

# 140

June 14, 2019 Letting

## Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Illinois Department  
of Transportation**

**Contract No. 46518  
Various Counties  
Section STWDE FRWY SIGN MAINT 20-09  
Various Routes  
District 6 Construction Funds**

Prepared by

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Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 10:00 a.m. June 14, 2019 prevailing time 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. 46518  
Various Counties  
Section STWDE FRWY SIGN MAINT 20-09  
Various Routes  
District 6 Construction Funds**

**REPAIRING OR REPLACING DAMAGED SIGN COMPONENTS, FURNISHING AND INSTALLING NEW SIGN SUPPORTS, REPAIRING OR REPLACING DAMAGED SIGN COMPONENTS, FURNISHING NEW OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURES AND REPAIRS TO OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURES AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.**

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

By Order of the  
Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman,  
Acting Secretary



RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

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## **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

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### **STATE OF ILLINOIS**

The following Special Provisions supplement the “Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Adopted April 1, 2016”, the latest edition of the “Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways”, and the “Manual of Test Procedures for Materials” in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the “Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions” indicated on the Check Sheet included herein, which apply to and govern the construction of Various Routes, Section STWDE FRWY SIGN MAINT 20-09, Various Counties, Contract No. 46518 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 IMPROVEMENT**

The work to be done under this contract will be primarily on freeways, interstates and major arterials throughout the State, although work may be required to be done on other State-maintained highways at various locations.

#### **COMPLETION DATE**

All work on this contract shall be completed on or before December 30, 2023. Should the Contractor fail to complete all work by December 30, 2023, the Contractor shall be liable in accordance with Article 108.09 with of the Standard Specifications.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS**

The work shall consist of repairing or replacing damaged sign components, furnishing, or furnishing and installing new signs and supports or replacing damaged overhead sign structure components, end supports at locations described in a work order

#### **WORK ORDERS**

No work of any kind is to be performed by the Contractor, unless a work order authorizing work has been issued by the Traffic Operations Engineer. A work order will show the date of issue, job number, location, code number(s), pay item(s), quantity of such pay item, and total cost. Only the amount of replacement or repairs shown on the work order is to be done by the Contractor. If at the time repairs are being made, it appears that additional work is needed, a revised work order must be obtained. The contractor will be responsible for all final field measurements prior to fabrication on all work orders. **The Contractor shall notify the District Contact at least 72 hours before beginning any work in the field and shall obtain permission to begin such work.**

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to verify all dimensions and conditions existing in the field prior to construction and ordering materials.

Some work orders may require that the Contractor complete the work outlined in the work order during a districts night-time hours.

Any damaged signs, supports, structures or structure components being replaced shall become the property of the contractor and this shall be reflected in the unit price of pay items.

Except as noted below, the Contractor shall complete all the work required on a work order within **75 days** after the date of issue of the work order or its revision unless otherwise extended in the work order or agreed in writing between the Contractor and the Engineer.

Unless otherwise extended on an individual work order the erection of existing sign panels shall be accomplished within **30 days**. Where sign panels are to be installed on new steel posts or a combination of new and existing steel posts, or on an overhead sign truss, where truss repairs are involved, and the Contractor cannot meet the 30-day deadline, the Contractor will be allowed to install the sign on temporary wood posts within the same 30-day period. The Contractor shall then have 45 additional days in which to fabricate and install the new steel posts, any required foundations, effect any truss repairs and re-erect the sign panel on the new posts or on the repaired truss.

The repair or re-erection of a sign post(s), where no new post(s) is involved, and the erection of an existing sign panel on the post(s) shall also be accomplished within **30 days**, installation of the panel on temporary supports will not be allowed.

#### **FAILURE TO COMPLETE A WORK ORDER ON TIME**

Should the Contractor fail to complete a work order on time, or such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, a monetary deduction equal to \$75.00 per day per work order will be applied to monies due or that may become due the Contractor.

#### **QUANTITIES**

The quantities specified in this contract indicate the estimated amount of work required in a one-year period. This is merely an estimate to allow Contractors to establish unit prices and permit the Department to determine the low bidder. It shall be understood that the unit prices of this contract shall prevail throughout the period of this contract regardless of the quantity.

#### **REIMBURSEMENT FROM THIRD PARTY FOR REPAIRS OR DAMAGES**

The Department reserves the right to make recovery from Third Party or Parties for damage to any part of the existing installations and no part of such recovery or recoveries shall inure to the benefit of the Contractor. To enable the Department to assess damages against said Third Party or Parties, the Contractor shall, upon request, furnish the Engineer an itemized statement of the cost of any repairs to Third Party damage, separating the cost of labor, materials, and equipment.

## **LOCATING UNDERGROUND CABLE**

At those locations, where concrete foundations are to be installed, the Contractor shall notify the District Contact at least 72 hours before beginning any work in the field. The Contractor shall request that the Department find and mark all underground electric cable owned and maintained by the Department which may conflict with the construction operations. In the event the Contractor fails to notify the District Contact and cable is damaged, the Contractor shall replace the entire length of cable or conductors in conduit, in a manner satisfactory to the District Contact, at his/her own expense. Splicing below grade will not be permitted.

## **CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE**

The Contractor shall be held responsible for damages resulting from the operations of his equipment or employees and of any damage to a sign or sign structure prior to final inspection by the District Contact. The Contractor shall, at his own expense, restore any damaged property to a condition equal to that existing before damage was done, by repairing, rebuilding, or replacing it as directed by the Engineer.

## **FINAL CLEANING UP**

The final cleaning up shall conform to the requirements set forth in Article 104.06. Each time the Contractor accomplishes work at any location, he will be required to clean up the work area before payment for that work will be submitted.

All costs due to compliance with this Special Provision will be included with the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

## **TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION**

The Contractor shall arrange his work in such a manner to keep interruptions to traffic flow at a minimum.

Traffic control and protection shall conform to Article 107.09 and Section 701 and to the following standards as required by the Engineer.

Standards 701006, 701101, 701106, 701201, 701301, 701400, 701401, 701406, 701411,  
701428, 701446, 701451, 701456, 701901

Additional traffic control and hour restrictions for closures may have to be imposed to facilitate the flow of traffic on certain sections of highways for some work orders this will also include TC-09 which you will find in the plan sheets.

Conformance to the traffic control and protection standards will not be paid for as a separate item but will be considered included with the various contract items and no additional compensation will be allowed. **This will also include traffic control and protection on interstates, freeways, expressways, and all major arterials.**

## **FURNISH AND ERECT GRAFFITI RESISTANT SIGN PANEL**

This work shall consist of furnishing and erecting an extruded graffiti resistant sign panel complete with reflectorized sign face, legend, and supplemental panels or plates, on existing sign support(s) or overhead sign structure at the location(s) specified in the work order. The type, size, and content of legend requirements will be as specified below or in the work order.

The aluminum extrusions and the installation shall be in according to the requirements of Section 1090 of the Standard Specification, as shown on the plans and/or as directed by the Engineer.

All Type III reflectorized guide signs, supplemental signs, including route shields and supplemental panels shall be fabricated using faces and legend of Type ZZ retroreflective sheeting. This shall include mainline, ramp, crossroad interchange approach directional signing, and route markers. All signs shall be fabricated such that the copy or text and background material is applied in the preferred orientation for the maximum retroreflectivity per the manufacturer's recommendation. Background sheeting and legend shall be provided by the same manufacturer.

This work shall consist of furnishing and erecting an extruded sign panel complete with reflectorized sign face and legend, and supplemental panels which shall be covered with graffiti resistant sheeting provided by the same manufacturer of the sheeting and legend.

This graffiti protection overlay shall assure similar day-night appearance and not reduce retroreflectivity as required by the sheeting called for in the contract, which shall be substantiated by supporting test results. All graffiti resistant films, when applied to the various types of reflective sheeting, must meet the same durability requirements as specified for that type of reflective sheeting. This work will be measured for payment in square feet from edge-to-edge (horizontally and vertically).

The Contractor shall package all signs to prevent damage during shipment.

This work will be paid, for at the contract unit price per square foot, for **FURNISH AND ERECT GRAFFITI RESISTANT SIGN PANEL**. This price shall include, furnishing all materials, fabricating the sign panel (including sign face and sign legend), furnishing all mounting hardware (including any 4WF1.79 sign brackets required for overhead sign structure mounting) and installing the sign panel on previously erected sign supports or sign structure and removing any existing sign panel(s) as required for the proper installation of the new panel(s). Removal of any existing sign panel(s) will be paid for in accordance with REMOVE SIGN PANEL TYPE 1, 2 or 3.

## **FURNISH AND ERECT SIGN PANEL-LOGO**

This work shall consist of installing LOGO service signing along the Interstate. Typical layouts and sign designs are shown in the plans. Specific details and locations will be described in the work order(s).

No mounting on bridges or overhead sign structures will be required for this pay item. The supplemental business LOGO panels and mileage plates will be furnished by others and made available to the Contractor at the appropriate District Sign Shop or at a location agreed upon by the Contractor and Engineer. The supplemental panels and plates will be riveted onto the main sign panel as shown in the work order(s). In addition to the holes in the sign panel, necessary to install the supplemental panels and plates, the Contractor shall also drill the upper left hole for all other possible supplemental business LOGO panels. (This is to facilitate spacing of future LOGO panels.)

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for **FURNISH AND ERECT SIGN PANEL - LOGO**. This price shall include furnishing all materials, fabricating the sign panel (including sign face and sign legend), furnishing all mounting hardware, installing all supplemental LOGO panels and mileage plates, and installing the sign panel on previously erected sign supports.

The steel supports and concrete foundations for logo sign panels will be paid for under STRUCTURAL STEEL SIGN SUPPORT-BREAKAWAY, STRUCTURAL STEEL SIGN SUPPORT-BREAKAWAY COUPLING TYPE, and CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS respectively.

## **OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE - END SUPPORT**

This work will consist of replacing a damaged or deteriorated end support(s) for an overhead sign structure-span or cantilever.

Materials shall meet the requirements of the sign structure detail sheets shown in the contract, conforming to the dimensions shown on the details attached to the work order and the applicable requirements of Section 1094.

