

107

Letting November 18, 2022

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Contract No. 93691
SANGAMON County
Section 15-00467-02-PV (Springfield)
Route FAU 7997 (Stanford Avenue)
Project 5146-094 ()
District 6 Construction Funds**

Prepared by

Checked by

F

(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 12:00 p.m. November 18, 2022 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. 93691
SANGAMON County
Section 15-00467-02-PV (Springfield)
Project 5146-094 ()
Route FAU 7997 (Stanford Avenue)
District 6 Construction Funds**

Reconstruction of Stanford Avenue from 11th Street to Fox Bridge Road including the construction of a pedestrian path, in Springfield.

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

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

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman,
Secretary

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2022

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

No ERRATA this year.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Std. Spec. Sec.

Page No.

No Supplemental Specifications this year.

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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1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts	1
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts)	4
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32	<input type="checkbox"/> Station Numbers in Pavements or Overlays	99

LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80099		<input type="checkbox"/> Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2022
80274	62	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2022
80192		<input type="checkbox"/> Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
80173	65	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
80246		<input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
80436	67	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blended Finely Divided Minerals	April 1, 2021	
80241		<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
50531		<input type="checkbox"/> Building Removal	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
50261		<input type="checkbox"/> Building Removal with Asbestos Abatement	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
80384	68	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
80198		<input type="checkbox"/> Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199		<input type="checkbox"/> Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80293		<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Box Culverts with Skews > 30 Degrees and Design Fills ≤ 5 Feet	April 1, 2012	July 1, 2016
80311		<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete End Sections for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2016
80261		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
80434		<input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Plastic Pipe (Culvert and Storm Sewer)	Jan. 1, 2021	
80029	72	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Mar. 2, 2019
80229	82	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
80433		<input type="checkbox"/> Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2022
80422		<input type="checkbox"/> High Tension Cable Median Barrier	Jan. 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
80443		<input type="checkbox"/> High Tension Cable Median Barrier Removal	April 1, 2022	
80442	85	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hot-Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2022	Aug. 1, 2022
* 80446	86	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hot-Mix Asphalt – Longitudinal Joint Sealant	Nov. 1, 2022	
80444		<input type="checkbox"/> Hot-Mix Asphalt – Patching	April 1, 2022	
80438		<input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative – State Funded Contracts	June 2, 2021	Sept. 2, 2021
80411		<input type="checkbox"/> Luminaires, LED	April 1, 2019	Jan. 1, 2022
80045		<input type="checkbox"/> Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Jan. 1, 2022
80418		<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Nov. 1, 2019	Nov. 1, 2020
80430	87	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portland Cement Concrete – Haul Time	July 1, 2020	
34261		<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2022
* 80445	88	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seeding	Nov. 1, 2022	
80395		<input type="checkbox"/> Sloped Metal End Section for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2018	
80340		<input type="checkbox"/> Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
80127		<input type="checkbox"/> Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
80397	94	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	
80391	95	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
* 80437	96	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Submission of Payroll Records	April 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
80435	98	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Testing of Pavements – IRI	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2022
80410		<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Spotters	Jan. 1, 2019	
20338	104	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	Sept. 2, 2021
80318		<input type="checkbox"/> Traversable Pipe Grate for Concrete End Sections	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2018
80429		<input type="checkbox"/> Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course	April 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
* 80439	107	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights	Nov. 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
80440		<input type="checkbox"/> Waterproofing Membrane System	Nov. 1, 2021	
80302	108	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	Nov. 1, 2021
80427	109	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	Mar. 2, 2020	
80071	111	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

**STATE OF ILLINOIS
SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," (SSRBC) adopted January 1, 2022 and the latest edition of the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" (ILMUTCD) and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids; and the "Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions," indicated on the Check Sheet, included herein, which apply to and govern the construction of FAU Route 7997 (Stanford Avenue), Section 15-00467-02-PV, Project 5146(094) in the City of Springfield, Sangamon County. In case of conflict with any part or parts of said specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The roadway construction project begins on the eastern half of the Eleventh Street intersection with Stanford Avenue and ends on the east leg of the Fox Bridge Road intersection, a total distance of approximately 0.65 miles.

Fox Bridge Road will be realigned to the east beginning on the south end at the Eades Heating and Air Conditioning commercial entrance and reconnecting just north of the Morrison Properties commercial entrance, a distance of 0.18 miles.

DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENT

The roadway improvements for Stanford Avenue between Eleventh Street and Fox Bridge Road include excavation and grading, full depth HMA pavement, mill and overlay in the Eleventh Street intersection, curb and gutter, adjustment of curb inlets, new sidewalks and bike path, sidewalks with curb ramps, driveway entrances, drainage structures, storm sewer, erosion control items, utility relocation (by others), traffic signals at Eleventh Street, and pavement markings.

The roadway construction for the realigned Fox Bridge Road consists of excavation and fill, full depth HMA pavement, and culverts.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE AND SCHEDULE

The Contractor shall prepare a progress schedule as required by Section 108 of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall coordinate items of work in order to keep hazards, traffic inconvenience to a minimum and to maintain access to businesses and residences along Fox Bridge Road and Stanford Avenue. The Contractor shall also not interfere with Illinois Central

(IC) railway operations or cross the tracks with construction equipment east of Fox Bridge Road. Construction shall be staged as shown on the plans and as listed below to meet the following requirements:

- Cooperation between City, Water, Light & Power (CWLP) Electric and Water utilities for the work they are performing should be included in progress schedules and anticipated staging. See “Status of Utilities to be Adjusted” Special Provision for details of work being performed.
- Cooperation between other utilities for the work they are performing should be included in progress schedules and anticipated staging.
- Access to businesses and residences located adjacent to the construction zone shall be maintained for as long as possible during construction, until closure is required for removal or placement of pavement, sidewalk, and bike path surfaces. Entrance closures shall be staged to ensure closures last no longer than 24 hours. The use of aggregate for temporary access can be used to maintain access. A quantity of aggregate for temporary access has been included in the contract for the purpose of establishing a contract unit price. The required volume of temporary aggregate has been estimated at 7.1 cubic yards per entrance. Quantities have also been estimated along Stanford Avenue during stage construction in order to maintain access for local traffic. Field conditions may require more or less depending on the existing width, length, and duration of temporary access. At no point during construction will a full closure of the Stanford Avenue roadway be allowed overnight.

CONTRACTOR STAGING AND STORAGE AREA

The property east of Fox Bridge Road and north/south of Stanford Avenue may be used for storage and staging. These parcels of land have been acquired by the City of Springfield as permanent easement through the land acquisition process at the locations shown on the plans.

WORKING DAYS

All work required in the contract shall be completed within 155 working days. A construction progress schedule indicating project milestones shall be completed and strictly adhered to by the Contractor unless a request to modify the schedule is submitted in writing and approved by the Engineer.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Description: Traffic control shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the SSRBC, the applicable guidelines contained in the ILMUTCD for Streets and Highways, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest edition; these special provisions, and any details and highway standards contained herein and in the plans.

General: Special attention is called to Articles 107.09 and 107.14, Sections 701 through 705

of the SSRBC, and the following traffic control related Highway Standards; Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions; BDE Special Provisions; and Other Special Provisions relating to Traffic Control.

The contractor shall be responsible for the traffic control devices at all times during construction activities and shall coordinate the items of work to keep traffic hazards and/or inconveniences to a minimum.

No lane closures will be permitted without the use of the appropriate traffic control standard or flagger protection.

All advance-warning signs shall be in new or like new condition at the start of the project. If an advanced warning sign is damaged or becomes unreadable, the sign shall be replaced by a new or like new sign.

Standard 701501 shall be used for closure of the NB lane of Fox Bridge Road during construction operations of Stanford Avenue on the east side of the Fox Bridge Road intersection. The construction zone east of Fox Bridge Road will be closed to through traffic with type 3 barricades until construction operations are complete. Flaggers and supplemental signing shall also be provided to move traffic through the one lane intersection. At the end of each construction day, the barricades will be relocated to keep the Stanford Avenue construction closed but to allow two lanes along Fox Bridge Road with 10' minimum lane widths at the intersection.

Standard 701501 shall also be used along Stanford Avenue during stage construction. The trenching operations for the placement of 60" storm sewer should not allow an open trench of more than 60' in length as measured along the centerline of the proposed sewer. Flaggers should be implemented in addition to the traffic control devices shown in the standard to direct two-way traffic around the work zone. Open trenches within the roadway should be backfilled at the end of each workday.

Standard 701611 shall be used at the Eleventh Street intersection during construction operations of Stanford Avenue. This standard shall be used for closure of the NB lanes when construction operations are occurring on the east side of the Eleventh Street intersection and during mill and overlay operations within the intersection. Temporary pavement markings shall be implemented at the intersection to implement the temporary lane designations. Temporary pavement markings will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit cost for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701611.

Road closure to thru traffic on Stanford Avenue between Eleventh Street and Fox Bridge Road shall not be allowed without proper detour route signing in place. The detour should direct traffic south to Stevenson Drive and then north to Stanford Avenue using Taylor Avenue and Eleventh Street. Temporary stop signs and advance warning signs should be placed along the west approach to the Stanford Avenue to provide stop-control at the intersection. Traffic heading northbound and southbound on Eleventh Street will be allowed to free-flow with flashing yellow arrows at the signal. Because access will need to be maintained along Stanford Avenue for the property owners on the south side of the roadway, the contractor will be required to protect any

open trenches or grade changes from the areas designated for local traffic. Appropriate signing should be in place for implementing one-way traffic during stages three or four of construction. See detour plan for details.

Standard 701801 shall be used for sidewalk, corner, or crosswalk closures. This standard also applies to newly constructed pathways which will be closed to pedestrians during construction operations at Fox Bridge Road, Eleventh Street, Stanford Avenue, and the connection to the existing bike path.

Standard 701901 shall be used for traffic control devices during construction.

Access should be provided for emergency and delivery vehicles at all times during construction. When one-way traffic is implemented along Stanford, then advance notice should be provided to the property owners, police department, and the post office at least 48 hours prior to the placement of one-way traffic control devices and signing and alert them of the change.

The Contractor shall provide the name and phone number of a contact on a 24-hour basis in the event an accident or other unforeseen damage occurs that necessitates replacement or resetting of traffic control items.

Basis of Payment: TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION STANDARDS 701501, 701611, and 701801 shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for each standard used. Payment of traffic control devices used for standard 701901 will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of standards 701501, 701611, and 701801. Use of Type 3 Barricades for the protection of the work zone or for road closures will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the traffic control standard being implemented. Detour route signing will be paid for at the lump sum unit cost for DETOUR SIGNING.

STATUS OF UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

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

Name & Address of Utility	Type	Location	Estimated Date of Relocation Completed
Ameren CILCO North Mr. Nolan Severson 825 North MacArthur Blvd. Springfield, IL 62702 Phone: (217) 753-5115	Gas	Throughout the Project	Prior to Construction
Ameren CILCO North Mr. Gerald Hutchinson 825 North MacArthur Blvd. Springfield, IL 62702 Phone: (217) 753-5173	Electric	To be Determined in Field	During Construction

AT&T Engineering Mr. Michael Osmond 1640 Hazel Dell Road Springfield, IL 62703 Phone: (217) 789-5644	Communication	Throughout the Project	During Construction
City Water, Light & Power Mr. Michael Johnson 401 North 11th Street Springfield, IL 62702 Phone: (217) 789-2323 Ext. 1617	Water	Throughout the Project	Prior to and During Construction
City Water, Light & Power Mr. Chris Harney 1008 East Miller Street Springfield, IL 62702 Phone: (217) 757-8520 Ext. 2153	Electric	Throughout the Project	Prior to and During Construction
Sangamon County Water Reclamation District Mr. Raymond Bishop 3000 N. Eighth Street Springfield, IL 62707 Phone: (217) 528-0491	Sewer	Throughout the Project	No Anticipated Impact
Windstream KDL, Inc. Mr. David E. Ferreira 211-B SW Adams Street Peoria, IL 61602 Phone: (309) 282-3110	Fiber Optic	East of Fox Bridge Road	No Anticipated Impact
Comcast Mr. David Bly 711 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, IL 62703 Phone: (224) 229-3204	Fiber Optic Cable	Throughout the Project	During Construction
Illinois Central Railroad Company Mr. Paul Chojenski 17641 S. Ashland Avenue Homewood, IL 60430 Phone: (708) 332-3557	RR Communication	Along RR Corridor	No Anticipated Impact
Zayo Group Mr. Tim Plank 810 Jorie Blvd STE 110 Oakbrook, IL 60523 Phone: (618)971-0586	Fiber Optic and Electric	West of RR and East of Fox Bridge	No Anticipated Impact

The above represents the best information of the Department and is only included for the convenience of the bidder. The applicable provisions of Articles 105.07, 107.20, 107.31, and 108.20 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

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

ROADWAY

CHAIN LINK FENCE 4'

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing chain link fence and accessories on top of the bike path retaining wall sections as shown in the plans.

General: Except as modified below, the work and materials shall conform to the requirements of Section 664 and Article 1006.27 of the SSRBC. The materials including all fabric, posts, fasteners, wires, braces, tops, and support arms shall be included in the cost of the work. All labor, materials, and equipment shall be included in the cost of CHAIN LINK FENCE 4'.

Line posts shall be spaced at an interval no greater than 10' along the tangent portion of the retaining walls. 14" footings shall be cast at the ends of each tangent section for placement of corner posts. The flares shall then be constructed at a width of 14" to allow placement of a terminal post at the end of the flare. The posts shall be centered 5" from the back of the footings along the tangent portions as to avoid overlap with the proposed reinforcement. The terminal posts at the end of the flares shall be centered in the 14" concrete footing.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CHAIN LINK FENCE 4'.

CLASS SI CONCRETE (MISCELLANEOUS)

Description: This work shall consist of constructing steps at locations where existing steps are being reconnected to the proposed 4' sidewalk.

General: The construction of steps is detailed in the plans. All work required for the construction of the steps will be in accordance with section 606 of the SSRBC and included in the cost of Class SI Concrete (Miscellaneous.) This includes forming, grading, saw cutting, reinforcement, joint filler, and concrete for the placement of steps, side curbs, and ramps at the locations shown on the plans.

Method of Measurement: The construction of steps will be paid for by the in-place volume of concrete required for the steps and side curbs as measured in cubic yards. Reinforcement bars shall be placed according to the plans. Reinforcement will not be paid for or measured separately, but shall be included in the unit cost for Class SI Concrete (Miscellaneous.)

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for Class SI Concrete (Miscellaneous).

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Description: This work shall be performed on small trees and bushes for the purpose of clearing the surrounding brush from areas of proposed improvements and grading.

General: Clearing and grubbing is required along the north side of Stanford Avenue in areas adjacent to the proposed bike path. There are locations where bushes, trees, and other brush will be in conflict with placement of embankment, french drains, retaining walls, and bike path pavement. These areas shall be cut back to the limits of the proposed temporary easement and to a height of at least 10 feet above the proposed elevation of the bike path.

Trees that have limbs encroaching into the vertical clear zone and are not called out for removal shall be trimmed to 10 feet above the proposed bike path elevation. This work will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of CLEARING AND GRUBBING.

The Springfield Park District should be notified prior to any clearing and grubbing being performed on the trees and bushes belonging to Bunn Park. Park District staff will assist the Engineer in identifying limits of clearing and trimming. Elliot McKinley, the Director of Parks, can be contacted at (217) 544-1751.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for CLEARING AND GRUBBING.

CONCRETE CURB TRANSITION

Description: This work shall consist of constructing a transition from the curb and gutter section along Stanford Avenue to the proposed shoulder section of Fox Bridge Road.

General: Locations of concrete curb transitions are called out in the plans. The gutter pan of the adjacent curb and gutter shall be gradually transitioned out to the width of the shoulder over the length of the transition. The barrier curb shall be gradually transitioned down over the same length to provide a 1" lip between the flowline of the gutter and the edge of the shoulder at the point of connection.

Method of Measurement: The concrete curb transition shall be measured along the flowline from the start of the standard gutter width to the point where the transition meets with the proposed shoulder.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CONCRETE CURB TRANSITION.

CONCRETE GUTTER, TYPE A (SPECIAL)

Description: This work shall consist of construction of a Type A gutter along the south side of

Stanford Avenue for the purpose of facilitating drainage and placement of embankment.

General: Locations of Type A gutter have been called out in the plans. These locations require a mountable curb for the purpose of facilitating drainage from the proposed sidewalk to the roadway. Placing a B-6.18 at these locations would trap water on the sidewalk pavement. Dimensions for the Type A gutter along with transition details have been included in the plans.

All gutter transitions shall be laid out over a 5 foot length as measured along the back of the gutter. When a Type A gutter approaches a driveway entrance, the 5 foot transition should be implemented for placement of a depressed curb at the entrance. Depressed curb and 5 foot gutter transitions will be paid for as COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.18. Payment for Concrete Gutter, Type A (Special) will be measured along the back of curb between, but not including, 5 foot transitions.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CONCRETE GUTTER, TYPE A (SPECIAL).

CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL

Description: This work shall consist of filling vaults, handholes or other structures according to Section 593 of the SSRBC at locations directed by the Engineer.

General: Abandoned utility structures are potentially located within the proposed subgrade of Stanford Avenue. The number, size, and location of these are unknown, but if encountered, the Engineer should be contacted immediately. Any castings or lids encountered from the vaults shall be stockpiled and delivered to the City of Springfield at 1600 Groth St., Springfield, IL 62703. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer whether or not any live utilities are located within the vault and whether it is acceptable to be filled. Should the vault be filled, all open pipe connections shall be grouted shut and the vault filled with controlled low-strength material to the level of the proposed subgrade. If portions of the vault are above the level of the proposed subgrade, then the vault shall be removed to a depth 2 feet below the proposed subgrade and then filled with controlled low-strength material.

Other structures not intended to be removed by other means as a part of the contract, encountered by the Contractor and known not to contain live utilities, shall be filled with controlled low-strength material, upon approval by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL.

DETOUR SIGNING

Description: This work shall consist of setting up traffic control signing and detour route when construction zone are closed to traffic.

General: Detour routes will need to be laid out for traffic during construction operations that do not provide adequate clearance for vehicles to be separated from the work zone. Construction operations that are anticipated to require full closure of Stanford Avenue are storm sewer construction along Stanford Avenue and intersection realignment and construction of Fox Bridge Road. The contractor is required to give the City at least 48 hours advanced notice prior to closures and detour signing. Access for property owners shall be maintained at all times. The contractor will be required to move non-construction vehicles through the work zone in a safe and timely manner.

The detour route that has been laid out in the plans directs traffic to the south via Eleventh Street and Taylor Avenue and then east-west via Stevenson Drive. If an alternative route is proposed by the contractor, approval by the Engineer will be required.

All work required for the placement, maintenance, and inspection of the detour route is included in the unit cost of this pay item. If a sign is damaged and needs replacing, the contractor shall replace the sign at no additional cost to the City. Type 3 barricades required for closure shall also be included in the unit cost of this pay item.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for DETOUR SIGNING.

FENCE REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of removing existing fencing, posts, barbed wire, supports, foundations, gates and associated hardware according to Section 201 of the SSRBC at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

General: The fencing material, including posts and gates, removed within the City's right-of-way and temporary construction easements shall be removed to the limits shown on the plans. For removal of chain link fence, the limits of removal shall be from fence post to fence post. Any sections of remaining fence shall be secured, fastened, and finished to function as intended. Any hardware required to secure the remaining fencing shall be included in the cost of fence removal.

All other fencing material included with this removal shall be disposed of off-site by the Contractor.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for FENCE REMOVAL.

FRAMES AND LIDS TO BE ADJUSTED

Description: This work shall consist of saw cutting and removal and replacement of frame and grate at the locations shown on the plans.

General: The existing inlets on the east end of the Stanford Avenue improvement, stations 214+50 left and right, were placed in a previous construction contract for the Stanford Avenue

extension. The inlet structures and storm sewer connections to these structure shall remain in place and undisturbed. The frame and grates shall be adjusted to be cast into the proposed curb and gutter and to be flush with the edge of pavement on Stanford Avenue.

The existing pavement surrounding the inlet shall be carefully removed as to not damage the frame and grate.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for FRAMES AND LIDS TO BE ADJUSTED and will include saw cutting, adjustment of frame and grates, excavation, and backfill.

HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 6”

Description: This work includes placement of 6” Hot-Mix Asphalt Driveway Pavement at locations where the existing pavement material is also an asphalt material.

General: Hot-mix asphalt driveway pavement is proposed in areas where the existing driveway pavement is an asphalt material. There is one driveway on Fox Bridge Road being proposed with Hot-Mix Asphalt material. The entire proposed surface will be paid for using this pay item and will be measured from the edge of pavement to the adjacent existing pavement.

There are several drives along Stanford Avenue with proposed connections using Hot-Mix Asphalt driveway pavement. When the proposed entrance connects to the existing entrance within the limits of the City’s right-of-way, the entire entrance including the width of the sidewalk will be paid for as PCC Driveway Pavement 6”. When the proposed entrance connects to the existing entrance at a point beyond the right-of-way line, then PCC Driveway Pavement 6” will be measured and paid for from the back of curb through the full width of the sidewalk. The remaining pavement will be measured and paid for as HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 6”.

All entrance pavement shall be placed on top of Aggregate Base Course, Type A 4” or Aggregate Base Course, Type A 6” which shall extend 6” beyond the edge of the driveway width.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of HOT-MIX ASPHALT DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT, 6”.

PCC DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT 6”, AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE A 4”, and AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE A 6” are not included in the cost of this pay item and will be paid for separately.

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

Effective: August 1, 2012

Revised: February 2, 2017

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

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

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

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

Finally, the Contractor must maintain all records it creates as a result of participation in the

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

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

BASIS OF PAYMENT: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price of \$15.00 per hour for each utilized certified TPG Program trainee (TRAINEES TRAINING PROGRAM GRADUATE). The estimated total number of hours, unit price, and total price must be included in the schedule of prices for the Contract submitted by Contractor prior to beginning work. The initial number of TPG trainees for which the incentive is available for this contract is 4.

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

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

Training through the Program is intended to move TPGs toward journeyman status, which is the primary objective of this Special Provision. Accordingly, the Contractor must make every effort to enroll TPG trainees by recruitment through the Program participant educational institutions to the extent eligible TPGs are available within a reasonable geographic area of the project. The Contractor is responsible for demonstrating, through

documentation, the recruitment efforts it has undertaken prior to the determination by IDOT whether the Contractor is in compliance with this Special Provision, and therefore, entitled to the Training Program Graduate reimbursement of \$15.00 per hour.

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

INLETS AND MANHOLES, WITH SPECIAL FRAME AND GRATE

Description: This work shall consist of placing new inlets or manholes on the north side of Stanford Avenue with a special frame and grate to be cast into a B-6.06 curb and gutter. All work shall be in accordance with section 602 of the SSRBC.

General: The proposed storm sewer structures on the north side of Stanford Avenue will be cast into a B-6.06 type curb and gutter. Castings shall be as detailed in the plans. If the front edge of the casting will extend into the driving lane beyond the edge of the gutter, the gutter shall be transitioned out to the face of the casting as shown on the roadway detail sheet in the plans. The additional gutter width shall be placed at a length of 1 foot from each side of the casting and then transitioned backed to the B-6.06 gutter at a 45 degree angle.

No additional compensation will be given for the gutter width transition, but shall be included in the unit cost for COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.06 per foot.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for INLETS, TYPE A, WITH SPECIAL FRAME AND GRATE, INLETS, TYPE B, WITH FRAME AND GRATE, SPECIAL, and MANHOLES, TYPE A, 4' DIAMETER WITH SPECIAL FRAME AND GRATE and will include placement of the structure, excavation, backfill, and placement and adjustment of the casting.

MANHOLE, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of constructing eccentric tee manholes as shown on the plans and in accordance with Section 602 and applicable portions of Section 550 of the SSRBC. Special attention shall be placed on the burial tables of Section 550 for design of manhole structures of the correct strength for the depth of bury at each location.

General: The proposed manholes shall include the eccentric tees, 48 inch diameter risers, flat slab tops, riser cones, steps, concrete, excavation, and backfilling. The Contractor may substitute a precast manhole for a cast in-place manhole. A design must be prepared by a licensed structural engineer and shop drawings must be submitted in accordance with Section 504 of the SSRBC.

Locations and details for Manhole, Special are shown in the plans.

Flat slab tops shall be constructed in accordance with IDOT Standard 602601 for 4 foot diameters.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for MANHOLES, SPECIAL which price shall include all the work referenced above.

NON-SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL

Description: This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of non-hazardous, miscellaneous materials that are currently located at the bottom of the existing drainage ditch that is to be filled with embankment at Fox Bridge Road. The approximate locations of these materials are anticipated between stations 12+50 and 13+30 to the left and right of the proposed alignment.

General: The identification and certification of non-special waste shall be according to section 669.10 of the SSRBC. The potential materials qualifying under this item could include, but are not limited to, rubber tires, ceramics, furniture, plastics, and other non-organic materials encountered that are to be removed prior to placement of proposed embankment.

Method of Measurement: The unit of measure for this item is in cubic yards. Because the exact items and measurement of each item are unknown and could be non-uniform, the volume will be determined according the size of the truck bed being loaded for hauling. The Engineer will determine the percent that has been filled for each load and will pay for the removals according to total estimated volume hauled offsite.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for NON-SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 6", SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of placing 6" thick sidewalks and retaining walls along the south side of Stanford Avenue which are to hold back the existing embankment in the property owners' front yards. All work shall be in accordance with section 424 of the SSRBC.

General: The placement of PCC Concrete Sidewalk 6", Special with retaining walls is also called out in the plans as "Type 1 Walls." The proposed retaining walls are to be poured with the concrete sidewalk at locations shown on the plans. The sidewalk and wall sections will both be 6 inches thick. Reinforcement bars are to be cast into the wall and sidewalk at the sizes, lengths, and spacing as shown in the plans. When the walls are adjacent to driveways, the sidewalk width between the driveway's pavement and end of the wall shall be 6 inches thick and paid for as PCC Sidewalk 6", Special. Reinforcement is not required in these sections where the sidewalk is thicker but there is no wall section to hold back embankment.

The existing embankment shall be graded around the ends of the wall sections at a max slope of 2:1 in order to minimize the exposure of a blunt wall adjacent to the driveways. If the end of the wall needs to be transitioned down to the sidewalk to prevent the embankment from spilling onto the sidewalk, the additional concrete and forming will not be paid for separately, but will be included in the cost of the PCC Concrete Sidewalk 6", Special. These transition locations will be identified in the field and lengths will vary depending on the existing ground conditions.

This work will be measured in square feet along the exposed surface of concrete sidewalk and wall face. Reinforcement will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit cost for this pay item.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 6", SPECIAL.

RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOX

Description: This work shall consist of removing and relocating the existing mailbox along Fox Bridge Road at entrance station 11+20 right. Mailbox shall be relocated so that the face of the mailbox is in-line with the edge of the proposed shoulder. The mailbox should also be relocated no more than 4 feet away from edge of the connecting entrance flare. Horizontal and vertical location of mailbox shall be in compliance with all United States Postal Service requirements.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per each for RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOX.

RETAINING WALL REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of removing the retaining walls which are adjacent to the existing sidewalks along Stanford Avenue.

General: There are twelve locations of existing retaining wall which will need to be removed to construct the sidewalk on the south side of Stanford Avenue. This work shall be in accordance with section 501 of the SSRBC except as noted below. The limits of the removal shall be as shown on the plans. Any saw cutting of the wall needed to provide a clean break at the removal limits will be included in the cost of the removal. The saw cut shall be the full thickness of the wall. Several sections of wall are constructed of brick paver material and may not require saw cuts. If the entire wall is not to be removed, then the brick pavers shall be removed to the limits shown on the plans. The remaining wall sections shall be structurally stable and removed pavers shall be returned to the property owner at the owner's request.

The length of removal will be as shown on the plan sheets. Removal of reinforcement, footings, and other materials associated with the retaining walls to a depth of 1' below the existing ground will be included with the cost of this pay item. Any removal required below a depth of 1' will be included in the cost of earth excavation.

There are two decorative light poles directly behind the existing retaining walls at Stations 188+98 and 189+53 RT. These poles shall be removed and re-installed at a location behind the proposed retaining wall, off City property, and at a location agreed to by the property owner and contractor. Removal and relocation of the poles, foundations, fixtures, and other incidental wiring and hardware shall be included in the cost of the retaining wall removal. The power source to the light fixtures should be temporarily powered down during installation. This should be coordinated with the property owner to ensure both the safety of the contractor's workers and the timing of any power outage suitable to the property owner.

Any drainage tiles that are encountered during removal of the wall shall remain in place and undisturbed or replaced to maintain proper function of the drainage system.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for RETAINING WALL REMOVAL.

RETAINING WALL, SPECIAL

Description: This work shall consist of placing retaining walls adjacent to the proposed bike path on the north side of Stanford Avenue.

General: The placement of Retaining Wall, Special is also called out in the plans as "Type 2 Walls." Locations and lengths are shown on the detail sheets. All sections of Retaining Wall, Special shall begin and end with a flared section which is at a 30 degree skew from the edge of the bike path. Reinforcement shall be placed at the size, lengths, and spacing as shown in the details. Reinforcement will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of Retaining Wall, Special.

Also included in the cost of this pay item are the porous granular embankment and structure excavation required for the placement and backfill of the walls. The structure should be excavated to the required 3' depth below the lowest point of finished grade. The width of the structure excavation should accommodate the 4' wide footing with additional width for forming and equipment. The trench shall not extend beyond the limits of the 2' easement along Bunn Park. Once placement of the retaining walls is complete, the trench shall be backfilled with porous granular embankment to the level of the proposed pavement of the bike path. Section 502 of the SSRBC should be followed for excavation and backfill procedures. Placement of concrete should be per section 503 of the SSRBC. Excavation and backfill will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the unit cost for Retaining Wall, Special.

Weep holes will be placed through the wall section every ten feet along the tangent length of the walls. Placement should be at a height that will allow the porous granular embankment to drain north of the wall to the proposed ground level or higher. The upstream end of the weep holes shall be protected with filter fabric as to prevent soil from entering the hole. Weep holes will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract unit price for Retaining Wall, Special.

Method of Measurement: The walls are measured in square feet along the top finished surface

of the footings and the inside finished surface of the walls. The inside (road facing) surface of the walls will be measured from the top of the footing to the top of the wall. The flared sections at the beginning and end of the tangents will be measured for payment using this same method.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for RETAINING WALL, SPECIAL.

RUB RAIL

Description: This work shall consist of placing rub rail along the tangent portions of Chain Link Fence, 4' which is installed on top of the Retaining Wall, Special.

General: Smooth rub rail shall be placed at a height of 3 feet above the elevation of the proposed bike path pavement to the bottom of the rail and shall be 6 inches in width. The material shall be 1" x 6" boards of treated timber which shall then be bolted to the chain link fence posts. If a different material is proposed for rub rail, both the material and method of installation must be approved by the Engineer.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot of RUB RAIL.

SAWING PAVEMENT (FULL DEPTH)

Description: This work shall be used in the removal of driveway pavement, sidewalk, roadway pavement, curb, gutter, and combination curb and gutter to ensure a satisfactory transition between replacements and the portion remaining in place. The contractor shall saw cut a joint between the portion of the driveway pavement, sidewalk, pavement, and curb and gutter to be removed and that to be left in place in order to prevent the surface from spalling when the pavement is broken out. This work shall be done in such a manner that a straight joint will be secured.

Basis of Payment: This work for saw cutting and will not be measured separately but shall be included in the contract unit price for the item to be removed.

SIGN REMOVAL

Description: This work consists of the removal and storage of the existing regulatory signs and street designation signs along Stanford Avenue and Fox Bridge Road.

General: This work shall include the removal of the sign panels, footings, foundations, and hardware associated with the existing signs. The signs shall then be transported to the City storage location at 1600 Groth St., Springfield, IL 62703. The void caused by removal shall be backfilled with embankment which is included in the cost of this pay item.

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

STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS)

Description: This work shall consist of constructing a storm sewer to meet water main standards, as required by the IEPA or when otherwise specified. The work shall be performed in accordance with applicable parts of Section 550 of the Standard Specifications, applicable sections of the current edition of the IEPA Regulations (Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code, Subtitle F, Chapter II, Section 653.119), the applicable sections of the current edition of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, and as herein specified.

General: This provision shall govern the installation of all storm sewers which do not meet IEPA criteria for separation distance between storm sewers and water mains. Separation criteria for storm sewers placed adjacent to water mains and water service lines are as follows:

1. Water mains and water service lines shall be located at least 10 feet (3.05 meters) horizontally from any existing or proposed drain, storm sewer, or sewer service connection.
2. Water mains and water service lines may be located closer than 10 feet (3.05 meters) to a sewer line when:
 - a) local conditions prevent a lateral separation of 10 feet (3.05 meters), and
 - b) the water main or water service invert is 18 inches (460 mm) above the crown of the sewer, and
 - c) the water main or water service is either in a separate trench or in the same trench on an undisturbed earth shelf located to one side of the sewer.
3. A water main or water service shall be separated from a sewer so that its invert is a minimum of 18 inches (460 mm) above the crown of the drain or sewer whenever water mains or services cross storm sewers, sanitary sewers or sewer service connections. The vertical separation shall be maintained for that portion of the water main or water services located 10 feet (3.05 meters) horizontally of any sewer or drain crossed.

When it is impossible to meet 1, 2, and 3 above, the storm sewer shall be constructed of concrete pressure pipe, slip-on or mechanical joint ductile iron pipe, or PVC pipe equivalent to water main standards of construction. Construction shall extend on each side of a crossing until the perpendicular distance from the water main or water service to the sewer or drain line is at least 10 feet (3.05 meters). Storm sewer meeting water main requirements shall be constructed of the following pipe materials:

Concrete Pressure Pipe

Concrete pressure pipe shall conform to the latest ANSI/AWWA C300, C301, C302, or C303.

