periphery of the bed. Water shall slowly infiltrate into soil and completely soak the root zone. The Contractor must supply metering equipment as needed to assure the specified application rate of water.

<u>Method of Measurement</u>: Supplemental watering will be measured in units of 1000 gallons of water applied as directed.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit of SUPPLEMENTAL WATERING, measured as specified. Payment will include the cost of all water, equipment and labor needed to complete the work specified herein and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

X4240800 DETECTABLE WARNINGS (SPECIAL)

EGV: January 2022

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing pre-fabricated panels of truncated domes in accordance with Section 424 of the Standard Specifications, except as herein modified.

Detectable warnings shall be installed at curb ramps, medians and pedestrian refuge islands, at-grade railroads crossings, and other locations where pedestrians are required to cross a hazardous vehicular way. Detectable warnings shall also be installed at alleys and commercial entrances when permanent traffic control devices are present. The installation shall be an integral part of the walking surface and only the actual domes shall project above the walking surface.

The detectable warning panel shall be one of the following:

- (a) ADA Solutions, Inc. Cast-in-Place
- (b) Armor-Tile Cast-in-Place System
- (c) Tuftile Galvanized Steel (for radius only)

The color of the detectable warning panel shall be Dark Gray (Federal Color #36118).

The contractor shall verify all dimensions with the product manufacturer. When radial panels are required the contractor shall verify that the radius of the detectable warnings supplied by the manufacturer matches that of the curb radius.

The contractor shall ensure that the supplied detectable warnings allow placement of the rows of domes that are aligned parallel with the path of travel. Where detectable warnings are radial, dome orientation is not significant.

The contractor shall ensure a maximum vertical transition of ¼" between the edge of the detectable warnings and adjacent concrete.

The detectable warning at Station 31+95 RT shall conform to the following Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways standards:

Materials:

Detectable warning tiles shall be of uniform quality, and free of surface defects. The detectable warnings shall be constructed out of one of the following:

- 1) Cast iron meeting requirements of ASTM A 48 Class 30 or better.
- 2) Galvanized steel 10 gauge, G90 galvanization or better
- 3) Stainless steel 10 gauge or better

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

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

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

Responsibility of the Contractor:

The contractor shall verify all dimensions with the product manufacturer. If using radial units, the contractor shall verify that the radius of the detectable warnings supplied by the manufacturer matches that of the curb radius.

The contractor shall ensure that the supplied detectable warnings allow placement of the rows of domes that are aligned parallel with the path of travel. Where detectable warnings are radial, dome orientation is not significant.

The contractor shall ensure a maximum vertical transition of ¼" between the edge of the detectable warnings and adjacent concrete.

Detectable warnings will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot placed for DETECTABLE WARNINGS (SPECIAL).

56109210 WATER VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED

This work shall consist of adjusting valve boxes to the finished grade as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer according to Section 603 of the Standard Specifications, with the following modifications:

If the Contractor is unable to adjust the valve box to the final grade, the Contractor shall remove the existing valve box and install a new valve box similar in material and size, meeting the approval of the Engineer. The Contractor shall make sure the new valve box will be able to fit over the existing water valve and have the ability to adjust to the final grade. The Engineer shall review the condition of the old valve box to determine if it should be returned to the Village or disposed of by the Contractor. If the Engineer deems it salvageable, the Contractor shall deliver the old valve box to the Public Works Department at 450 E. Devon Avenue. Otherwise, the Contractor shall dispose of the valve box.

When the water valve is within existing pavement that is being resurfaced, lowering of the valve to allow for the milling of the pavement and raising of the valve to the final grade, shall be included in the cost of WATER VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED. Any new valve boxes required to adjust valve boxes to the final grade shall be included in the cost of WATER VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER VALVES TO BE ADJUSTED.

X1700112 BRICK PAVER REMOVAL

This work shall consist of the removal of the existing sidewalk paving bricks or concrete pavers at locations shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Any whole bricks or pavers that remain that are not to be reinstalled shall be offered to the Village. If accepted, they shall be delivered to the Village of Elk Grove Village Department of Public Works at 450 E. Devon Avenue. If the Engineer opts not to accept delivery of the whole bricks or pavers, the bricks or pavers shall be disposed of by the Contractor along with the cut bricks and pavers that are not to be reinstalled.

This work will be measured for payment in square feet based on the total area of brick pavers removed at the contract unit price per Square Foot for BRICK PAVER REMOVAL. The price shall include the cost of removal, temporary secure storage, and delivery/ disposal.

X2130010 EXPLORATION TRENCH (SPECIAL)

EGV: January 2022

This shall be in accordance to Section 213 of the Standard Specifications except replace paragraph four of the Article 213.02 with the following;

"After the exposed line/utility has been inspected by the Village, the trench shall be backfilled with gradation CA-6 coarse aggregate, the cost of which shall be included in the pay item. Any excess material shall be disposed according to Article 202.03 and the areas shall be shaped and trimmed according to Section 212."

This work will be measured for payment in linear feet at the contract unit price per foot for EXPLORATION TRENCH, (SPECIAL). The price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work described above.

X4240430 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK (SPECIAL)

This work shall be in accordance with Section 424 of the Standard Specification with the following additions and modifications.

Add the following to Article 424.04:

"The Village must approve the base before concrete is placed."

Add the following to Article 424.05:

"All forming shall be with 2"x 6" lumber for 5 inch sidewalk or 2"x 10" lumber for 8 inch sidewalk or Village approved metal forms. The Village must approve the formwork before concrete is placed."

Add the following to Article 424.06:

"At locations where the sidewalk crosses utility trenches reinforcement is required. Reinforcement shall be installed according to Special Provision REINFORCEMENT BARS FOR UTILITY TRENCHES."

Delete Article 424.09 and refer to Special Provision DETECTABLE WARNINGS (SPECIAL).

Replace Article 424.10 with the following:

"After the concrete has been cured, the space along the edges of the sidewalk and ramps shall be backfilled with approved topsoil. The material shall be compacted until firm and the surface neatly graded."

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Square Foot for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 5 INCH (SPECIAL).

X4401198 HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH

This work shall be in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specifications insofar as applicable and the following provisions.

This work shall consist of the removal of the existing hot-mix asphalt surface to a depth as specified in the Plans (including all loose and defective surface), and as directed by the Engineer, in preparation for hot-mix asphalt surfacing. The depth of asphalt to be milled generally varies from 2.75" to 4.5", but shall not exceed 5".

Removal of the grindings shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall also remove all loose and deleterious material including but not limited to broken concrete, exposed rock of any size, loose grindings, or any other material necessary to prepare the roadway for paving, as directed by the Engineer.

The roadway shall be swept following the grinding operation and prior to paving. This work will include a base proof roll test, as directed by the Engineer. Removal of loose material and street sweeping shall be considered included in the cost of this item. The Contractor shall construct and maintain temporary ramps at all ends of the areas removed, including any locations as required by the Engineer. The temporary ramps are to be constructed immediately upon completion of the removal operation and shall be removed prior to placing the proposed surface or binder course. Cold-milled bituminous tailings may be used to construct the temporary ramps. The Engineer can direct the Contractor to replace the milled material with binder or surface course if the millings cannot withstand traffic exposure. Temporary ramps shall be considered included in the cost of this item.

Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Removal, Variable Depth shall be measured in place and the areas computed in square yards. The area measured shall be the actual areas required as directed by the Engineer. If additional pavement is removed or damaged due to negligence on the part of the Contractor, the additional quantities of removal and replacement shall not be measured for payment and shall be at the Contractor's expense.

This work shall be measured and paid for at the Contract unit price per square yard for HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE REMOVAL, VARIABLE DEPTH. This price shall include all material, equipment, and labor necessary to complete this work.

X6025300, X6025600, X6026050, X6026200 DRAINAGE AND UTILITY STRUCTURES TO BE ADJUSTED

This work shall consist of adjusting drainage and utility structures in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications, with the following modifications: Adjustment will be made with existing frames and grates or lids.

Concrete adjustment rings less than 4 inches thick shall not be allowed. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) plastic adjusting rings and ring wedges shall be used for all adjustments less than 4" or in combination with 4 inch minimum concrete adjustment rings. Bricks shall not be used.

Basis of Payment. When adjustment or reconstruction is specified, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CATCH BASINS TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL), MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL), SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED and INLETS TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL), which price shall include resetting the frame with grate or lid, and excavation and backfill, except excavation in rock.

X6026050 SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL)

This work shall consist of adjusting frames and lids for drainage and utility structures located within the pavement area in accordance with Section 603 of Standard Specifications and the following modifications: All work shall follow and be according to the detail included in the plans.

Concrete adjustment rings less than 4 inches thick shall not be allowed. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) plastic adjusting rings and ring wedges shall be used for all adjustments less than 4 inches or in combination with 4 inch minimum concrete adjustment rings. The maximum height of concrete rings shall be 8 inches. Bricks shall not be used.

A new external chimney seal which fully encompasses the rings and castings and meets the requirements of the details included in the plans shall be installed on all sanitary sewer manholes after the frame has been adjusted to the final elevation. The Contractor shall obtain the Engineer's approval of the chimney seal prior to its installation.

Add the following to Article 603.09 of the Standard Specifications:

"Removing frames and lids on drainage and utility structures in the pavement prior to milling, and adjusting to final grade prior to placing the surface course, will be paid for at the contract unit price each for SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE ADJUSTED (SPECIAL).

X7010237 CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (SPECIAL)

<u>Description.</u> The project will require that electronic changeable message signs be placed on the north, south, east and west ends of the project to warn the public of the pending road construction, lane shifts, and lane closures. The message boards will need to be placed and set out for seven (7) days in advance of the anticipated first day of construction. The message boards will need to be placed and set out for seven (7) days in advance of any change in traffic configuration or to present project information to the motoring public as directed by the Engineer.

The message signs will remain in place for the duration of the calendar days(s) specified to warn of the construction activities and closures and changes in traffic configurations. The contractor will coordinate with the Engineer on the exact placement of the message boards and the message that is to be displayed.

<u>Method of Measurement.</u> Message board(s) will be paid for per Calendar Day for each message sign utilized (four are anticipated for this project).

<u>Basis of Payment.</u> The signs shall be removed after the specified number of days. The contractor will coordinate with the Engineer on the exact placement of the message boards and the message that is to be displayed. The message boards will be paid for as CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (SPECIAL) per Calendar Day for each message sign utilized. There will be no additional compensation for periodically changing the message.

X7240505 RELOCATE SIGN PANEL AND POST

This work shall be in accordance with Section 724 of the Standard Specifications. Delete article 724.04 of the section. Revise article 724.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"724.04 Method of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RELOCATE SIGN PANEL AND POST."

