

20

January 15, 2021 Letting

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Contract No. 64P45
Various Counties
Section D2 GR(SOUTH)2021
Various Routes
District 2 Construction Funds**

Prepared by

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Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. January 15, 2021 prevailing time at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 64P45
Various Counties
Section D2 GR(SOUTH)2021
Various Routes
District 2 Construction Funds**

Guardrail and fence repairs along State maintained routes in Henry, Lee, Rock Island, Whiteside, and portions of LaSalle Counties.

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

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

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Omer Osman,
Acting Secretary

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2021

This index contains a listing of SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS and frequently used RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (Adopted 4-1-16) (Revised 1-1-21)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

<u>Std. Spec. Sec.</u>		<u>Page No.</u>
106	Control of Materials	1
107	Legal Regulations and Responsibility to Public	2
109	Measurement and Payment	3
205	Embankment	4
403	Bituminous Surface Treatment (Class A-1, A-2, A-3)	5
404	Micro-Surfacing and Slurry Sealing	6
405	Cape Seal	17
406	Hot-Mix Asphalt Binder and Surface Course	27
420	Portland Cement Concrete Pavement	28
424	Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk	30
442	Pavement Patching	31
502	Excavation for Structures	32
503	Concrete Structures	35
504	Precast Concrete Structures	38
505	Steel Structures	40
506	Cleaning and Painting New Steel Structures	41
511	Slope Wall	42
522	Retaining Walls	44
542	Pipe Culverts	45
586	Sand Backfill for Vaulted Abutments	46
602	Catch Basin, Manhole, Inlet, Drainage Structure, and Valve Vault Construction, Adjustment, and Reconstruction	48
603	Adjusting Frames and Grates of Drainage and Utility Structures	49
630	Steel Plate Beam Guardrail	50
631	Traffic Barrier Terminals	53
670	Engineer's Field Office and Laboratory	54
701	Work Zone Traffic Control and Protection	55
704	Temporary Concrete Barrier	58
780	Pavement Striping	60
781	Raised Reflective Pavement Markers	61
783	Pavement Marking and Marker Removal	62
888	Pedestrian Push-Button	64
1001	Cement	65
1003	Fine Aggregates	66
1004	Coarse Aggregates	67
1006	Metals	70
1008	Structural Steel Coatings	73
1020	Portland Cement Concrete	77
1043	Adjusting Rings	79
1050	Poured Joint Sealers	81
1069	Pole and Tower	83
1077	Post and Foundation	84
1083	Elastomeric Bearings	85
1095	Pavement Markings	86
1096	Pavement Markers	87
1101	General Equipment	88
1102	Hot-Mix Asphalt Equipment	89
1103	Portland Cement Concrete Equipment	91
1105	Pavement Marking Equipment	93
1106	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	95

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

<u>CHECK SHEET #</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1	Additional State Requirements for Federal-Aid Construction Contracts97
2	Subletting of Contracts (Federal-Aid Contracts)100
3	X EEO101
4	X Specific EEO Responsibilities Non Federal-Aid Contracts111
5	X Required Provisions - State Contracts116
6	Asbestos Bearing Pad Removal122
7	Asbestos Waterproofing Membrane and Asbestos HMA Surface Removal123
8	Temporary Stream Crossings and In-Stream Work Pads124
9	Construction Layout Stakes Except for Bridges125
10	Construction Layout Stakes128
11	Use of Geotextile Fabric for Railroad Crossing131
12	Subsealing of Concrete Pavements133
13	Hot-Mix Asphalt Surface Correction137
14	Pavement and Shoulder Resurfacing139
15	Patching with Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlay Removal140
16	Polymer Concrete142
17	PVC Pipeliner144
18	Bicycle Racks145
19	Temporary Portable Bridge Traffic Signals147
20	Reserved149
21	Nighttime Inspection of Roadway Lighting150
22	English Substitution of Metric Bolts151
23	Calcium Chloride Accelerator for Portland Cement Concrete152
24	Quality Control of Concrete Mixtures at the Plant153
25	Quality Control/Quality Assurance of Concrete Mixtures161
26	Digital Terrain Modeling for Earthwork Calculations177
27	Reserved179
28	Preventive Maintenance – Bituminous Surface Treatment (A-1)180
29	Reserved186
30	Reserved187
31	Reserved188
32	Temporary Raised Pavement Markers189
33	Restoring Bridge Approach Pavements Using High-Density Foam190
34	Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay193
35	Portland Cement Concrete Partial Depth Hot-Mix Asphalt Patching197
36	Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching200
37	Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided202

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION OF PROJECT	1
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	1
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	1
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL)	4
TRAFFIC CONTROL INSPECTION AND DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION	4
KEEPING ROADS OPEN TO TRAFFIC	5
SCOPE OF WORK	5
JOINT UTILITY LOCATION INFORMATION FOR EXCAVATORS	5
CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE TO EXISTING STRUCTURES	6
DAMAGE TO RIGHT-OF-WAY	6
DURATION OF CONTRACT	6
INTERPRETATION OF QUANTITIES	6
COMPLETION OF WORK	7
REGULAR WORK	7
NIGHTTIME WORK ZONE LIGHTING	7
EMERGENCY WORK CALL OUT	8
EXTRA WORK	8
WORK ORDERS	8
REMOVAL OR REPAIR OF GUARDRAIL OR FENCE	9
REALIGNING POSTS	9
TERMINAL MARKER	9
GUARDRAIL REFLECTORS, TYPE A	10
REMOVE AND RE-ERECT STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE A	10
LONG POST FOR STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL	11
STEEL POSTS (SPECIAL)	11
TUBULAR THRIE BEAM	11
REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL TYPE 2, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 8 AND 9	12
DELINEATORS	12
CHAIN LINK FENCE	12
CHAIN LINK FENCE POST	13
WOVEN WIRE FENCE, 4 FOOT	13
PULL POST ARRANGEMENT	13
CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR	14
REPAIR STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE A, B, OR C	14
REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (TANGENT)	15
REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (FLARED)	15

TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1, SPECIAL.....	16
STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (SHORT RADIUS)	16
FURNISHED EXCAVATION.....	17
REPLACE IMPACT ATTENUATORS (NON-REDIRECTIVE), TEST LEVEL 3	17
REPAIRING OF HIGH TENSION CABLE MEDIAN BARRIER SYSTEMS.....	18
REPAIR HAIRPINS (GIBRALTAR) / REPAIR LOCK PLATES (GIBRALTAR).....	18
REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL TYPE 1 SPECIAL – POST	19
AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE).....	19
COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE).....	21
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)	24
DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)	35
HIGH TENSION CABLE MEDIAN BARRIER (BDE)	36
MOBILIZATION (BDE)	37
REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)	38
STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL MANUFACTURING (BDE)	49
SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)	50
SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)	50
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE).....	51
TRAFFIC SPOTTERS (BDE).....	51
WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE).....	53
WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)	53

STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted April 1, 2016, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of Various Routes, Section D2 GR (South) 2021, Various Counties, Contract No. 64P45 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

Along all state maintained routes in Henry, Lee, Rock Island and Whiteside Counties, and in portions of LaSalle County.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The work in this contract consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials necessary for the complete repair or replacement of damaged guardrail, fence, attenuators, and other highway appurtenances; also minor concrete repairs at locations throughout District 2. The damage to repair is generally a result of automobile accidents, therefore, the need and locations of any repairs are random in nature. Work includes providing proper traffic control. Some nighttime work may be required.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Traffic Control shall be according to the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, the applicable guidelines contained in the National Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, Illinois Supplement to the National Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, these special provisions, and any special details and Highway Standards contained herein and in the plans.