Joints shall conform to Article 41-2.07B of the “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois.”

Ductile Iron Pipe

Ductile-iron pipe shall conform to ANSI A 21.51 (AWWA C151), class or thickness designed per ANSI A 21.50 (AWWA C150), tar (seal) coated and/or cement lined per ANSI A 21.4 (AWWA C104), with a mechanical or rubber ring (slip seal or push on) joints.

Joints for ductile iron pipe shall be in accordance with the following applicable specifications.

1. Mechanical Joints - AWWA C111 and C600
2. Push-On Joints - AWWA C111 and C600

Plastic Pipe

Plastic pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer’s name (or trademark); ASTM or AWWA specification; Schedule Number, Dimension Ratio (DR) Number or Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) Number; and Cell Class. The pipe and fittings shall also meet NSF Standard 14, and bear the NSF seal of approval. Fittings shall be compatible with the type of pipe used. The plastic pipe options shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ASTM D 1785. Schedule 80 is the minimum required for all pipe sizes, except when the pipe is to be threaded, and then it shall be Schedule 120. It shall be made from PVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 12454.
2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ASTM D 2241. A minimum wall thickness of SDR 26 is required for all pipe sizes (Note: The lower the SDR number, the higher the wall thickness and pressure rating). It shall be made from PVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 12454.
3. Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) conforming to ASTM F 441. A minimum of Schedule 80 is required for all pipe sizes. Threaded joints are not allowed. It shall be made from CPVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 23447.
4. Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) conforming to ASTM F 442. A minimum wall thickness of SDR 26 is required for all pipe sizes (Note: The lower the SDR number, the higher the wall thickness and pressure rating). It shall be made from CPVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 23447.
5. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ANSI/AWWA C900. A minimum of wall thickness of DR 25 is required for all pipe sizes (Note: The lower the DR number, the higher the wall thickness and pressure rating). It shall be made from PVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 12454.
6. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ANSI/AWWA C905. A minimum of wall thickness of DR 26 is required for all pipe sizes (Note: The lower the DR

number, the higher the wall thickness and pressure rating). It shall be made from PVC compound meeting ASTM D 1784, Class 12454.

Joining of plastic pipe shall be by push-on joint, solvent welded joint, heat welded joint, flanged joint, or threaded joint, in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's instructions and industry standards. Special precautions shall be taken to insure clean, dry contact surfaces when making solvent or heat welded joints. Adequate setting time shall be allowed for maximum strength.

Elastomeric seals (gaskets) used for push-on joints on plastic pipe shall comply with ASTM F477.

Solvent cement shall be specific for the plastic pipe material and shall comply with ASTM D 2564 (PVC) or ASTM F 493 (CPVC) and be approved by NSF.

For water-sewer line crossings only, storm sewer meeting water main requirements may also be constructed of reinforced concrete sewer pipe. The pipe shall conform to ASTM C 76 with a joint and rubber gasket meeting ASTM C 443. The joint shall meet the leakage performance test in ASTM C 443. The pipe manufacturer must demonstrate to Illinois Department of Transportation personnel that the joints pass the leakage performance test prior to installation of the pipe. The pipe class shall meet the requirements of Section 550 of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*.

Basis of Payment: This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for STORM SEWER (WATER MAIN REQUIREMENTS) of the diameter specified.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS / ELECTRICAL

CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE E

This work shall consist installing a Concrete Foundation, Type E, 36 inch diameter in accordance with Section 878 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and State Standard 878001 with no exceptions.

The proposed locations of the Concrete Foundation, Type E may be moved in the field to avoid conflicts at the approval of the Engineer. If the foundation is located in an area not within the removal limits shown on the plans, removal of the existing sidewalk or earth disturbance shall be completed in accordance with Section 895 of the SSRBC and any applicable notes or Special Provisions provided in these construction documents.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE E, 36" DIAMETER which price shall be payment in full for all labor, material, and equipment necessary to perform the work described above.

CONTRACT GUARANTEE

The Contractor shall guarantee all electrical equipment, apparatus, materials, and workmanship provided under the contract for a period of six (6) months after the date of final inspection according to Article 801.14.

All instruction sheets required to be furnished by the manufacturer for materials and supplies and for operations shall be delivered to the Engineer prior to the acceptance of the project, with the following warranties and guarantees:

1. The manufacturer's standard written warranty for each piece of electrical equipment or apparatus furnished under the contract.
2. The Contractor's written guarantee that, for a period of six (6) months after the date of final inspection of the project, all necessary repairs to or replacement of said warranted equipment, or apparatus shall be made by the Contractor at no cost to the Department.
3. The Contractor's written guarantee for satisfactory operation of all electrical systems furnished and constructed under the contract for a period of 6 months after final inspection of the project.

ELECTRIC CABLE

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing electric cable of the type, size, and number of conductors specified, in accordance with the requirements of Section 873 and 1076.04 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction except as describe herein.

All stranded wire connections in signal heads, push buttons, and terminal compartments shall be made with insulated spade connections.

Cables shall be identified by color coded tape applied at both the signal and controller ends. The color-coding shall be as shown on the plans.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE of the type, size, and number of conductors specified, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing the material and making all electrical connections and installing the cable complete.

ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR, NO. 6 1/C

This work shall be in accordance with the applicable Articles of Sections 801, 806, 873, 1076, and 1088 of the Standard Specifications with the following modifications:

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a grounding wire to bond all traffic signal handholes (lids and rings), mast arm assemblies, posts, light poles, cabinets and exposed metallic conduits.

The proposed ground wire shall be an insulated #6 XLP copper conductor with green insulation.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR, NO. 6 1/C. Price shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to provide the grounding system described above.

FULL ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET

This work shall be in accordance with Sections 857, 1073, and 1074 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, and equipment required for the work described above. The cost of this work shall be included in the bid price for this pay item.

The cabinet and controller shall be compatible with the existing Econolite closed loop system and Aries remote monitoring software.

The traffic signal cabinet shall not be painted and shall have a brushed aluminum finish.

The traffic signal cabinet shall have a NEMA TS-2 back panel. The cabinet shall include a malfunction management unit to allow enhanced fault monitoring capabilities. The malfunction management unit shall support flashing yellow arrow operation and be a Reno A&E model MMU-1600G equipped with a graphical display and Ethernet port.

The controller shall be an Econolite ASC/3-2100 NEMA TS-2 Type 2 controller.

The cabinet, controller, and malfunction management unit shall be configurable by the manufacturer for future flashing yellow arrow operation.

The malfunction management unit shall be equipped with the latest software and firmware revisions. The cabinet shall be equipped with a plexi-glass shield that covers the power panel which houses the mercury bus relay, line filter, circuit breakers, and other electrical components.

The cabinet shall be equipped with a plexi-glass shield that covers the thermostat and a fluorescent lighting assembly that turns on when the door is opened. The fluorescent lighting assembly shall be equipped with a cold weather ballast and mounted in a location that will not interfere with cabinet maintenance.

The traffic signal cabinet shall be equipped with a sixteen load switch back panel to accommodate future expansion.

The cabinet shall be furnished with a compact heater strip to be used for moisture reduction

during cold weather. The heater shall be thermostatically controlled, operate at 120 volts, have a minimum wattage of 150 watts, a maximum wattage of 250 watts, have a shield to protect service personnel and equipment from damaging heat, be separately fused, and be mounted where it does not interfere with a person working in the cabinet.

The cabinet shall be equipped with a twenty-four fiber wall-mountable interconnect center and two six-fiber bulkheads. The cabinet shall also be equipped with any and all other components necessary to provide for a complete and functional fiber optic telemetry.

The cabinet shall be equipped with toggle switch guards for all switches located on the door to prevent accidental switching. The cabinet shall include a high quality deluxe pleated filter.

The cabinet shall be equipped with additional surge protection for the controller, malfunction management unit, and detector amplifiers, and/or video detection system. The surge protector shall be a Transtector model ACP100BWN3 and shall be included in addition to an EDCO SHA-1250 IRS protector. The EDCO SHA-1250 IRS surge protector is to be provided in accordance with Section 1085.47 A(4a) and shall be wired to provide surge protection for the controller, malfunction management unit, and detector amplifiers. The Transtector surge suppressor may be wired to the equipment protected power terminals of the EDCO SHA-1250 IRS unit provided that the controller, MMU, and detection system are protected.

The controller cabinet shall contain one 10A, 120V, single pole circuit breaker for the control equipment, one 40A, 120V, single pole circuit breaker for the signal load, and one 15A, 120V, single pole circuit breaker for the internally illuminated street name signs.

The Contractor shall set up each cabinet in his or her shop for inspection by the Engineer. All phases that are utilized shall be hooked up to a light board to provide observation for each signal indication. The Engineer shall be notified when the setup is complete so that all pertinent timings may be entered into the each traffic signal controller. The facility shall be subject to a seven day burn-in period before installation will be allowed.

The Contractor shall ground and safety-bond the controller cabinet in accordance with NEC requirements.

After installing the cabinet in the field, prior to resuming normal signal operation, the Contractor shall test the cabinet by connecting a jumper to the cabinet field terminals to ensure that all conflicting signals will place the cabinet into conflict flash and to verify that the cabinet, controller, and malfunction management unit are operating correctly. The Contractor shall make arrangements with the local police agency to provide traffic control during the conflict test.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FULL ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET and shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to provide, test, and install the equipment described above, complete.

HANDHOLE (CONTRACTOR OPTION)

This work shall consist of furnishing the material and constructing a cast-in-place handhole, heavy-duty handhole, or double handhole or installing a precast composite concrete handhole, heavy-duty handhole, or double handhole in accordance with Sections 814 and 1088.05 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the following additions or exceptions.

Precast composite concrete handhole or double handhole: If the Contractor chooses to install a precast structure, the frame and cover shall be constructed of a polymer concrete and reinforced with a heavy-weave fiberglass cloth. The material shall be in accordance with Section 1088.05 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. The nominal dimensions of the handhole shall be a minimum 17" (W) x 30" (L) x 30" (D) and the nominal dimensions of the double handhole shall be a minimum 30" (W) x 48" (L) x 36" (D).

The cover shall contain the legend "TRAFFIC SIGNALS" and shall be held down by two stainless steel hex head bolts. The cover shall contain 2 recessed left pins. The cover for a double handhole shall be split led, 2-piece cover.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for HANDHOLE or DOUBLE HANDHOLE.

LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

The Contractor shall be responsible for locating existing IDOT, City of Springfield, CWLP, and/or other entities with facilities in the area prior to performing any work. The Contractor shall also be liable for any damage to facilities resulting from inaccurate locating.

The Contractor may obtain, on request, plans for the existing electrical facilities from the agencies listed.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for locating and providing protection for facilities during all phases of construction. If at any time, the facilities are damaged, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer and make all necessary arrangements for repair to the satisfaction of the Engineer. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract bid prices.

PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON, SPECIAL

This work shall be in accordance with Sections 888 and 1074 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The Contractor shall install the proposed pedestrian pushbuttons and signs on the mast arms and posts. The proposed pedestrian pushbuttons and signs shall be installed so that the arrow on the sign corresponds to the associated street crossing and crosswalk. The proposed location of the

pedestrian push buttons may be moved in the field to avoid conflicts at the approval of the Engineer.

All pedestrian pushbuttons shall have a round case and be equipped with a 2" diameter mushroom head for easy access, momentary LED indicator with audible buzzer, round and yellow housing.

The pedestrian pushbutton installation shall include all crossing signs and hardware required to mount the pedestrian pushbutton. All hardware shall be of stainless steel construction. All bolts shall be 1/4" Hex Head and no self-tapping/drilling screws will be allowed.

All pedestrian push buttons shall be parallel to the crosswalk and be a maximum of 10 inches from the edge of sidewalk. No additional compensation will be given if an extender is needed to meet this requirement.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON, SPECIAL and shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to supply and install the pedestrian push buttons described above, complete.

PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POST, TYPE II

This work shall be in accordance with Sections 876 and 1077 of the Standard Specifications except as modified in the plans.

All materials needed for the post and foundation are included in this pay item.

Basis of Payment: This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POST, TYPE II and shall be payment in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to supply and install the pedestrian push buttons described above, complete.

PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, POLYCARBONATE, LED, 1-FACE, BRACKET MOUNTED WITH COUNTDOWN TIMER

This work shall be in accordance with Section 881 and 1078 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The pedestrian signal head shall consist of a single 16" polycarbonate section and shall be equipped with an overlaid LED indication with countdown timer (Walking Person/Upraised Hand).

The traffic signal head shall have a yellow finish with black doors and tunnel visors.

The LED signal faces shall be equipped with spade connectors and connected to the traffic signal head terminal block.

The LED signal face shall have international symbols (Upraised Hand - Color: Portland Orange,

Walking Person - Color: Lunar White). Only filled indications will be allowed.

The LED assembly must conform to the following minimum specifications:

Lens : 16" x 18", Hard Coated for Abrasion Resistance, UV Stabilized Dome

LEDS: Interconnected to minimize the effect of single LED failures, Nominal Wattage White: 8W or less, Nominal Wattage Orange: 11W or less, Nominal Wattage Countdown: 6W

Luminous Intensity (min): Countdown = 1,400 cd/m², Hand = 1,400 cd/m², Person = 2,200 cd/m²

Product Warranty: 5 Year Replacement

Combination hand/person pedestrian signal modules shall incorporate separate power supplies for the hand and the person displays.

The assembly shall be capable of operating from 80 to 135 VAC with less than 10% variation in intensity, shall have an operating temperature range of -40° to 74°C, and shall be sealed and highly resistant to water intrusion.

All LED Pedestrian Signal Modules shall be fully compliant to the ITE PTCSI Part-2: LED Pedestrian Traffic Signal Modules specifications adopted March 19, 2004 or the latest adopted version as listed on the ITE website at time of bid

The assembly shall be compatible with signal control equipment per NEMA TS-2, NEMA TS-1 standards, and include transient voltage protection and fusing to withstand high-repetition noise transients and low repetition high energy transients per NEMA standard 1992 per ITE VTCSH - STD Part 2.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, POLYCARBONATE, LED, 1-FACE, BRACKET MOUNTED WITH COUNTDOWN TIMER and payment will be in full for all labor, equipment, and materials required to provide and install the pedestrian traffic signal heads equipped with LED indications described above, complete.

REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

This work shall be in accordance with Section 895 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The Contractor shall remove all equipment pertaining to existing traffic signals at the intersection of Stanford Avenue and Eleventh Street, except as specified in the plans. This work shall be included in the bid price for this pay item.

The Contractor shall preserve all other items and deliver said equipment to the CWLP facility located at 1600 Groth St., Springfield, IL 62703.

Method of Measurement: All traffic signal equipment to be removed including but not limited to handholes, signal posts, mast arms, concrete foundations, cable, pedestrian signal heads, and vehicle signal heads for a particular intersection will be paid for as each (per intersection).

Basis of Payment: The above work will be paid for at the contract unit price each (per intersection) for REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT and shall be payment in full for removing, disposing of, and transporting the equipment described above, complete. No additional compensation will be allowed.

SIGNAL HEAD, POLYCARBONATE, LED

This work shall be in accordance with Sections 880 and 1078 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The traffic signal heads shall consist of 12" polycarbonate sections and shall be equipped with LED assemblies for all red bulb, yellow bulb, green bulb, red arrow, yellow arrow, and green arrow indications.

The traffic signal heads shall have a yellow finish with black doors and tunnel visors.

The LED signal faces shall be equipped with spade connectors and connected to the traffic signal head terminal block.

The LED modules shall conform to the specifications listed under the section TRAFFIC SIGNAL LED MODULE SPECIFICATIONS.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit prices each for SIGNAL HEAD, POLYCARBONATE, LED of the type specified and shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to provide and install the traffic signal heads described above, complete.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a traffic signal backplate in accordance with Sections 882 and 1078.03 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the following exceptions.

The traffic signal backplate shall be of the same material as the traffic signal heads as specified on the plans with a reflective finish.

