

194

Letting April 27, 2018

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal



**Illinois Department
of Transportation**

Springfield, Illinois 62764

**Contract No. 61E40
DUPAGE County
Section 15-00079-00-BT (Glen Ellyn)
Route TAYLOR AVENUE
Project RXHX-086 ()
District 1 Construction Funds**

Prepared by

Checked by

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(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)



NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- 1. TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 10:00 a.m. April 27, 2018 at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.** The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

**Contract No. 61E40
DUPAGE County
Section 15-00079-00-BT (Glen Ellyn)
Project RXHX-086 ()
Route TAYLOR AVENUE
District 1 Construction Funds**

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

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

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Randall S. Blankenhorn,
Secretary

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2018

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

ERRATA Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction
(Adopted 4-1-16) (Revised 1-1-18)

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BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80099		Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2014
80382	103	X Adjusting Frames and Grates	April 1, 2017	
80274		Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80192		Automated Flagger Assistance Device	Jan. 1, 2008	
80173		Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
80241		Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
50261		Building Removal-Case I (Non-Friable and Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50481		Building Removal-Case II (Non-Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50491		Building Removal-Case III (Friable Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
50531		Building Removal-Case IV (No Asbestos)	Sept. 1, 1990	April 1, 2010
80366		Butt Joints	July 1, 2016	
80386		Calcium Aluminate Cement for Class PP-5 Concrete Patching	Nov. 1, 2017	
80396		Class A and B Patching	Jan. 1, 2018	
80384	105	X Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	
80198		Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
80199		Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
80293		Concrete Box Culverts with Skews > 30 Degrees and Design Fills ≤ 5 Feet	April 1, 2012	July 1, 2016
80311		Concrete End Sections for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2016
80277		Concrete Mix Design – Department Provided	Jan. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80261	109	X Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Nov. 1, 2014
80387		Contrast Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking	Nov. 1, 2017	
* 80029	112	X Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	April 2, 2018
80378		Dowel Bar Inserter	Jan. 1, 2017	Jan. 1, 2018
80388	123	X Equipment Parking and Storage	Nov. 1, 2017	
80229		Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
80304		Grooving for Recessed Pavement Markings	Nov. 1, 2012	Nov. 1, 2017
80246		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Density Testing of Longitudinal Joints	Jan. 1, 2010	April 1, 2016
80347		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Pay for Performance Using Percent Within Limits - Jobsite Sampling	Nov. 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2018
80383		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Quality Control for Performance	April 1, 2017	Nov. 1, 2017
80376		Hot-Mix Asphalt – Tack Coat	Nov. 1, 2016	
80392	124	X Lights on Barricades	Jan. 1, 2018	
80336		Longitudinal Joint and Crack Patching	April 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
* 80393		Manholes, Valve Vaults, and Flat Slab Tops	Jan. 1, 2018	March 2, 2018
80045		Material Transfer Device	June 15, 1999	Aug. 1, 2014
* 80394		Metal Flared End Section for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2018	April 1, 2018
80165		Moisture Cured Urethane Paint System	Nov. 1, 2006	Jan. 1, 2010
80349		Pavement Marking Blackout Tape	Nov. 1, 2014	April 1, 2016
80371		Pavement Marking Removal	July 1, 2016	
80390	126	X Payments to Subcontractors	Nov. 2, 2017	
80377		Portable Changeable Message Signs	Nov. 1, 2016	April 1, 2017
80389	127	X Portland Cement Concrete	Nov. 1, 2017	
80359		Portland Cement Concrete Bridge Deck Curing	April 1, 2015	Nov. 1, 2017
80385	128	X Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalk	Aug. 1, 2017	
80300		Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking Type D - Inlaid	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80328	129	X Progress Payments	Nov. 2, 2013	
34261		Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2006
80157	130	X Railroad Protective Liability Insurance (5 and 10)	Jan. 1, 2006	

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Pg.</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80306		Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) and Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	Nov. 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2018
80395		Sloped Metal End Section for Pipe Culverts	Jan. 1, 2018	
80340		Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2017
80127	131	X Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2014	Aug. 1, 2017
* 80397	135	X Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	
80391	136	X Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	
80317		Surface Testing of Hot-Mix Asphalt Overlays	Jan. 1, 2013	April 1, 2016
80298		Temporary Pavement Marking (NOTE: This special provision was previously named "Pavement Marking Tape Type IV".)	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2017
20338		Training Special Provision	Oct. 15, 1975	
80318		Traversable Pipe Grate for Concrete End Sections (Note: This special provision was previously named "Traversable Pipe Grate".)	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2018
80288		Warm Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2012	April 1, 2016
80302	137	X Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	April 2, 2015
80071		Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

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

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

STATE OF ILLINOIS
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*, adopted April 1, 2016, (hereinafter referred to as the Standard Specifications); 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; in effect on the date of invitations 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 the Taylor Avenue Shared Use Path, Walnut Street to Willis Street; Project No. C-91-362-15, Section 15-00079-00-BT, DuPage County, and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

MUN 2030 Taylor Avenue
Section: 15-00079-00-BT
Walnut Street to Willis Street
County: DuPage
Contract: 61E40

LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENT

The project is located at the underpass of Taylor Avenue and the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) in the Village of Glen Ellyn, DuPage County. The net and gross length is 448 feet (0.085 miles).

DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENT

The proposed project consists of constructing a shared use pedestrian path underpass under the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR). The improvements shall include roadway reconstruction, traffic signal, underpass lighting, drainage improvements, placement of pavement markings and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the project as shown on the plans and as described herein.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: November 1, 1996

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

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

STATUS OF UTILITIES (D-1)

Effective: June 1, 2016

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

UTILITIES TO BE ADJUSTED

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

Stage 1 (only 1 stage in this project)

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
Taylor Avenue North of UPRR	Telephone & Power poles Wire	AT&T on ComEd poles	AT&T, Commonwealth Edison	Pole at Sta 103+40 to remain. Ex. Aerial wires relocated to underground south of the pole to tracks prior to construction of this contract. Estimated 7 days.
Taylor Avenue/ UPRR ROW/ DuPage Co. ROW	Telephone Fiber Optic	Existing fiber optic leaves UPRR ROW and enters DuPage County ROW	Sprint	Sprint will directionally bore under Taylor Avenue to place their fiber within the UPRR ROW prior to construction of this contract. Estimated 7 days.
Taylor Avenue South of UPRR	Electricity Power poles Wire	Overhead aerial	Commonwealth Edison	Permanent relocation prior to construction of this contract. Estimated 5 days.
Taylor Avenue	Traffic Signals, Lighting, Water	Removal/relocation of utilities	Village of Glen Ellyn under this contract	Coordination with the Village

Estimated 19 days total.

UTILITIES TO BE WATCHED AND PROTECTED

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

Stage 1 (only 1 stage in this project)

STAGE / LOCATION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	ACTION
Taylor Avenue Proposed Shared Use Path/ DuPage Co. ROW	Telephone Buried Cables	Existing buried cable in parkway under proposed path	AT&T	Watch and protect fiber optic line on DuPage Co. ROW. Coordination with AT&T required for separation requirements and loading restrictions.

Stage 1: 90 Days Total Installation

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

Agency/Company Responsible to Resolve Conflict	Name of contact	Address	Phone	e-mail address
AT&T	Val Alegro	255 E Chicago St, Elgin, IL 60120	847-420- 0938	va8546@att.com
Sprint	James Burton	5600 N. River Road, Suite 200, Rosemont, IL 60018	708-955- 6659	Gerry.A.Crain@sprint.com
Commonwealth Edison	Peter Kratzer/ Christian Mukania	1 Lincoln Center OakBrook Terrace, IL 60181	708-518- 6209	Peter.Kratzer@comed.com Christian.Mukania@exeloncorp.com

Glen Ellyn	Rich Daubert	30 South Lambert Road, Glen Ellyn, IL 60137	630-547-5507	rdaubert@glenellyn.org
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The above represents the best information available to the Department and is included for the convenience of the bidder. The days required for conflict resolution should be taken into account in the bid as this information has also been factored into the timeline identified for the project when setting the completion date. The applicable portions of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction shall apply.

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

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

INTERIM COMPLETION DATE

Revise and add to Article 108.05 (a) of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"When an interim completion date is specified, the Contractor shall complete. The following interim completion date shall be applicable for this Contract:

- 1) All submittals that require review and approval of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) shall be submitted within twenty-one (21) calendar days of receiving Notice to Proceed (NTP).

Timely submission of UPRR submittals is critical to accommodate typical UPRR review timelines. Additional UPRR submittal requirements specific to individual submittals required within other project special provisions shall be considered in addition to, and not in place of, the requirement herein to submit for review within twenty-one (21) calendar days of NTP.

Should the Contractor fail to complete the submittal work within the specified number of calendar days after NTP, or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Village, the Contractor shall forfeit the ability to claim delay to the overall project completion date as the result of delays in the review and approval of submittals by the UPRR.

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

"When a completion date plus working days is specified, the Contractor shall complete all contract items and safely open all roadways to traffic by 11:59 PM on December 31, 2018, except as specified herein.

The Contractor will be allowed to complete all clean-up work and punch list items within 10 working days after the completion date for opening the roadway to traffic. Under extenuating circumstances the Engineer may direct that certain items of work, not affecting the safe opening of the roadway to traffic, may be completed within the working days allowed for cleanup work and punch list items. Temporary lane closures for this work may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer.

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

RESTRICTION ON WORKING DAYS AFTER A COMPLETION DATE

Effective: January 21, 2003

Revised: January 1, 2007

All temporary lane closures during the period governed by working days after a completion date will not be permitted during the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

All lane closure signs shall not be erected any earlier than one-half (1/2) hour before the starting hours listed above. Also, these signs should be taken down within one-half (1/2) hour after the closure is removed.

Failure to Open Traffic Lanes to Traffic: Should the Contractor fail to completely open and keep open all the traffic lanes to traffic in accordance with the limitations specified above, the Contractor shall be liable and shall pay to the Department the amount of \$250 per lane blocked, not as a penalty but as liquidated and ascertained damages, for each and every 15 minute interval or a portion thereof that a lane is blocked outside the allowable time limitations. The Department may deduct such damages from any monies due the Contractor. These damages shall apply during the period governed by working days after a completion date and any extensions of that contract time.

FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE WORK ON TIME (DIST 1)

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work within the required number of calendar days and/or fail to complete the work on or before the completion date as specified in the Special Provisions COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS, or within such extended time as may have been allowed by the Department, the Contractor shall be liable to the Department in the amount of \$2,500 (two thousand five hundred dollars), not as a penalty but as liquidated damages, for each calendar day or a portion thereof of overrun in the contract time or such extended time as may have been allowed.