X8130130 JUNCTION BOX TO BE ADJUSTED

This item shall consist of resetting and bringing to grade a junction box at a location shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The junction box shall be protected when removing the surrounding concrete sidewalk or brick pavers. If the box is damaged it shall be replaced by the contractor at his own expense. After the concrete around the box has been removed, the box shall be raised to match the proposed sidewalk or brick paver grade using controlled low strength material, which shall not be measured separately but included in the cost of adjusting junction boxes.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for JUNCTION BOX TO BE ADJUSTED, which price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work described above and as indicated on the drawings.

X8950114 MODIFY EXISTING CONTROLLER CABINET

(Provided By IDOT- January, 2022)

In addition to the requirements of Sections 885, 886, 888, and 895 of the Standard Specifications, this pay item shall include modifying the existing controller and cabinet for the installation of pedestrian push buttons at the intersections shown in the plans. All other work inside the cabinet necessary for the correct operation for the traffic signal equipment shall be included in this pay item. Drawings of the modified cabinet shall be provided as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment. This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for MODIFYING EXISTING CONTROLLER CABINET, which price shall include payment in full for all labor and materials necessary to perform the work.

XX003711 BUS SHELTER REMOVAL

This item consists of removing and disposing of an existing bus shelter and associated signs within limits of the project as shown on the plans and where directed by the Engineer, including the shelter structure, foundations, footings, hardware and items mounted or affixed to the shelter.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for BUS SHELTER REMOVAL, which price shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

XX006826 REMOVE AND RELOCATE LAWN SPRINKLER SYSTEM (EGV)

Work under this item shall consist of removing and replacing portions of a lawn sprinkler system that is required to be replaced as a result of construction operations and not as a result of Contractor negligence. This shall include all systems within the limits of the proposed excavation, regardless as to whether they are shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall inventory all existing lawn sprinkler systems that are proposed to be relocated and replaced in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect existing lawn sprinkler systems that are to remain in place. The Contractor shall replace only that portion of the lawn sprinkler system that is required by legitimate construction operations and approved by the Engineer. The replacement sections of the lawn sprinkler system shall be compatible with the existing system. The Engineer shall approve locations of the replacement appurtenances prior to

demolition activities. Once the replacement sprinklers are replaced and have been tested by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer, the item will be measured for payment.

The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating all work involving the sprinkler systems with the residents and business owners. The Contractor shall obtain written approval of any relocations or repairs from the business owners prior to final payment.

All damage to existing systems beyond the limits of excavation required for the project, as determined by the Engineer, shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the sprinkler system owner at no cost to the contract.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured for payment in feet of sprinkler system relocated.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for REMOVE AND RELOCATE LAWN SPRINKLER SYSTEM in accordance with the plans and as described herein for all materials (including sprinkler heads and valves) and labor necessary to complete the work.

Z0018905 DRILL AND GROUT BARS

This work shall consist of drilling and grouting epoxy coated reinforcement bars at the locations shown on the typical sections included in the plans and details, or as directed by the Engineer. Grout materials shall be according to Article 584.02 of the Standard Specifications. Drill and Grout Bars shall be performed according to Article 584.03 of the Standard Specifications.

Reinforcement bars shall be drilled at 24" O.C. and spaced a minimum of 12" O.C. from existing reinforcement bar locations. In the event it is not possible to achieve the minimum spacing of 12" between existing reinforcement bars and the proposed reinforcement bars, the engineer shall determine the location of the drilling and grouting for reinforcement bars.

Drill and Grout Bars will be measured for payment in place and quantity computed per each. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for DRILL AND GROUT BARS.

Z0030850 TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

Effective: November 13, 1996 Revised: January 29, 2020

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>ltem</u>	Article/Section
a.)	Sign Base (Note 1)	1090
b.)	Sign Face (Note 2)	1091
c.)	Sign Legends	1091

d.) Sign Supports 1093 e.) Overlay Panels (Note 3) 1090.02

- Note 1. The Contractor may use 5/8 inch (16 mm) instead of 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick plywood.
- Note 2. The sign face material shall be in accordance with the Department's Fabrication of Highway Signs Policy.
- Note 3. The overlay panels shall be 0.08 inch (2 mm) thick.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Installation.

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

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

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

Method of Measurement.

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

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

Basis Of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING.

IDOT TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE ON-THE-JOB TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISION

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

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

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

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

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

Finally, the Contractor must maintain all records it creates as a result of participation in the Program on the Contract, and furnish periodic written reports to the IDOT District EEO Officer that document its contractual performance under and compliance with this Special Provision. Finally, through participation in the Program and reimbursement of wages, the Contractor is not relieved of, and IDOT has not waived, the requirements of any federal or state labor or employment law applicable to TPG workers, including compliance with the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR INSURANCE

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

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

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

Village of Elk Grove Village		
Cook County		

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

State of Illinois DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Bureau of Local Roads & Streets SPECIAL PROVISION FOR

LOCAL QUALITY ASSURANCE/ QUALITY MANAGEMENT QC/QA Effective: January 1, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Department of Transportation and Highways

PERMIT FOR WORK

George W. Dunne Cook County Office Building Permit Division:

> 69 W. Washington, 24th floor Chicago, Illinois 60602

Office: 312-603-1670

hwy.permits@cookcountyil.gov

Permit Number 2022-01393 Issue Date 06/22/2023 **Expiration Date Bond Number**

1. Owner(s) Village of Elk Grove Village

CONSTRUCTION - GOVERNMENT 2. Description

CONSTRUCTION 3. Permit Type

4. Emergency Permit No

Yes 5. Pavement Breaks

6. Affected Routes

ROUTE	START	END	NAME	FROM (OR CROSS)	TO LIMIT
B11	17	17	DEVON AVE	BUSSE RD	

7. Permissions

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

06/24/2022 **Submited Date**

n/a **Project Number**

Plan Title INTERSECTION RESURFACING. SECTIO 21-00075-00-RS. VILLAGE OF

ELK GROVE VILLA. COOK & DUPAGE COUNTY

Plan Prepared By Engineering Enterprises, Inc.

Finalized Date 08/30/2022

PERMIT FOR WORK

8. Approved Work

Work Type	Level	Fee
Bus Shelter		\$ -
Com. Entrance Modification		\$ -
Combination Curb and Gutter Modification		\$ -
Cross Walk		\$ -
Lane Closures		\$ -
Pedestrian Signal Head		\$ -
Resurfacing		\$ -
Temp. Construction Ent.		\$ -
	Total Fee	\$ -

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

Permit Number:

PERMIT FOR WORK

1

9. Note (Additional Rules and Specifications as Follows)

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

- 1. All proposed curb ramps shall be inspected after construction. IDOT form D1 PD0031 shall be filled out for each location. If there are any deficiencies the deficiencies shall be fixed and the form refilled out for the location until the curb ramp is compliant. A copy of the final form signed by the maintaining agency (i.e. the Municipality) shall be submitted to the CCDOTH Permits office at hwy.permits@cookcountyil.gov for the permit file. CCDOTH Permits office will forward the completed forms to the Cook County ADA Coordinator for the Cook County ADA file. The submittal of the IDOT form/s D1 PD0031 is a requirement before the permit can be closed out.
- 2. The sidewalk (crosswalk) called for herein shall be ramped in compliance with the Illinois State Design Manual and current ADA requirements.
- 3. New sidewalk or existing sidewalk to be removed and replaced walk shall be 8" thick within driveway limits and ADA curb ramps.
- 4. Radius (flares) must be terminated 3' from the property line extended.
- 5. The Owner acknowledges that if or when the County of Cook improves the highway the pavement composition at the above-mentioned entrance(s) may be substituted.
- 6. Cook County Right-of-Way to be restored with 4" topsoil, fertilizer and sod.
- 7. The general contractor, before starting the job, will deposit with the Cook County Transportation and Highways Department, Permit Office, insurance as required on Form "A".
- 8. Upon awarding a contract for the above mentioned installations, the applicant must direct its contractor to deposit a Performance and Right Of Way Restoration Bond in the amount of \$20,000.00, with said Permit Office prior to the start of work within the County Right Of Way.
- 9. The Owner assumes all responsibility and acknowledges the County of Cook is free from any liabilities that may occur during or as a result of this installation.

0. Applicant	The work authorized by this Permit shal be completed by the expiration data as shown on page one (1) or above; otherwise this Permit becomes null and void.				
	Englit	02/01/2023			
	Owner's Signature	Date			
	Village of Elk Grove Village	Staff Engineer			
	Owner's Name (Printed)	Owner's Title			
1. Authorization	Applicable Fee(s) Received. Application approved and Per	rmit Granted by:			
	Superintendent of Transportation and Highways	Approved Date			

Permit Number: 20

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12. General Conditions and CCDOTH Construction Notes for Permit Work

General Conditions

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

PERMIT FOR WORK

16. The Owner shall furnish the CCDOTH Permits Division one as-built PDF in 22"x34" format. The issued permit plans and any issued addendum plans will become the as-built plans if the owner on this permit does not submit as-built plans by the expiration date of the permit or by the last permit extension date.

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Notify CCDOTH Permits office in writing for final inspection. The letter can be emailed to https://www.nermits.goo.countyil.gov.

CCDOTH Construction Notes

Curb and Gutter (PCC)

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

Drainage

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

Erosion Control and Landscaping

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

Excavation and Backfill

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

Median (PCC)

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

Pavement, All

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PERMIT FOR WORK

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

Pavement, Entrance (Driveways, Side Streets)

- 25. PCC Pavement mix designs shall be per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction art 1020.04
- 26. HMA surface and binder course mix designs shall be per IDOT D1 Hot Mix Selection Table. Link:

IDOT D1 Hot Mix Selection Table

Path: /District Specific Standards/District 1/D1PavementDesign/HMA Selection Table(Most Recent Date)

- 27. For entrance installations, the Owner shall remove earth to its full depth, starting at the edge of the pavement, for the full dimensions of the proposed entrance, and replace with materials to be used in the construction of the entrance.
- 28. The entrance radius meeting the edge of shoulder or the back of curb must terminate 3' from the property line extended to the edge of shoulder or the back of curb. If this requirement cannot be met, a letter from the neighboring property authorizing the encroachment must be submitted.
- 29. The CCDOTH reserves the right to restrict access to permitted entrances on future roadway improvements.
- 30. The Owner acknowledges that if or when the County of Cook improves the highway the pavement composition at the above-mentioned entrance(s) may be substituted.