Basis of Payment: This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE for supplying and installing the traffic signal backplate to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL LED MODULE SPECIFICATIONS

The material requirement shall be in accordance with Sections 880 and 1078 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

The LED assemblies for the red, yellow, and green solid and arrow indications shall meet or exceed the following minimum specifications:

Solid Indication LED Module Specifications

Compliance:	Fully compliant with ITE VTCSH LED Circular Signal Supplement specifications dated and adopted June 27, 2005
Compliance Verification:	Intertek ETL verified compliance – Product must be listed on the “Directory of LED Modules Certified Products” list located on the ETL website at http://www.intertek.com/lighting/performance-testing/traffic-signals/
Diameter:	12” (300mm)
Lens:	UV stabilized scratch resistant polycarbonate, tinted red or yellow, clear for green, uniform non-pixelated illumination, Incandescent Appearance
LEDS:	Hi-Flux
Operating Temperature Range:	-40 to +74C (-40 to +165F)
Operating Voltage Range:	80 to 135 V (60Hz AC)
Power Factor (PF):	> 90%
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD):	< 20%
Minimum Voltage Turn-Off:	35V
Turn-On/Turn-Off Time:	<75 ms
Nominal Power:	10.0 W (Red), 18.0W (Yellow), 12.5 W (Green)
Nominal Wavelength:	625-626 nm (Red), 589-590 nm (Yellow), 500-502 nm (Green)
Minimum Maintained Intensity:	365 Cd (Red), 910 Cd (Yellow), 475 Cd (Green)

Standard Conformance: FCC compliant for electrical noise, MIL-STD-810F for moisture resistance, MIL-STD-883 for mechanical vibration, NEMA TS2 Transient Voltage Protection

Warranty: 5 year replacement (materials, workmanship, and intensity)

Arrow Indication LED Module Specifications (Red, Yellow, Green)

Compliance: Fully compliant with ITE VTCSH LED Vehicle Arrow Supplement specifications adopted July 1, 2007

Compliance Verification: Intertek ETL verified compliance – Product must be listed on the “Directory of LED Modules Certified Products” list located on the ETL website at <http://www.intertek.com/lighting/performance-testing/traffic-signals/>

Diameter: 12” (300mm)

Lens: Clear Frosted, UV stabilized scratch resistant polycarbonate, tinted red or yellow, clear for green, uniform non-pixelated illumination, incandescent appearance, omni-directional

LEDS: Hi-flux LEDs

Operating Temperature Range: -40 to +74C (-40 to +165F)

Operating Voltage Range: 80 to 135 V (60Hz AC)

Power Factor (PF): > 90%

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD): < 20%

Minimum Voltage Turn-Off: 35V

Turn-On/Turn-Off Time: <75 ms

Nominal Power: 5.0-7.0 W (Red), 6.0-12.5W (Yellow), 5.0-7.0 W (Green)

Nominal Wavelength: 625-628 nm (Red), 590 nm (Yellow), 500nm (Green)

Minimum Maintained Intensity: 56.8-58.4 Cd (Red), 141.6-146.0 Cd (Yellow), 73.9-76.0 Cd (Green)

Standard Conformance: FCC compliant for electrical noise, MIL-STD-810F for moisture resistance, MIL-STD-883 for mechanical vibration, NEMA TS2 Transient Voltage Protection

Warranty: 5 year replacement (materials, workmanship, and intensity)

Arrow Indication LED Module Specifications (Yellow/Green Dual Mode)

Diameter: 12" (300mm)

LEDS: Interconnected to minimize the effect of single LED failures

Lens: Clear UV stabilized scratch resistant polycarbonate, uniform non-pixelated illumination, incandescent appearance

Operating Temperature Range: -40 to +74C (-40 to +165F)

Operating Voltage Range: 80 to 135 V (60Hz AC)

Power Factor (PF): > 90%

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD): < 20%

Minimum Voltage Turn-Off: 35V

Turn-On/Turn-Off Time: <75 ms

Nominal Power: 8.0-10.0 W (Yellow), 8.0-10.0 W (Green)

Nominal Wavelength: 590-592 nm (Yellow), 505-508 nm (Green)

Minimum Maintained Intensity: 141.6-146.0 Cd (Yellow), 73.9-76.0 Cd (Green)

Standard Conformance: FCC compliant for electrical noise, MIL-STD-810F for moisture resistance, MIL-STD-883 for mechanical vibration, NEMA TS2 Transient Voltage Protection

Warranty: 5 year replacement (materials, workmanship, and intensity)

16" Pedestrian LED Module Specifications (Man/Hand with Countdown Timer)

Compliance: Fully compliant with ITE PTCSI Part-2 LED Pedestrian Traffic Signal Modules specification adopted August 4,

2010

Compliance Verification:	Intertek ETL verified compliance – Product must be listed on the “Directory of LED Modules Certified Products” list located on the ETL website at http://www.intertek.com/lighting/performance-testing/traffic-signals/
Size:	16” x 18”
Configuration:	Man/Hand Overlay with Countdown Timer
Lens:	UV stabilized scratch resistant polycarbonate, uniform non-pixelated illumination, incandescent appearance
Operating Temperature Range:	-40 to +74C (-40 to +165F)
Operating Voltage Range:	80 to 135 V (60Hz AC)
Power Factor (PF):	> 90%
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD):	< 20%
Minimum Voltage Turn-Off:	35V
Turn-On/Turn-Off Time:	<75 ms
Nominal Power:	6.0-9.0 W (Man), 7.0-9.0W (Hand), 5.0-8.0 W (Timer)
Minimum Maintained Intensity:	1,400 Cd (Hand), 1,400 Cd (Timer), 2,200 Cd (Man)
Standard Conformance:	FCC compliant for electrical noise, MIL-STD-810F for moisture resistance, MIL-STD-883 for mechanical vibration, NEMA TS2 Transient Voltage Protection
Warranty:	5 year replacement (materials, workmanship, and intensity)

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

The Contractor shall maintain the existing traffic signal equipment that is to be used in the ultimate signal configuration located at Stanford Avenue and Eleventh Street. The signal is to be turned off and operate under two-way stop control during construction. See Construction Staging Plans for details.

The maintenance and possible timing changes shall be included in the bid price for this pay item.

Basis of Payment: The above work will be paid for at the contract unit price each (per intersection) for MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION.

UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, STANDARD

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing UPS that are sized appropriately for the intersection load. The total system load shall not exceed the manufacturer's specifications.

The UPS for the proposed traffic signal cabinet shall be installed as follows:

- The UPS shall be fully integrated into the proposed traffic signal cabinet by the cabinet supplier at their facility prior to shipping the system to the Contractor.
- The cabinet light, ventilation fans, heater strips, and service receptacle shall be wired to a separate circuit that will not be powered by the UPS.
- A hole of sufficient size for the cables will be drilled into the side of the cabinet to accommodate the UPS cables and harnesses from the UPS cabinet. The hole shall be free of sharp edges and equipped with a plastic or rubber grommet.
- The manual by-pass switch shall be installed in the controller cabinet.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: The Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) shall include, but not be limited to the following: inverter/charger, power transfer relay, batteries, battery cabinet, a separate manually operated non-electronic bypass switch and all necessary hardware and interconnect wiring. The UPS shall provide reliable emergency power to a traffic signal in the event of a power failure or interruption. The transfer from utility power to battery power and vice versa shall not interfere with the normal operation of traffic controller, conflict monitor/malfunction management unit or any other peripheral devices within the traffic controller assembly.

The UPS shall provide power for full run-time operation for an “LED-only” intersection (all colors red, yellow, and green) or flashing mode operation for an intersection using Red LED’s. As the battery reserve capacity reaches 50%, the intersection shall automatically be placed in all-red flash. The UPS shall allow the controller to automatically resume normal operation after the power has been restored. The UPS shall log an alarm in the controller for each time it is activated.

All Uninterruptable Power Supply Systems shall include four batteries.

The UPS shall be designed for outdoor applications, and shall meet the environmental requirements of, “NEMA Standards Publication No. TS 2 – Traffic Controller Assemblies,” or applicable successor NEMA specifications, except as modified herein.

The UPS shall conform to the following specifications:

1.0 OPERATION

1.1 The UPS shall be on line and provide voltage regulation and power conditioning when utilizing utility power.

1.1.1 The UPS shall provide a minimum two (2) hours of full run-time operation and four (4) hours all-red flash operation for an “LED-only” intersection (minimum 700W/1000VA active output capacity, with 80% minimum inverter efficiency).

1.1.2 The UPS shall be equipped with an integrated safety switch that will interrupt inverter output power in the event of a cabinet knockdown. The safety switch may be either internal to the inverter/charger or externally mounted inside of the UPS cabinet. The safety switch shall be designed to interrupt output power in the event that the charger/inverter is tilted more than twenty degrees on any axis. The switch shall be mechanically latching to ensure that power is not automatically restored to the UPS until the charger/inverter has been "reset". The switch shall also be resettable and reusable unless it has been physically damaged.

1.2 The maximum transfer time from loss of utility power to switchover to battery backed inverter power shall be 150 milliseconds.

1.3 The UPS shall provide the user with 4-sets of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) single-pole double-throw (SPDT) relay contact closures, available on a panel-mounted terminal block, rated at a minimum 120V/1A, and labeled so as to identify each contact. For typical configuration, see the plan detail sheet.

1.3.1 A first set of NO and NC contact closures shall be energized whenever the unit switches to battery power. Contact shall be labeled or marked “On Batt.”

1.3.2 The second set of NO and NC contact closures shall be energized whenever the battery approaches approximately 40% of remaining useful capacity. Contact shall be labeled or marked “Low Batt.”

1.3.3 The third set of NO and NC contact closures shall be energized two hours after the unit switches to battery power. Contact shall be labeled or marked “Timer.”

1.3.4 The fourth set of NO and NC contact closures shall be energized in the event of inverter/charger failure, battery failure or complete battery discharge. Contact shall be labeled or marked “UPS Fail or Status.”

1.3.4 A surge suppression unit shall be provided for the output power if available as an option by the UPS manufacturer.

1.4 Operating temperature for both the inverter/power transfer relay and manual bypass switch shall be -37 °C to +74 °C.

1.5 The Power Transfer Relay shall be rated at 240VAC/30AMPS minimum and Manual

Bypass Switch shall be rated at 240VAC/20 amps, minimum.

1.5.1 The manual bypass switch shall be wired to provide power to the UPS when the switch is set to manual bypass.

1.6 The UPS shall use a temperature-compensated battery charging system. The charging system shall compensate over a range of 2.5 - 4.0 mV/°C per cell.

1.6.1 The temperature sensor shall be external to the inverter/charger unit. The temperature sensor shall come with 2 meters (6'6") of wire.

1.7 Batteries shall not be recharged when battery temperature exceeds 50°C ± 3°C.

1.8 UPS shall bypass the utility line power whenever the utility line voltage is outside of the following voltage range: 100VAC to 130VAC (± 2VAC).

1.9 When utilizing battery power, the UPS output voltage shall be between 110 VAC and 125 VAC, pure sine wave output, ± 3% THD, 60Hz ± 3Hz.

1.10 UPS shall be compatible with Illinois DOT's traffic controller assemblies utilizing NEMA TS 1 or NEMA TS 2 controllers and cabinet components for full time operation.

1.11 When the utility line power has been restored at above 105 VAC ± 2 VAC for more than 30 seconds, the UPS shall dropout of battery backup mode and return to utility line mode.

1.12 When the utility line power has been restored at below 125VAC ± 2 VAC for more than 30 seconds, the UPS shall dropout of battery backup mode and return to utility line mode.

1.13 UPS shall be equipped to prevent a malfunction feedback to the cabinet or from feeding back to the utility service.

1.14 In the event of inverter/charger failure, battery failure or complete battery discharge, the power transfer relay shall revert to the NC state, where utility line power is reconnected to the cabinet. The UPS shall always revert back to utility line power and shall be designed to revert back to utility line power in the event of a UPS fault condition.

1.15 Recharge time for the battery, from "protective low-cutoff" to 80% or more of full battery charge capacity, shall not exceed twenty (20) hours.

1.16 When the intersection is in battery operation, the UPS shall bypass all internal cabinet lights, ventilation fans, heater strips, and service receptacles.

1.17 The manual bypass switch shall be wired to provide power to the UPS when the switch is set to manual bypass.

1.18 A blue LED indicator light shall be mounted on the front of the traffic signal cabinet or on the side of the UPS cabinet facing traffic and shall turn on to indicate when the cabinet power

has been disrupted and the UPS is in operation. The light shall be a minimum 1" diameter, be viewable from the driving lanes, and shall be large enough and visible enough to be seen from 200 ft. away.

1.19 All 36 volt and 48 volt systems shall include an external component that monitors battery charging to ensure that every battery in the string is fully charged. The device shall compensate for the effects of adding a new battery to an existing battery system by ensuring that the charge voltage is spread equally across all batteries. All cables, harnesses, cards, and other components that are required to provide the functionality described above shall be included in the unit bid price for the UPS.

1.20 The UPS shall be equipped with an integrated safety switch that will interrupt inverter output power in the event of a cabinet knockdown. The safety switch may be either internal to the inverter/charger or externally mounted inside of the UPS cabinet. The safety switch shall be designed to interrupt output power in the event that the charger/inverter is tilted more than twenty degrees on any axis. The switch shall be mechanically latching to ensure that power is not automatically restored to the UPS until the charger/inverter has been "reset". The switch shall also be resettable and reusable unless it has been physically damaged.

2.0 MOUNTING AND CONFIGURATION

2.1 GENERAL

2.1.1 Inverter/Charger Unit shall be rack or shelf-mounted.

2.1.2 (Reserved).

2.1.3 All interconnect wiring provided between Power Transfer Relay, Bypass Switch and Cabinet Terminal Service Block shall be no greater than two (2) meters (6'6") of #10 AWG wire.

2.1.4 Relay contact wiring provided for each set of NO/NC relay contact closure terminals shall be #18 AWG wire.

2.1.5 All necessary hardware for mounting (shelf angles, rack, etc.) shall be included in the bid price of the UPS. The swing-trays shall be screwed to the Type IV or Type V NEMA cabinets using continuous stainless steel or aluminum piano hinge. All bolts/fasteners and washers shall meet the following requirements:

2.2 EXTERNAL BATTERY CABINET

2.2.1 The external cabinet shall be a rated NEMA Type 3R Cabinet.

2.2.2 Inverter/Charger and Power Transfer Relay shall be installed inside the external battery cabinet and the manually operated Bypass Switch shall be installed inside the existing Traffic Signal Cabinet.

2.2.3 Batteries shall be housed in the external cabinet which shall be NEMA Standard rated

cabinet mounted to the side of the Type IV or Type V Cabinet (see plan sheets for details). This external battery cabinet shall conform to the IDOT Standard Specifications for traffic signal cabinets for the construction and finish of the cabinet.

2.2.4 The external battery cabinet shall mount to the Type IV or Type V NEMA Cabinet with a minimum of four (4) bolts to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

2.2.5 The dimensions of the external battery cabinet shall be 25" (L) x 16" (W) x 41" (H) and installed in accordance with the plan sheet cabinet detail and this specification. Additionally, the external battery cabinet finish shall match the finish of the traffic signal cabinet.

2.2.6 The cabinet shall include heater mats for each battery shelf and/or battery. If the UPS charger/inverter does not have facilities to accommodate heater mat connections, thermostatically controlled heater mats shall be provided with the system. The heater mat thermostat shall be a separate thermostat (from the ventilation fan thermostat) and be adjustable from 0°F to 32°F for heater mat turn-on.

2.2.7 A warning sticker shall be placed on the outside of the cabinet indicating that there is an Uninterruptible Power Supply inside the cabinet.

2.2.8 The external battery cabinet shall be ventilated through the use of louvered vents (2), filters, and one thermostatically controlled fan as per NEMA TS 2 Specifications. The cabinet shall include a cleanable or replaceable cabinet filter.

2.2.9 External battery cabinet fan shall be AC operated from the same line output of the Manual Bypass Switch that supplies power to the Type IV or Type V Cabinet.

2.2.10 The UPS with external battery cabinet shall come with all bolts, conduits and bushings, gaskets, shelves, and hardware needed for mounting. The external battery cabinet shall have a hinged door opening to the entire cabinet. The cabinet shall include a bottom constructed from the same material as the cabinet.

2.2.11 The external cabinet shall be equipped with a power receptacle to accommodate the inverter/charger. The receptacle shall be wired to the line output of the manual bypass switch.

3.0 MAINTENANCE, DISPLAYS, CONTROLS AND DIAGNOSTICS

3.1 The UPS shall include a display and /or meter to indicate current battery charge status and conditions.

3.2 The UPS shall have lightning surge protection compliant with IEEE/ANSI C.62.41.

3.3 The UPS shall be equipped with an integral system to prevent battery from destructive discharge and overcharge.

3.4 The UPS and batteries shall be easily replaced with all needed hardware and shall not require any special tools for installation.

3.5 The UPS shall be equipped with an RS-232 port.

3.6 The UPS shall include a resettable front-panel event counter display to indicate the number of times the UPS was activated and a front-panel hour meter to display the total number of hours the unit has operated on battery power.

3.7 Manufacturer shall include two (2) sets of equipment lists, operation and maintenance manuals, and board-level schematic and wiring diagrams of the UPS, and the battery data sheets. Manufacturer shall include any software needed to monitor, diagnose, and operate the UPS. The manufacturer shall include any required cables to connect to a laptop computer.

3.8 The UPS shall include a data cable for the serial connection to the RS232 port and diagnostic software if it is available as an option with the unit.