This work shall be done in accordance with the requirements of Sections 733 and as specified herein.

This work shall include removing all grout, if grout is present, cleaning and painting the exposed anchor bolts, and installing a stainless-steel screen wire to enclose the void between the sign support base plates and the foundation. The exposed part of the anchor bolts shall be cleaned and painted with one coat of primer and meet the requirements of Section 4 and 5 of SSPC-PS25 for red iron oxide, zinc oxide, raw linseed oil, and alkyd primer. All debris resulting from this operation shall be removed from the right-of-way.

Any sign panels attached to the end support to be replaced shall be carefully removed and re-installed on the new end support as directed by the Engineer.

Shop drawings for the new end support(s) will be provided by the Contractor and approved in writing before any new materials are ordered.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE - END SUPPORT**. This price shall include removing any damaged or deteriorated end support(s) from the right-of-way, providing shop drawings, furnishing all materials, fabricating and erecting the end-support(s), galvanizing the exposed steel, removing all grout, cleaning and painting the exposed anchor bolts, installing the wire cloth, removing and reinstalling any existing sign panels, the installation of a sign structure number and providing all necessary traffic control. Removing and re-erecting the overhead sign structure will be paid for as REMOVE AND RE-ERECT OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE-SPAN or REMOVE AND RE-ERECT OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE-CANTILEVER.

### **BRIDGE MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORT**

This work shall consist of removing and replacing bridge-mount sign support(s). The type and number shall be indicated in each individual work order.

Materials shall meet the requirements of the bridge mount sign structure details shown in the contract, conforming to the dimensions shown on the detail sheets attached to the work order and the applicable requirements of Section 1094.

The damaged bridge-mount support(s) shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed completely from the right-of-way. The bid price shall reflect any salvage value of the support(s) removed.

Shop drawings for the replacement bridge-mount sign support(s) will be provided by the Contractor and approved in writing before any new materials are ordered.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **BRIDGE MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORT**, which price shall include removal of the damaged bridge support(s), providing shop drawings, fabricating, furnishing, and erecting the support brackets, angles, and any other necessary hardware.

### **BREAKAWAY SLIP BASE CONNECTION BOLT SET**

This work shall consist of furnishing a breakaway slip base connection bolt set for the installation of a structural steel sign support. The size of the connection bolt set shall be determined by the size of the sign support and as specified in the work order. The Contractor shall deliver the breakaway connection bolt set to the location specified in the work order or the district sign shop in the district where the work order was issued.

A breakaway slip base connection bolt set shall consist of the following items:

FOUR BOLTS, TWELVE FLAT WASHERS AND FOUR HEX NUTS.

The breakaway slip base connection bolt set shall meet the requirements of Section 727 of the Standard Specifications. The diameter and length of the bolt will be as specified in the work order.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **BREAKAWAY SLIP BASE CONNECTION BOLT SET**, which price shall include furnishing all necessary components to complete the installation for a breakaway slip base type connection for a structural steel sign support and delivery to the location or locations specified in the work order.

### **STRUCTURAL STEEL SIGN SUPPORT – BREAKAWAY COUPLING TYPE**

This work shall consist of furnishing galvanized structural steel breakaway sign supports for ground-mounted signs and breakaway coupling assemblies of the sizes and lengths shown in the work order. The supports shall be attached to the breakaway coupling assembly previously cast within a concrete foundation. Breakaway coupling type structural steel supports shall be used only for the installation of logo sign panels on Interstate Routes 70, 72, 270 and 255.

Materials shall meet the requirements of Articles 1006.04, 1006.08 and 1093.01 except all references to stub posts shall be omitted.

The fabrication of structural steel sign supports shall meet the requirements of Section 727.

The structural steel breakaway sign supports shall be erected in a vertical position on anchor bars previously cast within concrete foundations with the faces of the supports flush with the sign throughout the contact area. The supports shall be plumbed and brought to final grade by using shims as shown on the plans.

The supports shall be connected to the anchor bars by means of a breakaway coupling assembly conforming to the requirements listed elsewhere in these Special Provisions.

Breakaway coupling assemblies shall be the "Break-Safe" system manufactured by Transco-Safety, Inc., 20 Jones Street, New Rochelle, New York 10801.

The breakaway couplings shall be manufactured from alloy steel meeting the requirements of AISI 4130H or 4340H and shall have a minimum tensile yield stress of 1,140 MPa (165,000 psi) and an ultimate tensile range of 1,240 to 1,480 MPa (180,000 to 215,000 psi). The breakaway coupling shall have a tensile breaking load of between 209 and 253 kN (47,000 and 57,000 pounds). The Rockwell C hardness shall be 26 minimum.

Hinge plates shall be alloy steel meeting the requirements of AISI 4340, AISI 4130, or an equivalent material and shall have a minimum tensile yield stress of 620 MPa (90,000 psi).

The hinge plates shall have tensile breaking load ranges as follows:

HI-1 73 - 88 kN, (16,400 - 19,700 lbs.) (I0WF21-14WF30)

HI-2 30 - 36 kN, (6,700 - 8,100 lbs.) (6WF9-8WF20)

All bolts, nuts, and washers shall conform to AASHTO M1641.

Brackets shall be aluminum alloy meeting the requirements of ASTM B-221, Alloy 6061-T6, or an approved equal. The bracket shall incorporate a load-concentrating boss, which shall be stainless steel meeting the requirements of ASTM A-582, Type 416, or approved equal.

Anchor plates shall be made from aluminum Alloy 6061-T6 or equivalent, having minimum yield strength of 240 MPa (35,000 psi).

Anchor bars shall be made from grade 60 steel, or equivalent material, with a minimum allowable tensile stress of 165 MPa (24,000 psi) and shall conform to ASTM designation A-307. The anchor bars shall be hot dip galvanized in conformance with ASTM designation A-153.

Breakaway couplings shall be clean, dry, and free from all foreign material and shall be primed and coated with a coating ground from fully homogenized cellulose acetate butyrate plastic and appropriate coloring agents applied by an electrostatic spray process.

The coating shall have a minimum thickness of .08 mm (3 mils) and be fused at a maximum temperature of 218° C (425° F). Chipped areas of the coated surface shall be repaired. After coating, all threaded surfaces shall be cleaned to allow them to function properly.

Location holes for the breakaway coupling shall be accurately positioned relative to the load concentration member in accordance with the approved shop drawings. All brackets shall be permanently labeled with bracket number to reflect the hole positioning.

The installation of the breakaway coupling assemblies shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer certification from the breakaway coupling assembly manufacturer that the assemblies meet all the requirements of these specifications. The Department reserves the right to test any component of the assembly and to reject any or all components failing to meet these specifications.

This work will be measured for payment in pounds of structural steel sign support erected in place. The mass (weight) of structural steel shall be computed based on the nominal weight per foot of the main post installed from the bottom to the top of the post. No allowance will be made for overrun and no deduction made for cuts, copes, and holes.

Bolts, screws, nuts, washers, shims, post brackets, and anchor bars will not be measured for payment, but will be considered as included with this pay item.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per pound for **STRUCTURAL STEEL SIGN SUPPORT - BREAKAWAY COUPLING TYPE**, which price shall include payment in full for furnishing and erecting the galvanized posts with all components as specified, including the breakaway coupling assemblies.

## **FURNISH BREAKAWAY COUPLING SET**

Revised January 2003.

This work shall consist of furnishing a small or large breakaway coupling set for the installation of a structural steel sign support. The size of the coupling set shall be determined by the size of the sign support and as specified in the work order. The Contractor shall deliver the breakaway coupling set to the location specified in the work order or the district sign shop in the district where the work order was issued.

A breakaway coupling set shall consist of the following items:

### **FOUR BOLTS AND FOUR COUPLERS**

The breakaway coupling set shall meet the requirements for breakaway coupling assemblies outlined in the Special Provision for Structural Steel Sign Support - Breakaway Coupling Type. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **FURNISH BREAKAWAY COUPLING SET**, which price shall include furnishing all necessary components to complete the coupling type installation for a structural steel sign support and delivery to the location or locations specified in the work order.

## **FURNISH HINGE PLATE SET**

This work shall consist of furnishing a small or large hinge plate set for breakaway coupling type installation for structural steel sign support. The size of the hinge plate set shall be determined by the size of the sign support and as specified in the work order. The Contractor shall deliver the hinge plate set to the location specified in the work order or the district sign shop in the district where the work order was issued.

A hinge plate set shall consist of the following items:

### **FOUR HINGE PLATES AND A TOTAL OF EIGHT BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS**

The hinge plate set shall meet the requirements for breakaway coupling assemblies outlined in the Special Provision for Structural Steel Sign Support - Breakaway Coupling Type.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **FURNISH HINGE PLATE SET**, which price shall include furnishing all necessary components to complete the hinge type installation for a structural steel sign support and delivery to the location or locations specified in the work order.

### **RE-ERECT EXISTING STRUCTURAL STEEL SIGN SUPPORT – BREAKAWAY**

This work shall consist of re-erecting an existing structural steel sign support on an existing stub post and torqueing the fuse plate and base plate bolts. This item will only be used for those posts that have been knocked down and need no repair.

Any missing bolts or plates shall be replaced by the Contractor and shall be considered included with this pay item. Replacement bolts or plates shall meet the requirements of Article 727.

When the work order requires the Contractor to re-erect a sign support that was installed with a breakaway type coupling the Contractor shall furnish a breakaway coupling set to complete the re-erection. The furnishing of the breakaway coupling set will be paid for as FURNISH BREAKAWAY COUPLING SET.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **RE-ERECT EXISTING STRUCTURAL STEEL SIGN SUPPORT – BREAKAWAY**, which price shall include all labor, materials, and equipment required to complete the work.

### **INSTALL SERVICE SIGN OR MILEAGE PLATE**

This work shall consist of installing a service plate advertising gas, food, lodging, or camping business establishment or a mileage plate on a business logo panel. The service plates are fabricated from flat sheet aluminum and will be furnished predrilled by the business establishments and made available to the Contractor at the District Sign Shop where work is being performed or at such other location agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor.