Special attention is called to Articles 107.09 and 107.14 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the following Highway Standards relating to traffic control.

Standards:

701001	701006	701101	701106	701201	701301
701400	701401	701406	701411	701421	701426
701428	701501	701502	701601	701602	701606
701701	701901				

Additional traffic control and hour restrictions for closures may have to be imposed to facilitate the flow of traffic on certain sections of highways.

Signs:

No bracing shall be allowed on post-mounted signs.

Post-mounted signs shall be installed using standard 720011, 728001, 729001, on 4"x4" wood posts, or on any other "break away" connection if accepted by the FHWA and corresponding letter is provided to the resident.

The "WORKERS" (W21-1a(O)-48 signs shall be replaced with symbols "Right or Left Lane Closed Ahead" (W4-2R or L(O)-48 signs on multilane roadways.

When covering existing Department signs, no tape shall be used on the reflective portion of the sign. Contact the District sign shop for covering techniques.

All regulatory signs shall be maintained at a 5 foot minimum bottom (rural), 7 foot minimum (urban).

Any plates or direct applied sheeting used to alter signs shall have the same sheeting as the base sign.

No more than one kind of alteration shall be used to alter a sign.

Any post stubs without a sign in place and visible shall have a reflector placed on each post.

Devices:

Cones or reflectorized cones shall not be used during hours of darkness.

A minimum of 3 drums spaced at 4 feet shall be placed at each return when the sideroad is open.

On all standards, and the devices listed in Section 701 of the Standard Specifications, the device spacing shall be revised to the following dimensions:

- Where the spacing shown on the standard is 25 feet, the devices shall be placed at 20 feet.
- Where the spacing shown on the standard is 50 feet, the devices shall be placed at 40 feet.
- Where the spacing shown on the standard is 100 feet, the devices shall be placed at 80 feet.

Direction Indicator Barricades shall exclusively be used in lane closure tapers. The backside of the direction indicator barricades shall be striped like a type II barricade when opposing traffic is within 12 feet of the device. The taper shall be continuous. It shall not be broken for access to turn lanes, side roads, ramps, or large commercial driveways. The taper shall be moved further away and shall be completed prior to the access point.

Vertical barricades shall not be used in weaves, and in the gore areas on Highway Standard 701411.

Vertical barricades shall not be used as a device where the existing speed limit is 65 mph or greater.

Flagger at Sideroads and Commercial Entrances:

Effective: August 1, 2011

Flaggers shall comply with all requirements and signaling methods contained in the Department's "Traffic Control Field Manual" current at the time of letting. The flagger equipment listed for flaggers employed by the Illinois Department of Transportation shall apply to all flaggers.

All workers and flaggers shall wear ANSI Class E pants and an ANSI Class 2 vest that in combination meet the requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 for Conspicuity Class 3 garments during hours of darkness.

In addition to the flaggers shown on applicable standards, on major sideroads, flaggers shall be required on all legs of the intersection. Major sideroads for this project shall be _____, _____, and _____.

In addition to the flaggers shown on applicable standards, a flagger shall be required on high volume commercial entrances listed below. High volume commercial entrances for this project shall be _____ and _____.

When the mainline flagger is within 200 feet of an intersection, the sideroad flagger shall be required.

When the road is closed to through traffic and it is necessary to provide access for local traffic, all flaggers as shown on the applicable standards will be required. No reduction in the number of flaggers shall be allowed.

Revise Article 701.20(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Signs, barricades, other traffic control devices, or flaggers required by the Engineer, over and above those shown in the contract documents, will be paid for according to Article 109.04.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL)

This work shall be completed in accordance with all applicable portions of Section 701 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, as stated herein, and as directed by the Engineer.

Each work order will require traffic control specific to its location and repair requirements. Even though there will be an unknown number of work orders with this contract, all traffic control costs for this contract shall be included in this lump sum pay item.

Due to the Department's Work Zone Safety and Mobility Policy, designated significant routes have been established. A color coded map of our District's designated significant routes can be found at IDOT's website. Contact the Districts Operation Traffic Section at 815-284-5474 for route location.

It will be the Contractor's responsibility to check the work order location with this map.

If the work location is in a yellow or red zone, the Contractor will be required to contact the District's Operation Traffic Section, at least 72 hours in advance of anticipated work, at 815/284-5474 for instructions and possible work time restrictions.

All Traffic Control and protection costs for this contract shall be considered to be included in the Lump Sum bid for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

TRAFFIC CONTROL INSPECTION AND DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION

Any work on State right-of-way shall not begin unless proper work zone traffic control, in accordance with the plans, is utilized. When the engineer is notified or determines a traffic control deficiency exists, (s)he shall be the sole judge as to whether or not the deficiency is an immediate safety hazard. When judged an immediate safety hazard, repair/replacement work shall be immediately stopped and all equipment, personnel, and material that constitute the hazard shall be removed from the right-of-way until the traffic control deficiency is corrected.

For each incident judged to be an immediate hazard, \$400.00 shall be deducted from the compensation due to the contractor. For deficiencies not judged an immediate hazard, the contractor shall correct deficiencies within four (4) hours of notification. No extension of time for completion of regular or emergency work shall be allowed for time used to correct traffic control deficiencies.

The contractor shall submit for approval to the District 2 Office of Traffic Operations, in writing, a schedule showing the location and day of any repair/replacement (s)he intends to perform. Forty Eight hours notice is required in advance of any regular work performed. Verbal notice is acceptable for emergency work orders.

NOTIFICATION OF WORK

The contractor shall be required to notify the Engineer, Operations Supervisor 1 and the District 2 Traffic Operations Technician (as stated in TRAFFIC CONTROL INSPECTION AND DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION), 48 hours before any work shall be performed. This notification shall be by EMAIL, phone calls will not be accepted as a form of notification except in an emergency. The notification shall include the location of the work to be performed. If the contractor fails to notify the above personnel and performs the work, the contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$2,000.00 per work order in which the contractor fails to give proper notification.

KEEPING ROADS OPEN TO TRAFFIC

All roads shall be kept open to two-way traffic at all times, except when construction operations require, as directed by the engineer, temporary closing of one lane. All lanes will be required to be open to traffic overnight, on weekends, and on holidays. The contractor shall give the appropriate IDOT Area Maintenance Field Engineer 48 hours notice before any lane closure. The field engineer will be the sole judge as to the necessity of lane closures and the length and duration of same. The contractor shall call the Districts Operation Office to obtain the appropriate name and number for the Field Engineer.

Access to all residences, commercial entrances, and side roads shall be maintained during construction.

SCOPE OF WORK

The work in this contract consists of removing damaged guardrail, fencing, or attenuators and replacing it with new material as approved by the engineer and as specified elsewhere. This may also include the minor adjustment of connecting parts of the installation as specified elsewhere. Work also includes repair or replacement of damaged highway appurtenances and replacing minor concrete damaged to structures.

JOINT UTILITY LOCATION INFORMATION FOR EXCAVATORS

Whenever a question arises regarding the existence or location of buried utility, call the toll free J.U.L.I.E. telephone number, 800-892-0123, before starting excavation. Allow 48 hours for other than emergency assistance.

CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE TO EXISTING STRUCTURES

The Contractor is hereby advised that there may be drainage structures, storm sewers, sign foundations, culverts, electrical conduits, and other existing objects within the immediate work limits of this project and that he should use extreme care when driving posts.