In fixing the damages as set out herein, the desire is to establish a certain mode of calculation for the work since the Department's actual loss, in the event of delay, cannot be predetermined, would be difficult of ascertainment, and a matter of argument and unprofitable litigation. This said mode is an equitable rule for measurement of the Department's actual loss and fairly takes into

account the loss of use of the roadway if the project is delayed in completion. The Department shall not be required to provide any actual loss in order to recover these liquidated damages provided herein, as said damages are very difficult to ascertain. Furthermore, no provision of this clause shall be construed as a penalty, as such is not the intention of the parties.

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

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY (DIST 1)

Effective: May 1, 2012

Revised: July 15, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Effective: September 30, 1985

Revised: January 1, 2007

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

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

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

STANDARDS: 701006-05, 701301-04, 701311-03, 701501-06, 701801-06, 701901-07,

DETAILS: TC-10: Traffic Control and Protection for Side Roads, Intersections, and Driveways, TC-13: District One Typical Pavement Markings

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

- a) Maintenance of Roadways
- b) Public Convenience and Safety (Dist 1)
- c) Traffic Control and Protection (Arterials)
- d) Temporary Information Signing (Dist 1)

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (ARTERIALS)

Effective: February 1, 1996

Revised: March 1, 2011

Specific traffic control plan details and Special Provisions have been prepared for this contract. This work shall include all labor, materials, transportation, handling and incidental work necessary to furnish, install, maintain and remove all traffic control devices required as indicated in the plans and as approved by the Engineer.

When traffic is to be directed over a detour route, the Contractor shall furnish, erect, maintain and remove all applicable traffic control devices along the detour route according to the details shown in the plans.

Method of Measurement: All traffic control (except "Traffic Control and Protection (Expressways)" and temporary pavement markings) indicated on the traffic control plan details and specified in the Special Provisions will be measured for payment on a lump sum basis.

Basis of Payment: All traffic control and protection will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION (SPECIAL).

Temporary pavement markings will be paid for separately unless shown on a Standard.

TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING

Effective: November 13, 1996

Revised: January 2, 2007

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating for various states of construction and eventually removing temporary informational signs. Included in this item may be ground mount signs, skid mount signs, truss mount signs, bridge mount signs, and overlay sign panels which cover portions of existing signs.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles of Section 1000 - Materials:

	<u>Item</u>	<u>Article/Section</u>
a.)	Sign Base (Notes 1 & 2)	1090
b.)	Sign Face (Note 3)	1091
c.)	Sign Legends	1092
d.)	Sign Supports	1093
e.)	Overlay Panels (Note 4)	1090.02

- Note 1. The Contractor may use 5/8 inch (16 mm) instead of 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick plywood.
- Note 2. Type A sheeting can be used on the plywood base.
- Note 3. All sign faces shall be Type A except all orange signs shall meet the requirements of Article 1106.01.
- Note 4. The overlay panels shall be 0.08 inch (2 mm) thick.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Installation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT (D-1)

Effective: February 22, 2012

Revised: April 1, 2016

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

"SECTION 303. AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT

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

303.02 Materials. Materials shall be according to the following.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

square yard (square meter) for AGGREGATE SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT, of the thickness specified.

Add the following to Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

(2)

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

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

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

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

Effective: November 1, 2011

Revised: November 1, 2013

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

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) maybe blended with gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone crushed concrete, crushed slag, chats, crushed sand stone or wet bottom boiler slag. The RAP used shall be according to the current Bureau of Materials and Physical Research Policy

Memorandum, "Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) for Aggregate Applications". The RAP shall be uniformly graded and shall pass the 1.0 in. (25 mm) screen. When RAP is blended with any of the coarse aggregate listed above, the blending shall be done mechanically with calibrated feeders. The feeders shall have an accuracy of ± 2.0 percent of the actual quantity of material delivered. The final blended product shall not contain more than 40 percent by weight RAP.

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

PRECONSTRUCTION VIDEO TAPING

Description: The Contractor shall prepare pre-construction video documentation of all features in the areas affected by construction in the form of two color videos in DVD format. All video cameras, recorders, tapes, accessories and appurtenances shall be high quality DVD format equipment. Pre-construction video documentation shall consist of a series of high-resolution color audio-video digital images showing all areas affected by construction. All pertinent exterior and interior features within the construction's zone of influence shall be shown in sufficient detail to document its pre-construction condition. Features to be shown shall include but not be limited to pavements, curbs, driveways, sidewalks, retaining walls, buildings, landscaping, trees, shrubbery, fences, light posts, interior features and equipment, etc. View orientation shall be maintained by audio commentary on the audio track of each videotape to help explain what is being viewed.

The pre-construction videotaping shall be completed after the initial walkthrough. Two copies of the DVD's depicting all filmed locations shall be submitted to the Village of Glen Ellyn. Construction activities, including material delivery, shall not be performed until the DVDs have been furnished to the Village of Glen Ellyn.

The recording of the video shall be done by a competent and professional person familiar with this type of activity. The Engineer shall determine if the recording meets the above requirements.

Basis of Payment: After delivery of the DVD's to the Village of Glen Ellyn, the work shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for PRECONSTRUCTION VIDEO TAPING, SPECIAL, which price shall be payment in full for labor, equipment and material necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES

Description: The Contractor shall minimize trimming of trees in the work corridors and protect the quality of the urban forest. The equipment and methods used to perform any and all portions of the work must be of the size and nature that results in the least disruption to the existing environment.

The contractor shall provide suitable precautions and due diligence to protect the natural and improved features of the area. Special and continuing attention will be paid to the maintenance

of tree protection fencing and the appropriate observance of tree protection areas as delineated by the fencing.

The Engineer will approve, authorize or direct all work to be completed. The Engineer will coordinate with a Village Forestry Representative on tree related work items. When the Engineer determines that a deficiency exists, the Engineer shall notify the Contractor. If the Contractor fails to rectify the deficiency immediately, the Engineer will impose a daily monetary deduction for each 24-hour period (or portion thereof) the deficiency exists. This time period will begin with the time of notification to the Contractor and end with the Engineer's acceptance of the corrections. The daily deduction will be \$250 per occurrence per calendar day. The Contractor will be liable and responsible for any and all corrective and remedial actions required to restore the area or item to comparable pre-project conditions as well as any additional fines and fees as stated in the tree protection requirements in these specifications.

The Contractor shall be responsible for taking measures to minimize damage to tree limbs, tree trunks, and tree roots at each work site. All such measures shall be included in the contract price for other work items except that payment will be made for TREE TRUNK PROTECTION and TREE ROOT PRUNING.

A. Tree Root Pruning:

1. Whenever the proposed excavation falls within the drip-line of a tree, the Contractor shall:
 - a. Root prune 6-inches behind and parallel to the proposed edge of trench a neat, clean vertical cut to a minimum depth directed by the Engineer through all affected tree roots.
 - b. Root prune to a maximum width of 4-inches using a wheel matching the following criteria. The root pruner wheel shall be 60" Diameter (188" Circumference) carrying 28 pair (56 total) stump cutter teeth with tooth spacing at 6.7" on center. The cutting depth shall be 24" and shall utilize a 65hp tractor . Trenching machines will not be permitted . The Engineer shall review and approve all root pruning equipment prior to use.
 - c. Exercise care not to cut any existing utilities .
 - d. If during construction it becomes evident that additional tree roots will require root pruning, the Engineer shall be notified and the Contractor shall have the root pruning sub- contractor return to the site to properly root prune the tree at the location directed by the Engineer. The contractor will be paid for the additional root pruning as described below; however , no additional compensation will be made for remobilization to the construction site .
 - e. For locations where root pruning is performed for the purpose of curb and gutter removal and replacement, the contractor shall root prune 6-inches behind the curbing so as to neatly cut the tree roots.

- f. Depth of cut shall be 12 inches for curb removal and replacement and 24 inches for structural work. Any roots encountered at a greater depth shall be neatly saw-cut at no additional cost.
 - g. The Engineer will mark locations where earth saw cutting of tree roots is required in the field.
2. All root pruning cuts shall be immediately backfilled with material side cast from the earth-sawing procedure, so that the ground surface is even and no tripping potential exists.
 3. If during construction it becomes evident that the Contractor has dug beyond the limits of root pruning, the Contractor will prune the damaged roots at no cost to the Department.

Root pruning will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for TREE ROOT PRUNING, which price shall be payment for all labor, materials and equipment.

B. Tree Trunk Protection:

1. The Contractor shall erect a temporary fence around all trees within the construction area to establish a "tree protection zone" before any work begins or any material is delivered to the jobsite. Once the "tree protection zone" is established, it is intended that no work be performed, materials stored or vehicles driven or parked within the fenced areas
2. The exact location and establishment of the "tree protection zone" fence shall be as determined by the Resident Engineer in the field prior to setting the fence.
3. The fence shall be erected on three sides of the tree at the drip-line of the tree or as determined by the Engineer.
4. If work is required within the "tree protection zone", it shall have the Engineer's prior approval. All slopes and other areas not re-graded should be avoided so that unnecessary damage is not done to the existing turf, tree root system or ground cover. When work is approved in the "tree protection zone", all of the work will be performed by hand with the exception that a sod cutter may be used to remove the existing ground cover.
5. The grade within the "tree protection zone" shall not be changed unless approved by the Engineer prior to making changes or performing the work.

The fence shall be 48 inches high, plastic poly-type or any other type of highly visible barrier in an open-weave type pattern with large openings. The type, color and pattern of the fence shall be approved by the Engineer prior to erection. This fence shall be properly maintained and shall remain up until final restoration, unless the Engineer directs removal otherwise. Tree fence shall be supported using T-Post style fence posts. Utilizing re-bar as a fence post will not be permitted. Tree fencing may not be removed until after the landscaping is complete.

TREE TRUNK PROTECTION will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH. TREE TRUNK PROTECTION includes furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing the fence, as directed by the Engineer.

C. Augering/Saw Cutting Requirements:

TREE DIAMETER (DBH)	AUGERING/SAW CUTTING SPECIFICATION
2 – 9 inch in diameter	Auger or saw cut 6-foot from face of tree in all directions if trench is located within this radius.
10- 14 inch. in diameter	Auger or saw cut 10-feet from face of tree in all directions if trench is located within this radius.
15- 19 inch. in diameter	Auger or saw cut 12-feet from face of tree in all directions if trench is located within this radius.
Over 19 inch in diameter	Saw cut 15-feet from face of tree in all directions if trench is located within this radius.

DBH = Diameter Breast Height, measured at 4.5-ft. above ground .

These augering specifications can be amended as needed by the Engineer.