**Mileage plates are fabricated from flat sheet aluminum and will be furnished predrilled by the District Sign Shop and made available to the Contractor at the District Sign Shop where work is being performed or at such other location agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor.**

The plates shall be installed using 5 mm (3/16-inch) aluminum rivets with 3 mm (0.125 inch) to 6 mm (0.250 inch) grip range to fully penetrate the sign panel extrusions and firmly attach the plates. Any plate damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced in exact kind at no cost to the Department. The business logo panel shall not be removed when installing a service or mileage plate. A minimum of six plates will be installed or removed on each work order calling for this pay item when the installation of service signs or mileage plates is the only work to be done.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **INSTALL SERVICE OR MILEAGE PLATE**, which price shall include payment in full for installing a service or mileage plate on a previously erected business logo panel.

### **REMOVE SERVICE SIGN OR MILEAGE PLATE**

This work shall consist of removing an existing service plate advertising a business establishment or a mileage plate from a previously erected business logo panel.

Extreme care shall be taken not to damage or mar the plate in any way. Any plate damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced in exact kind at no cost to the Department. The plates shall be delivered to the District Sign Shop where work is being performed or at such other location agreed upon by the Engineer.

**A minimum of six plates will be removed on each work order calling for this pay item when the removal of existing service signs or mileage plates is the only work to be done.**

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **REMOVE SERVICE OR MILEAGE PLATE**, which price shall include payment in full for removing a service or mileage plate from a previously erected business logo panel.

### **TRANSFER SERVICE SIGNS**

This work shall consist of removing an existing service sign advertising a business establishment from a previously or newly erected business logo panel and reinstalling the service sign on a newly erected business logo panel.

Extreme care shall be taken not to damage or mar the sign in any way. Any sign damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced in exact kind at no cost to the Department.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **TRANSFER SERVICE SIGN**, which price shall include payment in full for removing an existing service sign from a previously erected business logo panel and reinstalling the existing service sign on a newly erected business logo panel. The cost of transferring existing mileage plates and directional arrows for the service signs shall be considered included with this pay item.

### **SIGN SUPPORT REPAIR**

This work shall consist of repairing an existing breakaway sign support where the fuse plate has separated from the lower post, resulting in bending of the rear flange.

Any missing hardware shall be replaced by the Contractor and considered as included with the pay item. Replacement hardware shall meet the requirements of Article 727.

Care shall be taken to prevent damage or further damage to the sign. Any damage done by the Contractor to the existing sign shall be repaired by him at no cost to the State.

The post may be straightened by mechanical or heat applied methods. There shall be no residual stress in the rear flange when the fuse plate is reattached. The fuse plate shall be attached before the rear reinforcement plates are attached.

When the work order requires the Contractor to repair a sign support that was installed with a breakaway type coupling the Contractor shall furnish a breakaway coupling set to complete the repair of the sign support. The furnishing of the breakaway coupling set will be paid for as FURNISH BREAKAWAY COUPLING SET.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **SIGN SUPPORT REPAIR**. This price shall include straightening of the post, repair or replacement of the fuse plate, re-erection of the existing sign and post if they were removed to facilitate the support repair, attachment of the rear reinforcement plate, replacement of any necessary hardware, and all necessary painting.

### **REMOVE EXISTING SIGN SUPPORT**

This work shall consist of removing an existing steel sign support. The support, including hardware, shall become the property of the Contractor.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **REMOVE EXISTING SIGN SUPPORT**, which price shall include complete removal of the sign support, including hardware, from the right-of-way.

The removal of any concrete foundations will be paid for as REMOVE CONCRETE FOUNDATION - GROUND MOUNT.

### **TIGHTEN FUSE AND BASE PLATE**

This work shall consist of tightening the bolts on the fuse plate and base plate of a structural steel breakaway sign support. The bolts shall be tightened in accordance with the sign support details shown in the contract. The tightening of the base and fuse plates for at least 16 structural steel breakaway sign supports will be included on each work order calling for this pay item.

The Contractor shall replace any missing bolts, nuts or washers with new ones of the size specified on the sign support details shown in the contract. This work shall be considered included with this pay item. Replacement bolts, nuts or washers shall meet the requirements of Article 727. The work will be paid for at the contract unit price each per sign support for **TIGHTEN FUSE AND BASE PLATE**. This price shall include payment in full for tightening all bolts on the fuse and base plate for a structural steel breakaway sign support and replacing any missing bolts, nuts, or washers on the fuse and base plate.

### **TEMPORARY WOOD POST**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing 100 mm (4-in) by 150 mm (6-in) wood posts as temporary sign supports for ground-mounted signs, utilizing direct burial.

This work shall be done in accordance with the requirements of Section 730 and as specified herein.

Should a longer support than specified be necessary; the Contractor shall provide and install the longer support. The method for attaching the sign to the wood posts is shown in the plans.

The temporary wood post(s) shall be supplied in the quantity shown on the work order and shall be found at a specified offset near of the permanent sign location.

The height of the sign shall be a minimum of 900 mm (3 feet) from the top of pavement to the bottom of the sign and a minimum of 1500 mm (5 feet) from the top of the ground to the bottom of the sign. The wood post(s) shall be removed and become the property of the Contractor when the permanent post(s) is installed.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **TEMPORARY WOOD POST**, which price shall include payment in full for furnishing, erecting, drilling, and removing of wood post(s) and refilling the hole(s) to match the surrounding area

### **MOUNTING BRACKET – TYPE B**

This work shall consist of furnishing a steel tubing bracket **for mounting auxiliary panels on ground-mount signs of the sizes shown in the plans and** attaching the bracket to existing sign supports at the location(s) specified in the work order.

The bracket shall meet all requirements of the EXIT PANEL DETAIL SHEET - B contained herein.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **MOUNTING BRACKET - TYPE B**, which price shall include payment in full for furnishing bracket with all components as specified and attaching it to existing sign supports.

### **MOUNTING BRACKET TYPE B REPAIR**

This work shall consist of repairing the damaged or bent components of an existing mounting bracket - Type B.

Care shall be taken to prevent damage or further damage to the existing sign. Any damage done by the Contractor to the existing sign; shall be repaired by him at no cost to the State.

The bracket may be straightened by mechanical or heat-applied methods.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **MOUNTING BRACKET TYPE B REPAIR**. This price shall include straightening of the bracket components, reattachment of the existing sign if it was removed to facilitate the bracket repair, reattachment of the bracket to the sign supports if the bracket was removed to facilitate repair, and all necessary painting.

### **REPLACE WALKWAY SUPPORT BRACKET**

This work shall consist of furnishing all necessary material and labor to remove the damaged walkway support bracket and replace it with a new bracket of the same type and material as the existing. The size of the bracket required will be as indicated on the sign structure detail sheets attached to the work order.

This item does not include replacement or repair of any existing walkway or lighting fixtures.

Shop drawings for the replacement walkway support bracket will be provided by the Contractor and approved in writing before any new materials are ordered.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each **for REPLACE WALKWAY SUPPORT BRACKET** and shall be payment in full for furnishing all materials, providing shop drawings, fabricating and erecting this item complete in place.

### **SIGN PANEL BACKPLATE**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing blank sign panels complete with reflectorized sign faces cut without legend or symbols and installing them within previously erected sign frames. The sign blanks shall be 3 mm (0.125-inch) thick 5052-H38 aluminum conforming to Section 1090 and the background sheeting shall be brown conforming to the Type B requirements of Section 1091.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for **SIGN PANEL BACKPLATE**, which shall include furnishing the sign backplate and installing it in a previously erected sign frame. The cost of removing an existing backplate from a frame assembly to installing the new backplate will not be paid for as a separate item but will be considered included with the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **REST AREA POST AND PANEL SIGN SYSTEM**

The signs shall match signs previously installed in the rest area and meet the requirements of the following special provisions for the post and panel sign system. The system shall be the Series 325 manufactured by: Charleston Industries, Inc., 955 Estes Avenue, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007, 1-800-722-0209, in Illinois: (847) 228-7150.

Alternate systems will be considered provided that the component parts are completely interchangeable with the previously installed signs. The engineer's decision as to the acceptability of alternate systems will be final.

### **INSTALL REST AREA SIGN**

This work shall consist of installing a new rest area sign provided by the Department at the site of installation or at the location specified on the work order. The sign may be installed on an existing sign post and frame or a new sign post and frame. All signs that are removed or replaced shall be returned to the Department location the replacement sign was supplied.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **INSTALL REST AREA SIGN** which price shall include all necessary hardware, equipment, and labor required to complete the work order

### **SIGN FRAME – SERIES 325 (DOUBLE)**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing sign frames on two posts. The entire frame is to be slid into the slots in the posts and secured by tamperproof screws. The frame shall meet the requirements shown on the plans.

Frames will be measured for payment in feet. Such measurements are to be the outside perimeter of the frame.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **SIGN FRAME – SERIES 325 (DOUBLE)**, which shall include furnishing the sign frame complete with all necessary hardware and installing it on previously erected posts.

### **SIGN FRAME – SERIES 325 (SINGLE)**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing sign frames on single posts. Brackets shall be welded to the frames as shown in the plans to accept a Series 218 - center mounted post. The entire frame shall be bolted securely to the post. The frames shall meet the requirements shown on the plans.

Frames will be measured for payment in feet. Measurement shall be to the outside perimeter of the frame.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **SIGN FRAME – SERIES 325 (SINGLE)**, which shall include furnishing the sign frame complete with all necessary hardware and installing it on a previously erected post.

### **SIGN POSTS – SERIES 325 OR 218**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing Series 325 posts for two-post installations and Series 218 post for single post installations, on existing concrete surfaces or by direct burial in concrete as specified in the plans. The posts shall meet the requirements shown in the plans.

All sign post lengths and elevations shall be field verified by the Contractor before ordering any material.

The installations shall be by direct burial, in concrete foundations, or attached to concrete surfaces by base plates as noted on the sign layouts. All posts shall be true, plumb, and If two-post installations, parallel to each other. Spacing templates shall be utilized by the Contractor, when installing two-post installations.