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

ΑII

31. HMA surface and binder course mix designs shall be per IDOT D1 Hot Mix Selection Table. Link:

IDOT D1 Hot Mix Selection Table

Path: /District Specific Standards/District 1/D1PavementDesign/HMA Selection Table(Most Recent Date)

Pavement

32. HMA Full Depth Pavement thickness shall be 12-inch on a 12-inch thick aggregate subgrade improvement. The HMA Pavement shall be built per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 407. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be built per the following link:

IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Special Provision Aggregate Subgrade Improvement

Patching

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

PERMIT FOR WORK

Resurfacing

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

Pavement, Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Paving, Patching

ΑII

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

Pavement

37. PCC Pavement thickness shall be 10 inches on a 12-inch thick aggregate subgrade improvement. The PCC Pavement shall be built per the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 420. The aggregate subgrade improvement shall be built per the following link:

Permit Number:

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IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Special Provision Aggregate Subgrade Improvement

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

Patching

- 40. PCC Patching shall match the existing pavement thickness. The length shall be the greater of 6 feet (measured parallel to the centerline) or 12 inches wider than the pavement opening. The patch width shall be the full lane width of each lane affected. The pavement opening shall be saw-cut to the full depth of the pavement at the limits of removal. The PCC Pavement Patch shall be in accordance with Section 442 Pavement Patching of the Standard Specifications. Class B Patches shall be used for concrete pavement and concrete bases.
- 41. Pavement patches greater than or equal to 15SY shall use pavement fabric in accordance with IDOT standard 420701 and provide 3 ½ inches of clearance between the pavement surface and the top of the fabric.
- 42. Pavement patches longer than 11ft 3inches shall be tied longitudinally to the abutting existing pavement, median or curb and gutter provide using 30" long #6 (3/4" Dia.) epoxy coated deformed tie bars at 36-inch centers.
- 43. Where the proposed pavement or median abuts the existing PCC pavement or median transversally, provide a transverse joint in accordance with IDOT standard 442101, using 18" long #12 (1-1/2" Dia.) smooth epoxy coated dowel bars at 12 inch centers.

Pavement Marking

- 44. Modified Urethane Pavement Marking shall be used for the proposed pavement marking per IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 780 and 1095.
- 45. Water Blaster and Vacuum Recovery method shall be used for removal of pavement marking per IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 783 and 1101.
- 46. The Modified Urethane Pavement Marking installation shall be done no later than December 15 per IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Art 780.12. The minimum winter performance period extends to May 1 the next year. If pavement markings are in before Dec 15 and the permit work is not completed by May 1 the next year, the performance period will last until a request for final inspection is made. The Permits inspector will do the final pavement marking inspection during the final inspection for the whole permit. The permit cannot be closed out until this requirement is met.

Sidewalk and Bus Shelters

Permit Number:

PERMIT FOR WORK

- 47. In the removal of sidewalk and bus shelter pads, the use of any type of concrete breaker that will damage the underground structures will not be permitted.
- 48. All proposed bus shelter and bus shelter pads must meet the current IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment (BDE) Manual and IDOT Bureau of Local Roads (BLR) Manual, Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.
- 49. All proposed sidewalk (crosswalk) shall be ramped in compliance with the current IDOT BDE Manual, IDOT BLR Manual, PROWAG and ADA requirements.
- 50. All proposed curb ramps shall be inspected after construction. <u>IDOT form D1 PD0031</u> shall be filled out for each location. If there are any deficiencies the deficiencies shall be fixed, and the form refilled out for the location until the curb ramp is compliant. A copy of the final form shall be submitted to the CCDOTH Permits office at hwy.permits@cookcountyil.gov for the permit file. CCDOTH Permits office will forward the completed forms to the Cook County ADA Coordinator for the Cook County ADA file.
- 51. All The following CCDOTH Special Provision shall apply to all sidewalk.
 - 310 Detectable Warnings (Special), Cast Iron. (provided in permit review)
- 52. The following CCDOTH Standard shall apply to all sidewalk.
 - C-9 Cook County PCC Sidewalk Construction (Expansion Joints) Detail (provided in permit review.)
- 53. Proposed sidewalk shall be 8" thick through driveways and at curb ramps.
- 54. Concrete sidewalks shall be continuous through all driveways with a maximum cross slope of 1.5%.

Traffic Control

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

Traffic Signals, Lighting, Other Electrical

- 62. To ensure proper installation, the owner shall hire an inspector for all electrical work. The inspector shall be independent from the contractors working on the permit. The inspector's purpose is to ensure the contractor is installing the electrical items per the plans and specifications. The inspector shall be familiar with the field installation inspection, material inspection and documenting requirements of the Cook County, IDOT, and/or Municipal electrical work items on the permit. The work items may include but are not limited to Traffic Signal items, Traffic Signal Interconnect items, Flashing Beacon items, Lighting items, etc.
- 63. Care is to be taken as not to damage any of the existing traffic signal conduits, fiber cables and equipment. If any of the traffic signal conduits, cables and/or equipment is damaged, the Contractor shall repair and/or replace the conduits, cables and/or equipment at no cost to the County.

Permit Number: 2022-01393

PERMIT FOR WORK

- 64. Cook County is not a member of JULIE (Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators). For location information on Cook County Traffic Signal equipment, Traffic Signal Interconnect equipment, Flashing Beacons equipment, Lighting equipment, etc., please contact the Mechanical, Electrical, Architectural and Landscaping (MELA) Division at 312-603-1734.
- 65. If this contract requires the services of an electrical contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible at his/her own expense for locating existing IDOT and CCDOTH facilities prior to performing any work. If this contract does not require the services of electrical contractor, the Contractor may request one free locate for existing IDOT and CCDOTH electrical facilities from the Electrical Maintenance Contractor(s) prior to the start of any work. Additional requests may be at the expense of the Contractor. The location of underground traffic facilities does not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to repair any facilities damaged during construction at their expense.

Utilities, All

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

Utilities, Aerial

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

Utilities, Underground

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

Winter Moratorium Condition

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

PERMIT FOR WORK

• All temporary pavement restorations will be permanently restored in the following Spring .

1 SIDEWALK AND SHARED USE PATH POLICY (CIVIL DIVISION)

Effective date: January 2, 2019 (hps)

Revised: October 28, 2019 (clarification of applicable standard/specification, hps)

Purpose: The purpose of this policy is to establish Civil Division policy regarding sidewalk and shared use path design requirements.

Policy: Sidewalk and shared use path design shall be in accordance with IDOT Bureau of Local Roads and Streets (BLRS) Manual, Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG), Illinois Supplement to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (ILMUTCD) and the following.

Page 1 of 6 Jan. 2, 2019

SIDEWALKS

Notable IDOT BLRS requirements.

The following is intended to be summary of commonly missed IDOT requirements and is not intended to be complete.

Section 31-2.01 Borders

- Minimum of 2 ft with 8 foot desirable border between the back of curb or shoulder and the sidewalk.
- Where practical 12 ft to 15 ft border should be provided between curb/shoulder and sidewalk.
- Sidewalk is ideally placed 1 ft. behind the ROW line.
- It is aesthetically pleasing to provide a 2% slope for the border area.

Section 31-2.02 Sidewalks

- 2 foot minimum buffer area between curb and sidewalk. Wider if practical.
- If no buffer area can be provided, sidewalk shall be 6 ft wide.

Section 41-10(8) Minimum planting distance

 The minimum planting distance for trees shall be 3 ft from sidewalk to edge of the tree.

County requirements

Additionally, the following County requirements are applicable to all shared use paths within the County ROW.

- Sidewalks shall have a maximum 1.5% cross slope in order to allow for construction variance of 0.5%.
- Sidewalks shall be a minimum width of 5 feet.
- Sidewalks shall be constructed a minimum of 5 inches thickness of concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base course.
- Sidewalk shall be a minimum of 8 inches thickness of concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base course through driveways and at curb ramps in order to allow for vehicular traffic and maintain grade control of the Pedestrian Accessible Route (PAR) through the driveway.
- Detectable warnings shall be used on commercial entrances that are stop controlled.
 Detectable warnings shall not be used with other driveways.
- A 2 foot turf shoulder at a 4% grade shall be provided on both sides of the sidewalk.
 If the distance from the ROW to the sidewalk is less than this requirement, the turf shoulder shall be reduced accordingly.
- The following CCDOTH Special Provision shall apply to all sidewalk.
 - o 310 Detectable Warnings (Special), Cast Iron.
- The following CCDOTH Standard shall apply to all sidewalk.
 - o C-9 Cook County PCC Sidewalk Construction (Expansion Joints) Detail

SHARED USE PATHS

Notable IDOT BLRS Requirements.

The following is intended to be summary of commonly missed IDOT requirements and is not intended to be complete.

Section 42-3.02(d) Separation

- Urban Cross Section. The minimum recommended distance between the path and the face of curb is 5 ft.
- Rural Cross Section.
 - For a posted speed limit of 45 mph or less the minimum separation between the path and the edge of the travelled way is 5 ft.
 - For a posted speed limit greater than 45 mph, the minimum separation between the path and the edge of travelled way is 10 ft.
- Where the recommended separation is not feasible, a physical barrier or railing should be provided between the path and the roadway. Barriers or railings shall be a minimum of 3.5 feet. A guardrail with rub rail shall be designed in lieu of a railing if it within the roadway clear zone.

Section 42-3.02(e) Design Speed

- Design Speed = 18 mph for grades less than or equal to 4.0%
- Design Speed = 30 mph for grades greater than 4.0%.

Section 42-3.02(f) Horizontal Alignment

• 2. Superelevation shall not exceed 2%. A maximum of 1.5% shall be used in order to allow for a construction variance of 0.5%.

Section 41-10(8) Minimum planting distance

• The minimum planting distance for trees shall be 3 ft from sidewalk to edge of tree.

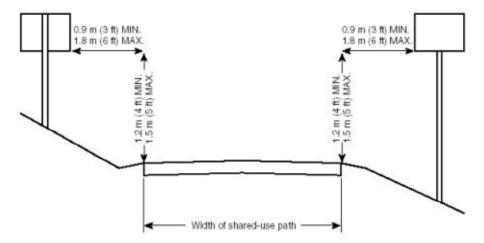
County Requirements

The following County requirements are applicable to all shared use paths within the County ROW.