D. Tree Limb Pruning

1. The Village will prune tree limbs prior to start of the project. The Contractor shall inspect the work site in advance and may request, in writing, additional areas of limb pruning that might be damaged by equipment operations. The Engineer will review the request and have final authorization as to whether the additional pruning will be allowed. Tree limbs that are broken by construction equipment after the initial pruning must be reported to the Engineer within 24 hours. Correction cuts that are necessary will be pruned by others at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor will also be responsible for any additional maintenance as described in these specifications.

E. Removal of Driveway Pavement and Sidewalk:

1. In order to minimize the potential damage to the tree root system(s), the Contractor will not be allowed to operate any construction equipment or machinery within the "tree protection zone" located between the curb and the right-of-way property line.
2. Sidewalk to be removed in the areas adjacent to the "tree protection zones" shall be removed with equipment operated from the street pavement. Removal equipment shall

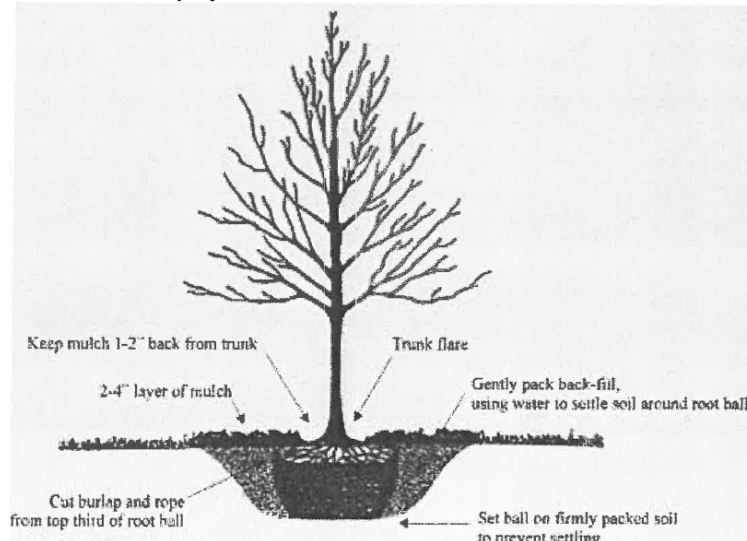
be Grad-all (or similar method), or by hand or a combination of these methods. The method of removal shall be approved by the Engineer prior to commencing any work.

3. Any pavement or pavement related work that is removed should be immediately disposed of from the area and shall not be stockpiled or stored within the parkway area under any circumstances.

F. Backfilling and Mulching:

1. All backfill material within the turf area in back of the curb, which is not selected trench backfill material, shall be pulverized topsoil meeting the requirements of Section 211 of the Standard Specifications. Excavated spoil material will not be permitted as an acceptable backfill material. Prior to placing the topsoil and/or sod, in areas outside the protection zone, the existing ground shall be disked to a depth no greater than one inch (1"), unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. No grading will be allowed within the drip-line of any tree unless directed by the Engineer.
2. The Contractor shall provide shredded tree bark mulch meeting the requirements of Section 251 of the Standard Specifications and shall be dark, premium hardwood bark mulch, shredded, double processed, non-dyed around all parkway trees. The area of mulching will depend on the size, location and adjacent grades, but shall be a minimum of three inches (3") deep. In no case will the limits of the mulch material be less than the area of existing mulch and/or less than 24" from the face of the tree unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Tree mulching will be included in the cost of TREE TRUNK PROTECTION for existing trees or the new tree pay item.



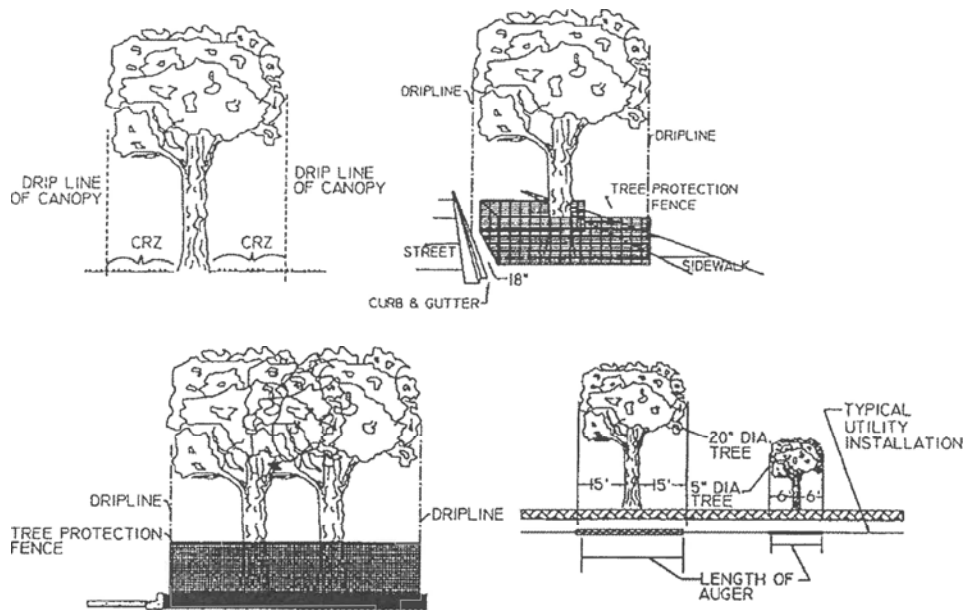
G. Damages:

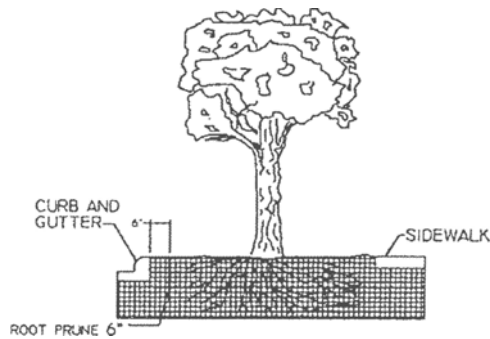
1. In the event that a tree is injured such that potential irreparable damage may ensue, as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall be held liable for the full value of the tree based upon the guideline entitled Guide for Plant Appraisal, latest Edition. The

Contractor shall cause to be paid to the Village of Glen Ellyn either by direct payment to the Village or a deduction from the contract the full amount of replacement worth as determined by the guideline .

2. Replacement of shrubs, small trees, plants and evergreens shall be furnished, delivered and planted of the same species, variety and size of which they are to replace . The replacement shall be as specified in the Standard Specifications and at locations determined by the Engineer.

3. Special attention is called to the Contractor with regard to the "tree protection zone " of this specification . It is important that the trees and shrubs that are to remain are adequately protected by the Contractor and made safe from harm and potential damage from the operations and construction of this improvement. If the Contractor fails to erect and maintain tree protection fencing and/or is found to be in violation of storage or operations within the "tree protection zone" or construction activities not approved by the Engineer, a penalty shall be levied against the Contractor with the monies being deducted from the contract. The amount of the penalty shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per occurrence per day. The Contractor will also be responsible for costs associated with fertilization and during construction as deemed necessary. The anticipated costs will be deducted from the contract.





WATER SERVICE REMOVAL

Description. This work shall consist of all labor, equipment and materials required to disconnect water services of the specified size as per plan details and at locations shown on the engineering drawings and as directed by the Engineer. Included in this item are the excavation, saddles, repair sleeves, trench backfill, and all necessary and collateral work required to complete the work as specified herein.

The existing service pipe is to be abandoned at the main by closing the corporation stop, disconnecting the service pipe from the corporation stop, removing the corporation stop and placing a repair sleeve on the existing main.

Disconnection of water service lines on existing water mains shall be accomplished by placing a stainless steel clamp (Smith-Blair 261 Series Full Circle Repair Clamp) on the main at the location of the old service. The main will not be shut down during the process of removing the old corporation stop and installing the repair sleeve.

Trench backfill shall be selected granular backfill conforming to the requirements of these Special Provisions.

Existing curb stops and water service boxes shall be removed and legally disposed off-site after the water service disconnection is completed.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured for payment per each for WATER SERVICE REMOVAL, of the location and diameter specified, which price shall include the cost of all excavation, saddles, repair sleeves, clamps, and trench backfill. Removal and disposal of existing curb stops and domestic water service boxes will not be measured for payment but shall be included in the contract unit price for Water Service Disconnections.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for WATER SERVICE REMOVAL, of the location and diameter specified.

DETECTABLE WARNING

Description: This work shall consist of providing all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to install cast-in-place detectable warnings with a truncated dome pattern. Detectable warnings shall be a prefabricated, cast-in-place system. Stamped concrete will not be allowed. The color shall be as close a match as possible to Federal Standard Color 30166, Brick Red. Detectable warnings shall be cast-in-place systems manufactured by ADA Solutions (Cast-In-Place Systems) or Armor Tile (Cast-In-Place Systems). Contractor shall provide a sample of the proposed panel for inspection and approval by the Village prior to installation.

The work will be done in conjunction with PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK where shown on the engineering drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Detectable warning panels must be installed across the entire width of the depressed curb, perpendicular to the direction of travel and per the standard details. At locations of curved ramps, additional areas may be required to achieve the required dimensions and direction of truncated dome pattern.

Construction shall conform to the requirements of Section 424 of the IDOT Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Method of Measurement: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot of DETECTABLE WARNINGS, which price shall include all costs in full for materials, tools, labor, equipment and all work necessary to furnish and install the detectable warning panels per the engineering drawings and details. Concrete sidewalk will be paid for separately as PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, of the thickness specified.

EXPLORATION TRENCH, SPECIAL

Description: This item shall consist of excavating a trench at locations as directed by the Engineer and shown on the plans for the purpose of locating existing water service, sanitary sewer lines, or other existing utility conflicts within the construction limits of the proposed improvements. A nominal quantity of exploratory excavation has been included in the schedule of prices for the purpose of establishing a unit price for this item of work.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for EXPLORATION TRENCH, SPECIAL, which price shall include all materials, equipment and labor required to complete the work as specified above.

PROPOSED STORM SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE

Description: This work consists of providing a proposed connection with new pipe to an existing manhole at the locations shown on the plans. The connection shall follow Section 550.06 or Section 602.13 of the Standard Specifications or another connection detail as reviewed and approved by the Engineer. Any damaged pipe will be removed and replaced if required or as directed by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment per each for PROPOSED STORM SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for PROPOSED STORM SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE.

FRAMES AND LIDS, SPECIAL

Description: All manholes, inlets and catch basins shall be constructed of precast reinforced concrete in accordance with the details shown on the engineering drawings, and shall be furnished complete with a cast iron frame and grate, frame and lid or curb box, as shown on the engineering drawings.

All work shall be performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 602 of the IDOT Standard Specifications.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for INLETS, CATCH BASINS or MANHOLES of type and diameter specified, which price shall include, sand cushion, flat slab tops, and all excavation, backfilling and connection to sewer. All frames, grates, curb boxes, and lids will be paid for separately at the contract unit price per each for the pay items listed below.