The concrete shall be Class SI meeting the applicable portions of Section 503.

The foundation shall be drilled to the dimensions shown in the plans. The post shall be installed plumb and centered in the hole before placement of the concrete. The hole above the foundation shall be filled with black dirt.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **SIGN POST-SERIES 325 OR SIGN POST-SERIES 218**, measured from the bottom of the post in the ground for direct burial or from the base plate where specified, which shall include all necessary drilling, back-filling and seeding, disposal of excess earth, setting of the post and furnishing all concrete. The cost of removing a frame assembly to installing the new post will not be paid for as a separate item but will be considered included with the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **BASE PLATE - SERIES 325 OR 218**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing base plates on Series 325 posts for two-post installations and Series 218 posts for single post installations. The base plates shall be factory welded to the posts as shown on the plans. The base plates shall be securely bolted to the foundations or to the concrete anchors with a 6 mm (1/4-inch) thick neoprene pad placed between the concrete and the base plate. The required concrete "J" bolts or concrete anchors, including their installation and the neoprene pads shall be considered as included with this item.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **BASE PLATE-SERIES 325 OR BASE PLATE-SERIES 218**, which work shall include furnishing and welding base plates to the posts and including the concrete "J" bolts, concrete anchors and neoprene pads, as required. Installation of the posts will be paid for under the pay item for SIGN POST- SERIES 325 OR SIGN POST-SERIES 218.

### **REMOVE EXISTING SIGN POST**

This work shall consist of removing an existing rest area sign post that is part of the post and panel sign system. The post, including any hardware not reused, shall become the property of the Contractor and the bid price shall reflect any salvage value.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each of **REMOVE EXISTING SIGN POST**, which price shall include the complete removal of the sign post, including any concrete foundation and base plate, from the right-of-way. The cost of removing a sign and frame assembly from an existing sign post and relocating the sign and frame assembly to a new post(s) will not be paid for as a separate item but will be considered included in the contract and no additional compensation will be allowed.

### **TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT REPAIR**

This work shall consist of making temporary repairs to an existing breakaway sign support(s) until the replacement sign support has been installed so an existing sign panel may remain in service.

The Contractor shall have the option of making repairs to the existing support, if that is feasible, temporarily installing a used steel breakaway support that matches dimensions of the existing stub post or temporarily installing a wood sign support.

If the existing sign support is repaired, repairs shall be in accordance with the provisions for SIGN SUPPORT REPAIR.

If a temporary wood sign support is installed, the wood sign support shall meet the provisions outlined under TEMPORARY WOOD POST

Any missing hardware shall be replaced by the Contractor and considered as included with the pay item. Replacement hardware shall meet the requirements of Article 727 of the Standard Specifications.

Care shall be taken to prevent damage or further damage to the sign. Any damage done, by the Contractor, to the existing sign shall be repaired by him, at no cost to the State.

The Contractor shall make the temporary sign support repairs within one week of notification.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT REPAIR**. This price shall include the removal and/or, re-erection of the existing sign and providing the necessary traffic control.

## **REPAIR SIGN PANEL**

This work shall consist of repairing a sign panel that has been damaged by vehicle impact where the sign has been damaged but not severe enough to require complete replacement of the sign panel. The Contractor shall be responsible for the removing all dirt and debris from the face of the sign prior to re-erecting the sign panel.

This work may require the assembly of extruded aluminum panels that have been pulled apart, the reattachment of any sign legend, shields, borders, overlay panels and end caps that may have come loose or fallen off the sign panel from vehicle impact. In some cases, the sign panel may have to be removed from the sign supports, repairs completed, and re-erected on the sign supports.

Extruded aluminum panels that have been pulled apart shall be re assembled using 3/8" stainless steel bolts installed at 24" spacing. Stainless steel bolts shall conform to ASTM A 276, Type 304. Stainless steel locking nuts shall be used conforming to ASTM A 194 Grade 8. Stainless steel washers shall conform to ASTM A 240, Type 304. Any loose or fallen off sign legend, shields, borders, and overlay panels shall be reattached by the same method as the existing undamaged sign panel.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **REPAIR SIGN PANEL**. This price shall include removing and re-erecting the sign panel, if necessary, to facilitate the repair of the sign panel, making all required repairs to the sign legend, shields, borders and overlay panels to restores the sign to a serviceable condition and providing the necessary traffic control.

## **REPLACE OVERHEAD SIGN WALKWAY**

This work shall consist of removing the damaged portion of the existing walkway and replacing the damaged walkway with new walkway of the same type and material as the existing.

Materials shall meet the requirements of the sign structure detail sheets shown in the contract; conform to the dimensions shown on the details attached to the work order and the applicable requirements of Section 1094.

Fabrication of the walkway shall meet the requirements of the applicable portions of Section 733.

Any damaged lighting items in the damaged portion of the walkway shall be removed and become the property of the contractor.

The replacement or repair of any damaged handrail, light support channels, or hardware shall be included in the cost of replacing the overhead sign walkway.

The removed portions of walkway shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed completely from the right-of-way.

All damaged walkway support brackets shall be paid for under **REPLACE WALKWAY SUPPORT BRACKET**.

Shop drawings for the replacement walkway will be provided by the Contractor and approved in writing before any new materials are ordered.

The work will be measured for payment in feet of the overall length of the walkway installed, end-to-end.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **REPLACE OVERHEAD SIGN WALKWAY**, which price shall include removal of the damaged portion of the existing walkway, providing shop drawings, furnishing the required new walkway, replacing as required the handrail, light support channels, and hardware and removing the damaged walkway from the right-of-way. No electrical work will be required for this pay item.

### **SIGN SUPPORT BRACKET**

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing, fabricating, and installing sign support extensions to attach additional sign panels to an existing sign panel.

Materials: Sign support extensions shall be aluminum according to Section 1006.29 of the Standard Specifications. The depth shall be 4 in. (100 mm) and the weight shall be a minimum of 1.79 lb./ft (2.60 kg/m).

Installation: 3 sign support extensions shall be used for sign panels with 3 existing posts or less. 4 sign support extensions shall be used for sign panels with 4 or more existing posts. Sign support extensions shall extend from 4 ft below the top of the existing sign post to the top of the new sign panel and shall be spaced as determined by the Engineer. Sign support extensions shall be clipped to the sign panels in accordance with Highway Standard 720021.

Method of Measurement: Sign support extensions will be measured for payment in each.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for **SIGN SUPPORT BRACKET**.

### **REMOVE AND REINSTALL SIGN PANEL**

This work shall consist of removing an existing sign panel from temporary sign supports and reinstalling it on an overhead sign structure. Where the temporary posts were installed by others, this work shall also consist of removing the temporary posts which will then become the property of the Contractor.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square meter (square foot) for **REMOVE AND REINSTALL SIGN PANEL**, which price shall include removing the existing sign panel from temporary supports, installing it on the overhead sign structure, furnishing all necessary mounting hardware to complete the installation and removing any temporary supports.

### **RE-ERECT SIGN PANEL**

This work shall consist of re-erecting a new or existing sign panel on new or existing posts. The sign panel shall be provided by the Department at the site of installation or at the location specified on the work order. The Contractor shall be responsible for the removing all dirt and debris from the face of the sign prior to re-erecting the sign panel.

The replacement of any damaged or missing mounting hardware shall meet the requirements of Article 1090.03.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for **RE-ERECT SIGN PANEL**, which price shall include all necessary hardware, equipment, and labor required to complete the work order.

### **REPLACE AND TIGHTEN SIGN MOUNTING CLIPS PER EACH SIGN**

This work shall consist of replacing missing post clips and post clip bolts or tightening loose post clip bolts on signs mounted on overhead sign structures. Stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers shall be used with aluminum post clips for all overhead - mounted signs.

Aluminum post clips shall conform to ASTM B 108, Alloy SG 70A-T 6. A flat washer shall be used under each nut to prevent gouging of the clip. Stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers for fastening extruded aluminum sign panels to supports shall conform to ASTM A 276, Type 304. Nuts shall conform to ASTM A 194 Grade 8 and be of the self - locking type. Washers shall conform to ASTM A 240, Type 304.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each per sign location for **REPLACE AND TIGHTEN SIGN MOUNTING CLIPS PER EACH SIGN**, which price shall include furnishing and installing post clips and post clip bolts complete with washers and tightening all loose sign clip bolts for each overhead sign location shown in the plans and providing all necessary traffic control.

### **REMOVE SIGN COMPLETE**

This work shall consist of removing an existing ground-mounted sign and supports as shown in the work order. The removal items shall consist of the sign panel and exit panel, and the structural steel supports. The sign panel shall become the property of the State and shall be delivered to the District Sign Shop in the District in which the work is being performed. The supports, including hardware, shall become the property of the Contractor. The bid price shall reflect any salvage value for the supports and hardware.

Where the existing sign and supports are to be removed and be replaced by a new sign and new supports, the new sign shall be completely installed prior to the removal of the existing sign. However, duplicate signs are not to exist for periods in excess of 24 hours.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **REMOVE SIGN COMPLETE** and shall be payment in full for all labor and equipment necessary to remove the sign and supports as herein specified and no additional compensation will be allowed.

The removal of any concrete foundations will be paid for as REMOVE CONCRETE FOUNDATION-GROUND MOUNT.

### **INTERNAL TRUSS DAMPER**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a truss damper on an aluminum overhead sign structure-span or cantilever. The damper shall be attached to the overhead sign structure as indicated on the attached details.

The damper design shall be like those shown in the plans. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings for the damper for approval prior to fabrication and before any materials are ordered.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **INTERNAL TRUSS DAMPER** price shall include providing the shop drawings, furnishing and installing the damper complete with all necessary hardware and providing the necessary traffic control.

### **INTERNAL MEMBER TRUSS CLAMP**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing stainless steel internal member truss clamp on an aluminum overhead sign structure - span or cantilever. The clamp shall be attached at the joint of an interior member with the main top or bottom chords where a partial fracture of an internal member has occurred.