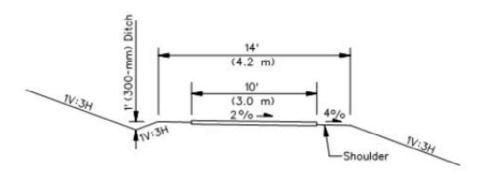
- The maximum cross slope and superelevation shall be 1.5% to allow for a 0.5% construction variance.
- Shared use paths shall be constructed of HMA or concrete meeting the following requirements. Aggregate shared use paths are not allowable.
 - Portland Cement Concrete Requirements
 - Shared use paths shall be constructed a minimum of 5 inches thickness of concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base course.
 - Through driveways and at curb ramps, the shared use path shall be a minimum of 8 inches thickness of concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base in order to allow for vehicular traffic and maintain grade control of the Pedestrian Accessible Route (PAR) through the driveway.

- Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Requirements
 - Shared use paths shall be constructed a minimum of 4 inches thickness of HMA in accordance with IDOT District I HMA Mix Selection Tables over 6 inches of aggregate base course.
 - Through driveways and at curb ramps, the shared use path shall be a minimum of 8 inches thickness of concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base in order to allow for vehicular traffic and maintain grade control of the Pedestrian Accessible Route (PAR) through the driveway.
- Detectable warnings shall be used on commercial entrances that are stop controlled.
 Detectable warnings shall not be used for any other driveways.
- Detectable warnings shall be cast iron in accordance with County Special Provision 310 Detectable Warnings (Special), Cast Iron.
- A 2 foot turf shoulder at a 4% grade shall be provided on both sides of the shared use path if less than 300 users in peak hour. A 3 foot minimum turf shoulder at a 4% grade shall be provided on both sides of path if greater than 300 users in peak hour. (Figure 42-B). If the distance from the ROW to the shared use path is less than this requirement, the turf shoulder shall be reduced accordingly.

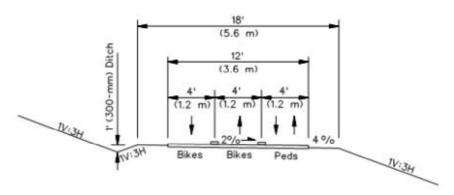
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TYPICAL SIGN PLACEMENT FOR SHARED USE PATH



TYPICAL SHARED USE PATH FOR AVERAGE SHARED USE



TYPICAL SHARED USE PATH FOR SUBSTANTIAL SHARED USE (More Than 300 Users in Peak Hour, Striping is Optional)

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS FOR TWO-WAY, SHARED-USE BICYCLE PATHS Figure 42-3B

No Sidewalk or Shared Use Path

Notable IDOT BLRS requirements.

Section 31-2.01 Borders

• If no sidewalk provide a 3-5 foot wide area (shelf) with a 2% slope behind the curb to provide additional support for the roadway, intercept and slow the runoff, provide a storage area for snow removal and provide a reasonable slope for the occasional pedestrian.

2 Boring and Open Cut Policy (Civil Division)

Effective date: May 13, 2019 (hps)

Revised: Jan. 4, 2021 (added direction on investigative pavement cores/test holes)

Purpose: The purpose of this policy is to establish Civil Division policy regarding boring and open cutting of pavement for utility or storm sewer placement.

Policy: Generally open cutting of pavement is not desirable, facilities should be bored underneath the roadway with as little disturbance to the roadway and ROW as is practicable. It is understood that occasionally the nature of the work will require open cutting of the roadway. This policy defines when open cutting of the roadway is allowable and/or preferred as well as defining requirements.

Pavement and sidewalk replacement shall be in accordance with IDOT Bureau of Local Roads and Streets (BLRS) Manual, IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Standard Specifications), and the following.

Boring of Utilities

(Bore pits)

Boring of utilities is generally the preferred option. The boring operations should be located outside of the roadway or pedestrian facilities and cause minimal disruption to the surrounding area.

Boring pits may be allowable within the roadway limits in the following conditions.

- 1. A connection must be made to an existing facility located underneath the roadway.
- 2. Due to an abundance of utilities precise excavation would be required in order to avoid damage to critical or delicate facilities.
- 3. The existing facility has collapsed/failed and requires repairs, removal or replacement in the existing location.

The following requirements must be met for an allowable boring pit in the roadway.

- 1. All trenches within Cook County ROW shall be trench backfilled with FA-6 sand in accordance with Method 1 in accordance with Article 550.07 of the (IDOT) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- 2. The composition of the pavement patch should match the existing pavement.
- 3. The pavement patch shall meet the following requirements.
 - a. Length shall be the greater of 6 feet (measured parallel to the centerline) or 12 inches wider than the bore pit.
 - b. Width shall be the full lane width of each lane affected.
 - c. Be in accordance with Section 442 Pavement Patching of the Standard Specifications. Specifically,
 - i. Class B Patches for concrete pavement and concrete bases.
 - ii. Class D Patches for HMA pavements and HMA bases.

Transverse Utilities or Storm Sewer

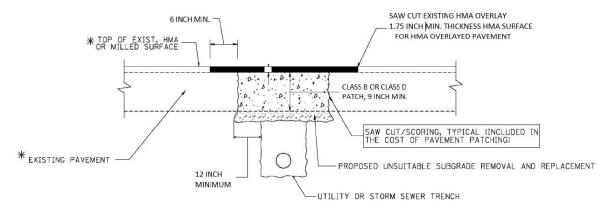
(Perpendicular to the center of the roadway)

Transverse cuts in the roadway are generally not preferable. Exceptions may be made in the following conditions.

- 1. A connection must be made to an existing facility located underneath the roadway.
- 2. Due to an abundance of utilities precise excavation would be required in order to avoid damage to critical or delicate facilities.
- 3. The existing facility has collapsed/failed and requires repairs, removal or replacement in the existing location.

The following requirements must be met for allowable open transverse cuts in the roadway.

- 1. All trenches within Cook County ROW shall be trench backfilled with FA-6 sand in accordance with Method 1 in accordance with Article 550.07 of the (IDOT) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- 2. The composition of the pavement patch should match the existing pavement.
- 3. The pavement patch shall meet the following requirements.
 - a. Length shall be the greater of 6 feet (measured parallel to the centerline) or 12 inches wider than the bore pit or trench.
 - b. Width shall be the full lane width of each lane affected.
 - c. Be in accordance with Section 442 Pavement Patching of the Standard Specifications. Specifically,
 - i. Class B Patches for concrete pavement and concrete bases.
 - ii. Class D Patches for HMA pavements and HMA bases.
- 4. For roadways with HMA surface regardless of HMA or PCC base.
 - a. HMA surface shall be placed a minimum of 6 inches longer on each side of the pavement patch.



Detail of Transverse Trench (Perpendicular to Centerline of Roadway)

Longitudinal Utilities or Storm Sewer

(Parallel to the center of the roadway)

Longitudinal cuts in the roadway are generally not preferable. Exceptions may be made in the following conditions.

- 1. A connection must be made to an existing facility located underneath the roadway.
- 2. Due to an abundance of utilities precise excavation would be preferred in order to avoid damage to critical or delicate facilities.
- 3. The facility has collapsed/failed and requires repairs, removal or replacement in the existing location.
- 4. Excessive existing utilities limit the location for utility or storm sewer placement.

The following requirements must be met for allowable open longitudinal cuts in the roadway.

- 1. All trenches within Cook County ROW shall be trench backfilled with FA-6 sand in accordance with Method 1 in accordance with Article 550.07 of the (IDOT) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- 2. The composition of the pavement patch should match the existing pavement.
- 3. The pavement patch shall meet the following requirements.
 - a. Width shall be the full lane width of each lane affected.
 - b. Be in accordance with Section 442 Pavement Patching of the Standard Specifications. Specifically,
 - i. Class B Patches for concrete pavement and concrete bases.
 - ii. Class D Patches for HMA pavements and HMA bases.

Investigative Pavement Borings/Test Holes

Investigative Pavement Borings/Test Holes may be permitted in pavement under the following conditions.

- 1. Proposed borings/test holes shall not be excessive.
- 2. Backfill material and methods must assure compaction. Flowable backfill is preferred.
- 3. Test holes should be 18 inches or less in diameter and not located in a wheel lane or high traffic area.
- 4. Pavement "plugs" shall not be reused.
 - a. Concrete pavement shall be replaced in kind, with a minimum thickness of 10 inches.
 - b. Asphalt and composite pavement shall be restored with a minimum of 10 inches of portland cement concrete topped with a minimum of 2 inches hot mix asphalt.
- 5. The plans shall include the following.
 - a. Specify backfill and backfill methods.
 - b. Show dimensions and locations of proposed test holes.
 - c. Provide detail sheet showing a typical section with the thickness and composition of pavement replacement and back fill.

Page 5 of 5 Jan 6, 2021

3 DRIVEWAY POLICY (CIVIL DIVISION)

Effective date: December 12, 2019 (hps)

Revised: n/a

Purpose: The purpose of this policy is to establish Civil Division policy regarding driveway construction and rehabilitation.

Policy: Driveway design shall be in accordance with Chapter 41 of the IDOT Bureau of Local Roads and Streets (BLRS) Manual, Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG), American Disabilities Act (ADA), The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), Illinois Supplement to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (ILMUTCD), and the following.

GENERAL

Notable IDOT BLRS requirements.

Generally, Design shall be in accordance with the IDOT Bureau of Local Roads and Street manual, specifically Chapter 41-2 Driveways.

County requirements

Additionally, the following County requirements are applicable to all driveways within the County ROW.

- Minimum Driveway composition
 - Hot-Mix Asphalt
 - 1.75" Hot Mix Asphalt Surface Course
 - 2.25" Hot Mix Asphalt Binder Course
 - Aggregate Base Course, Type B
 - 8" compacted thickness (Private Drive)
 - 10" compacted thickness (Commercial Drive)
 - Mix design shall be in accordance with IDOT District 1 HMA Mix Selection Table.
 - Portland Cement Concrete
 - 8" PCC thickness
 - Aggregate Base Course, Type B, 4"
- Driveway Widths
 - All noncommercial driveways shall have a width between the minimum of 12 feet and the maximum of 24 feet.
 - Commercial/industrial driveway widths may vary from 24 ft (7.2 m) for low volume activity to a maximum of 35 ft (10.7 m) for undivided design, high volume activity.
 - o If commercial driveways need to exceed the maximum allowable width of 35 feet due to truck turning maneuvers, they shall be designed for two-way traffic to be separated by an island area with a minimum width of 6 feet. Where the island is less than 25 feet long or 10 feet wide, it should be outlined by concrete curb or other devices for islands located outside the clear zone between the edge of shoulder and right-of-way line in an uncurbed highway section.
- Driveway running slopes
 - <u>Rural</u> All driveways constructed in rural locations shall have a grade that slopes away from the highway surface. The grade of rural driveways within the right-of-way should not exceed 10 percent for commercial driveways and 12 percent for noncommercial.
 - \circ <u>Urban</u> The slopes of all drives constructed in urban locations shall be compatible with the provisions for drainage of the existing designed cross

section but should not exceed 6 and 8 percent, respectively, for commercial and noncommercial driveways.