The designations for frames and grates to be installed are East Jordan Iron Works or Neenah catalog numbers and are provided to establish the style and weight of casting desired. Open lid structures shall have "DUMP NO WASTE" and "DRAINS TO RIVER" cast into the frame.

Standard Village manhole frame and cover shall be East Jordan Iron Works (EJIW) Catalog Number 1022-2 (Neenah R-1772-A) with Heavy Duty solid Cover (minimum assembled weight of 300 lbs.). "VILLAGE OF GLEN ELLYN" and the word "STORM" shall be cast in the cover in 2-inch raised letters. This will be paid for as FRAMES AND LIDS, SPECIAL per each at the contract unit price.

Basis of Payment. For most conditions with barrier curb: EJIW 7000 with Type T1 Back and Type M1 Grate (Neenah R-3275). In depressed curb situations, use EJIW 7000 with Type M3 Flat Grate. For B-6.12 curb applications, widen gutter section to accommodate the larger grate section. This will be paid for as FRAME AND LIDS, SPECIAL per each at the contract unit price.

For lawn areas: Beehive-type, EJIW 6527 (Neenah R-4340-B). This will be paid for as FRAMES AND LIDS, SPECIAL per each at the contract unit price.

For ditches: Ditch Grate, Stool Type, EJIW 6489 (Neenah R-4342). This will be paid for as FRAMES AND LIDS, SPECIAL per each at the contract unit price.

In addition to being bolted to the frame, curb opening castings shall be supported against the structure and/or adjusting rings with concrete wedges mortared in place to prevent settlement of the curb opening casting.

COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall consist of the removal and replacement of combination concrete curb and gutter, in accordance with Sections 440 and 606 of the Standard Specifications and D1 Detail BD-24, by means of a sawed joint (straight) at locations shown on the Plans. The replaced curb and gutter shall be of the same type and size as the removed section with all new curb and gutter at ADA ramps to be depressed.

The abutting street in front of the curb and gutter and all sidewalks behind the curb and gutter shall be restored to their original condition with like material. The surfaces shall be removed by sawed joints and one-half inch (1/2") preformed joint filler shall be used between new concrete and existing concrete; where sidewalks meet curb and gutter; and between the curb and gutter and all steel castings.

Method of Measurement. The sub-base granular material, suitable backfill material, required expansion material and any labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work shall be included in the contract unit price bid per foot of COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL (SPECIAL).

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL (SPECIAL), which price will include all materials, equipment and labor required to complete the work as specified above.

STEEL CASING PIPE, SPECIAL, TUNNELED COMPLETE

Description. The work under this section shall include furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals required to furnish and install a 12-foot inside diameter steel casing pipe pedestrian tunnel through or under the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) embankment in accordance with these specifications. Pipe jacking work shall be completed using a tunnel boring machine (TBM) or hand mining to the lines, grades and dimensions shown in the contract plans and as directed by the Engineer

Other work covered in this section and included in the cost of STEEL CASING PIPE, SPECIAL, TUNNELED COMPLETE shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Fabrication and storage of all steel casing pipe sections and appurtenant members, both before and after delivery to the site.
2. All shipping and handling, including special permits where required.
3. Design and evaluation of the steel casing pipe for the proposed pipe jacking operations.
4. Supplemental geotechnical services required by the Contractor to adequately investigate, assess and prepare the area to install the steel tunnel casing pipe.
5. All excavation and spoil haul as required for the jacking and receiving areas, including any slabs or pads, and all backfill material or granular subgrade replacement if required for soil stability beneath the slabs or pads.
6. All excavation and haul of spoil material generated by the tunneling excavation.
7. A tunnel thrust restraint system to adequately resist the pipe jacking forces.

8. A tunneling shield, if required.
9. Painting and applying an anti-graffiti protection coating to the exposed interior surfaces of the steel casing pipe.
10. Protection of existing utilities to remain in service during construction that may be adversely impacted by the tunneling procedure implemented.

The Tunneling Contractor shall be responsible for the successful completion of the work during all phases of construction.

References. The following Special Provisions are noted for reference as part of the pipe tunnel construction:

1. PRESSURE GROUTING,
2. TRACK MONITORING,
3. TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL), and

All materials, fabrication, inspection, testing and installation procedures shall conform to the applicable provisions of the following codes except as modified herein:

1. Standard Specifications, Sections 505 and 542.
2. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): ASTM A370 Standard Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products.
3. American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Roadway Association (AREMA) "Manual for Railway Engineering", Chapter 1, "Roadway and Ballast", Part 4.
4. All work associated with pushing pipe under the railroad track shall conform to the applicable guidelines and standards as noted in Chapter 1, Section 5, Article 3 of the latest edition of the "Manual for Railway Engineering", published by the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Roadway Association (AREMA). In case of conflict between Standard Specifications and the AREMA Manual, the AREMA shall govern.
5. American Welding Society (AWS): D1.1: Structural welding code - steel.
6. American Petroleum Institute (API): 13A: Drilling Fluid Materials.

General.

Notification of Work. The Contractor will be required to notify the UPRR, the Village of Glen Ellyn, and nearby residences and businesses by letter, notice or flyer delivered by mail or in person within a ¼ mile radius two (2) weeks prior to construction.

Supplemental Geotechnical Services. Prior to the commencement of tunneling operations, the Tunneling Contractor shall perform a minimum of four (4) separate exploratory small diameter borings the full length of the tunnel. These small diameter (2") borings shall be located at the outer quadrants of the proposed tunnel or as recommended by the geotechnical engineer. Precautions shall be taken to prevent the formation of voids beneath the UPRR tracks as part of the boring process. The intent of these borings shall be to confirm whether or not any tunneling impediments are in place along the length of the proposed tunnel installation around the tunnel perimeter. Note that temporary sheet pile walls were used in a previous UPRR project to replace the superstructure of Bridge 21.86; it is not known whether or not the temporary sheet pile walls were removed or buried in place. No excavation or delivery of tunnel sections shall commence until the Tunneling Contractor has verified by the exploratory horizontal borings that there are no anticipated obstructions. The horizontal exploratory borings shall be included in the contract unit price per lineal foot for STEEL CASING PIPE, SPECIAL, TUNNELED COMPLETE.

Additional work to be included in the supplemental geotechnical services required within this section include, but are not limited to:

1. Verify that the soil is compatible with the single-pass tunnel construction methodology discussed herein.
2. Evaluate any soil stabilization required around the proposed tunnel installation as part of the pressure grouting program. Refer to the Special Provision for PRESSURE GROUTING for more detailed requirements.

Tolerances. The Tunneling Contractor must construct the tunnel in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and acceptable industry standards.

The tunnel shall be constructed to within 0.50 feet of established horizontal alignment and to within 0.25 feet of established vertical grade. Tolerance for track and ground displacements are included in the TRACK MONITORING Special Provision.

Materials. The steel casing pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A572 (unless otherwise modified per design requirements), fabricated to the 12'-0" inside diameter and 1-1/2" minimum wall thickness as indicated within the plans. Steel jacking pipe must possess a minimum yield strength of 42,000 psi.

The joining of steel pipe shall be in accordance with the supplier's recommendations and procedures. Transverse pipe joints shall be welded with a minimum weld capacity equal to or greater than the minimum ultimate tensile capacity of the steel casing pipe. Pipe joints must be such that adjoining pieces maintain full contact in bearing throughout the installation process. Longitudinal pipe joints in welded steel plate pipe shall be fully welded with full penetration shop welds in accordance with AWS. All pipe joints shall be water tight.

All welding shall be performed in accordance with AREMA standards for elevated, subway and below-ground structures and in accordance with the AISC Specifications for Buildings. Electric arc welding shall be used with a metallic electrode. Welder qualifications, welding methods and inspection of welds shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Steel casing pipe dimensional tolerances shall meet the following:

1. Roundness such that the difference between the major and minor outside diameters shall not exceed 1% of the specified nominal outside diameter or 1/4", whichever is less.
2. Outside circumference which is within 1/2" of the nominal circumference.
3. Minimum allowable straightness deviation per 10' of length of 1/8".

The inside face of the casing pipe shall be ground smooth and free of any sharp edges and/or profusions.

The paint system for the interior of the pipe shall be the penetrating sealer/epoxy mastic/urethane (PS/EM/U) system or penetrating sealer/epoxy mastic/acrylic (PS/EM/AC) system and the material shall meet the requirements of Section 1008 of the Standard Specifications.

The anti-graffiti protection coating shall be applied to all exposed surfaces of the steel casing pipe. Protective coating shall be compatible with the selected paint system and meet the requirements of the ANTI-GRAFFITI PROTECTION SYSTEM special provision.

Suppliers. The manufacturer shall be a company specializing in the design and manufacture of large diameter steel casing pipe. The manufacturer shall provide detailed information, to the satisfaction of the UPRR and Engineer, demonstrating it has successfully provided casing pipe of similar scope for a minimum of 5 projects in the last 3 years. The submittals demonstrating experience shall include names, addresses and telephone numbers of the owners of the structures. This submittal shall be made at the time of the preconstruction conference.

Submittals.

The following submittals, at a minimum, shall be required to meet the specifications listed herein. Additional submittals related to the tunnel construction and not explicitly mentioned herein shall be governed by other work sections within these Special Provisions.

12' Inside Diameter Steel Casing Pipe. The Contractor shall furnish and install the 12' inside diameter steel casing pipe. The Contractor or their supplier shall submit complete design calculations and shop drawings to the UPRR and Engineer no later than 45 days prior to beginning construction. No work or ordering of materials shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the Engineer. All submittals shall be signed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer and shall include all calculations and all details, dimensions, quantities and sections necessary for the fabrication of the pipe and for review by the UPRR and Engineer. The design methodology is the responsibility of the Illinois licensed Structural Engineer and the design shall account for all axial or thrust loads resulting from jacking operations and all vertical and horizontal loads or pressures from soil, pipe weight, live load and surcharge.

Tunnel Thrust Restraint System. The Contractor shall design and install a tunnel thrust restraint system for the tunnel jacking. The system capacity must be at least 50 percent greater than the anticipated maximum jacking load. Supplemental soil borings and geotechnical report for the tunnel thrust restraint system design, if required, shall be obtained by the Contractor at no additional compensation. The Contractor shall submit complete design calculations and detailed shop drawings for the tunnel thrust restraint system to the UPRR and Engineer no later than 45 days prior to beginning construction of the system. All submittals shall be signed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer and shall include all details, dimensions, quantities and cross sections necessary to construct the wall. No work or ordering of materials for the structure shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the UPRR and Engineer. The design shall be prepared by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer with a minimum of five (5) years of experience in the design of comparable tunnel thrust restraint systems. The submittal demonstrating experience shall include names, addresses and telephone numbers of the owners of the structures. This submittal shall be made at the time of the preconstruction conference.