The clamp design shall be like those shown in the plans. Shop drawings for the clamp shall be provided by the Contractor for approval prior to fabrication and before any materials are ordered.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for **INTERNAL MEMBER TRUSS CLAMP**, which price shall include providing the shop drawings, fabricating the clamp, furnishing and installing the clamp complete with all necessary hardware and providing the necessary traffic control.

## **REMOVE OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE – WALKWAY**

This work shall consist of the complete removal and disposal of the overhead sign structure external walkway, handrail, and related mounting hardware according to the requirements of Section 736 of the Standard Specifications and as specified on the work order.

The removed overhead sign structure external walkway shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be completely disposed of off the right of way. Any salvage value of the elements to be removed shall be reflected in the Contractor's bid for the removal of the overhead sign structure walkway.

This work will be paid for at the agreed unit price in feet for **REMOVE OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE - WALKWAY** which price shall include all labor and equipment to complete this work.

## **STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE**

Effective: March 15, 2006

Revised: August 29, 2014

Description. This work shall consist of structurally repairing concrete.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

<u>Item Article</u>	<u>Section</u>
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) R1 or R2 Concrete (Note 2)	
(c) Normal Weight Concrete (Notes 3 and 4)	
(d) Shotcrete (High Performance) (Notes 5 and 6)	
(e) Reinforcement Bars	1006.10
(f) Anchor Bolts	1006.09
(g) Water	1002
(h) Curing Compound	1022.01
(i) Cotton Mats	1022.02
(j) Protective Coat	1023.01
(k) Epoxy (Note 7)	1025
(l) Mechanical Bar Splicers	508.06(c)

- Note 1. The concrete shall be Class SI, except the cement factor shall be a minimum 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m), the coarse aggregate shall be a CA 16, and the strength shall be a minimum 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) compressive or 675 psi (4650 kPa) flexural at 14 days. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, but a cement factor reduction according to Article 1020.05(b)(8) is prohibited. A self-consolidating concrete mixture is also acceptable per Article 1020.04, except the mix design requirements of this note regarding the cement factor, coarse aggregate, strength, and cement factor reduction shall apply.
- Note 2. The R1 or R2 concrete shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Rapid Hardening, Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs. The R1 or R2 concrete shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump, and a retarder may be required to allow time to perform the required field tests. The admixtures shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply.
- Note 3. The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. The cement factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m) minimum to 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) maximum. Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb./cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. A high range water-reducing admixture shall be used to obtain a 5-7 in. (125-175 mm) slump. The admixture shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation, and the Department's approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply. A maximum slump of 10 in. (250 mm) may be permitted if no segregation is observed by the Engineer in a laboratory or field evaluation.

Note 4 The “self-consolidating concrete” packaged concrete mixture shall be from the Department’s approved list of Packaged, Dry, Formed, Concrete Repair Mixtures. The materials and preparation of aggregate shall be according to ASTM C 387. The cement factor shall be 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m) minimum to 7.05 cwt/cu yd (418 kg/cu m) maximum. Cement replacement with fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag shall be according to Section 1020. The “self-consolidating concrete” packaged concrete mixture shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb./cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the “self-consolidating concrete” packaged concrete mixture shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The concrete mixture should be uniformly graded, and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). The fine aggregate proportion shall be a maximum 50 percent by weight (mass) of the total aggregate used. The packaged concrete mixture shall comply with the air content and strength requirements for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer’s recommendations, except the water/cement ratio shall not exceed the value specified for Class SI concrete as indicated in Note 1. The admixtures used to produce self-consolidating concrete shall be per the manufacturer’s recommendation, and the Department’s approved list of Concrete Admixtures shall not apply. The packaged concrete mixture shall meet the following self-consolidating requirements:

- The slump flow range shall be 22 in. (560 mm) minimum to 28 in. (710 mm) maximum and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.
- The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-2.
- The J-Ring value shall be a maximum of 2 in. (50 mm) and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-3. The L-Box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 80 percent and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-4. The Manufacturer has the option to select either the J-Ring or L-Box test.
- The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 and tested according to Illinois Test Procedure SCC-6.

Note 5. Packaged shotcrete that includes aggregate shall be from the Department’s approved list of Packaged High-Performance Shotcrete, and independent laboratory test results showing the product meets Department specifications will be needed. The product shall be a packaged, pre-blended, and dry combination of materials, for the wet-mix shotcrete method according to ASTM C 1480. A non-chloride accelerator may be used according to the shotcrete manufacturer’s recommendations. The shotcrete shall be Type FA or CA, Grade FR, and Class I. The fibers shall be Type III synthetic according to ASTM C 1116.

The packaged shotcrete shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.40 lb./cu yd (0.24 kg/cu m). The test shall be performed according to ASTM C 1218, and the hardened shotcrete shall have an age of 28 to 42 days at the time of test. The ASTM C 1218 test shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every two years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department.

Each individual aggregate used in the packaged shotcrete shall have either a maximum ASTM C 1260 expansion of 0.16 percent or a maximum ASTM C 1293 expansion of 0.040 percent. However, the ASTM C 1260 value may be increased to 0.27 percent for each individual aggregate if the cement total equivalent alkali content ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) does not exceed 0.60 percent. As an alternative to these requirements, ASTM C 1567 testing which shows the packaged shotcrete has a maximum expansion of 0.16 percent may be submitted. The ASTM C 1260, C 1293, or C 1567 test shall be performed a minimum of once every two years.

The 7- and 28-day compressive strength requirements in ASTM C 1480 shall not apply. Instead the shotcrete shall obtain a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi (27,500 kPa) at 14 days.

The packaged shotcrete shall be limited to the following proportions:

The Portland cement and finely divided minerals shall be 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu m) to 8.50 cwt/cu yd (505 kg/cu m) for Type FA and 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu. m) to 7.50 cwt/cu yd (445 kg/cu m) for Type CA. The portland cement shall not be below 4.70 cwt/cu yd (279 kg/cu m) for Type FA or CA.

The finely divided mineral(s) shall constitute a maximum of 35 percent of the total cement plus finely divided mineral(s).

Class F fly ash is optional, and the maximum shall be 20 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Class C fly ash is optional, and the maximum shall be 25 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Ground granulated blast-furnace slag is optional and the maximum shall be 30 percent by weight (mass) of cement.

Microsilica is required and shall be a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent. As an alternative to microsilica, high-reactivity metakaolin may be used at a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cement, and a maximum of 10 percent.

Fly ash shall not be used in combination with ground granulated blast-furnace slag. Class F fly ash shall not be used in combination with Class C fly ash. Microsilica shall not be used in combination with high-reactivity metakaolin. A finely divided mineral shall not be used in combination with a blended hydraulic cement, except for microsilica or high-reactivity metakaolin.

The water/cement ratio as defined in Article 1020.06 shall be a maximum of 0.42.

The air content as shot shall be 4.0 – 8.0 percent.

Note 6 Packaged shotcrete that does not include pre-blended aggregate shall be from the Department's approved list of Packaged High-Performance Shotcrete, and independent laboratory test results showing the product meets Department specifications will be needed. The shotcrete shall be according to Note 5, except the added aggregate shall be according to Articles 1003.02 and 1004.02 in addition to each individual aggregate meeting the maximum expansion requirements of Note 5. The aggregate gradation shall be according to the manufacturer. The shotcrete shall be batched and mixed with added aggregate according to the manufacturer.

Note 7. In addition, ASTM C 881, Type IV, Grade 2 or 3, Class A, B, or C may be used.

Equipment. Equipment shall be according to Article 503.03 and the following.

Chipping Hammer – The chipping hammer for removing concrete shall be a light-duty pneumatic or electric tool with a 15 lb. (7 kg) maximum class or less.

Blast Cleaning Equipment – Blast cleaning equipment for concrete surface preparation shall be the abrasive type, and the equipment shall have oil traps.

Hydrodemolition Equipment – Hydrodemolition equipment for removing concrete shall be calibrated and shall use water according to Section 1002.

High Performance Shotcrete Equipment – The batching, mixing, pumping, hose, nozzle, and auxiliary equipment shall be for the wet-mix shotcrete method and shall meet the requirements of ACI 506R.

#### Construction Requirements

General. The repair methods shall be either formed concrete repair or shotcrete. The repair method shall be selected by the Contractor with the following rules.

(a) Rule 1. For formed concrete repair, a subsequent patch to repair the placement point after initial concrete placement will not be allowed. As an example, this may occur in a vertical location located at the top of the repair.

(b) Rule 2. Formed concrete repair shall not be used for overhead applications.

(c) Rule 3. If formed concrete repair is used for locations that have reinforcement with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of concrete cover, the concrete mixture shall contain fly ash or ground granulated blast-furnace slag at the maximum cement replacement allowed.

(d) Rule 4. Shotcrete shall not be used for any repair greater than 6 in. (150 mm) in depth, except in horizontal applications, where the shotcrete may be placed from above in one lift.

(e) Rule 5. Shotcrete shall not be used for column repairs greater than 4 in. (100 mm) in depth, unless the shotcrete mixture contains 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) aggregate.

Temporary Shoring or Cribbing. When a temporary shoring or cribbing support system is required, the Contractor shall provide details and computations, prepared and sealed by an Illinois licensed Structural Engineer, to the Department for review and approval. Whenever possible the support system shall be installed prior to starting the associated concrete removal. If no system is specified, but during removal the need for temporary shoring or cribbing becomes clear or is directed by the Engineer due to a structural concern, the Contractor shall not go ahead with any further removal work until a proper and approved support system is installed.

Concrete Removal. The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to mark the removal areas. Repair configurations will be kept simple, and squared corners will be preferred. The repair perimeter shall be sawed a depth of 1/2 in. (13 mm) or less, as required to avoid cutting the reinforcement. Any cut reinforcement shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the Contractor. If the concrete is broken or removed beyond the limits of the initial saw cut, the new repair perimeter shall be recut. The areas to be repaired shall have all loose, unsound concrete removed completely using chipping hammers, hydrodemolition equipment, or other methods approved by the Engineer. The concrete removal shall extend along the reinforcement bar until the reinforcement is free of bond inhibiting corrosion. Reinforcement bar with 50 percent or more exposed shall be undercut to a depth of 3/4 in. (19 mm) or the diameter of the reinforcement bar, whichever is greater.