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

No extra compensation will be permitted the Contractor for compliance with the requirements specified herein.

DAMAGE TO RIGHT-OF-WAY

Any damage to the right-of-way caused by the Contractor's operations shall be repaired and/or restored to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All costs incurred to repair or restore the right-of-way shall be that of the Contractor and no additional compensation will be allowed.

DURATION OF CONTRACT

The work as specified in this contract shall begin upon the execution of the Contract, but no sooner than March 16, 2021, and continue until all work assigned prior to March 15, 2022 has been completed.

INTERPRETATION OF QUANTITIES

The quantities appearing in the Summary of Quantities of the plans are estimated for bidding purposes only.

The Contractor is hereby informed and shall understand that payment will be made only for actual quantities utilized and accepted as satisfactory.

The guardrail or fence installations must be satisfactorily completed, functional, and accepted by the Engineer before payment for any work is made in accordance with the schedule of prices in the contract.

COMPLETION OF WORK

The work in accordance with this contract shall be considered either regular work or emergency work.

The contractor is allowed thirty (30) calendar days after the work authorization to complete regular work and have it accepted by the engineer. The contractor is allowed ten (10) calendar days after the work authorization to complete emergency work and have it accepted by the engineer. If work is not completed and accepted within these time limits, the contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$200.00 per day per work order, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages for each day of overrun as specified herein.

The time (calendar days) required by the engineer to inspect the work will not be counted against the balance of days remaining for the contractor to perform the work.

A calendar day is every day on the calendar and starts at 12:00 midnight and ends at the following 12:00 midnight, 24 hours later. No liquidated damages will be assessed for any day less than twenty-four hours.

Work associated with replacing damaged sand module impact attenuators (IMPACT ATTENUATORS (NON-REDIRECTIVE), TEST LEVEL 3) shall be as specified herein. The contractor is allowed 36 hours after authorization to complete the work replacing damaged sand modules. **Liquidated damages are then charged at \$200.00 per calendar day per sand module** until the work is completed and accepted.

REGULAR WORK

When used in conjunction with this contract, Regular Work involves those situations where the amount or nature of damage does not pose an immediate hazard to the public, in the opinion of the Engineer.

Regular work will be initiated by a written work order from an authorized representative of the Department. Work of this type shall be completed within thirty (30) calendar days of the authorization of work. This work will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the type of repairs on the work order.

NIGHTTIME WORK ZONE LIGHTING

Due to the State's Work Zone Safety and Mobility Policy, several high traffic volume routes have been designated as a Significant Route. They are typically Interstate routes, but not exclusively interstates. When guardrail repairs are required along a Significant Route, and a traffic lane closure will be required to perform the repairs, nighttime work will be required to help prevent long traffic backups. The work order will indicate the times when the repairs can be made. When nighttime work is required, 1 LSUM for Nighttime Work Zone Lighting will be used for repairing guardrail damage at one location during the restricted nighttime hours of one night. All workers will be required to wear pants and vests meeting the ANSI Class 3 requirements.

This work and requirements will be paid for at the contract unit price per LSUM for NIGHTTIME WORK ZONE LIGHTING.

EMERGENCY WORK CALL OUT

Emergency Work means work that is required to correct a condition which is a hazard to the public, or is designated by the Engineer to be a hazard of such severity that life and/or property are endangered and immediate corrective action is required.

Emergency work can generally be described, but is not limited to damage in one of the following categories:

- a. Guardrail damage consisting of any openings or exposed ends
- b. Guardrail elements including either posts or panels which are laying in a down position
- c. Any damage which could cause a spearing effect
- d. Terminal end sections which have damaged posts or panel elements
- e. Attenuator damage which exposes a hazardous situation

Emergency work will be initiated by a verbal order from an authorized representative of the Department. Work of this type should be acted upon immediately and shall be completed within ten (10) calendar days of the verbal authorization of the work.

The location of guardrail or fence damage to be repaired as emergency work shall be determined by the Engineer.

Any extra costs associated with completing the emergency work within the time specified after receiving a work order shall be paid for at the contract unit price Each for EMERGENCY WORK CALL OUT.

EXTRA WORK

Extra work to repair motorist caused damage not included in this contract as a pay item, may be assigned to the contractor. Extra work will be paid for in accordance with article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

WORK ORDERS

No work is to be performed by the Contractor unless he/she possesses a work order authorizing the repairs. All repairs are to be made using new material and include the removal and disposal of the damaged material. All work orders will be sent to the Contractor's place of business, generally by EMAIL.

All work orders will be filled out and signed by the Engineer or Technician in charge. A work order will show the date, file number, location, and quantity of materials needed to make the repairs. If special instructions are required, they will be written on the work order. If there is a discrepancy of items or quantities on a work order, a revised work order must be obtained from the Engineer, if he agrees, before the repairs are started.

After the repairs have been completed, the Contractor is to place the completion date on the work order, sign it, and return it to the department's district office. The repairs will be inspected and, if completed in accordance with the contract, the Engineer will sign and date the Work Order. The work order will then be processed for payment.

REMOVAL OR REPAIR OF GUARDRAIL OR FENCE

Guardrail or fence shall not be removed from the state right-of-way under this contract unless each rail element, fence, or post to be removed is designated for removal. The engineer in charge will advise on each piece. All damaged material that has been replaced in accordance with the work orders shall become the property of the Contractor and disposed of by him/her outside the limits of the right of way and will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the various contract unit prices in this contract.

All damaged material shall be replaced with new material unless otherwise specified.

Damaged guardrail removal will not be allowed unless total and complete removal and replacement can be made during one continuous operation.

REALIGNING POSTS

For all work order locations of steel plate beam guardrail installation or repair, and traffic terminal repair or replacement, existing adjacent undamaged posts and rail that are out of plumb or misaligned are to be realigned and restored to the proper alignment. The posts shall be plumbed/realigned by a method which does not require the pulling of the posts out of the ground. The posts shall be re-plumbed and set (using a tamping method approved by the Engineer) with their front faces on the line shown on the plans, Standards, or as ordered by the Engineer. The post tops and bolt holes are to be at the correct height so that the rail element plates bolted to them will be parallel to the surface of the shoulder.

The Contractor is hereby informed and shall understand that the work described under REALIGNING POSTS shall be considered included to adjacent work being performed with no additional compensation provided.

TERMINAL MARKER

The terminal marker as shown on Standard 725001 will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered to be included in the contract unit price for new or repair Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1, Special of the type specified.

GUARDRAIL REFLECTORS, TYPE A

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing replacement one-way or two-way guardrail reflectors with brackets fabricated in accordance with the details as shown in Standard 782006. The reflectors shall be circular meeting the requirements of Article 1097.03 of the Standard Specifications. The reflectors shall be amber or crystal in color to match the existing installation.

The brackets shall be installed by loosening the guardrail post bolt, slipping the “foot” of the bracket between the bolt head and the plate washer (or between the bolt head and the guardrail face if no plate washer is present) and retightening the bolt. The reflectors shall be fastened to the brackets with aluminum rivets.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for GUARDRAIL REFLECTORS, TYPE A.

REMOVE AND RE-ERECT STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE A

This pay item is to be used for realigning lengths of undamaged guardrail which are out of alignment due to frost heave, erosion or other side slope failure. This type of work is maintenance in nature and shall only be performed at locations designed by the engineer.

This work consists of supplying all labor, materials and equipment to remove and re-erect existing steel plate beam guardrail. Work shall be in accordance with section 633 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Existing steel block-outs shall be replaced with wooden or plastic block-outs during the removal and re-erect operations. The wood or plastic block-outs shall be according to the current standard applicable to the type of guardrail being re-erected.