Tunneling Work Plan. The Contractor shall submit a detailed Tunneling Work Plan to the UPRR and Engineer that shall outline, at a minimum, the sequence of site preparation, tunnel boring/jacking and post-tunneling operations, including dimensions as well as number and duration of daily shifts.

1. Results of site investigation performed as part of additional geotechnical services.
2. Methods and system of earth removal and disposal, dewatering system, and equipment to be used.
3. Lighting and/or ventilation methods.
4. Tunnel jacking machine, tunnel boring machine and/or tunnel shield to be used including manufacturer, dimensions, propulsion system, face control capability (including

- shutdown procedures), articulation provisions, means of installing initial ground support system and seal between the machine and leading pipe.
5. Methods of providing a slope retention system at the entry and exit locations of the tunnel jacking to stabilize and protect the existing earth embankment of the UPRR.
 6. Provisions for controlling line and grade, and survey frequency with respect to progress of excavation.
 7. Provisions for protecting and/or shielding from impacts any existing utilities to remain in place and in service throughout construction.
 8. Jacking equipment and methods, including jack arrangement and capacity.
 9. Tunnel thrust restraint system calculation, design, and capacity.
 10. Details of pipe lubrication system including lubricant composition, injection locations, and pump capacity (pressure and volume).
 11. Contact grouting of the exterior of the pipe after completion of the pipe tunnel installation.

Tunneling Progress Records. The Contractor shall submit to the UPRR and Engineer for record shift reports showing at least the following information:

1. Tunnel advance with beginning and ending stations.
2. Any departure from specific line and grade.
3. Soil types encountered within the stations.
4. Description of unusual conditions or incidents.
5. Soil removal volume for every 10' of tunnel or every jacked pipe section.
6. Average and maximum jacking force.
7. Grouting pressure and volume.
8. Stations and types for any obstructions.

Tunneling Contractor Qualifications. The Contractor shall submit, at a minimum, records pertaining to the following qualifications:

1. Contractor must be prequalified by the Illinois Department of Transportation in Contractor Prequalification Category Number 036, "Tunnel Excavation." Contractor is additionally subject to approval by the UPRR.
2. Not less than three (3) successfully completed contracts with similar conditions, boring sizes, depths, and volumes of Work contained in this project.
3. Description of three (3) projects (with details of diameter and distance) on which the tunneling system has been used successfully.
4. Certificate required to show that the pipe boring and jacking company has completed a certified class in utility locating.
5. Certificate required to show that the pipe boring and jacking company has completed a minimum of 1 week of factory training on the machinery being used for this project.

Emergency Plan. Prior to the start of work, the Tunneling Contractor will be responsible to work with the UPRR and Engineer to prepare for review and approval by UPRR and the Engineer an Emergency Plan that would outline the procedures to be followed to correct any impactful defects in the railroad embankment caused by the tunneling operations. The procedures proposed should be detailed requiring no additional discussions prior to implementation. As part of this process, the following will be required:

1. A pre-tunneling meeting outlining tunneling operations and project controls.

Interior Paint. The Contractor shall submit a steel plate sample painted to the color and specifications listed herein for approval by the Engineer on behalf of the Village. The plate shall be at least 6 inches wide and at least 1 inch thick. Additional samples shall be provided as

required until final approval is granted.

Anti-Graffiti Protection Coating. The Contractor shall follow the submittal and testing requirements of ANTI-GRAFFITI PROTECTION SYSTEM utilizing the painted plate sample required above.

Alternate Methods of Pipe Installation. The Contractor may propose a method of installation for the 12' inside diameter steel casing pipe that differs from the pipe jacking method described within this section. Alternate methods that may be considered acceptable include, but are not limited to:

1. Pipe Ramming
2. Shored Tunnel with Arch Canopy

Any alternate installation method shall be subject to review by the UPRR and Engineer. Additional submittals not listed within this section may be required to obtain approval depending on the type of installation proposed.

Construction Requirements.

General Tunneling Requirements. The Contractor's superintendent or engineer experienced in pipe-jacking techniques shall be present at all times while work is proceeding and shall be responsible for checking the tunnel line and grade to confirm the accuracy of placement.

Methods of tunnel excavation shall provide full and immediate support of the entire tunnel face. The tunnel shall be excavated in a uniform and controlled manner. Loss of soil shall be controlled into the excavation as necessary to prevent damage, settlement, or loss of support to adjacent structures and utilities, maintain stability of the excavation, and preserve the original strength of soils surrounding the excavation.

The Tunneling Contractor is solely responsible for the selection of the tunnel jacking and/or tunnel boring machine and its support equipment to safely complete this crossing through or under the UPRR embankment.

If in the opinion of the Contractor, a tunneling shield is required, the Contractor must demonstrate how a tunneling shield will be fitted to the lead tunnel section to prevent loss of soils at the tunnel heading. Details of the tunneling shield must be submitted to the UPRR and Engineer for review and approval prior to the commencement of the tunnel work.

At least once per shift, as excavation progresses, the ground surface along the excavation must be examined for cracking, subsidence, or other signs of distress that may indicate potential failure of the initial ground support system, excessive lost ground, or excessive ground movement.

Where excavation is discontinued for a period longer than two (2) hours, the entire face of the excavation shall be adequately bulkheaded.

Enlargements of the excavation for the Tunneling Contractor's convenience must be backfilled completely with grout no later than seven (7) days after starting the bore. Backfilling shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer with no additional compensation.

The Contractor is responsible for any damage or displacement to the UPRR embankment and shall provide all necessary repairs to the satisfaction of the UPRR and Engineer with no additional compensation.

The UPRR shall be notified at least fourteen (14) days before commencing any bore under active tracks. The Contractor shall coordinate operations schedule with the UPRR so that a flagger provided by the UPRR may be present during the boring operation.

Tunnel Jacking Equipment Requirements. Jacking equipment must be capable of advancing the tunnel sections in a controlled manner without overstressing the pipe and joints. Jacking equipment must be equipped with both of the following features:

1. A device to measure applied jacking loads.
2. The means to prevent the main jacks from exceeding maximum allowable concentric jacking load onto the tunnel sections.

All equipment is to be calibrated and checked prior to use per the manufacturer's specifications and guidelines. All materials necessary for the complete installation of the pipe shall be of sufficient strength to support the loads that are to be imposed upon them.

The Tunneling Contractor shall be responsible for the jacking devices and a thrust ring, jacking collar, or other systems approved by the UPRR and Engineer, to ensure uniform load distribution across the face of the joint to prevent damage to the jacking pipe. Pressure applied with the metal of the jack in direct contact with the casing pipe will not be permitted.

The tunnel thrust restraint system shall be constructed normal to the proposed line of thrust. Any tunnel thrust blocking shall be designed to distribute jacking loads into the tunnel thrust restraint system such that the system remains aligned and is not loaded or deflected in such a way that tunnel construction will be adversely affected. The tunnel thrust restraint system, and all components, must have a capacity at least 50 percent greater than the maximum anticipated jacking load.

The guide rails shall be secured firmly and accurately positioned with respect to line and grade. The mounting and control of the guidance system shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

If a tunneling shield is deemed necessary, the Contractor shall use a full circle shield with mechanically operated doors, breasting plates, or sand shelves, and provide a provision for installing and supporting the breast boards or other positive means to completely seal the face. Where sands overlay clays in the face, the tunneling equipment and methods shall prevent the sands from running and causing unacceptable settlements. During breaks in the operation or shutdown, bury the tunnel head and securely and tightly seal the face to prevent ground and groundwater intrusion. The shield shall have the ability to develop and maintain pressure at the face.

Tunnel Jacking Procedures. The Contractor shall examine the jacking pipe for defects on arrival at the site and prior to installation. All jacking pipe sections shall be inspected by the Engineer and approved prior to jacking.

The pipe shall be jacked in a continuous operation. If a continuous jacking operation cannot be maintained, the Contractor shall take the necessary precautions to prevent the jacked pipe from freezing in place.

The Contractor shall be responsible for any lubrication of the exterior of the pipe that will minimize friction loads on pipe sections during jacking operations. Lubricant may consist of water mixed

with bentonite, polymers, or other lubricants having no deleterious effect on the pipe, soil or groundwater. Injection pressure shall be monitored to minimize loss of lubricant.

Upon completion of jacking operations, the Contractor shall perform contact grouting in conformance with grout manufacturer's specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

Protection of Adjacent Facilities and Structures. In the event that systematic ground losses during tunnel excavation cause or threaten to cause UPRR Bridge 21.86 to settle or move in excess of allowable limits, as indicated by settlement monitoring, the Contractor shall cease tunnel excavation and modify equipment and methods of excavation to reduce ground movements to within allowable limits. These modifications will be discussed and agreed to as part of the Emergency Plan submitted by the Contractor and approved by the UPRR and the Engineer.

No excavation shall be permitted immediately adjacent to the front face of the existing concrete block retaining wall that wraps around the east abutment of the Illinois Prairie Path bridge without approval from the Engineer and DuPage County. If excavation is required adjacent to this wall in order to create the tunnel receiving area, or for any other tunneling operations, temporary shoring may be required to ensure stability of the existing block wall. Design, installation and removal of temporary shoring shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Submittal requirements will be as detailed for other temporary structures within the Special Provision for TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL) and shall be submitted to the Engineer and DuPage County. Cost of any work associated with evaluation and/or protection of the existing retaining wall shall be considered incidental to the cost of STEEL CASING PIPE, SPECIAL, TUNNELED COMPLETE.

Any impacts to existing and/or proposed utilities, notably the AT&T underground fiber optic line south of the UPRR ROW and the ComEd underground lines north of the UPRR ROW, resulting from the Contractor's selected means and methods of tunnel installation shall be coordinated with the individual utility owner. Utility protection plans and/or mitigation procedures shall be subject to review and approval by the utility owner. Execution of any utility protection or mitigation measures shall be at no additional expense to the Village.

Illumination. The Contractor shall provide temporary lighting for the entire length of tunnel whenever the tunnel is to be occupied. The lighting must be sufficient to ensure the safety of those entering the tunnel, and must conform to OSHA requirements, as a minimum.

The Contractor shall provide temporary portable lighting in the tunnel as necessary for the Engineer to evaluate conformance of structure with Contract requirements.

Emergency Measures. The Contractor shall provide an emergency electric power supply that is independent of the primary electric power supply, and which is capable of powering the tunnel lighting, ventilation and dewatering systems.

Whenever there is a condition which is likely to endanger the stability of the excavation or adjacent work or structures, the Contractor shall operate with a full crew for 24 hours per day including weekends and holidays without interruption until those conditions are mitigated to the satisfaction of the UPRR and Engineer. This operation shall be discussed during the pre-tunneling meeting.