If sound concrete is encountered before existing reinforcement bars are exposed, further removal of concrete shall not be performed unless the minimum repair depth is not met.

The repair depth shall be a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm). The substrate profile shall be  $\pm 1/16$  in. ( $\pm 1.5$  mm). The perimeter of the repair area shall have a vertical face.

If a repair is located at the ground line, any excavation required below the ground line to complete the repair shall be included in this work.

The Contractor shall have a maximum of 14 calendar days to complete each repair location with concrete or shotcrete, once concrete removal has started for the repair.

The Engineer shall be notified of concrete removal that exceeds 6 in. (150 mm) in depth, one fourth the cross section of a structural member, more than half the vertical column reinforcement is exposed in a cross section, more than 6 consecutive reinforcement bars are exposed in any direction, within 1.5 in. (38 mm) of a bearing area, or other structural concern. Excessive deterioration or removal may require further evaluation of the structure or installation of temporary shoring and cribbing support system.

Surface Preparation. Prior to placing the concrete or shotcrete, the Contractor shall prepare the repair area and exposed reinforcement by blast cleaning. The blast cleaning shall provide a surface that is free of oil, dirt, and loose material.

If a succeeding layer of shotcrete is to be applied, the initial shotcrete surface and remaining exposed reinforcement shall be free of curing compound, oil, dirt, loose material, rebound (i.e. shotcrete material leaner than the original mixture which ricochets off the receiving surface), and overspray. Preparation may be by lightly brushing or blast cleaning if the previous shotcrete surface is less than 36 hours old. If more than 36 hours old, the surface shall be prepared by blast cleaning.

The repair area and perimeter vertical face shall have a rough surface. Care shall be taken to ensure the sawcut face is roughened by blast cleaning. Just prior to concrete or shotcrete placement, saturate the repair area with water to a saturated surface-dry condition. Any standing water shall be removed.

Concrete or shotcrete placement shall be done within 3 calendar days of the surface preparation or the repair area shall be prepared again.

Reinforcement. Exposed reinforcement bars shall be cleaned of concrete and corrosion by blast cleaning. After cleaning, all exposed reinforcement shall be carefully evaluated to determine if replacement or additional reinforcement bars are required.

Reinforcing bars that have been cut or have lost 25 percent or more of their original cross-sectional area shall be supplemented by new in-kind reinforcement bars. New bars shall be lapped a minimum of 32 bar diameters to existing bars. A mechanical bar splicer shall be used when it is not feasible to provide the minimum bar lap. No welding of bars shall be performed. Intersecting reinforcement bars shall be tightly secured to each other using 0.006 in. (1.6 mm) or heavier gauge tie wire and shall be adequately supported to minimize movement during concrete placement or application of shotcrete.

For reinforcement bar locations with less than 0.75 in. (19 mm) of cover, protective coat shall be applied to the completed repair. The application of the protective coat shall be according to Article 503.19, 2nd paragraph, except blast cleaning shall be performed to remove curing compound.

The Contractor shall anchor the new concrete to the existing concrete with 3/4 in. (19 mm) diameter hook bolts for all repair areas where the depth of concrete removal is greater than 8 in. (205 mm) and there is no existing reinforcement extending into the repair area. The hook bolts shall be spaced at 15 in. (380 mm) largest centers both vertically and horizontally and shall be a minimum of 12 in. (305 mm) away from the perimeter of the repair. The hook bolts shall be installed according to Section 584.

Repair Methods. All repair areas shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer prior to placement of the concrete or application of the shotcrete.

(a) Formed Concrete Repair. Falsework shall be according to Article 503.05. Forms shall be according to Article 503.06. Formwork shall provide a smooth and uniform concrete finish and shall approximately match the existing concrete structure. Formwork shall be mortar tight and closely fitted where they adjoin the existing concrete surface to prevent leakage. Air vents may be provided to reduce voids and improve surface appearance. The Contractor may use exterior mechanical vibration, as approved by the Engineer, to release air pockets that may be entrapped.

The concrete for formed concrete repair shall be a Class SI Concrete, or a packaged R1 or R2 Concrete with coarse aggregate added, or a packaged Normal Weight Concrete at the Contractor's option. The concrete shall be placed and consolidated according to Article 503.07. The concrete shall not be placed when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40 °F (4 °C). All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Curing shall be done according to Article 1020.13.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period.

The surfaces of the completed repair shall be finished according to Article 503.15.

(b) Shotcrete. Shotcrete shall be tested by the Engineer for air content according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 152. The sample shall be obtained from the discharge end of the nozzle by shooting a pile large enough to scoop a representative amount for filling the air meter measuring bowl. Shotcrete shall not be shot directly into the measuring bowl for testing.

For compressive strength of shotcrete, an 18 x 18 x 3.5 in. (457 x 457 x 89 mm) test panel shall be shot by the Contractor for testing by the Engineer. A steel form test panel shall have a minimum thickness of 3/16 in. (5 mm) for the bottom and sides. A wood form test panel shall have a minimum 3/4 in. (19 mm) thick bottom, and a minimum 1.5 in. (38 mm) thickness for the sides. The test panel shall be cured according to Article 1020.13 (a) (3) or (5) while stored at the jobsite and during delivery to the laboratory. After delivery to the laboratory for testing, curing and testing shall be according to ASTM C 1140.

The method of alignment control (i.e. ground wires, guide strips, depth gages, depth probes, and formwork) to ensure the specified shotcrete thickness and reinforcing bar cover is obtained shall be according to ACI 506R. Ground wires shall be removed after completion of cutting operations. Guide strips and formwork shall be of dimensions and a configuration that do not prevent proper application of shotcrete. Metal depth gauges shall be cut 1/4 in. (6 mm) below the finished surface. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

For air temperature limits when applying shotcrete in cold weather, the first paragraph of Article 1020.14(b) shall apply. For hot weather, shotcrete shall not be applied when the air temperature is greater than 90°F (32°C). The applied shotcrete shall have a minimum temperature of 50°F (10°C) and a maximum temperature of 90°F (32°C). The shotcrete shall not be applied during periods of rain unless protective covers or enclosures are installed. The shotcrete shall not be applied when frost is present on the surface of the repair area, or the surface temperature of the repair area is less than 40°F (4°C). If necessary, lighting shall be provided to provide a clear view of the shooting area.

The shotcrete shall be applied according to ACI 506R and shall be done in a manner that does not result in cold joints, laminations, sandy areas, voids, sags, or separations. In addition, the shotcrete shall be applied in a manner that results in maximum densification of the shotcrete. Shotcrete which is identified as being unacceptable while still plastic shall be removed and re-applied.

The nozzle shall normally be at a distance of 2 to 5 ft. (0.6 to 1.5 m) from the receiving surface and shall be oriented at right angles to the receiving surface. Exceptions to this requirement will be permitted to fill corners, encase large diameter reinforcing bars, or as approved by the Engineer. For any exception, the nozzle shall never be oriented more than 45 degrees from the surface. Care shall be taken to keep the front face of the reinforcement bar clean during shooting operations. Shotcrete shall be built up from behind the reinforcement bar. Accumulations of rebound and overspray shall be continuously removed prior to application of new shotcrete. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work.

Whenever possible, shotcrete shall be applied to the full thickness in a single layer. The maximum thickness shall be according to Rules 4 and 5 under Construction Requirements, General. When two or more layers are required, the minimum number shall be used and shall be done in a manner without sagging or separation. A flash coat (i.e. a thin layer of up to 1/4 in. (6 mm) applied shotcrete) may be used as the final lift for overhead applications.

Prior to application of a succeeding layer of shotcrete, the initial layer of shotcrete shall be prepared according to the surface preparation and reinforcement bar cleaning requirements. Upon completion of the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment, water shall be applied according to the surface preparation requirements unless the surface is moist. The second layer of shotcrete shall then be applied within 30 minutes.

Shotcrete shall be cut back to line and grade using trowels, cutting rods, screeds or other suitable devices. The shotcrete shall be allowed to stiffen sufficiently before cutting. Cutting shall not cause cracks or delaminations in the shotcrete. For depressions, cut material may be used for small areas. Rebound material shall not be incorporated in the work. For the final finish, a wood float shall be used to approximately match the existing concrete texture. A manufacturer approved finishing aid may be used. Water shall not be used as a finishing aid. All repaired members shall be restored as close as practicable to their original dimensions.

Contractor operations for curing shall be continuous with shotcrete placement and finishing operations. Curing shall be accomplished using wetted cotton mats, membrane curing, or a combination of both. Cotton mats shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(5) except the exposed layer of shotcrete shall be covered within 10 minutes after finishing, and wet curing shall begin immediately. Curing compound shall be applied according to Article 1020.13(a)(4), except the curing compound shall be applied as soon as the shotcrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent marring the surface, and each of the two separate applications shall be applied in opposite directions to ensure coverage. The curing compound shall be according to Article 1022.01. Note 5 of the Index Table in Article 1020.13 shall apply to the membrane curing method.

When a shotcrete layer is to be covered by a succeeding shotcrete layer within 36 hours, the repair area shall be protected with intermittent hand fogging, or wet curing with either burlap or cotton mats shall begin within 10 minutes. Intermittent hand fogging may be used only for the first hour. Thereafter, wet curing with burlap or cotton mats shall be used until the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied. Intermittent hand fogging may be extended to the first hour and a half if the succeeding shotcrete layer is applied by the end of this time.

The curing period shall be for 7 days, except when there is a succeeding layer of shotcrete. In this instance, the initial shotcrete layer shall be cured until the surface preparation and reinforcement bar treatment is started.

If temperatures below 45°F (7°C) are forecast during the curing period, protection methods shall be used. Protection Method I according to Article 1020.13(d)(1), or Protection Method II according to Article 1020.13(d)(2) shall be used during the curing period

Inspection of Completed Work. The Contractor shall provide ladders or other appropriate equipment for the Engineer to inspect the repaired areas. After curing but no sooner than 28 days after placement of concrete or shooting of shotcrete, the repair shall be examined for conformance with original dimensions, cracks, voids, and delaminations. Sounding for delaminations will be done with a hammer or by other methods determined by the Engineer.