The existing steel posts may be drilled to match the bolt pattern shown on Standard 630001 for the wood or plastic block-out or a new steel post shall be provided.

Any existing “C” posts shall be removed and new steel posts shall be provided for their replacement.

Work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for REMOVE AND RE-ERECT STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE A.

LONG POST FOR STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL

This work consists of removing and disposing of damaged posts and replacing it with new W6 x 9, W6 x 8.5, 10 foot long steel posts.

The new 10 foot long steel posts shall be used at guardrail locations directed by the engineer.

New steel posts shall be in accordance with Section 630 and Article 1006.04 of the Standard Specifications. Removing and disposing of damaged posts will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the contract unit price.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for LONG POST FOR STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL.

STEEL POSTS (SPECIAL)

This work consists of replacing posts attached to concrete structures by unbolting the rail elements, removing the post which is to be replaced, by furnishing and setting a new post in accordance with Standards 630101 or 509001. The replacement post(s) shall conform to the length, size and type of the original installation. Sheared expansion bolts shall be replaced in kind. Replacement of sheared bolts will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the contract unit price for STEEL POSTS, (SPECIAL). New steel posts and base plates shall be galvanized after fabrication, and shall match the configuration of the existing installation.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price Each for STEEL POSTS, (SPECIAL).

TUBULAR THRIE BEAM

This work consists of removing all sections of damaged rail element plates and all bolts, nuts, washers, and other hardware connected with the damaged rail element, where directed by the Engineer, and furnishing and installing new thrie beam elements, bolts, nuts, washers and other hardware necessary to the plate installation. Plates, nuts, bolts, washers and other hardware are to match the original and adjacent installation in accordance with Standard 509001 and are to be galvanized to match the original and adjacent installation.

The Contractor shall adjust and realign existing rail element plates adjacent to rail elements removed and replaced as directed by the Engineer. Unbolting, bolting, adjusting, realigning or any other work necessary to accomplish the desired realignment shall be considered included in the contract unit price for Tubular Thrie Beam.

The furnishing and installing of all bolts, nuts, washers and other hardware necessary to comply with the above mentioned Special Provision will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the contract unit price for Tubular Thrie Beam.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for TUBULAR THRIE BEAM, which price shall include realigning adjacent rail and/or posts as specified by the Engineer.

REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL TYPE 2, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 8 AND 9

This work consists of removing all damaged components of existing Traffic Barrier Terminals Type 2, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 8 or 9 in accordance with the applicable portions of Sections 630 and 631 of the Standard Specifications; Standards 631011, 631026, 631031, 631036, and 631041; the plans; and the work order at the locations as specified by the Engineer. All replaced components are to be new.

These pay items shall be used when, in the opinion of the Engineer, 50% or less of the above ground barrier terminal components are damaged.

Undamaged traffic barrier terminal components and hardware may be reused in the new work, with the approval of the Engineer. The Engineer will make the determination and inform the Contractor prior to commencing repairs. The Contractor's bid shall reflect this in his bid for this item.

The Contractor shall adjust and realign existing rail element plates and posts adjacent to the traffic barrier terminal repaired, as directed by the Engineer. Unbolting, bolting, adjusting, realigning or any other work necessary to accomplish the desired realignment shall be considered included in the contract unit price for the repair of the traffic barrier terminal.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, of the type specified.

DELINEATORS

This work shall consist of removing the damaged post and replacement and installation in accordance with Section 635 of the Standard Specifications and as shown in Standard 635001 with the exception that the post shall be rotated 180° and only metal backed delineators shall be permitted.

The metal post, delineators and all hardware shall be furnished by the Contractor.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for DELINEATORS.

CHAIN LINK FENCE

This work shall consist of removing and disposing of the damaged fence and posts and accessories, and installing new fence fabric and hardware to match the type of existing damaged fence in accordance with Standard 664001 and Section 664 of the Standard Specifications, and as directed by the Engineer.

This work includes all labor and materials, including splices to the existing fence, to make the required repairs as per the work order.

The work order will indicate the required fence size.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for CHAIN LINK FENCE 4' or CHAIN LINK FENCE 6'.

CHAIN LINK FENCE POST

This work shall consist of removing damaged posts and concrete footings and installing new posts of the length required for 4' or 6' chain link fence in accordance with Standard 664001 and Section 664 of the Standard Specifications. The Class SI concrete required for the footings of the posts shall be included in the contract unit price. The work order will indicate the size of the post required.

Also included in this work is the realigning of posts in adjoining undamaged fence as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be considered incidental to the replacement item.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price Each for CHAIN LINK FENCE POST, 4 FOOT or CHAIN LINK FENCE POST, 6 FOOT.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE, 4 FOOT

This work shall consist of the removal and disposal of the damaged fence and/or posts and installing a complete new fence, including line posts, in accordance with Standard 665001 and Section 665 of the Standard Specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for WOVEN WIRE FENCE, 4 FOOT.

PULL POST ARRANGEMENT

This work consists of the complete removal of the damaged pull post arrangement including the existing concrete encasing the posts and bracing and its new replacement in accordance with Standard 665001 and Section 665 of the Standard Specifications.

Included in this work is the concrete for the anchoring the brace posts and pull post.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for PULL POST ARRANGEMENT.

CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR

This work consists of repairing concrete structures at locations determined by the engineer.

Concrete removal equipment shall comply with the following:

- The concrete saw shall be capable of sawing to a minimum depth of 1-1/2 inches.
- Suitable power driven hand tools will be permitted with the approval of the engineer.
- Concrete adhering to reinforcement bars shall be removed with a wire brush or other means approved by the engineer.

Class SI concrete in accordance with Section 503 of the Standard Specifications shall be used.

This work is intended to only make small areas of concrete repair where the post(s) were dislodged, not to reconstruct the structure. Only enough concrete is required to reattach the post or plate.

Included in this work is the removal and satisfactory disposal of the damaged portions of the structure as directed.

Once the concrete has been poured, three days cure time will be required.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic FOOT for CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR.

REPAIR STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, TYPE A, B, OR C

This work shall be completed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 630 of the Standard Specifications, Standard 630001, as directed by the engineer, and as specified herein.

Work shall consist of removing and replacing all damaged steel plate beam guardrail (including posts) and components with new component parts.

Type C guardrail is an obsolete type of guardrail that is mounted on a concrete structure with block-outs spaced at approximately 3 foot centers and anchored to the concrete structure with two unit expansion anchors. Steel posts are not utilized in this installation. The repair is to be done to match the original installation.

This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for REPAIR STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL, of the type specified.

REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (TANGENT)

This work occurs when the engineer determines that less than 50% of the above ground barrier terminal installation needs repair and consists of furnishing all labor and equipment to repair the damaged terminal. Work shall be done in accordance with applicable parts of Sections 630 and 631 of the Standard Specifications. Work includes providing all new components and hardware (nuts, bolts, and washers) in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and re-assembling the terminal in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Undamaged traffic barrier terminal components and hardware may be reused in the repair work, with the approval of the Engineer

Please note that the contract unit price for REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (TANGENT) is to include the terminal marker shown on Standard 635006.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (TANGENT).

REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (FLARED)

This work occurs when the engineer determines that less than 50% of the above ground barrier terminal installation needs repair and consists of furnishing all labor and equipment to repair the damaged terminal. Work shall be done in accordance with applicable parts of Sections 630 and 631 of the Standard Specifications. Work includes providing all new components and hardware (nuts, bolts, and washers) in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and re-assembling the terminal in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Undamaged traffic barrier terminal components and hardware may be reused in the repair work, with the approval of the Engineer

Please note that the contract unit price for REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (FLARED) is to include the terminal marker shown on Standard 635006.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1 SPECIAL (FLARED).

TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL, TYPE 1, SPECIAL

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing all new component parts for the Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 1 Special (Tangent) or (Special) according to Section 631 of the Standard Specifications, as directed by the engineer, and as stated herein.

The contractor shall remove all damaged material and adjust and realign existing rail element plates and posts adjacent to the new traffic barrier terminal. Unbolting, bolting, adjusting, realigning, or any other work necessary to accomplish the desired realignment shall be considered included to the installation of the new traffic barrier terminal.

If a Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 1, Special is used to replace an obsolete traffic barrier commonly known as "bull nose", "turn down" or "Texas twist" end section, removal shall include the additional 25' of guardrail necessary to accommodate the full length of the new Type 1 Special. This work shall not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the contract unit price for a Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 1, Special (tangent or flared). The work order will show if this obsolete terminal is to be removed.

If a Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 4 assembly is damaged beyond repair, all remaining undamaged guardrail shall be removed up to the bridge terminal or as specified by the engineer. A MASH approved terminal with a designed length of need will replace the Type 4 assembly. New guardrail, paid for separately, shall be erected to satisfy the length of need.

Included for payment at the contract unit price for TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL TYPE 1, SPECIAL is the terminal marker shown on Standard 635006.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL TYPE 1, SPECIAL, of the type specified (tangent or flared).

STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (SHORT RADIUS)

This work consists of removing all sections of damaged rail including all posts and associated hardware, and furnishing and installing new radius guardrail including all necessary hardware where directed by the Engineer. Posts, plates, nuts, bolts, washers, and other hardware shall be galvanized and shall match the original and adjacent installation as to type and design.

The Contractor shall adjust and realign existing posts and rail adjacent to this work as directed by the Engineer. Unbolting, bolting, adjusting, realigning or any other work necessary to accomplish the desired realignment shall be considered included in the contract unit price.

The furnishing and installing of all bolts, nuts, washers and other hardware necessary to comply with the above mentioned Special Provision will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the contract unit price.

The guardrail shall be factory fabricated to the radius of curvature necessary to match the existing guardrail configuration or as specified by the Engineer. The work order will show the radius needed for the rail element.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot for STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL (SHORT RADIUS).

FURNISHED EXCAVATION

This work shall be completed in accordance with the applicable portions of Section 204 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, as directed by the Engineer, and as stated here in.

Description of Work: Work will consist of providing furnished excavation to the work sight, shaping and compacting the material to the required needs of the guardrail installation. All disturbed areas in the right of way are to be seeded using Class 2A salt tolerant roadside mix.

Method of Measurement: Quantities for this pay item will be measured by the truck load. Prior to the start of the contract, the Contractor and the Engineer shall agree to a standard volume for the truck(s) to be utilized by the Contractor. When quantities are computed, a shrinkage factor of 25% shall be used.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Cubic Yard for FURNISHED EXCAVATION, which will include all labor, equipment and material costs.

REPLACE IMPACT ATTENUATORS (NON-REDIRECTIVE), TEST LEVEL 3

This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 631 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, as stated herein, and as directed by the Engineer.

This work includes replacing sand module impact attenuators damaged by traffic at various locations. Impact Attenuators shall meet the testing criteria contained in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) for test level 3 and shall be on the Department's approved list. The attenuators are installed on existing base pads located on various multilane highways throughout the district/region.

Work shall include removing and disposing of each damaged sand module impact attenuator and its contents off the right of way, cleaning up any remaining debris from the damaged attenuator, and replacing the damaged attenuator with one of the matching the kind/type of the remaining attenuators. Mixing sand module impact attenuators of different manufacturers at any one location shall not be permitted. The replacement module(s) shall be filled with the designed weight of sand matching the number painted on the base pad or the weight shown in the manufacturer's detail.

Adjacent sand module impact attenuators that are not damaged, but have been shifted laterally from their original position shall be realigned or moved back to their original position, as directed by the Engineer.

Each individual replacement module, complete with the required hardware, filled with sand and properly installed, shall constitute one each. Realignment or moving adjacent undamaged modules back to their original positions shall not be paid for separately, but shall be considered included in the cost of replacement. This work to realign or shift undamaged modules shall be included with each replaced sand module impact attenuator.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price Each for REPLACE IMPACT ATTENUATORS (NON-REDIRECTIVE), TEST LEVEL 3.

REPAIRING OF HIGH TENSION CABLE MEDIAN BARRIER SYSTEMS

This item shall consist of repairing high tension cable median barrier system when damaged. District 2 has a system, the Gibraltar System on Interstate 74 in Rock Island County.

Repair shall consist of removing and replacing damaged items to the existing system. The Contractor will be required to provide all new materials required for making repairs. The Department has a tension meter that may be used in resetting the tension in the cables, if needed, to match the manufacturer's specifications.

The cable tension meter is located at our Milan Maintenance Yard (309/762-7851).

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to gain a working knowledge of the Gibraltar System so that they may repair the system according to the manufacturer's specifications. The Gibraltar System contact person is Jay Winn (phone 800/495-8957).

The repair of damaged cable, using all new materials, along with required cable splice turnbuckles and proper cable re-tensioning, shall be paid for at the contract unit price per Foot as REPAIR HIGH TENSION CABLE (GIBALTAR).

Measurement for REPAIR HIGH TENSION CABLE (GIBALTAR):

Measurement for payment shall be the distance between the closest two undamaged posts (one on each side of the impact area) or the distance between the High Tension Barrier Terminal (Gibraltar) and the closest undamaged post to the impact area.

The repair of the high tension barrier terminal end sections and hardware, shall be paid for at the contract unit price Each for REPAIR HIGH TENSION BARRIER TERMINAL (GIBALTAR).

All damaged posts shall be replaced with new posts. Work shall include the removal and proper disposal of the damaged posts then installing new post(s) as required. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price Each for REMOVE AND REPLACE POSTS (GIBALTAR), which price shall include checking and resetting the tension in the cable as described above.

REPAIR HAIRPINS (GIBALTAR) / REPAIR LOCK PLATES (GIBALTAR)

This work shall consist of removing and repairing Hairpins, Lock Plates or both on posts for high tension cable median barrier systems where it is not necessary to replace the entire post following a vehicular impact.

The contractor shall remove damaged Hairpins and Lock Plates and replace with new materials per the manufacturer's specifications.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for REPAIR HAIRPINS (GIBALTAR) and/or REPAIR LOCK PLATES (GIBALTAR).

REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL TYPE 1 SPECIAL – POST

This work shall consist of repairing / replacing the end post on Traffic Barrier Terminal Type 1 Special of the type specified (tangent or flared). The contractor shall repair or replace the damaged post and then reconnect the terminal head to the new or repaired post. This work may also include the reconnection of the cable from the head to the post.

This work shall be paid for per EACH for REPAIR TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL TYPE 1 SPECIAL – POST.

AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2008

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and operating automated flagger assistance devices (AFADs) as part of the work zone traffic control and protection for two-lane highways where two-way traffic is maintained over one lane of pavement. Use of these devices shall be at the option of the Contractor.

Equipment. AFADs shall be according to the FHWA memorandum, "MUTCD - Revised Interim Approval for the use of Automated Flagger Assistance Devices in Temporary Traffic Control Zones (IA-4R)", dated January 28, 2005. The devices shall be mounted on a trailer or a moveable cart and shall meet the requirements of NCHRP 350, Category 4.