3.9 Two copies of the owner/maintenance manuals shall be provided with the UPS.

4.0 BATTERY SYSTEM

4.1 Individual batteries shall be 12V type and shall be easily replaced and commercially available off the shelf.

4.2 The batteries shall be premium gel type with a 5 year full replacement warranty.

4.3 Batteries used for UPS shall consist of a minimum of four (4) to eight (8) batteries with a cumulative minimum rated capacity of 240 amp-hours.

4.4 Batteries shall be deep cycle, completely sealed, silver alloy VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) requiring no maintenance with maximum run time.

4.5 Batteries shall be certified by the manufacturer to operate over a temperature range of 40°C to +71°C.

4.6 The batteries shall be provided with appropriate interconnect wiring and corrosion-resistant mounting trays and/or brackets appropriate for the cabinet into which they will be installed.

4.7 Batteries shall indicate maximum recharge data and recharging cycles.

4.8 Battery interconnect wiring shall be via modular harness. Batteries shall be shipped with positive and negative terminals pre-wired with red and black cabling that terminates into a typical power-pole style connector. Harness shall be equipped with mating power-pole style connectors for batteries and a single, insulated plug-in style connection to inverter/charger unit. Harness shall allow batteries to be quickly and easily connected in any order and shall be keyed and wired to ensure proper polarity and circuit configuration.

4.9 Battery terminals shall be covered and insulated so as to prevent accidental shorting.

5.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE

5.1 UPS shall be manufactured in accordance with a manufacturer quality assurance (QA) program. The QA program shall include two types of quality assurance: (1) Design quality assurance and (2) Production quality assurance. The production quality assurance shall include statistically controlled routine tests to ensure minimum performance levels of UPS units built to meet this specification and a documented process of how problems are to be resolved.

5.2 QA process and test results documentation shall be kept on file for a minimum period of seven years.

5.3 Uninterruptable Power Supply designs not satisfying design qualification testing and the production quality assurance testing performance requirements described below shall not be labeled, advertised, or sold as conforming to this specification.

5.4 DESIGN QUALIFICATION TESTING

The manufacturer, or an independent testing lab hired by the manufacturer, shall perform design Qualification Testing on new UPS designs, and when a major design change has been implemented on an existing design. A major design change is defined as a design change (electrical or physical) which changes any of the performance characteristics of the system, or results in a different circuit configuration.

5.4.1 Burn In. The sample systems shall be energized for a minimum of 5 hours, with full load of 700 watts, at temperatures of +74°C and -37°C., excluding batteries, before performing any design qualification testing.

5.4.2 Any failure of the UPS, which renders the unit non-compliant with the specification after burn-in, shall be cause for rejection.

5.4.3 For Operational Testing, all specifications may be measured including, but not limited to:

5.4.3.1 Run time while in battery backup mode, at full load.

5.4.3.2 Proper operation of all relay contact closures (“On-Batt”, “Low-Batt”, “Timer” and “UPS-Fail”).

5.4.3.3 Inverter output voltage, frequency, harmonic distortion, and efficiency, when in battery backup mode.

5.4.3.4 All utility mode – battery backup mode transfer voltage levels. See UPS Spec 1.8, 1.11 and 1.12.

5.4.3.5 Power transfer time from loss of utility power to switchover to battery backed inverter power.

5.4.3.6 Backfeed voltage to utility when in battery backup mode.

5.4.3.7 IEEE/ANSI C.62.41 compliance.

5.4.3.8 Battery charging time.

5.4.5.9 Event counter and runtime meter accuracy.

5.5 PRODUCTION QUALITY CONTROL TESTING

5.5.1 Production Quality Control tests shall consist of all of the above listed tests and shall be performed on each new system prior to shipment. Failure to meet requirements of any of these tests shall be cause for rejection. The manufacturer shall retain test results for seven years.

5.5.2 Each UPS shall be given a minimum 100-hour burn-in period to catch any premature failures.

5.5.3 Each system shall be visually inspected for any exterior physical damage or assembly anomalies. Any defects shall be cause for rejection.

6.0 WARRANTY

Manufacturers shall provide a minimum two (2) year factory-repair warranty for parts and labor on the UPS from date of acceptance by the State. Batteries shall be warranted for full replacement for five (5) years from date of purchase. The warranty shall be included in the total bid price of the UPS.

The Contractor shall furnish a warranty certificate for each Uninterruptable Power Supply that includes the equipment description and details, serial numbers, effective dates, and the details of the warranty regarding materials and labor. The warranty period shall begin on the date of installation and the warranty certificate shall reflect this date.

Basis of Payment: The above work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, STANDARD shall be payment in full for all labor, materials, and equipment required to provide, install, and test the uninterruptable power supply system described above, complete.

WIDE AREA VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM COMPLETE

Description: This work shall consist of furnishing and installing video detection systems at the Stanford Avenue/Eleventh Street intersection as indicated on the plans. The system shall be compatible with the Econolite system and shall follow the specifications for road traffic applications as detailed below.

1. Video Detection - General

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a system that monitors vehicles on a roadway via processing of video images. The detection of vehicles passing through the field-of-

view of an image sensor shall be made available to a large variety of end user applications as simple contact closure outputs that reflect the current real-time detector or alarm states (on/off) or as summary traffic statistics that are reported locally or remotely. The contact closure outputs shall be provided to a traffic signal controller and comply with the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) type C or D detector rack or 170 input file rack standards.

The system architecture shall fully support Ethernet networking of system components through a variety of industry standard and commercially available infrastructures that are used in the traffic industry. The data communications shall support direct connect, [modem,] and multi-drop interconnects. Simple, standard Ethernet wiring shall be supported to minimize overall system cost and improve reliability, utilizing existing infrastructure and ease of system installation and maintenance. Both streaming video and data communications shall optionally be interconnected over long distances through fiber optic, microwave, or other commonly used digital communications transport configurations.

On the software application side of the network, the system shall be integrated through a client-server relationship. A communications server application shall provide the data communications interface between as few as one to as many as hundreds of Machine Vision Processor (MVP) sensors and a number of client applications. The client applications shall either be hosted on the same PC as the communications server or may be distributed over a local area network of PC's using the industry standard TCP/IP network protocol. Multiple client applications shall execute simultaneously on the same host or multiple hosts, depending on the network configuration. Additionally, a web-browser interface shall allow use of industry standard Internet web browsers to connect to MVP sensors for setup, maintenance, and playing digital streaming video.

1.1 System Hardware

The machine vision system hardware shall consist of three components:

- 1) a color, 559 step, 10x zoom, MVP sensor
- 2) a modular cabinet interface unit
- 3) a communication interface panel

Additionally, an optional personal computer (PC) shall host the server and client applications that are used to program and monitor the system components. The real-time performance shall be observed by viewing the video output from the sensor with overlaid flashing detectors to indicate the current detection state (on/off). The MVP sensor shall optionally store cumulative traffic statistics internally in non-volatile memory for later retrieval and analysis.

The MVP shall communicate to the modular cabinet interface unit via the communications interface panel and the software applications using the industry standard TCP/IP network protocol. The MVP shall have a built-in, Ethernet-ready, Internet Protocol (IP) address and shall be addressable with no plug in devices or converters required. The MVP shall provide standard MPEG-4 streaming digital video. Achievable frame rates shall vary from 5 - 30 frames/sec as a function of video quality and available bandwidth.

The modular cabinet interface unit shall communicate directly with up to eight (8) MVP sensors and shall comply with the form factor and electrical characteristics to plug directly into a NEMA type C or D detector rack providing up to thirty-two (32) inputs and sixty-four (64) outputs or a

170 input file rack providing up to sixteen (16) contact closure inputs and twenty-four (24) contact closure outputs to a traffic signal controller.

The communication interface panel shall provide four (4) sets of three (3) electrical terminations for three wire power cables for up to eight (8) MVP sensors that may be mounted on a pole or mast arm with a traffic signal cabinet or junction box. The communication interface panel shall provide high-energy transient protection to electrically protect the modular cabinet interface unit and connected MVP sensors. The communications interface panel shall provide single-point Ethernet connectivity via RJ45 connector for communication to and between the modular cabinet interface module and the MVP sensors.

1.2 System Software

The MVP sensor embedded software shall incorporate multiple applications that perform a variety of diagnostic, installation, fault tolerant operations, data communications, digital video streaming, and vehicle detection processing. The detection shall be reliable, consistent, and perform under all weather, lighting, and traffic congestion levels. An embedded web server shall permit standard internet browsers to connect and perform basic configuration, maintenance, and video streaming services.

There shall be a suite of client applications that reside on the host client / server PC. The applications shall execute under Microsoft Windows XP, Vista or Windows 7. Available client applications shall include:

- Master network browser: Learn a network of connected modular cabinet interface units and MVP sensors, display basic information, and launch applications software to perform operations within that system of sensors.
- Configuration setup: Create and modify detector configurations to be executed on the MVP sensor and the modular cabinet interface unit.
- Operation log: Retrieve, display, and save field hardware run-time operation logs of special events that have occurred.
- Software install: Reconfigure one or more MVP sensors with a newer release of embedded system software.
- Streaming video player: Play and record streaming video with flashing detector overlay.
- Data retrieval: Fetch once or poll for traffic data and alarms and store on PC storage media.
- Communications server: Provide fault-tolerant, real-time TCP/IP communications to / from all devices and client applications with full logging capability for systems integration. The communications server shall operate as a Windows* Service.

2. Functional Capabilities

2.1 MVP Sensor

The MVP sensor shall be an integrated imaging color CCD array with zoom lens optics, high-speed, dual core image processing hardware bundled into a sealed enclosure. The CCD array shall be directly controlled by a dual-core MVP processor providing quality video with virtually no noise to degrade detection performance. It shall be possible to zoom the lens as required to

satisfy detection objectives. The sensor shall provide JPEG video compression as well as standard MPEG-4 digital streaming video with flashing detector overlay. The MVP shall provide direct real-time iris and shutter speed control. The MVP image sensor shall be equipped with an integrated 559 step, 10x zoom lens that can be changed using either configuration computer software. The faceplate of the enclosure shall be glass and shall have a thermostatically controlled indium tin oxide (ITO) heater, directly connected to the faceplate to minimize power consumption, and to keep the faceplate clear in extreme weather conditions. The exterior of the lens shall have hydrophilic coating to reduce debris accumulation and maintenance of the lens. The digital streaming video output and all data communications shall be transmitted over the three-wire power cable.

2.1.2 Power

The MVP sensor shall operate on 110/220 VAC, 50/60Hz at a maximum of 25 watts. The camera and processor electronics shall consume a maximum of 10 watts and the remaining 15 watts shall support an enclosure heater.

2.1.3 Detection Zone Programming

Placement of detection zones shall be by means of a PC with a Windows XP, Vista or Windows 7 operating system, a keyboard, and a mouse. The PC monitor shall be able to show the detection zones superimposed on images of traffic scenes.

The detection zones shall be created by using a mouse to draw detection zones on the PC monitor. Using the mouse and keyboard it shall be possible to place, size, and orient detection zones to provide optimal road coverage for vehicle detection. It shall be possible to download detector configurations from the PC to the MVP sensor and cabinet interface module, to retrieve the detector configuration that is currently running in the MVP sensor, and to back up detector configurations by saving them to the PC fixed disks or other removable storage media.

The supervisor computer's mouse and keyboard shall be used to edit previously defined detector configurations to permit adjustment of the detection zone size and placement, to add detectors for additional traffic applications, or to reprogram the MVP sensor for different traffic applications or changes in installation site geometry or traffic rerouting.

2.1.4 Optimal Detection

The video detection system shall optimally detect vehicle passage and presence when the MVP sensor is mounted 30 feet (10 m) or higher above the roadway, when the image sensor is adjacent to the desired coverage area, and when the distance to the farthest detection zone locations are not greater than ten (10) times the mounting height of the MVP. The recommended deployment geometry for optimal detection also requires that there be an unobstructed view of each traveled lane where detection is required. Although optimal detection may be obtained when the MVP is mounted directly above the traveled lanes, the MVP shall not be required to be directly over the roadway. The MVP shall be able to view either approaching or receding traffic or both in the same field of view. The preferred MVP sensor orientation shall be to view approaching traffic since there are more high contrast features on vehicles as viewed from the front rather than the rear. The MVP sensor placed at a mounting height that minimizes vehicle image occlusion shall

be able to simultaneously monitor a maximum of six (6) traffic lanes when mounted at the road-side or up to eight (8) traffic lanes when mounted in the center with four lanes on each side.

2.1.5 Count Detection Performance

Using an installed camera that meets the optimal viewing specifications described above for count station traffic applications, the system will be able to accurately count vehicles with at least 98% accuracy under normal operating conditions (day and night), and at least 93% accuracy under artifact conditions.

Artifact conditions are combinations of weather and lighting conditions that result from shadows, fog, rain, snow, etc. The volume count will be accumulated for the entire roadway (all traveled lanes), and accumulated over time intervals that contain a minimum of one hundred (100) vehicles to ensure statistical significance.

2.1.6 Demand Presence Detection Performance

Using an installed camera that meets the optimal viewing specifications described above for intersection control traffic applications, the system will be able to accurately provide demand presence detection.

Different detector types will be selectable during configuration. All of the following Detector Types will be supported: Stop Line, Count Detector, Presence Detector, Bicycle Detector, Speed Detector, Detector Function, Station, Input, Label, Scheduler, Speed Alarm, and Contrast Loss Detector.

The demand presence accuracy will be based on the ability to enable a protected turning movement on an intersection stop line, when a demand exists. The probability of not detecting a vehicle for demand presence will be less than 1% error under all operating conditions. In the presence of artifact conditions, the MVP will minimize extraneous (false) protected movement calls to less than 7%.

To ensure statistical significance, the demand presence accuracy and error will be calculated over time intervals that contain a minimum of one hundred, protected turning movements.

These performance specifications will be achieved with a minimum of 2 presence detectors coupled with a single detector function (Type-9) to provide adequate road coverage to sample the random arrival pattern of vehicles at the stop line.

The calculation of the demand presence error will not include turning movements where vehicles do not pass through the presence detectors, or where they stop short or stop beyond the combined detection zones.

2.1.7 Speed Detection Performance

The MVP will accurately measure average (arithmetic mean) speed of multiple vehicles with more than 97% accuracy under all operating conditions for approaching and receding traffic.

The average speed measurement will include a minimum of 100 vehicles in the sample to ensure statistical significance. Optimal speed detection performance requires the camera location to follow the specifications described above for count station traffic applications with the exception that the camera must be higher than 13 m (40) feet.

The MVP will accurately measure individual vehicle speeds with more than 94% accuracy under all operating conditions for vehicles approaching the camera (viewing the front end of vehicles), and more than 90% accuracy for vehicles receding from the camera (viewing the rear end of vehicles).

These specifications will apply to vehicles that travel through both the count and speed detector pair and will not include partial detection situations created by lane-changing maneuvers.

To ensure statistical significance, the average speed accuracy and error will be calculated over time intervals that contain a minimum of one hundred vehicles. Using a MVP sensor installed within the optimal viewing specifications described above or count station traffic applications.

2.2 Modular Cabinet Interface Unit

The modular cabinet interface unit shall provide the hardware and software means for up to eight (8) MVP sensors to communicate real-time detection states and alarms to a local traffic signal controller. It shall comply with the electrical and protocol specifications of the detector rack standards. The card shall have 1500 Vrms isolation between rack logic ground and street wiring.

The modular cabinet interface unit shall be a simple interface card that plugs directly into a 170 input file rack or a NEMA type C or D detector rack. The modular cabinet interface unit shall occupy only 2 slots of the detector rack. The modular cabinet interface unit shall accept up to sixteen (16) phase inputs and shall provide up to twenty-four (24) detector outputs.

2.3 Communications Interface Panel

The communications interface panel shall support up to six MVPs. The communications interface panel shall accept 110/220 VAC, 50/60 Hz power and provide predefined wire termination blocks for MVP power connections, a Broadband-over-Power-Cable transceiver to support up to 14Mb/s interdevice communications, electrical surge protectors to isolate the modular cabinet interface unit and MVP sensors, and an interface connector to cable directly to the modular cabinet interface unit.

The interface panel shall provide power for up to eight (8) MVP sensors, taking local line voltage 110/220 VAC, 50/60 Hz and producing 110/220 VAC, 50/60 Hz, at about 30 watts to each MVP sensor. Two ½amp SLO-BLO fuses shall protect the communications interface panel. Spare fuses shall be included with each panel.

3. Branch Cable Specification

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for the branch cable. This “three-wires-only” cable is designed for 110VAC use between MVP sensors mounted on traffic structures and the traffic cabinet.

3.1 Cable Construction

The cable shall consist of three conductors 18 AWG with an overall UV-resistant Low Density Polyethylene jacket.