Survey. The Contractor shall maintain line and grade to provide for placement of the pipe within specified tolerances and shall survey each pipe section placed to determine line and grade along

the tunnel invert. The survey data shall be reported to the UPRR and Engineer within one working day of performing said survey. Data or information that indicates local or global failure shall be reported as soon as calculations have been verified, which calculations shall be performed immediately upon completion of the daily survey monitoring.

The tunnel surveys must be sealed by a Professional Engineer or Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Illinois. All efforts for this work are included in the unit cost for STEEL CASING PIPE, SPECIAL, TUNNELED COMPLETE.

Painting Interior of Pipe. Work under this item shall be performed in accordance with Section 506 of the Standard Specifications, except as herein modified.

1. Remove all dirt, oil, debris, and foreign substances from the interior of the steel casing pipe. Prepare surfaces in accordance with Article 506.03 of the Standard Specifications.
2. Inspection: Before commencing work, the surface shall be examined to determine that it is clean, dry and free of grease, oil or other surface contaminants which might be detrimental to proper and timely completion of work.
3. Field painting shall be applied to the exposed interior surfaces of the casing pipe, the ends of the casing pipe, and the outside surface of the casing pipe within 2'-0" of the ends of the pipe in accordance with Article 506.05 of the Standard Specifications.
4. The paint color of the final finish coat shall be gray, Munsell Number 5B 7/1.

Completion of Tunnel. At the completion of tunneling operations, the Contractor shall be responsible for removal of any structure utilized for tunnel jacking to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. STEEL CASING PIPE, SPECIAL, TUNNELED COMPLETE will be measured by the actual lineal feet of pipe in place, measured along the centerline of the pipe from end to end. Measurement will be based on surveys taken at the site as directed by the Engineer.

Application of paint and anti-graffiti protective coating as discussed herein shall not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot of tunneled pipe in place for STEEL CASING PIPE, SPECIAL, TUNNELED COMPLETE including the design, fabrication, storage, delivery, painting and anti-graffiti protection of the 12' inside diameter steel casing pipe and all labor, equipment, tools, survey, testing and incidentals described herein and as necessary to complete the tunneling work item within the tolerances specified, and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The survey for track and ground displacements will be paid for separately under the Special Provision TRACK MONITORING.

The grouting program for soil stabilization will be paid for separately under the Special Provision PRESSURE GROUTING.

The temporary soil retention system will be paid for separately under the Special Provision TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL).

If solid rock strata, man-made obstructions, or soil conditions that were not previously identified are encountered during the tunnel construction, and the obstruction totally prevents the forward progress of the installation, the Contractor shall promptly advise the UPRR and Engineer of the condition. If it is determined by the Engineer that extra work or special equipment will be required to advance the tunnel, then payment for this extra work will be made in accordance with Section 109.04 of the IDOT Standard Specifications. Provisions for such work shall be included in the Emergency Plan. Detailed discussions of the proposed plans of action shall be part of these provisions. No additional compensation will be made to mitigate tunneling obstructions that have been identified and accounted for in the approved tunneling work plan before commencing tunneling operations.

TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall consist of designing, furnishing, installing, modifying and removing the temporary soil retention systems to the minimum dimensions, and at the locations, shown on the plans. Soil retention systems shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Temporary soil retention systems as required for support of Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) embankment during tunneling operations and wall construction.
2. Temporary soil retention systems to remain in place at the completion of this project to facilitate replacement of UPRR Bridge 21.86 steel walkways and handrails extending onto the bridge approach areas.
3. Wall closures to remain in place at the completion of this project that attach to the back face of existing UPRR Bridge 21.86 abutments and/or wingwalls.

All work shall be completed in accordance with the Contractor's approved design submittal.

This work shall include furnishing and installing all temporary soil retention system components, including, but not limited to: sheet piling, tie rods, walers, sheet pile railing as well as miscellaneous steel shapes, plates and connecting hardware when required to attach the sheeting to an existing substructure unit. It also includes removal of sheet piling, tie rods, walers, sheet piling railing and/or miscellaneous steel shapes. It shall also include any excavation performed in conjunction with this work beyond the limits specified for Structure Excavation, as well as backfilling the excavated areas.

This work shall also include modification and/or removal and disposal of the two (2) existing sheet pile walls adjacent to UPRR Bridge 21.86 as required to facilitate construction of the temporary soil retention systems as well as the tunnel retaining walls. Modification and/or removal plan shall be subject to review and approval of the UPRR and Engineer.

General. PZ sheet piles are the UPRR preferred pile section for use within any segments of the temporary soil retention system specified on the plans to remain in place at the completion of this project. Sheet piling shall be ASTM A572, Grade 50 in good condition, free of bends or other structural defects. The Contractor may propose to use an alternate pile section for soil retention systems to remain in place. Requests for approval of alternate pile types shall be made to the UPRR and Engineer.

Design Criteria. The design and construction of all temporary soil retention systems shall conform to the following:

1. American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Roadway Association (AREMA)

- “Manual for Railway Engineering” – 2016
2. “Guidelines for Temporary Shoring” – Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and Burlington Northern – Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF) – October 25th, 2004

Sections of temporary soil retention system specified on the plans to remain in place at the completion of this project shall be designed to meet AREMA and UPRR strength and serviceability requirements while retaining railroad embankment and live load surcharge from 3 tracks in a cantilever condition. No braced and/or anchored walls shall be permitted to remain in place at the completion of this project.

Submittals. The temporary soil retention systems shall be designed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall submit complete design computations and shop drawings for the soil retention systems to the UPRR and the Engineer no later than 45 days prior to construction of the soil retention systems. All submittals shall be signed and sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer and shall include all details, dimensions, quantities and cross sections necessary to construct the soil retention systems. No work or ordering of materials for the structures shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the UPRR and the Engineer.

Construction. The Contractor shall verify locations of all underground utilities before installing any of the soil retention system components or commencing any excavation. Any disturbance or damage to existing structures, utilities or other property, caused by the Contractor's operation, shall be repaired by the Contractor in a manner satisfactory to the UPRR and Engineer at no additional cost to the Village. The soil retention system shall be installed according to the approved design prior to commencing any tunneling activities. If unable to install the temporary soil retention system as specified in the approved design, the Contractor shall have the adequacy of the design re-evaluated. Any re-evaluation shall be submitted to the UPRR and the Engineer for approval prior to commencing the excavation or tunneling adjacent to the area in question. The Contractor shall not excavate below the maximum excavation line shown on the plans without the prior permission of the Engineer. The temporary soil retention system shall remain in place until the Engineer determines it is no longer required.

Where specified on the plans, the temporary soil retention system shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor. When allowed, the Contractor may elect to cut off a portion of the temporary soil retention system leaving the remainder in place. The remaining temporary soil retention system shall be removed to a depth which will not interfere with the tunnel construction nor hinder future UPRR track widening, as determined at the UPRR's discretion.

When an obstruction is encountered, the Contractor shall notify the UPRR and Engineer and upon concurrence of the Engineer, the Contractor shall begin working to break up, push aside, or remove the obstruction. An obstruction shall be defined as any object (such as but not limited to, boulders, logs, old foundations etc.) where its presence was not obvious or specifically noted on the plans prior to bidding, that cannot be driven or installed through or around, with normal driving or installation procedures, but requires additional excavation or other procedures to remove or miss the obstruction.

Temporary tie rods through the UPRR embankment, if utilized, shall be installed by directional boring methods. The drill hole shall be protected from caving by casing. Temporary tie rods shall be removed with railroad representatives on site during removal. Any voids in the embankment shall be filled with grout during the removal process. Tie rods may not be cut and left in place at

the completion of this project unless the Contractor has been granted a waiver by the UPRR to do so. A written procedure for the tie rod installation and removal process shall be included in the temporary soil retention system submittal.

Temporary soil retention system may conflict with existing pipe underdrain system behind the abutment of UPRR Bridge 21.86. Contractor shall take care to avoid damaging any pipe underdrains in place. Any damage to the existing pipe underdrain system shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the UPRR at no additional cost to the Village.

Method of Measurement. The temporary soil retention system furnished and installed according to the Contractor's approved design or as directed by the UPRR or the Engineer will be measured for payment in place, in square feet. The area measured shall be the vertical exposed surface area envelope of the excavations supported by temporary soil retention systems.

The vertical exposed surface area of the wall closures connecting to existing UPRR Bridge 21.86 shall not be measured for payment but shall be included in the overall cost of TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL).

Any temporary soil retention system installed beyond those dimensions of the approved design shall be done at the Contractor's own expense.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL). This includes the cost of piling, tie rods, walers, sheet piling railing, miscellaneous steel shapes and connecting hardware, wall closure areas as designated on the plans and removal of existing UPRR sheet piling.

Payment for any excavation and subsequent backfilling performed in conjunction with this work beyond the limits of Structure Excavation shall not be paid for separately but shall be included in the unit bid price for TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL).

Obstruction mitigation shall be paid for according to Article 109.04 of the Standard Specifications.

PRECAST MODULAR RETAINING WALL

Description. This work shall consist of the design, manufacture and construction of a precast modular retaining wall structure in accordance with Section 522 of the Standard Specifications and as modified or supplemented herein. Work shall be done in close conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown in the plans.

General. The Village and Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) have approved the use of a The Neel Company T-WALL ® retaining wall system on this project. The Contractor may propose to use an alternate precast modular retaining wall system. Any proposed alternative wall systems shall be subject to review and approval from the Engineer and UPRR. Additional submittals not listed herein may be required at the discretion of the UPRR in support of an alternate system.

Design of the precast modular retaining wall shall meet the requirements of the 2016 edition of the AREMA – Manual for Railway Engineering.

Top of precast modular retaining wall stems shall be set at an elevation at least 1'-0" above the proposed ground line at the back face of the wall. Precast wall units shall be designed and detailed in a manner that supports a future increase in the wall height by means of stacking additional precast units on top of those installed as part of this project.

Design of the precast modular retaining wall shall consider an additional track installed on 15' track centers outside of the existing UPRR tracks on both the north and south side of the embankment. Wall design shall account for future embankment retained up to an elevation no lower than 2'-0" below the top of rail of the closest active adjacent track. The reduced width precast unit abutting the existing UPRR bridge wingwalls may be designed for the anticipated earth loading at the completion of this project, without train surcharge, as these end precast units 1) are located in front of permanent retaining wall elements as covered within the TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL) special provision, and 2) must be removed as part of any future UPRR bridge substructure widening to accommodate track expansion.