The acceptable tolerance for conformance of a repaired area shall be within 1/4 in. (6 mm) of the original dimensions. A repaired area not in dimensional conformance or with delaminations shall be removed and replaced.

A repaired area with cracks or voids shall be considered as nonconforming. Exceeding one or more of the following crack and void criteria shall be cause for removal and replacement of a repaired area.

1. The presence of a single surface crack greater than 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) in width and greater than 12 in. (300 mm) in length.
2. The presence of two or more surface cracks greater than 0.01 in. (0.25 mm) in width that total greater than 24 in. (600 mm) in length.
3. The presence of map cracking in one or more regions totaling 15 percent or more of the gross surface area of the repair.
4. The presence of two or more surface voids with least dimension 3/4 in. (19 mm) each.

A repaired area with cracks or voids that do not exceed any of the above criteria may remain in place, as determined by the Engineer.

If a nonconforming repair can remain in place, cracks greater than 0.007 in. (0.2 mm) in width shall be repaired with epoxy according to Section 590. For cracks less than or equal to 0.007 in. (0.2 mm) in width, the epoxy may be applied to the surface of the crack. Voids shall be repaired according to Article 503.15.

Publications and Personnel Requirements. The Contractor shall provide a current copy of ACI 506R to the Engineer a minimum of one week prior to start of construction.

The shotcrete personnel who perform the work shall have current American Concrete Institute (ACI) nozzle men certification for vertical wet and overhead wet applications, except one individual may be in training. This individual shall be adequately supervised by a certified ACI nozzle men as determined by the Engineer. A copy of the nozzle men certificate(s) shall be given to the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square feet (square meters). For a repair at a corner, both sides will be measured.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH GREATER THAN 5 IN. (125 MM), STRUCTURAL REPAIR OF CONCRETE (DEPTH EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 IN. (125 MM).

When not specified to be paid for elsewhere, the work to design, install, and remove the temporary shoring and cribbing will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

Except for reinforcement damaged by the Contractor during removal, the furnishing and installation of supplemental reinforcement bars, mechanical bar splicers, hook bolts, and protective coat will be paid according to Article 109.04.

## **DRILL WEEP HOLE**

This work shall consist of drilling weep holes as described in the work order, using a ¼ inch drill bit mounted on a portable electric drill.

The work will be paid for at the agreed unit price each for **DRILL WEEP HOLE**, which price shall include all equipment and labor necessary to safely drill any hole described in the work order.

## **REMOVAL OF SIGN LIGHTING, NO SALVAGE**

This item shall consist of disconnecting, completely removing and disposing of existing sign lighting as specified herein. This pay item shall also include removal of the associated conduit, wire and disconnect switch from the sign structure.

Luminaire removal shall be in accordance with Section 842, the cleaning and painting of sign structure caused by the removal of sign lighting and associated conduit shall be in accordance with section 506 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current version.

The Contractor shall coordinate any electrical work with the Department's Electrical Maintenance Contractor (EMC) prior to any work.

Prior to the removal of any equipment, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer to obtain the approval for equipment removal. No removal work shall be permitted until approved by the Engineer.

The removal of sign luminaires shall include all associated conduit, wire up to the handhole on the sign structure, if existing otherwise up to the nearest feed to the sign lighting (Junction Box or Light Pole), disconnect switch and hardware. All appurtenances shall become the property of the contractor and shall be disposed of according to the Article 202.03.

This work will be paid for at the agreed unit price each for **REMOVE EXISTING SIGN LIGHTING UNIT, NO SALVAGE** which price shall include all labor and equipment to complete the work described herein.

## **METAL SCREEN**

This work shall consist of cleaning and installing stainless steel screen wire to enclose the void between the sign support base plates and the foundation.

The stainless steel mesh shall meet the requirements of Section 733 and be installed as shown in the details of Overhead Sign Structures Support Frame Base Sheet OS-A-6A.

The work will be paid for at the agreed unit price each for **METAL SCREEN**, which price shall include cleaning and installing the screen wire around each sign support base plate.

## **OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE – TRUSS ONLY**

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a Type IA or IIA overhead sign structure-truss on or existing end supports at the location shown in the plans.

The Contractor shall be responsible for field verifying the existing dimensions for the end supports to assure the proper fit for the replacement truss on the existing end supports.

This work shall include all labor, material, and equipment necessary for proper execution and completion of the work as shown on the plans and as herein specified. It shall include all work not specifically included in the contract documents which is reasonably and properly inferable and necessary for proper completion of the improvement.

Materials shall meet the requirements of the sign structure detail sheets shown in the contract, conforming to the dimensions shown on the details included in the contract, and the applicable requirements of Section 1094.

The replacement overhead sign structure-span shall include the fabrication and installation of truss grating, to facilitate inspections, the entire length of the span conforming to the details shown in the contract.

The cost of fabricating and installing the truss grating and the truss damper shall be included in the cost of fabricating and installing the replacement overhead sign structure-span.

Due to the downsizing of the overhead sign structures a retrofit for the support frame at those locations where the existing end supports will be used is required. The retrofit for the existing end supports shall meet the requirements shown on the "OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURES EXISTING SUPPORT FRAME RETROFIT FOR ALUMINUM TRUSS" as shown on detail sheet OS-A-12 RETROFIT. The cost of the retrofit shall be included in the cost of fabricating and installing the replacement overhead sign structure-truss.

This work shall be done in accordance with Section 733, including providing all necessary mounting hardware and as specified herein.

Shop drawings for the new structure will be provided by the Contractor and approved in writing before any new materials are ordered or fabrication is begun.

Before starting work, the Contractor shall provide an erection plan to the Engineer detailing the method of erection proposed to be followed and the amount and type of equipment proposed to be used. The plan shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. The approval of the Engineer shall not be considered as relieving the Contractor of the responsibility for the safety of the Contractor's method or equipment or from carrying out the work in full.

Traffic control and protection shall be included under this pay item. It shall be understood that the freeway will be closed a maximum of 15 minutes to remove and re-erect the sign structure and the time of the week allowed for closure will be as directed by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for **OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE- TRUSS ONLY** Type Specified which price shall include providing all necessary traffic control.

### **TIGHTEN SUPPORT ANCHOR BOLTS**

This work shall consist of tightening the anchor bolts for an overhead sign structure support. For existing gaps less than 1/4 inch, an adequate size wrench shall be used to firmly seat the anchor bolt nut against the base plate of the overhead sign structure support, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. For gaps equal to or exceeding 1/4 inch, the threads above the nut shall be cleaned to allow raising the nut approximately 1/4 inch. A U-shaped, galvanized steel shim(s) of adequate thickness shall be inserted between the base plate and existing washer before tightening the nut to the Engineer's satisfaction.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TIGHTEN SUPPORT ANCHOR BOLTS, which price shall be payment in full for tightening all bolts for an overhead sign structure support, supplying and inserting the necessary shim(s), and providing all necessary traffic control.

### **TIGHTEN U-BOLT**

This work shall consist of tightening existing U-bolts at the locations shown in the plans.

The U-bolts shall be tightened enough to bring the U-bolt against the tube and leave nuts/washers with less than 1/8-inch gap to the support or as directed by the Engineer.

U-bolts that cannot be tightened but are loose shall be replaced. Replacement U-bolts shall be either 8 mm or 20 mm (5/16" or 3/4") stainless steel U-bolts of the appropriate dimensions, two stainless steel washers and two hexagon lock-nuts per bolt.

The 8 mm (5/16 inch) U-bolts are located at the connection of the walkway support and sign brackets to the truss and the 20 mm (3/4 inch) U-bolts are located at the connection of the overhead sign structure to the end support. The U-bolt, washers, and lock-nuts shall meet the requirements of Section 733 and the Overhead Sign Structure Base Sheet OS-A-1. All U-bolts shall be of sufficient length to fully engage the lock-nut.

The Contractor shall field verifying dimensions prior to ordering any material.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TIGHTEN U-BOLT, which price shall be payment in full for properly tightening loose U-bolts, replacing any U-bolts that cannot be tightened and providing all necessary traffic control.

**COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)**

Effective: June 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Equipment will be the same as for a minor delay, except Contractor-owned equipment will be limited to two weeks plus the cost of move-out to either the Contractor’s yard or another job and the cost to re-mobilize, whichever is less. Rental equipment may be paid for longer than two weeks provided the Contractor presents adequate support to the Department (including lease agreement) to show retaining equipment on the job is the most economical course to follow and in the public interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) Extended Traffic Control. Traffic control required for an extended period of time due to the delay will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

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

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

**CONCRETE MIX DESIGN – DEPARTMENT PROVIDED (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2016

For the concrete mix design requirements in Article 1020.05(a) of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor has the option to request the Engineer determine mix design material proportions for Class PV, PP, RR, BS, DS, SC, and SI concrete. A single mix design for each class of concrete will be provided. Acceptance by the Contractor to use the mix design developed by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor from meeting specification requirements.

**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)**

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: March 2, 2019

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

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

CONTRACTOR ASSURANCE. The Contractor makes the following assurance and agrees to include the assurance in each subcontract 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 **0.00%** 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.