- 18 AWG COMPONENTS: Three conductors, 18 AWG, 19 strands of 30 gauge tin-plated
- copper conductor diameter .046”/.052”
- CONDUCTOR INSULATION: Extruded polyethylene 200 with nominal .030” wall thickness
- COLORS: Black, green, and white
- JACKET: Extruded black polyethylene .040”/.050” wall thickness, UV-resistant
- FINISHED DIAMETER: .330” - .354” maximum
- ELECTRICAL: 600 volts (rms)
- CABLE IDENTIFICATION: The cable identification shall be printed with the manufacturer’s part number, number of conductors, conductor size, voltage rating, jacket material, and an indication that it is conduit rated (e.g., Terra Cable, Part #1175-011, 3 COND, 18 AWG, 600V, polyethylene jacket, conduit rated).
- PART NUMBER and CABLE LENGTHS: The Econolite part number for this cable is 1175-011 on a 1000 ft. spool, and 1175-010 on a 500 ft. spool.

4. System Installation & Training

The supplier of the video detection system may supervise the installation and testing of the video detection system and computer equipment as required by the contracting agency.

Training is available to personnel of the contracting agency in the operation, set up, and maintenance of the video detection system. The MVP sensor and its support hardware / software is a sophisticated leading-edge technology system. Proper instruction from certified instructors is recommended to ensure that the end user has complete competency in system operation. The User’s Guide is not an adequate substitute for practical classroom training and formal certification by an approved agency.

5. Warranty, Service, & Support

For a minimum of three (3) years, the supplier shall warrant the video detection system. An option for additional year(s) warranty for up to 6 years shall be available. Ongoing software support by the supplier shall include software updates of the MVP sensor, modular cabinet interface unit, and supervisor computer applications. These updates shall be provided free of charge during the warranty period. The supplier shall maintain a program for technical support and software updates following expiration of the warranty period. This program shall be available to the contracting agency in the form of a separate agreement for continuing support.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for WIDE AREA VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM COMPLETE as indicated on the plan for the Eleventh Street intersection.



Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Route FAU Route 7997 Marked Rte. Stanford Avenue
Section 15-00467-02-PV Project No. M-5146(094)
County Sangamon County Contract No. 93691

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

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

Nathan Bottom
Print Name
City Engineer
Title
City of Springfield, IL
Agency

Nathan Bottom
Signature
3/2/17
Date

I. Site Description:

A. Provide a description of the project location (include latitude and longitude):

The project is a reconstruction of existing Stanford Avenue between 11th Street and Fox Bridge Road. The western limit of the project begins on the east side of 11th Street (39.46'00.79"N, 89.38'26.28"W) and ends on the east side of the Fox Bridge Road intersection (39.46'01.70"N, 89.37'43.1"W.) The northern limit of the project is along the proposed Fox Bridge Road realignment near Truman Road (39.46'06.17"N, 89.37'45.16"W) with the southern limit about 500 feet north of Culver Avenue (39.45'57.86"N, 89.37'44.90"W.)

B. Provide a description of the construction activity which is the subject of this plan:

The proposed project will consist of reconstruction of the existing roadway which will connect the previously constructed segment of Stanford Avenue between Fox Bridge Road and Taylor Avenue. The proposed construction will be between 11th Street and Fox Bridge Road. The proposed roadway will consist of two 11 foot lanes and a parking lane along the south side of Stanford Avenue. The eastern 30 feet of roadway is two 16.5 foot lanes; one in each direction. Curb and gutter with storm sewer will be constructed along the roadway. A 9.5 foot bike path will be constructed on the north side of the roadway with a 4 foot sidewalk on the south side. Entrance connections will be constructed to maintain access to adjacent property owners. The proposed improvements will also include storm sewers, french drains, culverts, and ditches.

Fox Bridge Road will be realigned to the east of the existing Fox Bridge Road. The roadway will consist of two 11 foot lanes and 4 foot paved shoulders. Drainage ditches along the south portion of the realignment will carry water to existing drainage channels. Curb and gutter will be constructed at the intersection with Stanford Avenue.

C. Provide the estimated duration of this project:

11 months

D. The total area of the construction site is estimated to be 5.5 acres.

The total area of the site estimated to be disturbed by excavation, grading or other activities is 5.5 acres.

E. The following is a weighted average of the runoff coefficient for this project after construction activities are completed: (please provide from drainage design) C(paved)=0.95x5.1 acres, C(unpaved)=0.25x6.8 acres (0.95x5.1+0.25x6.8)/10.8=0.58

- F. List all soils found within project boundaries. Include map unit name, slope information, and erosivity:

Using the Web Soil Survey website (<http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>) the following soil types were identified:

<u>M.U.S.</u>	<u>Description</u>
43A	Ipava silt loam – 0 to 2 percent slopes
86B	Oscos silt loam – 2 to 5 percent slopes
86C2	Oscos silt loam – 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded
533	Urban Land
W	Water

See Attachment A for Soils Map.

- G. Provide an aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site:

Based on the National Wetland Inventory Mapping, there are no wetlands impacted by this project.

- H. Provide a description of potentially erosive areas associated with this project:

The locations of potential erosion will occur in areas of exposed dirt from excavation and fill operations. This is particularly relevant around the Fox Bridge Road realignment.

- I. The following is a description of soil disturbing activities by stages, their locations, and their erosive factors (e.g. steepness of slopes, length of slopes, etc):

Stage 1: Soil disturbing activities will consist of pavement removal, existing structure removal, tree removal, utility relocation/removal, storm sewer trenching, and earth excavation.

Stage2: Soil disturbing activities will consist of earth excavation and grading, signal foundations, drainage structures, and ditch grading.

Stage 3: Soil disturbing activities will consist of excavation and reshaping of the roadway to attain the proposed grades and cross sections. All unsuitable materials shall be removed and utilities relocated to accommodate the proposed roadway. The maximum slopes will be 2H:1V for tying into the existing ground and for tying slopes into proposed sidewalks adjacent to the roadway. The maximum grade of the proposed roadway is 2.81%.

- J. See the erosion control plans and/or drainage plans for this contract for information regarding drainage patterns, approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking (to be added after contractor identifies locations), areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands) and locations where storm water is discharged to surface water including wetlands.

- K. Identify who owns the drainage system (municipality or agency) this project will drain into:

City of Springfield
Springfield Park District

- L. The following is a list of General NPDES ILR40 permittees within whose reporting jurisdiction this project is located.

City of Springfield
Springfield Metro Sanitary District

- M. The following is a list of receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s) for this site. The location of the receiving waters can be found on the erosion and sediment control plans:

Bunn Park Pond
Drainage ditch flowing to Sugar Creek

N. Describe areas of the site that are to be protected or remain undisturbed. These areas may include steep slopes, highly erodible soils, streams, stream buffers, specimen trees, natural vegetation, nature preserves, etc.

The Bunn Park Pond shall be impacted as minimally as possible. Only the work shown on the plans at the storm sewer outlet and the downstream drop box are included in the scope of this project. Measures should be taken to prevent construction runoff and contaminants from entering the pond until construction operations are complete.

O. The following sensitive environmental resources are associated with this project, and may have the potential to be impacted by the proposed development:

- Floodplain
- Wetland Riparian
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Historic Preservation
- 303(d) Listed receiving waters for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation
- Receiving waters with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment, total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation
- Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs
- Other

1. 303(d) Listed receiving waters (fill out this section if checked above):

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body, and identification of all pollutants causing impairment:
- b. Provide a description of how erosion and sediment control practices will prevent a discharge of sediment resulting from a storm event equal to or greater than a twenty-five (25) year, twenty-four (24) hour rainfall event:
- c. Provide a description of the location(s) of direct discharge from the project site to the 303(d) water body:
- d. Provide a description of the location(s) of any dewatering discharges to the MS4 and/or water body:

2. TMDL (fill out this section if checked above)

- a. The name(s) of the listed water body:
- b. Provide a description of the erosion and sediment control strategy that will be incorporated into the site design that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL:
- c. If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, provide a description of the necessary steps to meet that allocation:

P. The following pollutants of concern will be associated with this construction project:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Sediment | <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (gas, diesel, oil, kerosene, hydraulic oil / |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete | <input type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze / Coolants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete Truck Waste | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste water from cleaning construction equipment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Curing Compounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Debris | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paints | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solvents | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizers / Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

II. Controls:

This section of the plan addresses the controls that will be implemented for each of the major construction activities described in I.C. above and for all use areas, borrow sites, and waste sites. For each measure discussed, the Contractor will be responsible for its implementation as indicated. The Contractor shall provide to the Resident Engineer a plan for the implementation of the measures indicated. The Contractor, and subcontractors, will notify the Resident Engineer of any proposed changes, maintenance, or modifications to keep construction activities compliant with the Permit ILR10. Each such Contractor has signed the required certification on forms which are attached to, and are a part of, this plan:

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls: At a minimum, controls must be coordinated, installed and maintained to:

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

B. Stabilization Practices: Provided below is a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site- specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans will ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Except as provided below in II(B)(1) and II(B)(2), stabilization measures shall be initiated **immediately** where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than **one (1) day** after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceases on all disturbed portions of the site where construction will not occur for a period of fourteen (14) or more calendar days.

1. Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

The following stabilization practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation of Mature Vegetation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Blanket / Mulching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Buffer Strips | <input type="checkbox"/> Sodding |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Geotextiles |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Erosion Control Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Turf (Seeding, Class 7) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Seeding | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

There are areas adjacent to the project construction limits with mature and heavily covered vegetation. The preservation of this ground cover could effectively add to the minimization of erosion and sediment runoff from the project into surrounding areas.

Permanent seeding will be placed on all bare slopes to prevent erosion. Seeding should be placed immediately after finished grading.

Erosion control blanket will be placed on the side slopes adjacent to Fox Bridge Road for the purpose of erosion prevention until the permanent seeding is established.

Describe how the stabilization practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

The placement of mulch will help to prevent erosion until the vegetation is established in areas where permanent seeding was placed. The vegetation will prevent erosion on the slopes after construction is completed.

- C. **Structural Practices:** Provided below is a description of structural practices that will be implemented, to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include but are not limited to: perimeter erosion barrier, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, ditch checks, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The following structural practices will be used for this project:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perimeter Erosion Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Outlet Protection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Ditch Check | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riprap |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Mattress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Pipe Slope Drain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retaining Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Walls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Stream Crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Revetment Mats |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilized Construction Exits | <input type="checkbox"/> Level Spreaders |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turf Reinforcement Mats | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Check Dams | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Sediment Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized during construction:

A perimeter erosion barrier will be placed at the catch points of proposed grading along Stanford Avenue where runoff from the roadway embankment is not contained onsite. The barrier will help to prevent construction sediment from flowing into the adjacent drainage channels and properties. The barrier should be inspected on a periodic basis and repaired or replaced as necessary to allow proper functionality.

Temporary ditch checks will be utilized in the ditches prior to full establishment of the vegetation. The ditch checks are placed to allow sediment to settle and reduce water velocities to prevent erosion. Once the seeding has been sufficiently established, the ditch checks can be removed.

The storm drain inlet protection will be placed at all the inlets and manholes with open grates to prevent sediment and silt from construction operations from entering the storm sewer system. The inlet protection will consist of inlet filters. These inlet filters should be checked on a regular basis and maintained as necessary to ensure the proper function of each filter.

Riprap will be placed on the upstream and downstream ends of culverts as shown on the plans. The riprap will slow down the velocity of outflows into downstream areas, facilitate dissipation of water, and prevent erosion. All materials included for riprap shall be placed according to Section 281 of the IDOT Standard Specifications and Road and Bridge Construction. The material and installation should be checked to ensure proper placement and stability of the riprap material.

Describe how the structural practices listed above will be utilized after construction activities have been completed:

Once construction operations are completed and vegetation is sufficiently established to prevent erosion, the storm drain inlet filters can be removed.

The perimeter erosion barrier can be removed after exposed surfaces have been constructed to their final

condition and all vegetation is sufficiently established to prevent sediment from flowing into adjacent drainage channels and properties.

Riprap will be placed at the upstream and downstream ends of the roadway culvert at Fox Bridge Road station 12+52 LT and 13+00 RT. The riprap will help to prevent erosion of the surrounding embankment and existing drainage channels.

D. Treatment Chemicals

Will polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals be utilized on this project: Yes No

If yes above, identify where and how polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals will be utilized on this project.

E. Permanent Storm Water Management Controls: Provided below is a description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control volume and pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

1. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds), storm water retention structures, flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions, infiltration of runoff on site, and sequential systems (which combine several practices).

The practices selected for implementation were determined on the basis of the technical guidance in Chapter 41 (Construction Site Storm Water Pollution Control) of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual. If practices other than those discussed in Chapter 41 are selected for implementation or if practices are applied to situations different from those covered in Chapter 41, the technical basis for such decisions will be explained below.

2. Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

Description of permanent storm water management controls:

The proposed storm water management system includes storm sewer, french drains, and open ditches. Proposed storm sewer will be placed along the Stanford Avenue curb and gutter for drainage of the roadway, adjacent slopes, bike path, and sidewalks.

Vehicle entrances and exits must be constructed and maintained to prevent tracking of sediments onto open roadways. The contractor will provide the resident engineer with a written plan identifying the locations of the entrances and exits and the procedures that will be used to construct and maintain them.

Stockpiles shall be maintained to eliminate pollution of storm water runoff. Runoff from stockpiles containing materials such as aggregates, aggregate subbase, topsoil, fill material, or other materials that will be stored for construction can be contained using BMPs such as perimeter erosion barrier, temporary mulch, plastic covers, or storm drain inlet protection. The contractor will provide the resident engineer with a written plan of the procedures to be used in addition to how they will be maintained.

F. Approved State or Local Laws: The management practices, controls and provisions contained in this plan will be in accordance with IDOT specifications, which are at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual. Procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials shall be described or incorporated by reference in the space provided below. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans, site permits, storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, to be authorized to discharge under the Permit ILR10 incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the plan.

Description of procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials:

All management practices provided within this plan are in accordance with the current editions of the IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the IDOT Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions.

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

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

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

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

- Vehicle Entrances and Exits – Identify type and location of stabilized construction entrances and exits to be used and how they will be maintained.
- Material Delivery, Storage and Use – Discuss where and how materials including chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum products, etc. will be stored for this project.
- Stockpile Management – Identify the location of both on-site and off-site stockpiles. Discuss what BMPs will be used to prevent pollution of storm water from stockpiles.
- Waste Disposal – Discuss methods of waste disposal that will be used for this project.
- Spill Prevention and Control – Discuss steps that will be taken in the event of a material spill (chemicals, concrete curing compounds, petroleum, etc.)
- Concrete Residuals and Washout Wastes – Discuss the location and type of concrete washout facilities to be used on this project and how they will be signed and maintained.
- Litter Management – Discuss how litter will be maintained for this project (education of employees, number of dumpsters, frequency of dumpster pick-up, etc.).
- Vehicle and Equipment Fueling – Identify equipment fueling locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance – Identify where equipment cleaning and maintenance locations for this project and what BMPs will be used to ensure containment and spill prevention.
- Dewatering Activities – Identify the controls which will be used during dewatering operations to ensure sediments will not leave the construction site.
- Polymer Flocculants and Treatment Chemicals – Identify the use and dosage of treatment chemicals and provide the Resident Engineer with Material Safety Data Sheets. Describe procedures on how the chemicals will be used and identify who will be responsible for the use and application of these chemicals. The selected individual must be trained on the established procedures.
- Additional measures indicated in the plan.

III. Maintenance:

When requested by the Contractor, the Resident Engineer will provide general maintenance guides to the Contractor for the practices associated with this project. The following additional procedures will be used to maintain, in good and effective operating conditions, the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in this plan. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to attain maintenance guidelines for any manufactured BMPs which are to be installed and maintained per manufacture's specifications.

IV. Inspections:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site which have not yet been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles and equipment enter and exit the site using IDOT Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Erosion Control Inspection Report (BC 2259). Such inspections shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inch or greater or equivalent snowfall.

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

If any violation of the provisions of this plan is identified during the conduct of the construction work covered by this plan, the Resident Engineer shall notify the appropriate IEPA Field Operations Section office by email at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall then complete and submit an "Incidence of Non-Compliance" (ION) report for the identified violation within five (5) days of the incident. The Resident Engineer shall use forms provided by IEPA and shall include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. All reports of non-compliance shall be signed by a responsible authority in accordance with Part VI. G of the Permit ILR10.

The Incidence of Non-Compliance shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

V. Failure to Comply:

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












































Soil Map—Sangamon County, Illinois
(Stanford Avenue - 11th Street to Fox Bridge Road)

Map Scale: 1:5,970 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Spoil Area
 Soils	 Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Very Stony Spot
 Soil Map Unit Lines	 Wet Spot
 Soil Map Unit Points	 Other
 Special Point Features	 Special Line Features
 Blowout	 Water Features
 Borrow Pit	 Streams and Canals
 Clay Spot	 Transportation
 Closed Depression	 Rails
 Gravel Pit	 Interstate Highways
 Gravelly Spot	 US Routes
 Landfill	 Major Roads
 Lava Flow	 Local Roads
 Marsh or swamp	 Background
 Mine or Quarry	 Aerial Photography
 Miscellaneous Water	
 Perennial Water	
 Rock Outcrop	
 Saline Spot	
 Sandy Spot	
 Severely Eroded Spot	
 Sinkhole	
 Slide or Slip	
 Sodic Spot	

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sangamon County, Illinois
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Sep 25, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 12, 2013—Jul 29, 2013

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Sangamon County, Illinois (IL167)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
43A	Ipava silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	9.7	66.7%
86B	Oscos silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	3.6	24.4%
86C2	Oscos silt loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	0.9	6.0%
533	Urban land	0.3	2.0%
W	Water	0.1	0.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		14.6	100.0%

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
INSURANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Density Verification Method	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cores
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nuclear Density Gauge (Correlated when paving ≥ 3,000 tons per mixture)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2022

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

“SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

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

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Coarse Aggregate	1004.07
(b) Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	1031.09

303.03 Equipment. The vibratory roller shall be according to Article 1101.01, or as approved by the Engineer. Vibratory machines, such as tampers, shall be used in areas where rollers do not fit.