- Rehabilitation/Resurfacing of driveway
 - Effort should be made to meet the requirements above.
 - If the slope requirements above cannot be met or are not practicable, the proposed grades shall not exceed the existing grades.

Drainage

- Drainage collected by ditches, gutters, or pipes on private property shall not be discharged into the highway drainage system unless expressly approved by the Department. The permittee may be required to submit a drainage study to the Department justifying the drainage system proposed and the pipe or sewer sizes to be used. Natural drainage laws and practices must be observed.
- Where the construction of a driveway necessitates crossing of a ditch, a culvert pipe shall be installed in the ditch by the permittee. The culvert invert shall be at or close to the ditch line as is practicable. Under no circumstances will existing ditches or gutters be filled without adequate alternate provisions for drainage being made.
- Culvert pipe shall be of a size adequate to carry the anticipated flow in the ditch as determined by the Department and shall not be smaller than 15 inches inside diameter.
- O Driveway culvert pipe shall be reinforced concrete and of a class adequate to withstand the loads from the anticipated vehicular traffic across the driveway. The culvert shall meet the requirements of the Illinois Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The length of the culvert may be determined as the sum of the width of the driveway (surfaced width and shoulder) at the ditch line and the length needed to accommodate a sideslope of at least 1 vertical to 3 horizontal from the driveway grade to the ditch, with a minimum length of 22 feet regardless of ditch depth. Along sections of highway on which some end treatment of entrance culverts was provided on original construction or by reconstruction, culverts installed under permit shall have the same or similar end treatment as specified by the Department. Permit applicants may install such end treatment on any road section at their option meeting current roadside design standards in lieu of equivalent culvert length.

Sidewalks

- Concrete sidewalks shall be continuous through all driveways with a maximum cross slope of 1.5%.
- Sidewalk shall be a minimum of 8 inches thickness of concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base course through driveways and at curb ramps in order to allow for vehicular traffic and maintain grade control of the Pedestrian Accessible Route (PAR) through the driveway.
- Detectable warnings shall be used on both sides of commercial entrances that are stop or yield controlled and span the full width of the sidewalk.
 Slopes and widths of curb ramps/blended transitions should be fully ADA and

PROWAG compliant. Detectable warnings shall not be used with other driveways.

- Shared Use Paths
 - Through driveways and at curb ramps, the shared use path shall be a minimum of 8 inches thickness of concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base in order to allow for vehicular traffic and maintain grade control of the Pedestrian Accessible Route (PAR) through the driveway.
 - o The maximum design cross slope through the driveway shall be 1.5%.
 - Detectable warnings shall be used on both sides of commercial entrances that are stop or yield controlled and span the full width of the shared use path. Slopes and widths of curb ramps/blended transitions should be fully ADA and PROWAG compliant. Detectable warnings shall not be used with other driveways.

- The following CCDOTH Special Provision shall apply, as applicable.
 - o 325 Detectable Warnings (Special), Cast Iron.
- The following CCDOTH Standards shall apply, as applicable.
 - o C-3 Private and Commercial Drive Detail Standard
 - o C-9 PCC Sidewalk Construction (Expansion Joints) Detail
 - o C-11 Right-In and Right-Out (Commercial Entrance) Detail



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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

Uncontaminated Soil Certification

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

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

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

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

I. Source Location Information	
(Describe the location of the source of the uncontaminated	soil)
Project Name: Devon Avenue at Busse Road Improvemen	tts Project Office Phone Number, if available:
Physical Site Location (address, including number and stre	,
Approx. 900 ft west and 1,400 ft east of centerline of Busse	e Rd (IL 83) along ROW of Devon Avenue.
City: Elk Grove Village State: IL	Zip Code: 60106
County: Cook Township: E	Elk Grove
Lat/Long of approximate center of site in decimal degrees ((DD.ddddd) to five decimal places (e.g., 40.67890, -90.12345):
Latitude: 41.99306 Longitude: - 87.95889	
(Decimal Degrees) (-Decimal Deg	rees)
Identify how the lat/long data were determined:	
○ GPS ○ Map Interpolation ○ Photo Interpolation	○ Survey ② Other
ISGS Public Land Survey System. Lat/lon above refer to the	ne approximate center of the Project Area
IEPA Site Number(s), if assigned: BOL:	BOW: BOA:
Approximate Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): TBD	Approximate End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): TBD
Estimated Volume of debris (cu. Yd.):	
II. Owner/Operator Information for Source Sit	
Site Owner	Site Operator
Name: Cook County Dept of Transpor and Hwy	Name:
Street Address: 69 W Washington St. 23rd Floo	Street Address:
PO Box:	PO Box:
City: Chicago State: I	L City: State:
Zip Code: 60602 Phone: 312-603-728	3 Zip Code: Phone:
Contact: Adam James PE, CFM - Utilities Mg	r. Contact:
Email, if available: adam.james@cookcountyil.go	Email, if available:

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

IL 532-2922 LPC 663 Rev. 1/2019

Uncontaminated Soil Certification

Project Name: Devon Avenue at Busse Road Improvements Project Latitude: 41.99306 Longitude: - 87.95889

Uncontaminated Soil Certification

III. Basis for Certification and Attachments

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

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

A database review was completed in the 2022 PESA for the Project Area, which consists of industrial and commercial properties. Nine (9) potentially impacted properties (PIPs) were identified in connection with the Project Area through the database review and site visit. Refer to the attachments for additional information.

b. Analytical soil testing results to show that soil chemical constituents comply with the maximum allowable concentrations established pursuant to 35 III. Adm. Code Part 1100, Subpart F and that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0,including the documentation of chain of custody control, a copy of the lab analysis; the accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis; and 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 III. Adm. Code 1100.201 (g), 1100.205(a), 1100.610]:

Fifteen (15) soil borings were advanced in the Project Area on August 3rd and 4th, 2022. Samples were analyzed for VOCs, PNAs, RCRA Metals, TCLP Cr, and pH. With the exception of HA-1 (0-3), HA-5 (0-3), HA-8 (0-3), and HA-14 (0-3), all other results achieve the CCDD requirements for disposal in MSA counties. Refer to the attachments for additional info.

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

	Jeremy J. Reynolds, P.G.	(name of licensed professional engineer or geologist)
cer	tify 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 c	omplete. In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act [415
ILC	S 5/22.51 or 22.51a] and 35 III. Adm. Code 1100.205(a), I certify that the soil from this site is uncontaminated soil. I also
cei	tify that the soil pH is within the range of 6.25 to 9.0. In	n addition, I certify that the soil has not been removed from the site as
	t of a cleanup or removal of contaminants. All necess	

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))

EPA commits a Clas	s 4 felony. A second or sub	sequent offense	e after conviction is a	Class 3 felony. (4	415 ILCS 5/44(n))
Company Name:	Huff & Huff, Inc., a Sub	sidiary of GZA, In	C.		
Street Address:	915 Harger Rd Suite 33	30			
City:	Oak Brook	State: IL	Zip Code: 60523		¥
Phone:	(630) 684-9100			5	
				a .	
Jeremy J. Reynolds,	P.G.				
Printed Name:					
Licensed Professiona	HEngineer or Sulla	1	Sep 6, 2022 Date:	OPROFE	BSIONAL

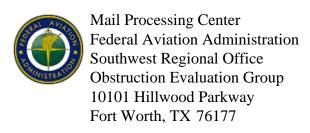
IL 532-2922 LPC 663 Rev. 1/2019

Licensed Professional Geologist Signature

Uncontaminated Soil Certification

Page 2 of 2

P.E or L.P.G



Issued Date: 05/09/2022

Brian Lovering Village of Elk Grove Village 450 E Devon Avenue Elk Grove Village, IL 60007

DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURE (CORRECTION)

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure: Mobile Construction Equipment Excavator

Location: Elk Grove Village, IL Latitude: 41-59-35.49N NAD 83

Longitude: 87-57-24.00W

Heights: 675 feet site elevation (SE)

25 feet above ground level (AGL) 700 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the temporary structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the condition(s), if any, in this letter is (are) met:

SEE ATTACHMENT FOR ADDITIONAL CONDITION(S) OR INFORMATION

This determination cancels and supersedes prior determinations issued for this structure.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of a structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination did not include an evaluation of the permanent structure associated with the use of this temporary structure. If the permanent structure will exceed Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77.9, a separate aeronautical study and FAA determination is required.

This determination concerns the effect of this temporary structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

A copy of this determination will be forwarded to the Federal Aviation Administration Flight Procedures Office if the structure is subject to the issuance of a Notice To Airman (NOTAM).

If you have any questions, please contact our office at (816) 329-2525, or natalie.schmalbeck@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2022-AGL-5650-OE

(TMP)

Signature Control No: 515742958-529321783

Natalie Schmalbeck Technician

Additional Condition(s) or Information for ASN 2022-AGL-5650-OE

Proposal: To construct and/or operate a(n) Mobile Construction Equipment to a height of 25 feet above ground level, 700 feet above mean sea level.

Location: The structure will be located 2.34 nautical miles west of ORD Airport reference point.

Part 77 Obstruction Standard(s) Exceeded and Aeronautical Impacts, if any:

Aeronautical study revealed that the temporary structure will not exceed any Part 77 obstruction standard. Aeronautical study confirmed that the temporary structure will have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival, departure or en route instrument/visual flight rules (IFR/VFR) operations or procedures. Additionally, aeronautical study confirmed that the temporary structure will have no physical or electromagnetic effect on the operation of air navigation and communications facilities and will not impact any airspace and routes used by the military. Based on this aeronautical study, the FAA finds that the temporary structure will have no adverse effect on air navigation and will not impact any aeronautical operations or procedures.

Based on this aeronautical study, the structure would not constitute a substantial adverse effect on aeronautical operations or procedures because it will be temporary. The temporary structure would not be considered a hazard to air navigation provided all of the conditions specified in this determination are strictly met.

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M.