Submittals. The Contractor or their supplier shall submit complete design calculations and shop drawings to the UPRR and Engineer no later than 45 days prior to beginning wall construction. All submittals shall be signed and sealed by a licensed Illinois Structural Engineer and shall include all details, dimensions, quantities and cross sections necessary to construct the wall. No work or ordering of materials shall be done by the Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the UPRR and Engineer.

Materials.

Precast Wall Modules.

The precast wall modules shall be manufactured in an NPCA, PCI, or DOT certified precast concrete plant. A quality control plan shall be submitted by the precaster and approved prior to start of production. The concrete mix design shall be Self-Consolidating Concrete (SCC) with a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi at 28 days. The mix design shall be submitted and approved by the Engineer prior to the manufacture of any units.

Testing and Inspection. Acceptability of the concrete for the precast units will be determined on the basis of compression tests, certifications, and visual inspection. The concrete strength requirements for the precast units shall be considered satisfied regardless of curing age when compression test results indicate that the concrete strength will conform to 28-day specifications. The precast manufacturer shall furnish facilities and perform all necessary sampling and testing in an expeditious and satisfactory manner.

Casting. The units shall be cast in steel forms with dimensional tolerances that will assure the production of uniform units.

Curing. The curing method shall be as submitted and approved in the quality control plan.

Removal of Forms. The forms shall remain in place until the units can be removed from the forms without damage to the unit.

Marking of Precast Units. Clearly and permanently mark each precast unit on the butt end of the stem with the unit type, the date of manufacture, the lot number if applicable, and the precast module trademark.

Precast Wall Module Unit Finish and Tolerances.

1. Steel Form Finish Unit Tolerances all dimensions shall be within $\pm 1/4$ inch.
2. Surface Finish - all honeycomb or open texture shall be properly repaired.
3. Architectural Form Liner Finish - shall be as called for on the plans and in the Form Liner Textured Surface special provision.
4. Front Face Tolerance length and height of front face shall be within $\pm 1/4$ inch.

Rejection of Precast Components. Precast concrete wall components not meeting the quality standards of this Section and referenced Specifications will be rejected or repaired. In addition, any of the following defects may be sufficient cause for rejection if not satisfactorily repaired:

1. Defects that indicate unsatisfactory molding,
2. Defects indicating honeycombed or open texture concrete, and
3. Defects in the physical characteristics.

Handling, Storage, and Shipping. All units shall be handled, stored, and shipped in such a manner as to avoid chipping, cracking, fracturing and excessive bending stresses.

Reinforcing Steel. Must meet the requirements of ASTM A 615 grade 60. Reinforcing steel shall be plain black rebars unless otherwise noted on the plans. The minimum concrete cover for the reinforcing steel shall be in accordance with the referenced specifications.

1. Primary Reinforcement, 2 inches
2. Stirrups, ties 1 1/2 inches

Rebar cage fabrication by welding is not permitted and is cause for rejection.

Joint Material.

Horizontal Joints. Neoprene blocks with a minimum durometer of 60 placed as shown in the approved precast modular wall drawings.

Joint Filter Fabric. Horizontal and vertical joints shall be backed by a 12 inch wide geotextile fabric.

Shear Keys. Precast shear keys shall be made of the same concrete mix as the precast modular units and cured in the same manner.

Shear Key Wrap. The shear keys are to be wrapped with a 1/4" closed cell polyethylene foam.

Construction.

Repairs. Repairs to the units in the field are possible only with a preapproved repair procedure and prior permission of the Owner and manufacturer.

Cleaning. After completion of wall installation, remove construction debris and restore any adjacent finished areas affected by wall construction to their pre-construction state. Wash the wall face to remove soiling and stains. Do not use acid or detergents that may "burn" or discolor the face.

Staining, Sealing or Coatings. Field apply color stain and anti-graffiti protection coating in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedures and as specified elsewhere within these special provisions.

Method of Measurement. PRECAST MODULAR RETAINING WALL will be measured for payment in square feet. The precast modular wall will be measured from the top of wall units to the theoretical top of leveling pad line for the length of the wall as shown on the plans.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for PRECAST MODULAR RETAINING WALL. The unit price includes the precast units, joint material, excavation, leveling pads, select backfill within the limits of the precast modular wall stems, drainage materials for the wall, and all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the installation.

POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to furnish, place and compact porous granular embankment to be used as backfill to the grades shown on the plans and required by these special provisions for the following locations:

1. Undercuts for the precast modular retaining walls and cast-in-place concrete tunnel headwalls.
2. Backfill behind the cast-in-place concrete tunnel headwalls.
3. Steel casing pipe bedding in open-cut casing pipe installation areas.

Except as modified herein, the work will conform to the applicable portions of Section 207 of the Standard Specifications.

General. The silty clay soils directly underlying the proposed precast modular retaining walls and cast-in-place concrete headwalls are unsuitable as foundation material. The soil shall be removed and replaced with granular material. Depths of removal shown in the plans are approximate based on recommendations made within the project geotechnical report. Actual depths of removal in the field shall be as required by the site geotechnical engineer to provide a suitable foundation.

Embankment material to be used to backfill the areas discussed herein shall be coordinate for consistency where backfill areas interface. In the event that gradation and/or installation requirements vary between adjacent areas, the most restrictive requirements shall govern.

Material. The material used to backfill undercut areas should consist of coarse aggregate CA 1, or as approved by the Engineer, and shall conform to the requirements of Section 1004 of the Standard Specifications.

Granular material chosen to backfill behind the cast-in-place headwalls shall be consistent with the select granular backfill used behind the precast modular retaining walls. Coordinate general gradation requirements and material types with those required by the special provision for PRECAST MODULAR RETAINING WALL.

Pipe bedding in open cut installation areas shall be granular material such as crushed stone, natural or crushed gravel, natural or manufactured sands, crushed slag or a homogeneous mixture of these materials. Recommended gradation is as follows and as required by Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) bridge standards for round steel pipe culvert installations:

Screen Size	% Passing (by weight)
1 Inch	100
0.5 Inch	60-90
0.375 Inch	20-40
No. 4	10-20
No. 200	< 5%

Construction. Before the material is deposited, it must contain the amount of moisture required for compaction. The amount of moisture required will be determined by the Engineer, for the material and compaction methods being used. If the moisture is insufficient to maintain satisfactory compaction or to prevent segregation, water must be added as directed by the Engineer. Compaction tests must be made at the direction of the Engineer.

The granular backfill shall be spread in lifts not exceeding 6 inches and compacted to 95% Standard Proctor maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D - 1557 Method C. The granular material must be placed in the full width of the excavation with equipment as approved by the Engineer and in such a manner which will not cause segregation and which will require minimum blading or manipulation.

Each layer must be compacted immediately after placing.

Backfilling behind headwalls must proceed immediately after installation of the geocomposite wall drains and underdrain pipes, where applicable, but not prior to 14 days after placement of concrete of the wall to be backfilled.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured in place and the volume computed in cubic yards.

Well-compacted fill material restored over/around the steel casing pipe beyond the limits for pipe bedding shown in the plans shall not be paid for as POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard for POROUS GRANULAR EMBANKMENT, SPECIAL.

PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES 4”

Description. This work shall include furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment required for construction of the perforated pipe underdrains including, but not necessarily limited to, all pipes, fittings, elbows, anchors and their joining, underdrain backfill, geotextile fabric wrap, cleanouts, plugs, non-metallic pipe sleeves through walls, non-shrink grout for pipe sleeves, outlet pipes into drainage structures and all appurtenant items as shall be required to complete the pipe drainage system as shown on the plans, as specified herein, and as directed by the Engineer.

Work under this item shall be in accordance with Section 601 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Materials. Materials shall meet the requirements as set forth below:

The perforated pipe underdrain shall be according to Article 601.02 of the Standard Specifications. Outlet pipes or pipes connecting to a separate storm sewer system shall not be perforated.

The drainage aggregate shall be a combination of one or more of the following gradations, FA1, FA2, CA5, CA7, CA8, CA11, or CA13 thru 16, according to Sections 1003 and 1004 of the Standard Specifications.

The fabric surrounding the drainage aggregate shall be Geotechnical Fabric for French Drains according to Article 1080.05 of the Standard Specifications.

Construction. The pipe underdrains shall consist of a perforated pipe drain situated at the bottom of an area of drainage aggregate wrapped completely in geotechnical fabric and shall be installed to the lines and gradients as shown on the plans.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured per lineal foot of pipe underdrain installed. Measurement shall be along the centerline of the pipe underdrains. All connectors, outlet pipes, elbows, and all other miscellaneous items shall be included in the measurement.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for PIPE UNDERDRAINS FOR STRUCTURES 4". Furnishing and installation of the drainage aggregate, geotechnical fabric, forming holes in structural elements, non-metallic pipe sleeves, non-shrink sleeve grout and any local excavation required, will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the cost of the pipe underdrains for structures.

PRESSURE GROUTING

Description. This work shall consist of preparing and implementing a comprehensive grouting program as required to stabilize the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) embankment to prevent track settlements before, during and after completion of steel casing pipe tunneling operations.

Grouting types that may be required include, but are not limited to:

1. Consolidation grouting of permeable soils to improve their stability and/or reduce their permeability ahead of tunneling operations.
2. Replacement grouting as part of the Contingency Plan to fill voids caused by loss of ground during tunneling operations.
3. Contact grouting of the exterior of the pipe to fill any gaps between the casing pipe and the surrounding soils after the completion of tunneling operations.

References. The following Special Provisions are noted for reference as part of the pressure grouting program:

1. STEEL CASING PIPE, SPECIAL, TUNNELED COMPLETE and
2. TRACK MONITORING

General. The grouting sub-Contractor shall be responsible for UPRR embankment stabilization before, during and after the completion of the steel casing pipe tunneling operations. The grouting program shall be designed, planned and performed by, or under the supervision of, an

experienced reputable individual or firm regularly engaged in this type of grouting work for at least three (3) years.

The grouting sub-Contractor shall be responsible for demonstrating the adequacy of the proposed grouting methods and equipment before work proceeds.

Submittals. Prior to the start of tunneling or excavation activities, the Contractor/grouting sub-Contractor shall be responsible for providing a comprehensive grouting program for approval by the UPRR and the Engineer. No work or ordering of materials shall be done by the Contractor/grouting sub-Contractor until the submittal has been approved in writing by the UPRR and the Engineer. The submittals shall include the following:

1. A column pattern (plan and profile), specified column strengths and sequencing as it relates to railroad operations.
2. The proposed mix proportions, data on physical and chemical properties of grout, cure times, performance record, and samples.
3. Narrative and dimensioned sketches showing grouting equipment, procedures, sequences, and limits of grout envelope. Include information for each structure or utility to be protected or restored. Include catalog cut sheets and sketches as appropriate.
4. Details of monitoring system, schedule and relationship to tunnel excavation.
5. Locations of grout holes and ports.
6. Proposed injection pressures.
7. Qualifications of grout supervisor.
8. Details of grouting equipment, facilities and assembly.
9. Submit for record: weekly records listing location, depth and diameter of each grout hole, quantity pumped in each grout hole, grout mix details (including admixtures, variations and reasons for changes) grouting pressures and rates of pumping. Maintain all records for duration of construction.