303.04 Soil Preparation. The minimum immediate bearing value (IBV) of the soil below the improved subgrade shall be according to the Department’s “Subgrade Stability Manual” for the aggregate thickness specified.

303.05 Placing and Compacting. The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CA 2, CA 6, and CA 10 when compacted shall be 9 in. (225 mm). The maximum nominal lift thickness of aggregate gradations CS 1, CS 2, and RR 1 when compacted shall be 24 in. (600 mm).

The top surface of the aggregate subgrade improvement shall consist of a layer of capping aggregate gradations CA 6 or CA 10 that is 3 in. (75 mm) thick after compaction. Capping aggregate will not be required when aggregate subgrade improvement is used as a cubic yard pay item for undercut applications.

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

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

(a) Description. The coarse aggregate shall be crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed concrete. In applications where greater than 24 in. (600 mm) of ASI material is required, gravel may be used below the top 12 in (300 mm) of ASI.

(b) Quality. The coarse aggregate shall consist of sound durable particles reasonably free of deleterious materials.

(c) Gradation.

(1) The coarse aggregate gradation for total ASI thickness less than or equal to 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CA 2, CA 6, CA 10, or CS 1.

The coarse aggregate gradation for total ASI thickness greater than 12 in. (300 mm) shall be CS 1 or CS 2 as shown below or RR 1 according to Article 1005.01(c).

COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS					
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	8”	6”	4”	2”	#4
CS 1	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20
CS 2		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

COARSE AGGREGATE SUBGRADE GRADATIONS (Metric)					
Grad No.	Sieve Size and Percent Passing				
	200 mm	150 mm	100 mm	50 mm	4.75 mm
CS 1	100	97 ± 3	90 ± 10	45 ± 25	20 ± 20
CS 2		100	80 ± 10	25 ± 15	

(2) Capping aggregate shall be gradation CA 6 or CA 10.”

Add the following to Article 1031.09 of the Standard Specifications:

“(b) RAP in Aggregate Subgrade Improvement (ASI). RAP in ASI shall be according to Articles 1031.01(a), 1031.02(a), 1031.06(a)(1), and 1031.06(a)(2), and the following.

- (1) The testing requirements of Article 1031.03 shall not apply.
- (2) Crushed RAP used for the lower lift may be mechanically blended with aggregate gradations CS 1, CS 2, and RR 1 but it shall be no greater than 40 percent of the total product volume. RAP agglomerations shall be no greater than 4 in. (100 mm).
- (3) For capping aggregate, well graded RAP having 100 percent passing the 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) sieve may be used when aggregate gradations CS 1, CS 2, CA 2, or RR 1 are used in the lower lift. FRAP will not be permitted as capping material.

Blending shall be through calibrated interlocked feeders or a calibrated blending plant such that the prescribed blending percentage is maintained throughout the blending process. The calibration shall have an accuracy of ± 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered.”

80274

BITUMINOUS MATERIALS COST ADJUSTMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2006

Revised: August 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$.

BPI_P = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

BPI_L = Bituminous Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price, \$/ton (\$/metric ton).

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

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

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

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

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

Where: A = Area of the HMA mixture, sq yd (sq m).

D = Depth of the HMA mixture, in. (mm).

G_{mb} = Average bulk specific gravity of the mixture, from the approved mix design.

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

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

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

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

80173

BLENDED FINELY DIVIDED MINERALS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

80436

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80384

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 4.00 % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

- (a) The bidder documents 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" 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.
- (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.

80029

FUEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2009

Revised: August 1, 2017

Description. Fuel cost adjustments will be made to provide additional compensation to the Contractor, or a credit to the Department, for fluctuations in fuel prices when optioned by the Contractor. The bidder shall indicate with their bid whether or not this special provision will be part of the contract. Failure to indicate "Yes" for any category of work will make that category of work exempt from fuel cost adjustment.

General. The fuel cost adjustment shall apply to contract pay items as grouped by category. The adjustment shall only apply to those categories of work checked "Yes", and only when the cumulative plan quantities for a category exceed the required threshold. Adjustments to work items in a category, either up or down, and extra work paid for by agreed unit price will be subject to fuel cost adjustment only when the category representing the added work was subject to the fuel cost adjustment. Extra work paid for at a lump sum price or by force account will not be subject to fuel cost adjustment. Category descriptions and thresholds for application and the fuel usage factors which are applicable to each are as follows:

(a) Categories of Work.

- (1) Category A: Earthwork. Contract pay items performed under Sections 202, 204, and 206 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered earthwork. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 25,000 cu yd (20,000 cu m). Included in the fuel usage factor is a weighted average 0.10 gal/cu yd (0.50 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.
- (2) Category B: Subbases and Aggregate Base Courses. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 311, 312 and 351 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered construction of a subbase or aggregate, stabilized or modified base course. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is a 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.
- (3) Category C: Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 355, 406, 407 and 482 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered HMA bases, pavements and shoulders. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 5000 tons (4500 metric tons). Included in the fuel usage factor is 0.60 gal/ton (2.50 liters/metric ton) factor for trucking.
- (4) Category D: Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) Bases, Pavements and Shoulders. Contract pay items constructed under Sections 353, 420, 421 and 483 including any

modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered PCC base, pavement or shoulder. The cumulative total of all applicable item plan quantities shall exceed 7500 sq yd (6000 sq m). Included in the fuel usage factor is 1.20 gal/cu yd (5.94 liters/cu m) factor for trucking.

- (5) Category E: Structures. Structure items having a cumulative bid price that exceeds \$250,000 for pay items constructed under Sections 502, 503, 504, 505, 512, 516 and 540 including any modified standard or nonstandard items where the character of the work to be performed is considered structure work when similar to that performed under these sections and not included in categories A through D.

(b) Fuel Usage Factors.

English Units		
Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	0.34	gal / cu yd
B – Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	0.62	gal / ton
C – HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	1.05	gal / ton
D – PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	2.53	gal / cu yd
E – Structures	8.00	gal / \$1000

Metric Units		
Category	Factor	Units
A - Earthwork	1.68	liters / cu m
B – Subbase and Aggregate Base courses	2.58	liters / metric ton
C – HMA Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	4.37	liters / metric ton
D – PCC Bases, Pavements and Shoulders	12.52	liters / cu m
E – Structures	30.28	liters / \$1000

(c) Quantity Conversion Factors.

Category	Conversion	Factor
B	sq yd to ton	0.057 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00243 metric ton / sq m / mm depth
C	sq yd to ton	0.056 ton / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to metric ton	0.00239 m ton / sq m / mm depth
D	sq yd to cu yd	0.028 cu yd / sq yd / in depth
	sq m to cu m	0.001 cu m / sq m / mm depth

Method of Adjustment. Fuel cost adjustments will be computed as follows.

$$CA = (FPI_P - FPI_L) \times FUF \times Q$$

Where: CA = Cost Adjustment, \$
FPI_P = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month the work is performed, \$/gal (\$/liter)
FPI_L = Fuel Price Index, as published by the Department for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price, \$/gal (\$/liter)
FUF = Fuel Usage Factor in the pay item(s) being adjusted
Q = Authorized construction Quantity, tons (metric tons) or cu yd (cu m)

The entire FUF indicated in paragraph (b) will be used regardless of use of trucking to perform the work.

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

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(FPI_L - FPI_P) \div FPI_L\} \times 100$$

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

80229

HOT-MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2022

Revised: August 1, 2022

Replace Article 1030.09(g)(1) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“(1) The Contractor shall sample approximately 150 lb (70 kg) of mix as required for the Department’s random mixture verification tests according to Article 1030.09(h)(1).”

Replace the second sentence of Article 1030.09(h)(1) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“The Engineer will randomly identify one sample for each 3,000 tons (2,720 metric tons) of mix, with a minimum of one sample per mix. If the remaining mix quantity is 600 tons (544 metric tons) or less, the quantity will be combined with the previous 3,000 tons (2,720 metric tons) in the Engineer’s random sample identification. If the required tonnage of a mixture for a single pay item is less than 250 tons (225 metric tons) in total, the Engineer will waive mixture verification tests.”

Add the following to the end of the third paragraph of Article 1030.09(h)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

“The HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) will be based on the Department mixture verification test. If there is more than one Department mixture verification G_{mm} test, the G_{mm} will be based on the average of the Department test results.”

Add the following paragraph between the third and four paragraphs of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications:

“When a test strip is not required, each HMA mixture with a quantity of 3,000 tons (2,750 metric tons) or more shall still be sampled on the first day of production: I-FIT and Hamburg wheel testing for High ESAL; I-FIT testing for Low ESAL. Within two working days after sampling the mixture, the Contractor shall deliver gyratory cylinders to the District laboratory for Department verification testing. The High ESAL mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Articles 1030.05(d)(3) and 1030.05(d)(4). The Low ESAL mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Article 1030.05(d)(4).”

80442

HOT-MIX ASPHALT – LONGITUDINAL JOINT SEALANT (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE – HAUL TIME (BDE)

Effective: July 1, 2020

Revise Article 1020.11(a)(7) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(7) Haul Time. Haul time shall begin when the delivery ticket is stamped. The delivery ticket shall be stamped no later than five minutes after the addition of the mixing water to the cement, or after the addition of the cement to the aggregate when the combined aggregates contain free moisture in excess of two percent by weight (mass). If more than one batch is required for charging a truck using a stationary mixer, the time of haul shall start with mixing of the first batch. Haul time shall end when the truck is emptied for incorporation of the concrete into the work. The maximum haul time shall be as follows.

Concrete Temperature at Point of Discharge, °F (°C)	Maximum Haul Time ^{1/} (minutes)	
	Truck Mixer or Truck Agitator	Nonagitator Truck
50 - 64 (10 - 17.5)	90	45
> 64 (> 17.5) - without retarder	60	30
> 64 (> 17.5) - with retarder	90	45

1/ To encourage start-up testing for mix adjustments at the plant, the first two trucks will be allowed an additional 15 minutes haul time whenever such testing is performed.

For a mixture which is not mixed on the jobsite, a delivery ticket shall be required for each load. The following information shall be recorded on each delivery ticket: (1) ticket number; (2) name of producer and plant location; (3) contract number; (4) name of Contractor; (5) stamped date and time batched; (6) truck number; (7) quantity batched; (8) amount of admixture(s) in the batch; (9) amount of water in the batch; and (10) Department mix design number.

For concrete mixed in jobsite stationary mixers, the above delivery ticket may be waived, but a method of verifying the haul time shall be established to the satisfaction of the Engineer.”

80430

SEEDING (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2022

Revise Article 250.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“250.07 Seeding Mixtures. The classes of seeding mixtures and combinations of mixtures will be designated in the plans.

When an area is to be seeded with two or more seeding classes, those mixtures shall be applied separately on the designated area within a seven day period. Seeding shall occur prior to placement of mulch cover. A Class 7 mixture can be applied at any time prior to applying any seeding class or added to them and applied at the same time.

TABLE 1 - SEEDING MIXTURES		
Class - Type	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
1 Lawn Mixture 1/	Kentucky Bluegrass	100 (110)
	Perennial Ryegrass	60 (70)
	<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue)	40 (50)
1A Salt Tolerant Lawn Mixture 1/	Kentucky Bluegrass	60 (70)
	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)
	<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue)	20 (20)
	<i>Festuca brevipila</i> (Hard Fescue)	20 (20)
	<i>Puccinellia distans</i> (Fulfs Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	60 (70)
1B Low Maintenance Lawn Mixture 1/	Turf-Type Fine Fescue 3/	150 (170)
	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)
	Red Top	10 (10)
	<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue)	20 (20)
2 Roadside Mixture 1/	<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i> (Tall Fescue)	100 (110)
	Perennial Ryegrass	50 (55)
	<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue)	40 (50)
	Red Top	10 (10)
2A Salt Tolerant Roadside Mixture 1/	<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i> (Tall Fescue)	60 (70)
	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)
	<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> (Creeping Red Fescue)	30 (20)
	<i>Festuca brevipila</i> (Hard Fescue)	30 (20)
	<i>Puccinellia distans</i> (Fulfs Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	60 (70)
3 Northern Illinois Slope Mixture 1/	<i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/	5 (5)
	Perennial Ryegrass	20 (20)
	Alsike Clover 4/	5 (5)
	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i> (Illinois Bundleflower) 4/ 5/	2 (2)
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Little Bluestem) 5/	12 (12)
	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (Side-Oats Grama) 5/	10 (10)
	<i>Puccinellia distans</i> (Fulfs Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	30 (35)
	Oats, Spring	50 (55)
	Slender Wheat Grass 5/	15 (15)
	Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/	5 (5)
	3A Southern Illinois Slope Mixture 1/	Perennial Ryegrass
<i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/		20 (20)
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> (Switchgrass) 5/		10 (10)
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Little Blue Stem) 5/		12 (12)
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (Side-Oats Grama) 5/		10 (10)
<i>Dalea candida</i> (White Prairie Clover) 4/ 5/		5 (5)
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> (Black-Eyed Susan) 5/		5 (5)
Oats, Spring		50 (55)

Class – Type	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
4 Native Grass 2/ 6/	<i>Andropogon gerardi</i> (Big Blue Stem) 5/	4 (4)
	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Little Blue Stem) 5/	5 (5)
	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (Side-Oats Grama) 5/	5 (5)
	<i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/	1 (1)
	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> (Switch Grass) 5/	1 (1)
	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> (Indian Grass) 5/	2 (2)
	Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
	Oats, Spring	25 (25)
	Perennial Ryegrass	15 (15)
	4A Low Profile Native Grass 2/ 6/	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Little Blue Stem) 5/
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (Side-Oats Grama) 5/		5 (5)
<i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/		1 (1)
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (Prairie Dropseed) 5/		0.5 (0.5)
Annual Ryegrass		25 (25)
Oats, Spring		25 (25)
Perennial Ryegrass		15 (15)
4B Wetland Grass and Sedge Mixture 2/ 6/	Annual Ryegrass	25 (25)
	Oats, Spring	25 (25)
	Wetland Grasses (species below) 5/	6 (6)
<u>Species:</u>		<u>% By Weight</u>
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Blue Joint Grass)		12
<i>Carex lacustris</i> (Lake-Bank Sedge)		6
<i>Carex slipata</i> (Awl-Fruited Sedge)		6
<i>Carex stricta</i> (Tussock Sedge)		6
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> (Fox Sedge)		6
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i> (Needle Spike Rush)		3
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i> (Blunt Spike Rush)		3
<i>Glyceria striata</i> (Fowl Manna Grass)		14
<i>Juncus effusus</i> (Common Rush)		6
<i>Juncus tenuis</i> (Slender Rush)		6
<i>Juncus torreyi</i> (Torrey's Rush)		6
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> (Rice Cut Grass)		10
<i>Scirpus acutus</i> (Hard-Stemmed Bulrush)		3
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> (Dark Green Rush)		3
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i> (River Bulrush)		3
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> (Softstem Bulrush)		3
<i>Spartina pectinata</i> (Cord Grass)		4

Class – Type	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
5	Forb with Annuals Mixture 2/ 5/ 6/	Annuals Mixture (Below) Forb Mixture (Below)
		1 (1) 10 (10)
	Annuals Mixture - Mixture not exceeding 25 % by weight of any one species, of the following:	
	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> (Sand Coreopsis) <i>Leucanthemum maximum</i> (Shasta Daisy) <i>Gaillardia pulchella</i> (Blanket Flower) <i>Ratibida columnifera</i> (Prairie Coneflower) <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> (Black-Eyed Susan)	
	Forb Mixture - Mixture not exceeding 5 % by weight PLS of any one species, of the following:	
	<i>Amorpha canescens</i> (Lead Plant) 4/ <i>Anemone cylindrica</i> (Thimble Weed) <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> (Butterfly Weed) <i>Aster azureus</i> (Sky Blue Aster) <i>Symphotrichum leave</i> (Smooth Aster) <i>Aster novae-angliae</i> (New England Aster) <i>Baptisia leucantha</i> (White Wild Indigo) 4/ <i>Coreopsis palmata</i> (Prairie Coreopsis) <i>Echinacea pallida</i> (Pale Purple Coneflower) <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> (Rattlesnake Master) <i>Helianthus mollis</i> (Downy Sunflower) <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> (Ox-Eye) <i>Liatris aspera</i> (Rough Blazing Star) <i>Liatris pycnostachya</i> (Prairie Blazing Star) <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> (Prairie Bergamot) <i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> (Wild Quinine) <i>Dalea candida</i> (White Prairie Clover) 4/ <i>Dalea purpurea</i> (Purple Prairie Clover) 4/ <i>Physostegia virginiana</i> (False Dragonhead) <i>Potentilla arguta</i> (Prairie Cinquefoil) <i>Ratibida pinnata</i> (Yellow Coneflower) <i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i> (Fragrant Coneflower) <i>Silphium laciniatum</i> (Compass Plant) <i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> (Prairie Dock) <i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> (Rigid Goldenrod) <i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i> (Spiderwort) <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> (Culver's Root)	