The AFAD shall be the Stop/Slow type. This device uses remotely controlled "STOP" and "SLOW" signs to alternately control right-of-way.

Signs for the AFAD shall be according to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications and the MUTCD. The signs shall be 24 x 24 in. (600 x 600 mm) having an octagon shaped "STOP" sign on one side and a diamond shaped "SLOW" sign on the opposite side. The letters on the signs shall be 8 in. (200 mm) high. If the "STOP" sign has louvers, the full sign face shall be visible at a distance of 50 ft (15 m) and greater.

The signs shall be supplemented with one of the following types of lights.

- (a) Flashing Lights. When flashing lights are used, white or red flashing lights shall be mounted within the "STOP" sign face and white or yellow flashing lights within the "SLOW" sign face.
- (b) Stop and Warning Beacons. When beacons are used, a stop beacon shall be mounted 24 in. (600 mm) or less above the "STOP" sign face and a warning beacon mounted 24 in. (600 mm) or less above, below, or to the side of the "SLOW" sign face. As an option, a Type B warning light may be used in lieu of the warning beacon.

A "WAIT ON STOP" sign shall be placed on the right hand side of the roadway at a point where drivers are expected to stop. The sign shall be 24 x 30 in. (600 x 750 mm) with a black legend and border on a white background. The letters shall be at least 6 in. (150 mm) high.

This device may include a gate arm or mast arm that descends to a horizontal position when the "STOP" sign is displayed and rises to a vertical position when the "SLOW" sign is displayed. When included, the end of the arm shall reach at least to the center of the lane being controlled. The arm shall have alternating red and white retroreflective stripes, on both sides, sloping downward at 45 degrees toward the side on which traffic will pass. The stripes shall be 6 in. (150 mm) in width and at least 2 in. (50 mm) in height.

Flagging Requirements. Flaggers and flagging requirements shall be according to Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications and the following.

AFADs shall be placed at each end of the traffic control, where a flagger is shown on the plans. The flaggers shall be able to view the face of the AFAD and approaching traffic during operation.

To stop traffic, the "STOP" sign shall be displayed, the corresponding lights/beacon shall flash, and when included, the gate arm shall descend to a horizontal position. To permit traffic to move, the "SLOW" sign shall be displayed, the corresponding lights/beacon shall flash, and when included, the gate arm shall rise to a vertical position.

If used at night, the AFAD location shall be illuminated according to Section 701 of the Standard Specifications.

When not in use, AFADs will be considered nonoperating equipment and shall be stored according to Article 701.11 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be considered as included in the cost of the various traffic control items included in the contract.

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, and One Engineer, 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."

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: March 2, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

OVERALL GOAL SET FOR THE DEPARTMENT. As a requirement of compliance with 49 CFR Part 26, the Department has set an overall goal for DBE participation in its federally assisted contracts. That goal applies to all federal-aid funds the Department will expend in its federally assisted contracts for the subject reporting fiscal year. The Department is required to make a good faith effort to achieve the overall goal. The dollar amount paid to all approved DBE companies performing work called for in this contract is eligible to be credited toward fulfillment of the Department's overall goal.

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates, in the absence of unlawful discrimination and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 0.00% of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The following is a list of types of action that the Department will consider as part of the evaluation of the bidder's good faith efforts to obtain participation. These listed factors are not intended to be a mandatory checklist and are not intended to be exhaustive. Other factors or efforts brought to the attention of the Department may be relevant in appropriate cases and will be considered by the Department.
 - (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
 - (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
 - (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.

- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.
- (5) Not rejecting DBE companies as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the bidder's efforts to meet the project goal.
- (6) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- (7) Making efforts to assist interested DBE companies in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (8) Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, state, and federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBE companies.

- (b) If the Department determines the bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the work commitment of DBE companies to meet the contract goal, the Department will award the contract provided it is otherwise eligible for award. If the Department determines the bidder has failed to meet the requirements of this Special Provision or that a good faith effort has not been made, the Department will notify the responsible company official designated in the Utilization Plan that the bid is not responsive. The notification will also include a statement of reasons for the adverse determination. If the Utilization Plan is not approved because it is deficient as a technical matter, unless waived by the Department, the bidder will be notified and will be allowed no more than a five calendar day period to cure the deficiency.
- (c) The bidder may request administrative reconsideration of an adverse determination by emailing the Department at "DOT.DBE.UP@illinois.gov" within the five calendar days after the receipt of the notification of the determination. The determination shall become final if a request is not made on or before the fifth calendar day. A request may provide additional written documentation or argument concerning the issues raised in the determination statement of reasons, provided the documentation and arguments address efforts made prior to submitting the bid. The request will be reviewed by the Department's Reconsideration Officer. The Reconsideration Officer will extend an opportunity to the bidder to meet in person to consider all issues of documentation and whether the bidder made a good faith effort to meet the goal. After the review by the Reconsideration Officer, the bidder will be sent a written decision within ten working days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, explaining the basis for finding that the bidder did or did not meet the goal or make adequate good faith efforts to do so. A final decision by the Reconsideration Officer that a good faith effort was made shall approve the Utilization Plan submitted by the bidder and shall clear the contract for award. A final decision that a good faith effort was not made shall render the bid not responsive.

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

- (a) DBE as the Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goals.

- (b) DBE as a joint venture Contractor: 100 percent goal credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work performed by the DBE's own forces.
- (c) DBE as a subcontractor: 100 percent goal credit for the work of the subcontract performed by the DBE's own forces, including the cost of materials and supplies, excluding the purchase of materials and supplies or the lease of equipment by the DBE subcontractor from the Contractor or its affiliates. Work that a DBE subcontractor in turn subcontracts to a non-DBE does not count toward the DBE goal.
- (d) DBE as a trucker: 100 percent goal credit for trucking participation provided the DBE is responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible. At least one truck owned, operated, licensed, and insured by the DBE must be used on the contract. Credit will be given for the following:
 - (1) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
 - (2) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including from an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from a non-DBE is entitled to credit only for the fee or commission is receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
- (e) DBE as a material supplier:
 - (1) 60 percent goal credit for the cost of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer.
 - (2) 100 percent goal credit for the cost of materials of supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
 - (3) 100 percent credit for the value of reasonable fees and commissions for the procurement of materials and supplies if not a DBE regular dealer or DBE manufacturer.

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

- (a) 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.

DISPOSAL FEES (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2018

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

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

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

- a. Name, classification, date, daily hours, total hours, rate, and extension for each laborer and foreman. Payrolls shall be submitted to substantiate actual wages paid if so requested by the Engineer.
 - b. Designation, dates, daily hours, total hours, rental rate, and extension for each unit of machinery and equipment.
 - c. Quantities of materials, prices and extensions.
 - d. Transportation of materials.
 - e. Cost of property damage, liability and workmen’s compensation insurance premiums, unemployment insurance contributions, and social security tax.
- (8) Work Performed by an Approved Subcontractor. When extra work is performed by an approved subcontractor, the Contractor shall receive, as administrative costs, an amount equal to five percent of the total approved costs of such work with the minimum payment being \$100.

- (9) All statements of the cost of force account work shall be furnished to the Engineer not later than 60 days after receipt of the Central Bureau of Construction form "Extra Work Daily Report". If the statement is not received within the specified time frame, all demands for payment for the extra work are waived and the Department is released from any and all such demands. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all statements are received within the specified time regardless of the manner or method of delivery."