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

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

BIDDING PROCEDURES. Compliance with this Special Provision is 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](mailto: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 it 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 or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
  - (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

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

- (a) **NO AMENDMENT.** No amendment to the Utilization Plan may be made without prior written approval from the Department's Bureau of Small Business Enterprises. All requests for amendment to the Utilization Plan shall be emailed to the Department at [DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov](mailto:DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov).
- (b) **CHANGES TO WORK.** Any deviation from the DBE condition-of-award or contract plans, specifications, or special provisions must be approved, in writing, by the Department as provided elsewhere in the Contract. The Contractor shall notify affected DBEs in writing of any changes in the scope of work which result in a reduction in the dollar amount condition-of-award to the contract. Where the revision includes work committed to a new DBE subcontractor, not previously involved in the project, then a Request for Approval of Subcontractor, Department form BC 260A or AER 260A, must be signed and submitted. If the commitment of work is in the form of additional tasks assigned to an existing subcontract, 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) **SUBCONTRACT.** 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) **ALTERNATIVE WORK METHODS.** In addition to the above requirements for reductions in the condition of award, additional requirements apply to the two cases of Contractor-initiated work substitution proposals. Where the contract allows alternate work methods which serve to delete or create underruns in condition of award DBE work, and the Contractor selects that alternate method or, where the Contractor proposes a substitute work method or material that serves to diminish or delete work committed to a DBE and replace it with other work, then the Contractor must demonstrate one of the following:
  - (1) 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) **ENFORCEMENT**. The Department reserves the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to enforce the provisions of this Special Provision. Final payment shall not be made on the contract until such time as the Contractor submits sufficient documentation demonstrating achievement of the goal in accordance with this Special Provision or after liquidated damages have been determined and collected.
- (h) **RECONSIDERATION**. Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, including but not limited to Article 109.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request administrative reconsideration of a decision to deduct the amount of the goal not achieved as liquidated damages. A request to reconsider shall be delivered to the Contract Compliance Section and shall be handled and considered in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (c) of "Good Faith Effort Procedures" of this Special Provision, except a final decision that a good faith effort was not made during contract performance to achieve the goal agreed to in the Utilization Plan shall be the final administrative decision of the Department. The result of the reconsideration process is not administratively appealable to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

**DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)**

Effective: November 1, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective: November 1, 2017

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

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

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

**LIGHTS ON BARRICADES (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2018

Revise Article 701.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)**

Effective: November 2, 2017

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

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

**PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE)**

Effective: November 2, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Section 669 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(4) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste as applicable.
- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC, the excavated soil can be utilized within the construction limits or managed and disposed off-site as “uncontaminated soil” according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO for any of the following reasons.
- (1) The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.
  - (2) The soil exhibited PID or FID readings in excess of background levels.
- (c) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC but Do Not Exceed Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) Residential. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objectives for Residential Properties pursuant to 35 IAC 742 Appendix B Table A, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way or managed and disposed off-site as “uncontaminated soil” according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO.
- (d) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 Illinois Administrative Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste. The groundwater shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility or may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority. Groundwater discharged to a sewer shall be pre-treated to remove particulates and measured with a calibrated flow meter to comply with applicable discharge limits. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to discharging groundwater to the sewer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall select a landfill mandated by definition of the contaminant within the State of Illinois. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor to use as a landfill. The Contractor shall verify whether the selected disposal facility is compliant with those applicable standards as mandated by definition of the contaminant and whether the disposal facility is presently, has previously been, or has never been, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) National Priorities List or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) List of Violating Facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating permits with the IEPA. The use of a Contractor selected landfill shall in no manner delay the construction schedule or alter the Contractor's responsibilities as set forth.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) BETX Soil/Groundwater Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are gasoline only, soil or groundwater samples shall be analyzed for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes (BETX). The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BETX SOIL ANALYSIS and/or BETX GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8021B.
- (b) BETX-PNAS Soil/Groundwater Analysis. When the contaminants of concern are middle distillate and heavy ends, soil or groundwater samples shall be analyzed for BETX and polynuclear aromatics (PNAS). The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for BETX-PNAS SOIL ANALYSIS and/or BETX-PNAS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8021B for BETX and EPA Method 8310 for PNAS.

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

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

**SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER (BDE)**

Effective: April 2, 2014

Revised: January 1, 2017

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When not being utilized to inform and direct traffic, sign trailers, speed display trailers, arrow boards, and portable changeable message boards shall be treated as nonoperating equipment.”

Add the following to Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications:

“(m) Speed Display Trailer. A speed display trailer is used to enhance safety of the traveling public and workers in work zones by alerting drivers of their speed, thus deterring them from driving above the posted work zone speed limit.”

Add the following to Article 701.20 of the Standard Specifications:

“(k) When speed display trailers are shown on the Standard, this work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the Standard.

For all other speed display trailers, this work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar month or fraction thereof for each trailer as SPEED DISPLAY TRAILER.”

Add the following to Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications:

“(o) Speed Display Trailer. The speed display trailer shall consist of a LED speed indicator display with self-contained, one-direction radar mounted on an orange see-through trailer. The height of the display and radar shall be such that it will function and be visible when located behind concrete barrier.

The speed measurement shall be by radar and provide a minimum detection distance of 1000 ft (300 m). The radar shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  mile per hour.

The speed indicator display shall face approaching traffic and shall have a sign legend of “YOUR SPEED” immediately above or below the speed display. The sign letters shall be between 5 and 8 in. (125 and 200 mm) in height. The digital speed display shall show two digits (00 to 99) in mph. The color of the changeable message legend shall be a yellow legend on a black background. The minimum height of the numerals shall be 18 in. (450 mm), and the nominal legibility distance shall be at least 750 ft (250 m).

The speed indicator display shall be equipped with a violation alert that flashes the displayed detected speed when the work zone posted speed limit is exceeded. The speed indicator shall have a maximum speed cutoff. On roadway facilities with a normal posted speed limit greater than or equal to 45 mph, the detected speeds of vehicles traveling more than 25 mph over the work zone speed limit shall not be displayed. On facilities with normal posted speed limit of less than 45 mph, the detected speeds of vehicles traveling more than 15 mph over the work zone speeds limit shall not be displayed. On any roadway facility if detected speeds are less than 25 mph, they shall not be displayed. The display shall include automatic dimming for nighttime operation.

The speed indicator measurement and display functions shall be equipped with the power supply capable of providing 24 hours of uninterrupted service.”

**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%”

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

Effective: January 1, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

## **TRAFFIC SPOTTERS (BDE)**

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**701.13 Flaggers and Spotters.** Flaggers shall be certified by an agency approved by the Department. While on the job site, each flagger shall have in his/her possession a current driver’s license and a current flagger certification I.D. card. For non-drivers, the Illinois Identification Card issued by the Secretary of State will meet the requirement for a current driver’s license. This certification requirement may be waived by the Engineer for emergency situations that arise due to actions beyond the Contractor’s control where flagging is needed to maintain safe traffic control on a temporary basis. Spotters are defined as certified flaggers that provide support to workers by monitoring traffic.

Flaggers and spotters shall be stationed to the satisfaction of the Engineer and be equipped with a fluorescent orange, fluorescent yellow/green, or a combination of fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green vest meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 2 garments. Flaggers shall be equipped with a stop/slow traffic control sign. Spotters shall be equipped with a loud warning device. The warning sound shall be identifiable by workers so they can take evasive action when necessary. Other types of garments may be substituted for the vest as long as the garments have a manufacturer’s tag identifying them as meeting the ANSI Class 2 requirement. The longitudinal placement of the flagger may be increased up to 100 ft (30 m) from that shown on the plans to improve the visibility of the flagger. Flaggers shall not encroach on the open lane of traffic unless traffic has been stopped. Spotters shall not encroach on the open lane of traffic, nor interact with or control the flow of traffic.

For nighttime flagging, flaggers shall be illuminated by an overhead light source providing a minimum vertical illuminance of 10 fc (108 lux) measured 1 ft (300 mm) out from the flagger's chest. The bottom of any luminaire shall be a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) above the pavement. Luminaire(s) shall be shielded to minimize glare to approaching traffic and trespass light to adjoining properties. Nighttime flaggers shall be equipped with fluorescent orange or fluorescent orange and fluorescent yellow/green apparel meeting the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 or ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 for Conspicuity Class 3 garments.

Flaggers and spotters shall be provided per the traffic control plan and as follows.

- (a) Two-Lane Highways. Two flaggers will be required for each separate operation where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement. Work operations controlled by flaggers shall be no more than 1 mile (1600 m) in length. Flaggers shall be in sight of each other or in direct communication at all times. Direct communication shall be obtained by using portable two-way radios or walkie-talkies.

The Engineer will determine when a side road or entrance shall be closed to traffic. A flagger will be required at each side road or entrance remaining open to traffic within the operation where two-way traffic is maintained on one lane of pavement. The flagger shall be positioned as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- (b) Multi-Lane Highways. At all times where traffic is restricted to less than the normal number of lanes on a multilane pavement with a posted speed limit greater than 40 mph and the workers are present, but not separated from the traffic by physical barriers, a flagger or spotter shall be furnished as shown on the plans. Flaggers shall warn and direct traffic. Spotters shall monitor traffic conditions and warn workers of errant approaching vehicles or other hazardous conditions as they occur. One flagger will be required for each separate activity of an operation that requires frequent encroachment in a lane open to traffic. One spotter will be required for each separate activity with workers near the edge of the open lane or with their backs facing traffic.

Flaggers will not be required when no work is being performed, unless there is a lane closure on two-lane, two-way pavement.”

#### **WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)**

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: April 2, 2015

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

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

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

## **REVISIONS TO THE ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE RATES**

The Prevailing rates of wages are included in the Contract proposals which are subject to Check Sheet #5 of the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions. The rates have been ascertained and certified by the Illinois Department of Labor for the locality in which the work is to be performed and for each craft or type of work or mechanic needed to execute the work of the Contract. As required by Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/0.01, et seq.) and Check Sheet #5 of the Contract, not less than the rates of wages ascertained by the Illinois Department of Labor and as revised during the performance of a Contract shall be paid to all laborers, workers and mechanics performing work under the Contract. Post the scale of wages in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of work.

If the Illinois Department of Labor revises the prevailing rates of wages to be paid as listed in the specification of rates, the contractor shall post the revised rates of wages and shall pay not less than the revised rates of wages. Current wage rate information shall be obtained by visiting the Illinois Department of Labor web site at <http://www.state.il.us/agency/idol/> or by calling 312-793-2814. It is the responsibility of the contractor to review the rates applicable to the work of the contract at regular intervals in order to insure the timely payment of current rates. Provision of this information to the contractor by means of the Illinois Department of Labor web site satisfies the notification of revisions by the Department to the contractor pursuant to the Act, and the contractor agrees that no additional notice is required. The contractor shall notify each of its subcontractors of the revised rates of wages.