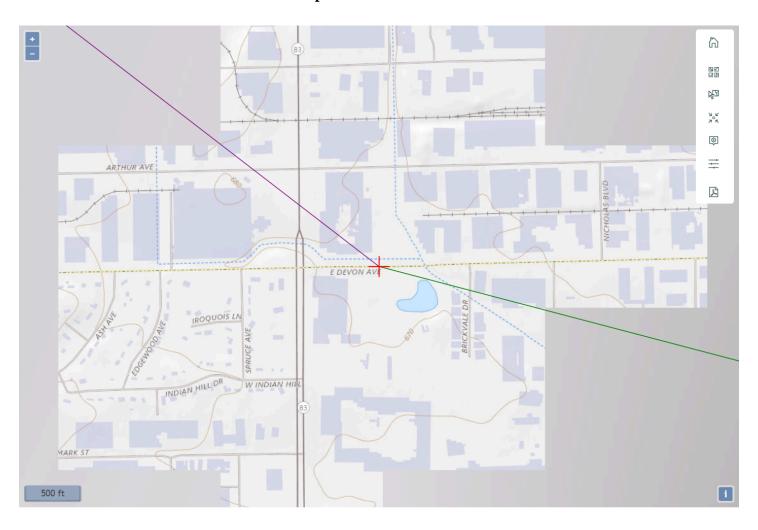
It is required that the manager of CHICAGO O'HARE INTL AIRPORT (ORD), (785) 823-2132 be notified at least 3 business days prior to the temporary structure being erected and again when the structure is removed from the site.

It is required that the manager of CHICAGO O'HARE TOWER (773) 601-7601 be notified at least 3 business days prior to the temporary structure being erected and again when the structure is removed from the site. Additionally, please provide contact information for the onsite operator in the event that Air Traffic Control requires the temporary structure to be lowered immediately.

This determination expires on 11/09/2023 unless extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

Verified Map for ASN 2022-AGL-5650-OE



ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS (APS) (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2003 Revised: January 1, 2022

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing accessible pedestrian signals (APS). Each APS shall consist of an interactive vibrotactile pedestrian pushbutton with speaker, an informational sign, a light emitting diode (LED) indicator light, a solid-state electronic control board, a power supply, wiring, and mounting hardware. The APS shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD and Sections 801 and 888 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

<u>Electrical Requirements</u>. The APS shall operate with systems providing 95 to 130 VAC, 60 Hz and throughout an ambient air temperature range of -29 to +160 °F (-34 to +70 °C).

The APS shall contain a power protection circuit consisting of both fuse and transient protection.

<u>Audible Indications</u>. A pushbutton locator tone shall sound at each pushbutton and shall be deactivated during the associated walk indication and when associated traffic signals are in flashing mode. Pushbutton locator tones shall have a duration of 0.15 seconds or less and shall repeat at 1-second intervals. Each actuation of the pushbutton shall be accompanied by the speech message "Wait".

If two accessible pedestrian pushbuttons are placed less than 10 ft (3 m) apart or placed on the same pole, the audible walk indication shall be a speech walk message. This message shall sound throughout the WALK interval only. The verbal message shall be modeled after: "'Street Name.' Walk Sign is on to cross "Street Name'." For signalized intersections utilizing exclusive pedestrian phasing, the verbal message shall be "Walk sign is on for all crossings". In addition, a speech pushbutton information message shall be provided by actuating the APS pushbutton when the WALK interval is not timing. This verbal message shall be modeled after: "Wait. Wait to cross 'Street Name' at 'Street Name'".

Where two accessible pedestrian pushbuttons are separated by at least 10 ft (3 m), the walk indication shall be an audible percussive tone. It shall repeat at 8 to 10 ticks per second with a dominant frequency of 880 Hz.

Automatic volume adjustments in response to ambient traffic sound level shall be provided up to a maximum volume of 100 dBA. Locator tone and verbal messages shall be no more than 5 dB louder than ambient sound.

At locations with railroad interconnection, an additional speech message stating "Walk time shortened when train approaches" shall be used after the speech walk message. At locations with emergency vehicle preemption, an additional speech message "Walk time shortened when emergency vehicle approaches" shall be used after the speech walk message.

<u>Pedestrian Pushbutton</u>. Pedestrian pushbuttons shall be at least 2 in. (50 mm) in diameter or width. The force required to activate the pushbutton shall be no greater than 3.5 lb (15.5 N).

A red LED shall be located on or near the pushbutton which, when activated, acknowledges the pedestrians request to cross the street.

<u>Signage</u>. A sign shall be located immediately above the pedestrian pushbutton and parallel to the crosswalk controlled by the pushbutton. The sign shall conform to one of the following standard MUTCD designs: R10-3, R10-3a, R10-3e, R10-3i, R10-4, and R10-4a.

<u>Tactile Arrow</u>. A tactile arrow, pointing in the direction of travel controlled by a pushbutton, shall be provided on the pushbutton.

<u>Vibrotactile Feature</u>. The pushbutton shall pulse when depressed and shall vibrate continuously throughout the WALK interval.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment as each, per pushbutton.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS.

80099

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE)

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

<u>Description</u>. 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).

 $^{\circ}$ AC $_{V}$ = Percent of virgin Asphalt Cement in the Quantity being adjusted. For HMA mixtures, the $^{\circ}$ AC $_{V}$ will be determined from the adjusted job mix formula. For bituminous materials applied, a performance graded or cutback asphalt will be considered to be 100% AC $_{V}$ and undiluted emulsified asphalt will be considered to be 65% AC $_{V}$.

Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) (see below).

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

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

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

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

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.

BLENDED FINELY DIVIDED MINERALS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1010.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Different sources or types of finely divided minerals shall not be mixed or used alternately in the same item of construction, except as a blended finely divided mineral product according to Article 1010.06."

Add the following article to Section 1010 of the Standard Specifications:

"1010.06 Blended Finely Divided Minerals. Blended finely divided minerals shall be the product resulting from the blending or intergrinding of two or three finely divided minerals. Blended finely divided minerals shall be according to ASTM C 1697, except as follows.

- (a) Blending shall be accomplished by mechanically or pneumatically intermixing the constituent finely divided minerals into a uniform mixture that is then discharged into a silo for storage or tanker for transportation.
- (b) The blended finely divided mineral product will be classified according to its predominant constituent or the manufacturer's designation and shall meet the chemical requirements of its classification. The other finely divided mineral constituent(s) will not be required to conform to their individual standards."

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

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

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

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

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

- "(c) Payment. Payment for Minor, Major, and Reduced Rate of Production Delays will be made as follows.
 - (1) Minor Delay. Labor idled which cannot be used on other work will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(1) and (2) for the time between start of the delay and the minimum remaining hours in the work shift required by the prevailing practice in the area.
 - Equipment idled which cannot be used on other work, and which is authorized to standby on the project site by the Engineer, will be paid for according to Article 109.04(b)(4).
 - (2) Major Delay. Labor will be the same as for a minor delay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000 Revised: March 2, 2019

<u>FEDERAL OBLIGATION</u>. The Department of Transportation, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, is required to take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of contracts. Consequently, the federal regulatory provisions of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this contract concerning the utilization of disadvantaged business enterprises. For the purposes of this Special Provision, a disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) means a business certified 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.

<u>CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE</u>. The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract 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 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, 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 enough DBE participation has been obtained to meet the goal or,
- (b) The bidder documents 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.

<u>DBE LOCATOR REFERENCES</u>. 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.

<u>BIDDING PROCEDURES</u>. Compliance with this Special Provision is a material bidding requirement and failure of the bidder to comply will render the bid not responsive.

The bidder shall submit a DBE Utilization Plan (form SBE 2026), and a DBE Participation Statement (form SBE 2025) for each DBE company proposed for the performance of work to achieve the contract goal, with the bid. If the Utilization Plan indicates the contract goal will not be met, documentation of good faith efforts shall also be submitted. 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. The required forms and documentation must be submitted as a single .pdf file using the "Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)" application within the Department's "EBids System".

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

GOOD FAITH EFFORT PROCEDURES. The contract will not be awarded until the Utilization Plan is approved. All information submitted by the bidder must be complete, accurate and adequately document enough DBE participation has been obtained or document the 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. This means 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 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 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 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 the 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 it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines 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 will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse 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 to cure the deficiency.

(c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. 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 reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person 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 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) <u>NO AMENDMENT</u>. 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 emailed to the Department at <u>DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov</u>.
- (b) <u>CHANGES TO WORK</u>. 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, a new Request for Approval of Subcontractor will not be required. However, the Contractor must document efforts to assure the existing DBE subcontractor is capable of performing the additional work and has agreed in writing to the change.
- (c) <u>SUBCONTRACT</u>. The Contractor must provide copies of DBE subcontracts to the Department upon request. Subcontractors shall ensure that all lower tier subcontracts or agreements with DBEs to supply labor or materials be performed in accordance with this Special Provision.
- (d) <u>ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS</u>. In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractorinitiated 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) 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) The DBE is aware 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) 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 Contractor;
- (3) The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the 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) The Contractor has determined the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- (7) The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the projects and provides written notice to the Contractor 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 Contractor seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the contract so that the Contractor can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that the 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 will 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 30 calendar days after payment has been made by the Department to the Contractor for such work or material, the Contractor shall submit a DBE Payment Agreement 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 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) <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. 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) <u>RECONSIDERATION</u>. 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.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2022

Add the following after the second sentence in the eighth paragraph of Article 406.06(h)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

"If rain is forecasted and traffic is to be on the LJS or if pickup/tracking of the LJS material is likely, the LJS shall be covered immediately following its application with FA 20 fine aggregate mechanically spread uniformly at a rate of 1.5 ± 0.5 lb/sq yd $(0.75 \pm 0.25$ kg/sq m). Fine aggregate landing outside of the LJS shall be removed prior to application of tack coat."

Add the following after the first sentence in the ninth paragraph of Article 406.06(h)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

"LJS half-width shall be applied at a width of 9 ± 1 in. (225 \pm 25 mm) in the immediate lane to be placed with the outside edge flush with the joint of the next HMA lift. The vertical face of any longitudinal joint remaining in place shall also be coated."

Add the following after the eleventh paragraph of Article 406.06(h)(2):

"LJS Half-Width Application Rate, lb/ft (kg/m) 1/			
Lift Thickness, in. (mm)	Coarse Graded Mixture (IL-19.0, IL-19.0L, IL-9.5, IL-9.5L, IL-4.75)	Fine Graded Mixture (IL-9.5FG)	SMA Mixture (SMA-9.5, SMA-12.5)
3/4 (19)	0.44 (0.66)		
1 (25)	0.58 (0.86)		
1 1/4 (32)	0.66 (0.98)	0.44 (0.66)	
1 1/2 (38)	0.74 (1.10)	0.48 (0.71)	0.63 (0.94)
1 3/4 (44)	0.82 (1.22)	0.52 (0.77)	0.69 (1.03)
2 (50)	0.90 (1.34)	0.56 (0.83)	0.76 (1.13)
≥ 2 1/4 (60)	0.98 (1.46)		

^{1/} The application rate includes a surface demand for liquid. The thickness of the LJS may taper from the center of the application to a lesser thickness on the edge of the application, provided the correct width and application rate are maintained."