HIGH TENSION CABLE MEDIAN BARRIER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2020

Revised: November 1, 2020

Revise Note 2 in Article 644.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 2. The wire rope (cable) shall be according to AASHTO M 30, Type 1 with Class A coating, of the diameter shown in the manufacturer's specifications. Additionally, the wire rope shall be prestretched and shall have a minimum breaking strength of 39,900 lbs (177 kN) for 3/4 in. (19 mm) wire rope (individual wire strength equivalent to 174,000 psi (1200 N/sq mm)) and the prestretched wire rope shall have a minimum modulus of elasticity of 11,805,000 psi (8300 kg/sq mm)."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 644.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"644.05 Line Posts. Line posts for the HTC median barrier shall consist of driving posts directly into the soil or setting posts in driven sockets or concrete socket foundations. Posts shall be placed at the spacing and depth recommended by the manufacturer."

Revise Article 782.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"782.01 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing reflectors on guardrail, barrier wall, high tension cable (HTC) median barrier, and curbs."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 782.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"782.04 Guardrail, Barrier Wall, and High Tension Cable Median Barrier Reflectors. Guardrail, barrier wall, and HTC median barrier reflectors shall be according to the following."

Add the following to the end of Article 782.04 of the Standard Specifications:

- "(d) High Tension Cable Median Barrier Reflectors. HTC median barrier reflectors shall be monodirectional, and attached to each anchorage post and first line post. Beyond the first line post, the reflectors shall be spaced according to the following table.

Reflector Spacing Table	
Distance from HTC to Outside Edge of Shoulder	Nominal Spacing
≤ 8 ft (2.4 m)	80 ft (24 m)
> 8 ft (2.4 m) but ≤ 30 ft (9.1 m)	400 ft (122 m)
> 30 ft (9.1 m)	Omit Reflectors

HTC median barrier reflectors shall be attached at a minimum height of 24 in. (600 mm) above ground level at the base of the post. The method of attaching HTC median barrier reflectors shall be as specified by the manufacturer.”

Revise Article 782.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**782.07 Basis of Payment.** This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for GUARDRAIL REFLECTORS, of the type specified, BARRIER WALL REFLECTORS, of the type specified, HIGH TENSION CABLE MEDIAN BARRIER REFLECTORS, or CURB REFLECTORS.”

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1097.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“**1097.02 Guardrail, Barrier Wall, and High Tension Cable Median Barrier Reflectors.** Guardrail, barrier wall, and HTC median barrier reflectors shall be according to the following.”

Revise the last paragraph of Article 1097.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(d) High Tension Cable Median Barrier Reflectors. HTC median barrier reflectors shall be monodirectional, amber colored, and provide a minimum reflective area of 7 sq in. (4520 sq mm). The reflective sheeting shall meet Type AZ according to Article 1091.03, and meet the minimum coefficient of retroreflection for “white” and “yellow” as specified therein. The reflector shall be approved by the HTC system manufacturer as compatible with the system.

The base material shall be fabricated from high impact thermoplastic, polycarbonate, nylon, or other approved material which shall not shatter or crack under impact at temperatures of -30 °F (-34 °C).”

MOBILIZATION (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2020

Replace Articles 671.02(a), (b), and (c) of the Standard Specifications with the following:

- “(a) Upon execution of the contract, 90 percent of the pay item will be paid.
- (b) When 90 percent of the adjusted contract value is earned, the remaining ten percent of the pay item will be paid along with any amount bid in excess of six percent of the original contract amount.”

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revised: January 1, 2020

Revise Section 669 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“SECTION 669. REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Regulated Substances Monitoring. Qualification for environmental observation and field screening of regulated substances work and environmental observation of UST removal shall require either pre-qualification in Hazardous Waste by the Department or demonstration of acceptable project experience in remediation and operations for contaminated sites in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements using BDE 2730.

Qualification for each individual performing regulated substances monitoring shall require a minimum of one-year of experience in similar activities as those required for the project.

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

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

The Engineer will require up to 21 calendar days for review of the RSPCP. The review may involve rejection or revision and resubmittal; in which case, an additional 21 days will be required for each subsequent review. Work shall not commence until the RSPCP has been approved by the Engineer. After approval, the RSPCP shall be revised as necessary to reflect changed conditions in the field and documented using BDE 2730A "Regulated Substances Pre-Construction Plan (RSPCP) Addendum" and submitted to the Engineer for approval.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

669.04 Regulated Substances Monitoring. Regulated substances monitoring includes environmental observation and field screening during regulated substances management activities at the contract specific work areas. As part of the regulated substances monitoring, the monitoring personnel shall perform and document the applicable duties listed on form BDE 2732 "Regulated Substances Monitoring Daily Record (RSMDR)".

- (a) Environmental Observation. Prior to beginning excavation, the Contractor shall mark the limits of the contract specific work areas. Once work begins, the monitoring personnel shall be present on-site continuously during the excavation and loading of material.
- (b) Field Screening. Field screening shall be performed during the excavation and loading of material from the contract specific work areas, except for material classified according to Article 669.05(b)(1) or 669.05(c) where field screening is not required.

Field screening shall be performed with either a photoionization detector (PID) (minimum 10.6eV lamp) or a flame ionization detector (FID), and other equipment as appropriate, to monitor for potential contaminants associated with regulated substances. The PID or FID shall be calibrated on-site, and background level readings taken and recorded daily, and as field and weather conditions change. Field screen readings on the PID or FID in excess of background levels indicates the potential presence of regulated substances requiring handling as a non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste. PID or FID readings may be used as the basis of increasing the limits of removal with the approval of the Engineer but shall in no case be used to decrease the limits.

669.05 Regulated Substances Management and Disposal. The management and disposal of soil and/or groundwater containing regulated substances shall be according to the following:

- (a) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate detected levels exceed the most stringent maximum allowable concentration (MAC) for chemical constituents in soil established pursuant to Subpart F of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1100.605, the soil shall be managed as follows:
 - (1) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC, but still considered within area background levels by the Engineer, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable. If the soils cannot be utilized within the right-of-way, they shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.
 - (2) When analytical results indicate inorganic chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) County identified in 35 Ill. Admin. Code 742 Appendix A. Table G, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of at a clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) facility or an uncontaminated soil fill operation (USFO) within an MSA County provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
 - (3) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, or the MAC within the Chicago corporate limits, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago or within the Chicago corporate limits provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
 - (4) When analytical results indicate chemical constituents exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed the MAC for an MSA County excluding Chicago, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site at a CCDD facility or an USFO within an MSA County excluding Chicago provided the pH of the soil is within the range of 6.25 - 9.0, inclusive.
 - (5) When the Engineer determines soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(4) above and the materials do not contain special waste or hazardous waste, as determined by the Engineer, the soil shall be managed and disposed of at a landfill as a non-special waste.