Class – Type	Seeds	lb/acre (kg/hectare)
5A Large Flower Native Forb Mixture 2/ 5/ 6/	Forb Mixture (see below)	5 (5)
	<u>Species:</u>	<u>% By Weight</u>
	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i> (New England Aster)	5
	<i>Echinacea pallida</i> (Pale Purple Coneflower)	10
	<i>Helianthus mollis</i> (Downy Sunflower)	10
	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> (Ox-Eye)	10
	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i> (Prairie Blazing Star)	10
	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i> (Yellow Coneflower)	5
	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> (Black-Eyed Susan)	10
	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i> (Compass Plant)	10
	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> (Prairie Dock)	20
	<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> (Rigid Goldenrod)	10
5B Wetland Forb 2/ 5/ 6/	Forb Mixture (see below)	2 (2)
	<u>Species:</u>	<u>% By Weight</u>
	<i>Acorus calamus</i> (Sweet Flag)	3
	<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i> (Angelica)	6
	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> (Swamp Milkweed)	2
	<i>Aster puniceus</i> (Purple Stemmed Aster)	10
	<i>Bidens cernua</i> (Beggarticks)	7
	<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> (Spotted Joe Pye Weed)	7
	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> (Boneset)	7
	<i>Helenium autumnale</i> (Autumn Sneezeweed)	2
	<i>Iris virginica shrevei</i> (Blue Flag Iris)	2
	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> (Cardinal Flower)	5
	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> (Great Blue Lobelia)	5
	<i>Lythrum alatum</i> (Winged Loosestrife)	2
	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> (False Dragonhead)	5
	<i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i> (Pennsylvania Smartweed)	10
	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (Curlytop Knotweed)	10
	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> (Mountain Mint)	5
	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> (Cut-leaf Coneflower)	5
	<i>Oligoneuron riddellii</i> (Riddell Goldenrod)	2
	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i> (Giant Burreed)	5
6 Conservation Mixture 2/ 6/	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Little Blue Stem) 5/ <i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ Vernal Alfalfa 4/ Oats, Spring	5 (5) 2 (2) 5 (5) 15 (15) 48 (55)
6A Salt Tolerant Conservation Mixture 2/ 6/	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Little Blue Stem) 5/ <i>Elymus canadensis</i> (Canada Wild Rye) 5/ Buffalo Grass 5/ 7/ Vernal Alfalfa 4/ Oats, Spring <i>Puccinellia distans</i> (Fults Saltgrass or Salty Alkaligrass)	5 (5) 2 (2) 5 (5) 15 (15) 48 (55) 20 (20)
7 Temporary Turf Cover Mixture	Perennial Ryegrass Oats, Spring	50 (55) 64 (70)

Notes:

- 1/ Seeding shall be performed when the ambient temperature has been between 45 °F (7 °C) and 80 °F (27 °C) for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and is forecasted to be the same for the next five (5) days according to the National Weather Service.
- 2/ Seeding shall be performed in late fall through spring beginning when the ambient temperature has been below 45 °F (7 °C) for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and ending when the ambient temperature exceeds 80 °F (27 °C) according to the National Weather Service.
- 3/ Specific variety as shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.
- 4/ Inoculation required.
- 5/ Pure Live Seed (PLS) shall be used.
- 6/ Fertilizer shall not be used.
- 7/ Seed shall be primed with KNO_3 to break dormancy and dyed to indicate such.

Seeding will be inspected after a period of establishment. The period of establishment shall be six (6) months minimum, but not to exceed nine (9) months. After the period of establishment, areas not exhibiting 75 percent uniform growth shall be interseeded or reseeded, as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Department.”

80445

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

80397

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

80391

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2021

Revised: November 1, 2022

FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS. Revise the following section of Check Sheet #1 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

“STATEMENTS AND PAYROLLS

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

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

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

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

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

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

80437

SURFACE TESTING OF PAVEMENTS – IRI (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2021

Revised: January 1, 2022

Description. This work shall consist of testing the ride quality of the finished surface of pavements, according to Illinois Test Procedure 701, “Ride Quality Testing Using the International Roughness Index (IRI)”. Work shall be according to Sections 406, 407, or 420 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Hot-Mix Asphalt (HMA) Overlays

Add Article 406.03(n) to the Standard Specifications:

“(n) Pavement Surface Grinding Equipment..... 1101.04”

Revise Article 406.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“406.11 Surface Tests. Prior to pavement improvements, the Engineer will measure the smoothness of the existing high-speed mainline pavement. The Contractor shall measure the smoothness of the finished high-speed mainline, low-speed mainline, and miscellaneous pavements within seven days of paving. Testing shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer and according to Illinois Test Procedure 701. The pavement will be identified as high-speed mainline, low-speed mainline, or miscellaneous as follows.

(a) Test Sections

- (1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. High-speed mainline pavement shall consist of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed limit greater than 45 mph. These sections shall be tested with an inertial profiling system (IPS).
- (2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Low-speed mainline pavement shall consist of pavements, ramps, and loops with a posted speed limit of 45 mph or less. These sections shall be tested with an IPS and will be analyzed using the rolling 16 ft (5 m) straightedge simulation in ProVAL.
- (3) Miscellaneous Pavement. Miscellaneous pavement includes segments that either cannot readily be tested by an IPS or conditions beyond the control of the contractor preclude the achievement of smoothness levels typically achievable with mainline pavement construction. This may include the following examples or as determined by the Engineer.
 - (a) Pavement on horizontal curves with a centerline radius of curvature of less than or equal to 1,000 ft (300 m) and the pavement within the superelevation transition of such curves;

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

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

- (4) International Roughness Index (IRI). An index computed from a longitudinal profile measurement using a quarter-car simulation at a simulation speed of 50 mph (80 km/h).
- (5) Mean Roughness Index (MRI). The average of the IRI values for the right and left wheel tracks.
- (6) Areas of Localized Roughness (ALR). Isolated areas of roughness, which can cause significant increase in the calculated MRI for a given subplot.

(7) Lot. A lot will be defined as a continuous strip of pavement 1 mile (1,600 m) long and one lane wide. When the length of a continuous strip of pavement is less than 1 mile (1,600 m), that pavement will be included in an adjacent lot. Structures will be omitted when measuring pavement length, but will not be considered as a discontinuity and the numbering of sublots will not restart. The limits of the structure shall include the entire length between the outside ends of both connector pavements.

(8) Sublot. Lots will be divided into 0.1 mile (160 m) sublots. A partial sublot greater than or equal to 264 ft (80 m) resulting from an interruption in the pavement will be subject to the same evaluation as a whole sublot. Partial sublots less than 264 ft (80 m) shall be included with the previous sublot for evaluation purposes.

(b) Corrective Work. Corrective work shall be completed according to the following.

(1) High-Speed Mainline Pavement. For high-speed mainline pavement, any 25 ft (7.6 m) interval with an ALR in excess of 150 in./mile (2,400 mm/km) will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor. Any sublot having a MRI greater than MRI_D , including ALR, shall be corrected to reduce the MRI to the MRI_F , or replaced at the Contractor's option.

(2) Low-Speed Mainline Pavement. Bumps in low-speed mainline pavement which exceed the 5/16 in. (8 mm) tolerance using a simulated 16 ft (5 m) straightedge will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor.

(3) Miscellaneous Pavements. Bumps in miscellaneous pavement which exceed the 5/16 in. (8 mm) tolerance on a 16 ft (5 m) straightedge will be identified by the Engineer and shall be corrected by the Contractor.

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

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

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

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

sublots that are replaced, assessments will be based on the MRI determined after replacement.

The upper MRI thresholds for high-speed mainline pavement are dependent on the MRI of the existing pavement before construction (MRI_0) and shall be determined as follows.

Upper MRI Thresholds ^{1/}	MRI Thresholds (High-Speed, HMA Overlay)	
	$MRI_0 \leq 125.0$ in./mile ($\leq 1,975$ mm/km)	$MRI_0 > 125.0$ in./mile ^{1/} ($> 1,975$ mm/km)
Incentive (MRI_I)	45.0 in./mile (710 mm/km)	$0.2 \times MRI_0 + 20$
Full Pay (MRI_F)	75.0 in./mile (1,190 mm/km)	$0.2 \times MRI_0 + 50$
Disincentive (MRI_D)	100.0 in./mile (1,975 mm/km)	$0.2 \times MRI_0 + 75$

1/ MRI_0 , MRI_I , MRI_F , and MRI_D shall be in in./mile for calculation.

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

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, HMA Overlay)	
Mainline Pavement MRI Range	Assessment Per Sublot ^{1/}
$MRI \leq MRI_I$	$+ (MRI_I - MRI) \times \$33.00$ ^{2/}
$MRI_I < MRI \leq MRI_F$	$+ \$0.00$
$MRI_F < MRI \leq MRI_D$	$- (MRI - MRI_F) \times \$20.00$
$MRI > MRI_D$	$- \$500.00$

1/ MRI , MRI_I , MRI_F , and MRI_D shall be in in./mile for calculation.

2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$500.00.

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

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

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

“407.03 Equipment. Equipment shall be according to Article 406.03.”

Revise Article 407.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

according to Article 406.11, except as follows:

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

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, Full-Depth HMA)	
Mainline Pavement MRI, in./mile (mm/km)	Assessment Per Sublot ^{1/}
≤ 45.0 (710)	+ (45 – MRI) × \$80.00 ^{2/}
> 45.0 (710) to 75.0 (1,190)	+ \$0.00
> 75.0 (1,190) to 100.0 (1,580)	– (MRI – 75) × \$30.00
> 100.0 (1,580)	– \$750.00

1/ MRI shall be in in./mile for calculation.

2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$1,200.00.”

Portland Cement Concrete Pavement

Delete Article 420.03(i) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 420.03(j) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(i) Coring Machine (Note 1)”

Revise Article 420.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

(a) Corrective Work. No further texturing for skid resistance will be required for areas corrected by grinding. Protective coat shall be reapplied to ground areas according to Article 420.18 at no additional cost to the Department.

Pavement corrected by removal and replacement, shall be corrected in full panel sizes.

- (b) Smoothness Assessments. Smoothness assessment for high-speed mainline pavement shall be determined as follows.

SMOOTHNESS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE (High-Speed, PCC)	
Mainline Pavement MRI, in./mile (mm/km) ^{3/}	Assessment Per Sublot ^{1/}
≤ 45.0 (710)	+ (45 – MRI) × \$120.00 ^{2/}
> 45.0 (710) to 75.0 (1,190)	+ \$0.00
> 75.0 (1,190) to 100.0 (1,580)	– (MRI – 75) × \$45.00
> 100.0 (1,580)	– \$1,125.00

- 1/ MRI shall be in in./mile for calculation.
- 2/ The maximum incentive amount shall not exceed \$1,800.00.
- 3/ If pavement is constructed with traffic in the lane next to it, then an additional 10 in./mile will be added to the upper thresholds.”

Removal of Existing Pavement and Appurtenances

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

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

80435

TRAINING SPECIAL PROVISIONS (BDE)

Effective: October 15, 1975

Revised: September 2, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20338

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WARNING LIGHTS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2021

Revised: November 1, 2022

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 701.08 of the Standard Specifications:

“The Contractor shall equip all vehicles and equipment with high-intensity oscillating, rotating, or flashing, amber or amber-and-white, warning lights which are visible from all directions. In accordance with 625 ILCS 5/12-215, the lights may only be in operation while the vehicle or equipment is engaged in construction operations.”

80439

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: November 1, 2021

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

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

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

80302

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: March 2, 2020

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“(q) Temporary Sign Supports 1106.02”

Revise the third paragraph of Article 701.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“For temporary sign supports, the Contractor shall provide a FHWA eligibility letter for each device used on the contract. The letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device. The signs shall be supported within 20 degrees of vertical. Weights used to stabilize signs shall be attached to the sign support per the manufacturer’s specifications.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 701.15 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**701.15 Traffic Control Devices.** For devices that must meet crashworthiness standards, the Contractor shall provide a manufacturer’s self-certification or a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 1 device and a FHWA eligibility letter for each Category 2 and Category 3 device used on the contract. The self-certification or letter shall provide information for the set-up and use of the device as well as a detailed drawing of the device.”

Revise the first six paragraphs of Article 1106.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1106.02 Devices.** Work zone traffic control devices and combinations of devices shall meet crashworthiness standards for their respective categories. The categories are as follows.

Category 1 includes small, lightweight, channelizing and delineating devices that have been in common use for many years and are known to be crashworthy by crash testing of similar devices or years of demonstrable safe performance. These include cones, tubular markers, plastic drums, and delineators, with no attachments (e.g. lights). Category 1 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 1 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 2 includes devices that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change but may otherwise be hazardous. These include vertical panels with lights, barricades, temporary sign supports, and Category 1 devices with attachments (e.g. drums with lights). Category 2 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 2 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2024.

Category 3 includes devices that are expected to cause significant velocity changes or other potentially harmful reactions to impacting vehicles. These include crash cushions (impact

attenuators), truck mounted attenuators, and other devices not meeting the definitions of Category 1 or 2. Category 3 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 shall be MASH-16 compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350 or MASH 2009, may be used on contracts let before December 31, 2029. Category 3 devices shall be crash tested for Test Level 3 or the test level specified.

Category 4 includes portable or trailer-mounted devices such as arrow boards, changeable message signs, temporary traffic signals, and area lighting supports. It is preferable for Category 4 devices manufactured after December 31, 2019 to be MASH-16 compliant; however, there are currently no crash tested devices in this category, so it remains exempt from the NCHRP 350 or MASH compliance requirement.

For each type of device, when no more than one MASH-16 compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 or MASH-2009 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019.”

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), and 1106.02(l) to read:

“(g) Truck Mounted/Trailer Mounted Attenuators. The attenuator shall be approved for use at Test Level 3. Test Level 2 may be used for normal posted speeds less than or equal to 45 mph.

(k) Temporary Water Filled Barrier. The water filled barrier shall be a lightweight plastic shell designed to accept water ballast and be on the Department’s qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings.

(l) Movable Traffic Barrier. The movable traffic barrier shall be on the Department’s qualified product list.

Shop drawings shall be furnished by the manufacturer and shall indicate the deflection of the barrier as determined by acceptance testing; the configuration of the barrier in that test; and the vehicle weight, velocity, and angle of impact of the deflection test. The Engineer shall be provided one copy of the shop drawings. The barrier shall be capable of being moved on and off the roadway on a daily basis.”

80427

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 155 working days.

80071

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work

performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

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

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

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

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26, and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

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

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

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action

within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs (i.e., apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance). In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. 23 CFR 230.409. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide

sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants /

Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established thereunder. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:

The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors, suppliers, and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

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

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women.

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#). The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, the contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location under the contractor's control where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA- 1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages (29 CFR 5.5)

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally- assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics,

including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records (29 CFR 5.5)

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

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

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or

subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

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

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 231.

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

4. Apprentices and trainees (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State

Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

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

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

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

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

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

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

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the

corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

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

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

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor

set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility (29 CFR 5.5)

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

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

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

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), the following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek. 29 CFR 5.5.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1 of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1 of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph 1 of this section. 29 CFR 5.5.

* \$27 as of January 23, 2019 (See 84 FR 213-01, 218) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor; pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990).

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.

The FHWA or the contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph 2 of this section. 29 CFR 5.5.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1 through 4 of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1 through 4 of this section. 29 CFR 5.5.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" in paragraph 1 of Section VI refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and
- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or

equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), the contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), the contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

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

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR Part 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract. 23 CFR 635.108.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR Part 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704). 29 CFR 1926.10.

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance

with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

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

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR Part 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 11, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.326.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders

or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.326.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction. 2 CFR 180.320.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default. 2 CFR 180.325.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant

who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction. 2 CFR 180.330.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.335;.

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property, 2 CFR 180.800;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

3. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders, and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. 2 CFR 180.365.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is

submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment. 2 CFR 180.325.

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

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(a) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(b) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(c) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal.

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000. 49 CFR Part 20, App. A.

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier

subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.
2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

Contract Provision - Cargo Preference Requirements

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

“(1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.

(2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

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

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