Add the following to the end of the second paragraph of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications:

"Longitudinal joint sealant (LJS) half-width will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT, HALF-WIDTH."

MATERIAL TRANSFER DEVICE (BDE)

Effective: June 15, 1999 Revised: January 1, 2022

Add the following to Article 406.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(n) Material Transfer Device1102.02"

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

"When required, a material transfer device (MTD) shall be used to transfer the HMA from the haul trucks to the spreading and finishing machine. The particular HMA mixtures for which an MTD is required will be specified in the plans. When not required, an MTD may still be used at the Contractor's option, subject to the requirements and restrictions herein. Use of MTDs shall be according to the following.

MTD Category	Usage
Category I	Any resurfacing application Full-Depth HMA where the in-place binder thickness is ≥ 10 in. (250 mm)
Category II	Full-Depth HMA where the in-place binder thickness is < 10 in. (250 mm)

Category I MTD's will only be allowed to travel over structures under the following conditions:

- (1) Approval will be given by the Engineer.
- (2) The MTD shall be emptied of HMA material prior to crossing the structure and shall travel at crawl speed across the structure.
- (3) The tires of the MTD shall travel on or in close proximity and parallel to the beam and/or girder lines of the structure."

Add the following to the end of Article 406.13(b) of the Standard Specifications:

"The required use of an MTD will be measured for payment in tons (metric tons) of the HMA mixtures placed with the MTD. The use of an MTD at the Contractor's option will not be measured for payment."

Add the following between the second and third paragraphs of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications:

"The required use of an MTD will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) for MATERIAL TRANSFER DEVICE. The HMA mixtures placed with the MTD will be paid for separately according to their respective specifications."

Revise Article 1102.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1102.02 Material Transfer Device (MTD). The MTD shall be according to the following.

- (a) Requirements. The MTD shall have a minimum surge capacity of 15 tons (13.5 metric tons), shall be self-propelled and capable of moving independent of the paver, and shall be equipped with the following.
 - (1) Front-Dump Hopper and Conveyor. The conveyor shall provide a positive restraint along the sides of the conveyor to prevent material spillage. MTDs having paver style hoppers shall have a horizontal bar restraint placed across the foldable wings which prevents the wings from being folded.
 - (2) Paver Hopper Insert. The paver hopper insert shall have a minimum capacity of 14 tons (12.7 metric tons).
 - (3) Mixer/Agitator Mechanism. This re-mixing mechanism shall consist of a segmented, anti-segregation, re-mixing auger.
- (b) Qualification and Designation. The MTD shall be on the Department's qualified product list with one of the following designations.
 - (1) Category I. The MTD has a documented maximum HMA carrying capacity contact pressure greater than 25 psi and has a central surge hopper of sufficient capacity to mix upstream HMA with downstream HMA.
 - (2) Category II. The MTD has a documented maximum HMA carrying capacity contact pressure less than or equal to 25 psi."

PERFORMANCE GRADED ASPHALT BINDER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2023

Revise Article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2 - Requirements for Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (SBR) Modified Asphalt Binders			
Test	Asphalt Grade SBR PG 64-28 SBR PG 70-22	Asphalt Grade SB/SBS PG 64-34 SB/SBS PG 70-28 SBR PG 76-22 SBR PG 76-28	
Separation of Polymer			
ITP, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt			
Binder"			
Difference in °F (°C) of the softening			
point between top and bottom portions	4 (2) max.	4 (2) max.	
Toughness			
ASTM D 5801, 77 °F (25 °C),	440 (40 =)	440 (40 =)	
20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), inlbs (N-m)	110 (12.5) min.	110 (12.5) min.	
Tenacity			
ASTM D 5801, 77 °F (25 °C),	()	()	
20 in./min. (500 mm/min.), inlbs (N-m)	75 (8.5) min.	75 (8.5) min.	
TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240)			
Elastic Recovery			
ASTM D 6084, Procedure A,			
77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, %	40 min.	50 min.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4 - Requirements for Softener Modified Asphalt Binders		
	Asphalt Grade	
	SM PG 46-28 SM P	G 46-34
Test	SM PG 52-28 SM P	G 52-34
	SM PG 58-22 SM P	G 58-28
	SM PG 64-22	
Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113)		
BBR, ΔTc, 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs	-5°C min.	
continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)		
Large Strain Parameter (Illinois Modified		
AASHTO T 391) DSR/LAS Fatigue	≥ 54 %	
Property, Δ G* peak τ, 40 hrs PAV		
(40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)		

The following grades may be specified as tack coats.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (BDE)

Effective: January 2, 2023

Add the following to Article 106.01 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

"109.14 Subcontractor and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Payment Reporting. The Contractor shall report all payments made to the following parties:

- (a) first tier subcontractors;
- (b) lower tier subcontractors affecting disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) goal credit;
- (c) material suppliers or trucking firms that are part of the Contractor's submitted DBE utilization plan.

The report shall be made through the Department's on-line subcontractor payment reporting system within 21 days of making the payment."

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

following:

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

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

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021 Revised: November 1, 2022

FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS. Revise the following section of Check Sheet #1 of the Recurring

Special Provisions to read:

"STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

The payroll records shall include the worker's name, the worker's address, the worker's telephone number when available, the worker's social security number, the worker's classification or classifications, the worker's gross and net wages paid in each pay period, the worker's number of hours worked each day, and the worker's starting and ending times of work each day. However, any Contractor or subcontractor who remits contributions to a fringe benefit fund that is not jointly maintained and jointly governed by one or more employers and one or more labor organization must additionally submit the worker's hourly wage rate, the worker's hourly overtime wage rate, the worker's hourly fringe benefit rates, the name and address of each fringe benefit fund, the plan sponsor of each fringe benefit, if applicable, and the plan administrator of each fringe benefit, if applicable.

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted. The submittals shall be made using LCPtracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at https://lcptracker.com/. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") selected."

<u>STATE CONTRACTS</u>. Revise Item 3 of Section IV of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall, no later than the 15th day of each calendar month, file a certified payroll for the immediately preceding month to the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) through the Illinois Prevailing Wage Portal in compliance with the State Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130). The portal can be found on the IDOL website at https://www2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/Prevailing-Wage-Portal.aspx. Payrolls shall be submitted in the format prescribed by the IDOL.

In addition to filing certified payroll(s) with the IDOL, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls shall include an

identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted. The submittals shall be made using LCPtracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at https://lcptracker.com/. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") selected."

SURFACE TESTING OF PAVEMENTS – IRI (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2021 Revised: January 1, 2023

<u>Description</u>. This work shall consist of testing the ride quality of the finished surface of pavement sections with new concrete pavement, PCC overlays, full-depth HMA, and HMA overlays with at least 2.25 in. (57 mm) total thickness of new HMA combined with either HMA binder or HMA surface removal, according to Illinois Test Procedure 701, "Ride Quality Testing Using the International Roughness Index (IRI)". Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, or 420 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Overlays

Add the following to Article 406.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(n) Pavement Surface Grinding Equipment......1101.04"

Revise Article 406.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"406.11 Surface Tests. Prior to HMA overlay pavement improvements, the Engineer will measure the smoothness of the existing high-speed mainline pavement. The Contractor shall measure the smoothness of the finished high-speed mainline, low-speed mainline, and miscellaneous pavements after the pavement improvement is complete but within the same construction season. Testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer and according to Illinois Test Procedure 701. The pavement will be identified as high-speed mainline, low-speed mainline, or miscellaneous as follows.

- (a) Test Sections.
 - (1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. High-speed mainline pavement consists of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed limit greater than 45 mph. These sections shall be tested with an inertial profiling system (IPS).
 - (2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Low-speed mainline pavement consists of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed limit of 45 mph or less. These sections shall be tested using a 16 ft (5 m) straightedge or with an IPS analyzed using the rolling 16 ft (5 m) straightedge simulation in ProVAL.
 - (3) Miscellaneous Pavement. Miscellaneous pavement are segments that either cannot readily be tested by an IPS or conditions beyond the control of the Contractor preclude the achievement of smoothness levels typically achievable with mainline pavement construction. This may include the following examples or as determined by the Engineer.

- Pavement on horizontal curves with a centerline radius of curvature of less than or equal to 1,000 ft (300 m) and the pavement within the superelevation transition of such curves;
- b. Pavement on vertical curves having a length less than or equal to 200 ft (60 m) in combination with an algebraic change in tangent grade greater than or equal to 3 percent as may occur on urban ramps or other constricted-space facilities;
- c. The first and last 50 ft (15 m) of a pavement section where the Contractor is not responsible for the adjoining surface;
- d. Intersections and the 25 ft (7.6 m) before and after an intersection or end of radius return;
- e. Variable width pavements;
- f. Side street returns, to the end of radius return;
- g. Crossovers;
- h. Pavement connector for bridge approach slab;
- i. Bridge approach slab;
- j. Pavement that must be constructed in segments of 600 ft (180 m) or less;
- k. Pavement within 25 ft (7.6 m) of manholes, utility structures, at-grade railroad crossings, or other appurtenances;
- I. Turn lanes: and
- m. Pavement within 5 ft (1.5 m) of jobsite sampling locations for HMA volumetric testing that fall within the wheel path.

Miscellaneous pavement shall be tested using a 16 ft (5 m) straightedge.

- (4) International Roughness Index (IRI). An index computed from a longitudinal profile measurement using a quarter-car simulation at a simulation speed of 50 mph (80 km/h).
- (5) Mean Roughness Index (MRI). The average of the IRI values for the right and left wheel tracks.
 - a. MRI_O. The MRI of the existing pavement prior to construction.
 - b. MRI_I. The MRI value that warrants an incentive payment.

- c. MRI_F. The MRI value that warrants full payment.
- d. MRI_D. The MRI value that warrants a financial disincentive.
- (6) Areas of Localized Roughness (ALR). Isolated areas of roughness, which can cause significant increase in the calculated MRI for a given sublot.
- (7) Sublot. A continuous strip of pavement 0.1 mile (160 m) long and one lane wide. A partial sublot greater than or equal to 264 ft (80 m) will be subject to the same evaluation as a whole sublot. Partial sublots less than 264 ft (80 m) shall be included with the previous sublot for evaluation purposes.
- (b) Corrective Work. Corrective work shall be completed according to the following.
 - (1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. For high-speed mainline pavement, any 25 ft (7.6 m) interval with an ALR in excess of 200 in./mile (3,200 mm/km) will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor. Any sublot having a MRI greater than MRI_D, including ALR, shall be corrected to reduce the MRI to the MRI_F, or replaced at the Contractor's option.
 - (2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Surface variations in low-speed mainline pavement which exceed the 5/16 in. (8 mm) tolerance will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor.
 - (3) Miscellaneous Pavements. Surface variations in miscellaneous pavement which exceed the 5/16 in. (8 mm) tolerance will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor.