- (6) When analytical results indicate soil is hazardous by characteristic or listing pursuant to 35 Ill. Admin. Code 721, contains radiological constituents, or the Engineer otherwise determines the soil cannot be managed according to Articles 669.05(a)(1) through (a)(5) above, the soil shall be managed and disposed of off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable.
- (b) Soil Analytical Results Do Not Exceed Most Stringent MAC. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels do not exceed the most stringent MAC, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO for any of the following reasons.
- (1) The pH of the soil is less than 6.25 or greater than 9.0.
 - (2) The soil exhibited PID or FID readings in excess of background levels.
- (c) Soil Analytical Results Exceed Most Stringent MAC but Do Not Exceed Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) Residential. When the soil analytical results indicate that detected levels exceed the most stringent MAC but do not exceed TACO Tier 1 Soil Remediation Objectives for Residential Properties pursuant to 35 Ill. Admin. Code 742 Appendix B Table A, the excavated soil can be utilized within the right-of-way as embankment or fill, when suitable, or managed and disposed of off-site according to Article 202.03. However, the excavated soil cannot be taken to a CCDD facility or an USFO.
- (d) Groundwater. When groundwater analytical results indicate the detected levels are above Appendix B, Table E of 35 Ill. Admin. Code 742, the most stringent Tier 1 Groundwater Remediation Objectives for Groundwater Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Route for Class 1 groundwater, the groundwater shall be managed off-site as a special waste or hazardous waste as applicable. Special waste groundwater shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility, or may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority. Groundwater discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer shall be pre-treated to remove particulates and measured with a calibrated flow meter to comply with applicable discharge limits. A copy of the permit shall be provided to the Engineer prior to discharging groundwater to the sanitary sewer or combined sewer.

Groundwater encountered within trenches may be managed within the trench and allowed to infiltrate back into the ground. If the groundwater cannot be managed within the trench, it may be discharged to a sanitary sewer or combined sewer when permitted by the local sewer authority, or it shall be containerized and trucked to an off-site treatment facility as a special waste or hazardous waste. The Contractor is prohibited from discharging groundwater within the trench through a storm sewer. The Contractor shall install backfill plugs within the area of groundwater contamination.

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

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

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

The Contractor shall obtain all documentation including any permits and/or licenses required to transport the material containing regulated substances to the disposal facility. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer on the completion of all documentation. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for collection and analysis of landfill acceptance testing. The Contractor shall coordinate waste disposal approvals with the disposal facility.

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

Transportation and disposal of material classified according to Article 669.05(a)(5) or 669.05(a)(6) shall be completed each day so that none of the material remains on-site by the close of business, except when temporary staging has been approved.

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) Certification Information. All information used to determine the waste is not a special waste shall be attached to the certification. The information shall include but not be limited to:
- (1) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a hazardous waste;
 - (2) the means by which the generator has determined the waste is not a liquid;
 - (3) if the waste undergoes testing, the analytic results obtained from testing, signed and dated by the person responsible for completing the analysis;
 - (4) if the waste does not undergo testing, an explanation as to why no testing is needed;
 - (5) a description of the process generating the waste; and
 - (6) relevant material safety data sheets.

669.07 Temporary Staging. Soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(2), (b)(1), or (c) may be temporarily staged at the Contractor's option. Soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) shall be managed and disposed of without temporary staging to the greatest extent practicable. If circumstances beyond the Contractor's control require temporary staging of these latter materials, the Contractor shall request approval from the Engineer in writing.

Temporary staging shall be accomplished within the right-of-way and the Contractor's means and methods shall be described in the approved or amended RSPCP. Staging areas shall not be located within 200 feet (61 m) of a public or private water supply well; nor within 100 feet (30 m) of sensitive environmental receptor areas, including wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, or designated habitat zones.

The method of staging shall consist of containerization or stockpiling as applicable for the type, classification, and physical state (i.e., liquid, solid, semisolid) of the material. Materials of different classifications shall be staged separately with no mixing or co-mingling.

When containers are used, the containers and their contents shall remain intact and inaccessible to unauthorized persons until the manner of disposal is determined. The Contractor shall be responsible for all activities associated with the storage containers including, but not limited to, the procurement, transport, and labeling of the containers. The Contractor shall not use a storage container if visual inspection of the container reveals the presence of free liquids or other substances that could cause the waste to be reclassified as a hazardous or special waste.

When stockpiles are used, they shall be covered with a minimum 20-mil plastic sheeting or tarps secured using weights or tie-downs. Perimeter berms or diversionary trenches shall be provided to contain and collect for disposal any water that drains from the soil. Stockpiles shall be managed to prevent or reduce potential dust generation.

When staging non-special waste, special waste, or hazardous waste, the following additional requirements shall apply:

- (a) Non-Special Waste. When stockpiling soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(1) or 669.05(a)(5), an impermeable surface barrier between the materials and the ground surface shall be installed. The impermeable barrier shall consist of a minimum 20-mil plastic liner material and the surface of the stockpile area shall be clean and free of debris prior to placement of the liner. Measures shall also be taken to limit or discourage access to the staging area.
- (b) Special Waste and Hazardous Waste. Soil classified according to Article 669.05(a)(6) shall not be stockpiled but shall be containerized immediately upon generation in containers, tanks or containment buildings as defined by RCRA, Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), and other applicable State or local regulations and requirements, including 35 Ill. Admin. Code Part 722, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste.

The staging area(s) shall be enclosed (by a fence or other structure) to restrict direct access to the area, and all required regulatory identification signs applicable to a staging area containing special waste or hazardous waste shall be deployed.

Storage containers shall be placed on an all-weather gravel-packed, asphalt, or concrete surface. Containers shall be in good condition and free of leaks, large dents, or severe rusting, which may compromise containment integrity. Containers must be constructed of, or lined with, materials that will not react or be otherwise incompatible with the hazardous or special waste contents. Containers used to store liquids shall not be filled more than 80 percent of the rated capacity. Incompatible wastes shall not be placed in the same container or comingled.

All containers shall be legibly labeled and marked using pre-printed labels and permanent marker in accordance with applicable regulations, clearly showing the date of waste generation, location and/or area of waste generation, and type of waste. The Contractor shall place these identifying markings on an exterior side surface of the container.

Storage containers shall be kept closed, and storage pads covered, except when access is needed by authorized personnel.

Special waste and hazardous waste shall be transported and disposed within 90 days from the date of generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regulated substances monitoring, including completion of form BDE 2732 for each day of work, will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day, or fraction thereof to the nearest 0.5 calendar day, for REGULATED SUBSTANCES MONITORING.

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

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

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

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

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

Payment for temporary staging of soil classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (b)(2) will be paid for according to Article 109.04. The Department will not be responsible for any additional costs incurred, if mismanagement of the staging area, storage containers, or their contents by the Contractor results in excess cost expenditure for disposal or other material management requirements.

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

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

When the waste material for disposal requires sampling for landfill disposal acceptance, the samples shall be analyzed for TCLP VOCs, SVOCs, RCRA metals, pH, ignitability, and paint filter test. The analysis will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for SOIL DISPOSAL ANALYSIS using EPA Methods 1311 (extraction), 8260B for VOCs, 8270C for SVOCs, 6010B and 7470A for RCRA metals, 9045C for pH, 1030 for ignitability, and 9095A for paint filter.

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

STEEL PLATE BEAM GUARDRAIL MANUFACTURING (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise the first three paragraphs of Article 1006.25 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1006.25 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail. Steel plate beam guardrail, including bolts, nuts, and washers, shall be according to AASHTO M 180. The guardrail shall be Class A, with a Type II galvanized coating.

Steel plates for mounting guardrail on existing culverts shall be according to AASHTO M 270 Grade 36 (M 270M Grade 250) and zinc coated according to AASHTO M 111.

The Department will accept guardrail based on the “Brand Registration and Guarantee” requirements of AASHTO M 180 and the manufacturer shall be listed as compliant through the NTPEP Program. The Department will maintain a qualified product list.”

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

Revised: April 1, 2019

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

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

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - CONES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

TRAFFIC SPOTTERS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2019

Revise Article 701.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

Revised: April 2, 2015

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

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

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

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."

REVISIONS TO THE ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE RATES

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

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