Corrective work shall be completed with pavement surface grinding equipment or by removing and replacing the pavement. Corrective work shall be applied to the full lane width. When completed, the corrected area shall have uniform texture and appearance, with the beginning and ending of the corrected area perpendicular to the centerline of the paved surface.

Upon completion of the corrective work, the surface of the sublot(s) shall be retested. The Contractor shall furnish the data and reports to the Engineer within 2 working days after corrections are made. If the MRI and/or ALR still do not meet the requirements, additional corrective work shall be performed.

Corrective work shall be at no additional cost to the Department.

(c) Smoothness Assessments. Assessments will be paid to or deducted from the Contractor for each sublot of high-speed mainline pavement per the Smoothness Assessment Schedule. Assessments will be based on the MRI of each sublot prior to performing any corrective work unless the Contractor has chosen to remove and replace the pavement. For pavement that is replaced, assessments will be based on the MRI determined after replacement.

The upper MRI thresholds for high-speed mainline pavement are dependent on the MRI of the existing pavement before construction (MRI₀) and shall be determined as follows.

	MRI Thresholds (High-Speed, HMA Overlay)		
Upper MRI Thresholds 1/	MRI₀ ≤ 125.0 in./mile (≤ 1,975 mm/km)	$MRI_0 > 125.0 \text{ in./mile}^{-1/}$ (> 1,975 mm/km)	
Incentive (MRI _I)	45.0 in./mile (710 mm/km)	0.2 × MRI ₀ + 20	
Full Pay (MRI _F)	75.0 in./mile (1,190 mm/km) 0.2 × MRI ₀		
Disincentive (MRI _D)	100.0 in./mile (1,975 mm/km)	$0.2 \times MRI_0 + 75$	

^{1/} MRI₀, MRI_I, MRI_F, and MRI_D shall be in in./mile for calculation.

Smoothness assessments for high-speed mainline pavement shall be determined as follows.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, HMA Overlay)		
Mainline Pavement MRI Range	Assessment Per Sublot 1/	
MRI ≤ MRI _I	+ (MRI _I – MRI) × \$20.00 ^{2/}	
$MRI_{l} < MRI \le MRI_{F}$	+ \$0.00	
$MRI_F < MRI \le MRI_D$	$- (MRI - MRI_F) \times 8.00	
$MRI > MRI_D$	- \$200.00	

- 1/ MRI, MRI, MRIF, and MRID shall be in in./mile for calculation.
- 2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$300.00.

Smoothness assessments will not be paid or deducted until all other contract requirements for the pavement are satisfied. Pavement that is corrected or replaced for reasons other than smoothness, shall be retested as stated herein."

Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Pavement (Full-Depth)

Revise the first paragraph of Article 407.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"407.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to Article 406.03."

Revise Article 407.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"407.09 Surface Tests. The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness

according to Article 406.11, except as follows:

The testing of the existing pavement prior to improvements shall not apply and the smoothness assessment for high-speed mainline pavement shall be determined according to the following table.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, Full-Depth HMA)	
Mainline Pavement MRI, in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment Per Sublot 1/
≤ 45.0 (710)	+ (45 – MRI) × \$45.00 ^{2/}
> 45.0 (710) to 75.0 (1,190)	+ \$0.00
> 75.0 (1,190) to 100.0 (1,580)	– (MRI – 75) × \$20.00
> 100.0 (1,580)	- \$500.00

- 1/ MRI shall be in in./mile for calculation.
- 2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$800.00."

Portland Cement Concrete Pavement

Delete Article 420.03(i) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 420.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"420.10 Surface Tests. The finished surface of the pavement shall be tested for smoothness according to Article 406.11, except as follows.

The testing of the existing pavement prior to improvements shall not apply. The Contractor shall measure the smoothness of the finished surface of the pavement after the pavement has attained a flexural strength of 250 psi (3,800 kPa) or a compressive strength of 1,600 psi (20,700 kPa).

Membrane curing damaged during testing shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

- (a) Corrective Work. No further texturing for skid resistance will be required for areas corrected by grinding. Protective coat shall be reapplied to areas ground according to Article 420.18 at no additional cost to the Department.
 - Jointed portland cement concrete pavement corrected by removal and replacement, shall be corrected in full panel sizes.
- (b) Smoothness Assessments. Smoothness assessment for high-speed mainline pavement shall be determined as follows.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, PCC)	
Mainline Pavement MRI, in./mile (mm/km) 3/	Assessment Per Sublot 1/
≤ 45.0 (710)	+ (45 – MRI) × \$60.00 ^{2/}
> 45.0 (710) to 75.0 (1,190)	+ \$0.00
> 75.0 (1,190) to 100.0 (1,580)	$- (MRI - 75) \times 37.50
> 100.0 (1,580)	- \$750.00

- 1/ MRI shall be in in./mile for calculation.
- 2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$1200.00.
- 3/ If pavement is constructed with traffic in the lane next to it, then an additional 10 in./mile will be added to the upper thresholds."

Removal of Existing Pavement and Appurtenances

Revise the first paragraph of Article 440.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"440.04 HMA Surface Removal for Subsequent Resurfacing. The existing HMA surface shall be removed to the depth specified on the plans with a self-propelled milling machine. The removal depth may be varied slightly at the discretion of the Engineer to satisfy the smoothness requirements of the finished pavement. The temperature at which the work is performed, the nature and condition of the equipment, and the manner of performing the work shall be such that the milled surface is not torn, gouged, shoved or otherwise damaged by the milling operation. Sufficient cutting passes shall be made so that all irregularities or high spots are eliminated to the satisfaction of the Engineer. When tested with a 16 ft (5 m) straightedge, the milled surface shall have no surface variations in excess of 3/16 in. (5 mm)."

General Equipment

Revise Article 1101.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

- "1101.04 Pavement Surface Grinding Equipment. The pavement surface grinding device shall have a minimum effective head width of 3 ft (0.9 m).
 - (a) Diamond Saw Blade Machine. The machine shall be self-propelled with multiple diamond saw blades.
 - (b) Profile Milling Machine. The profile milling machine shall be a drum device with carbide or diamond teeth with spacing of 0.315 in. (8 mm) or less and maintain proper forward speed for surface texture according to the manufacturer's specifications."

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)

Effective: October 15, 1975 Revised: September 2, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For contracts with an awarded contract value of \$500,000 or more, the Contractor is required to comply with the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative (30 ILCS 559/20-20 to 20-25) and all applicable administrative rules to the extent permitted by Section 20-20(g). For federally funded projects, the number of trainees to be trained under this contract, as stated in the Training Special Provisions, will be the established goal for the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative 30 ILCS 559/20-20(g). The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to meet this goal. For federally funded projects, the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative will be implemented using the FHWA approved OJT procedures. The Contractor must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting obligations of the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative for the life of the project, including the certification as to whether the trainee/apprentice labor hour goals were met.

Method of Measurement. The unit of measurement is in hours.

<u>Basis of Payment</u>. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of 80 cents per hour for TRAINEES. The estimated total number of hours, unit price, and total price have been included in the schedule of prices.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WARNING LIGHTS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2021 Revised: November 1, 2022

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 701.08 of the Standard Specifications:

"The Contractor shall equip all vehicles and equipment with high-intensity oscillating, rotating, or flashing, amber or amber-and-white, warning lights which are visible from all directions. In accordance with 625 ILCS 5/12-215, the lights may only be in operation while the vehicle or equipment is engaged in construction operations."

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012 Revised: November 1, 2021

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 Sunday through Saturday for each week reportable trucking activities occur.

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

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

"(q) Temporary Sign Supports1106.02"

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For temporary sign supports, the Contractor shall provide a FHWA eligibility letter for each device used on the contract. The letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support per the manufacturer's specifications."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"701.15 Traffic Control Devices. For devices that must meet crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's self-certification or a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The self-certification or letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device."

Revise the first six paragraphs of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"1106.02 Devices. Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, plastic drums, and delineators, with no attachments (e.g. lights). Category 1 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 1 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include vertical panels with lights, barricades, temporary sign supports, and Category 1 devices with attachments (e.g. drums with lights). Category 2 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 2 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact

attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. It is preferable for Category 4 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 to be MASH-16 compliant; however, there are currently no crash tested devices in this category, so it remains exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

For each type of device, when no more than one MASH-16 compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 or MASH-2009 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019."

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), and 1106.02(l) to read:

- "(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.
- (k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department's qualified product list.
 - Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings.
- (I) Movable Traffic Barrier. The movable traffic barrier shall be on the Department's qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings. The barrier shall be capable of being moved on and off the roadway on a daily basis."

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid designbuild contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The designbuilder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).
- II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

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

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

- 1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140, shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:
- a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).
- b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

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

- 2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so
- 3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action or are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of and will implement the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer or other knowledgeable company official.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women

- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.
- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
- c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

- a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.
- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- 7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

- 8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.
- 9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurances Required:

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor, subrecipient or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
 - (2) Assessing sanctions;
 - (3) Liquidated damages, and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.
- c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.
- 11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
- a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

- (1) The number and work hours of minority and nonminority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women.
- b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA- 1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. 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, 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 Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (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 (29 CFR 5.5)

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 (29 CFR 5.5)

- 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. 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 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information is being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), 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 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 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.
- 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 (29 CFR 5.5)

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. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor

set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility (29 CFR 5.5)

- 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

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include 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. 29 CFR 5.5
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1 of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. 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 currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1 of this section. 29 CFR 5.5.
- * \$27 as of January 23, 2019 (See 84 FR 213-01, 218) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor; pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990).

- 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting 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 paragraphs 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. 29 CFR 5.5.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
- a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)
- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees:
 - (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or

- equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.
- 2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).
- 5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.
- 3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance

with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal- aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.326.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders

or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.326.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more — as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant

who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (https://www.sam.gov/). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
- (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.

- (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;
- (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and
- (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).
- (5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and
- (6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).
- b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is

submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.
- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (https://www.sam.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

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:

- (a) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;
- (b) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and
- (c) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)
- Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

 | Proposal |

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XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
- a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier

subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

- 1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.
- 2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

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.