The grouting-stabilization program to be implemented by the grouting sub-Contractor shall be prepared and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Illinois who is experienced in this type of steel jacking pipe installation and shall be submitted to the UPRR and the Engineer for approval prior to the start of any grouting work.

Construction. After receiving written approval of the grouting program from the UPRR and Engineer, the Contractor/grouting sub-Contractor shall notify the UPRR and Engineer of the proposed start of the grouting work. Track monitoring shall be in place prior to the start of the grouting program.

Per the project Geotechnical Report completed by GSG Consultants, Inc. and most recently revised on November 7th, 2017, and as shown on the plans, the minimum grout envelope recommended for consolidation grouting shall extend the full length of the tunnel between temporary soil retention systems for a width equal to the proposed casing outside diameter plus an additional 5'-0" minimum width outside the pipe on each side. The grout stabilization shall extend from at least 3'-0" below the bottom of pipe elevation to the bottom of the ballast layer above the pipe. Note that the grouting sub-Contractor will be solely responsible for the grout envelope and all grouting procedures as detailed within the grouting program submittal.

Testing and Inspection. Contractor shall drill into the grouted zone in at least three (3) locations for each grout section and demonstrate to the Engineer that the grout has permeated and set.

The Engineer may request up to forty (40) inspection holes at no extra cost to the Owner to determine the completeness of the contact grouting. Drill hole through grout will be at locations selected by the Construction Manager. If a void is found, the inspection hole may be used as a grout hole. Place grout to fill the void. Holes that encounter voids will not be counted against the inspection hole allowance.

The work will not be certified for final acceptance until the surface work areas have been cleaned and restored to their pre-existing condition or better, and the interior surface of the tunnel lining has been finished flush and properly cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Method of Measurement. The grouting program will not be measured for payment but paid as lump sum.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lump sum for PRESSURE GROUTING.

STAINING CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Description. This work shall consist of providing and applying a concrete stain to following surfaces:

1. Front textured surface of retaining walls to at least 1'-0" below final grade, to replicate actual stone masonry of different colors.
2. Solid 1'-0" wide band along top of front vertical face of precast modular retaining walls and cast-in-place concrete headwalls.
3. Top face and exposed end and back faces of precast modular retaining walls and cast-in-place concrete headwalls.

All work discussed herein shall be performed in coordination with the plans and special provisions for FORM LINER TEXTURED SURFACE and ANTI-GRAFFITI PROTECTION SYSTEM.

General Requirements. At least three (3) different stain colors shall be used on cast stone concrete surfaces to accurately simulate the appearance of real stone, including the multiple colors, shades, flecking and veining that is apparent in real stone. It shall also demonstrate the colors that may be apparent from aging, such as staining from oxidation, rusting and/or organic staining from soil and/or vegetation.

Exposed bare concrete surfaces of retaining walls, including the 1'-0" solid band at the top of the front face of walls and the top, back and end surfaces of retaining walls, shall be stained a solid color to match the coloring of mortar in joints between the form lined patterns.

Submittals. Color samples for stain color selection shall be submitted for approval by Engineer as coordinated with the Village.

Materials. Deliver stain materials in original and sealed containers, clearly marked with the manufacturer's name, brand name, type of material, batch number, and date of manufacture.

Store concrete stain materials in an area where temperatures will not be less than 50°F (10°C) or more than 100°F (38°C) and in accordance with OSHA and local Fire Code Requirements.

If the contractor elects to use form ties for concrete forming, only fiberglass form ties will be permitted. Use of the removable metallic form ties will not be allowed.

Qualifications of Contractor. The concrete stain applicator shall have a minimum of five (5) years demonstrated experience in applying stains to simulate rock. The contractor shall submit evidence of appropriate experience, job listings, and project photographs from previous work.

Samples. Contractor shall apply proposed concrete color staining to the form liner mockup. The purpose of the mockup is to select and verify the masonry pattern and different color concrete stains to be used for the form liner pattern.

1. Apply the concrete stain to one side of the mock-up wall located on the jobsite. Stain shall be of a type and color which will be used on actual walls. Application procedures and absorption rates shall be as hereinafter specified, unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer in writing to achieve color uniformity.
 - a. Approval by the Engineer shall serve as a standard of comparison with respect to color and overall appearance.
 - b. General application to actual surfaces on the bridge elements shall not proceed until jobsite mockup has been approved in writing by the Engineer.
2. After concrete work on mockup is completed and cured for a minimum of 28 days, and after surface is determined to be acceptable for coloring, apply color stain system.
3. After coloring is determined to be acceptable by the Engineer, construction of project may proceed, using mockup as quality standard.

An additional bare concrete mockup of matching width to the form lined mockup, and 1'-0" depth, shall be stained to match the mortar color between form liner segments and submit in coordination with the above form liner pattern mockup for approval.

Concrete Stain. Special penetrating stain mix as provided by manufacturer, shall achieve color variations discussed herein and as required by the Engineer. Submit manufacturer's literature, certificates and color samples to the Engineer. The stain colors shall be selected by the Engineer from the stain manufacturer's standard colors after viewing the mock-ups.

Stain shall create a surface finish that is breathable (allowing water vapor transmission), and that resists deterioration from water, acid, alkali, fungi, sunlight or weathering. Stain mix shall be water borne, low V.O.C. material, less than 1.5 lb/gal, and shall meet requirements for weathering resistance of 2000 hours accelerated exposure.

Applying Color Stain. Clean surface prior to application of stain materials to assure that surface is free of latency, dirt, dust, grease, efflorescence, paint or other foreign material, following manufacturer's instructions for surface preparation. Do not sandblast. Preferred method to remove latency is pressure washing with water, minimum 3000 psi (a rate of three to four gallons per minute), using fan nozzle perpendicular to and at a distance of one or two feet from surface. Completed surface shall be free of blemishes, discoloration, surface voids and unnatural form marks.

Surfaces to receive stain shall be structurally sound, clean, dry, fully cured, and free from dust, curing agents or form release agents, efflorescence, scale or other foreign materials. Methods and materials used for cleaning of substrate shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the water-repellant stain. Concrete shall be at least 30 days old prior to concrete stain application.

Curing agents must be removed a minimum of 14 days prior to coating to allow the concrete to dry out.

The stain shall be thoroughly mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions using an air-driven or other explosion-proof power mixer. Mix all containers thoroughly prior to application. Do not thin the material. Materials shall be applied at the rate as recommended by the manufacturer. Absorption rates may be increased or decreased depending upon surface texture and porosity of the substrate so as to achieve even staining.

Temperature and relative humidity conditions during time of concrete stain application shall be per manufacturer's application instructions. Do not apply materials under rainy conditions or within three (3) days after surfaces become wet from rainfall or other moisture. Do not apply when weather is foggy or overcast. Take precaution to ensure that workmen and work areas are adequately protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing and application of materials. Furnish all the necessary equipment to complete the work. Provide drop clothes and other forms of protection necessary to protect all adjoining work and surfaces to render them completely free of overspray and splash from the concrete stain work. Any surfaces, which have been damaged or splattered, shall be cleaned, restores, or replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Avoid staining the "mortar joints" by providing suitable protection over the joints during the staining process.

Schedule the color stain application with earthwork and back-filling of any wall areas making sure that all simulated stone texture is colored to the minimum distance below grade. Delay adjacent plantings until color application is completed. Coordinate work to permit coloring applications without interference from other grades. Where exposed soil or pavement is adjacent which may spatter dirt or soil from rainfall, or where surface may be subject to over-spray from other processes, provide temporary cover of completed work.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured and paid for in place and the area computed in square foot of actual concrete surface area color stained as specified herein.

Color staining form liner mockups will not be measured for payment but included in the square foot price for this item. Required adjustments or corrections needed to address mockup comments and the cost of staining additional mockups, if required, will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the square foot price for this item.

Basis of Payment. - The staining of the form lined surfaces will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for STAINING CONCRETE STRUCTURES. The unit price bid for these items shall include all labor and material costs associated with surface coloring, including satisfactory stained concrete mockup panels to the requirements included herein.

ANTI-GRAFFITI PROTECTION SYSTEM

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and applying an anti-graffiti coating to the exposed vertical surfaces and top surfaces of the precast modular retaining walls and cast-in-place concrete tunnel headwalls. All work discussed herein shall be executed in coordination with the plans and special provisions for FORM LINER TEXTURED SURFACE and STAINING CONCRETE STRUCTURES.

General Requirements. The anti-graffiti protection system shall consist of a permanent, color stable, UV, stain, chemical and abrasion resistant coating. The removal of graffiti from the protected surfaces shall be accomplished by applying a separate removal agent as recommended by the manufacturer of the permanent coating. The removal agent shall have the capability of completely removing all types of paints and stains. After graffiti removal there shall be no damage to the anti-graffiti coating or the surface to which it is applied. Additionally there shall be no evidence of ghosting, shadowing, or staining of the protected surface.

Installer / Product Qualifications. The Contractor shall submit written evidence that the installer for the work of this section has completed at least 5 projects of similar complexity within the past five years. The anti-graffiti protection system shall be a product that has been commercially available for a period of at least five (5) years. Samples of the proposed material shall be supplied to the Engineer for testing. The Contractor shall apply the material per the manufacturer's recommendations to a color-stained form liner mockup as required in the Form Liner Textured Surface special provision. After the manufacturer's recommended curing period, the Engineer will apply various types of graffiti materials to the coating. After three (3) days the removal agent shall be used to remove the graffiti. If after graffiti removal the anti-graffiti coating is clean and undamaged, with no evidence of ghosting, shadowing or staining, then the anti-graffiti coating may be approved for use.

Surface Preparation. Prior to application of the anti-graffiti coating, all designated surfaces shall be cleaned by a method as recommended by the coating manufacturer and approved by the Engineer. All surfaces shall be thoroughly clean, dry and free of dust that might prevent penetration of the coating. New concrete should be thoroughly cured before application of the coating. Concrete surfaces shall be properly sealed according to the manufacturer's recommendations so the application of the system does not produce any noticeable long-term change in the color of the surfaces being treated. A technical representative of the manufacturer shall be present to approve surface preparation and application of the anti-graffiti protection system. The Contractor shall coordinate with the various suppliers to ensure all products used in the form lining, color staining and anti-graffiti protection of concrete surfaces are compatible with the other products.

Weather Conditions. Coatings shall not be applied in the rain, snow, fog or mist, nor shall they be applied if these conditions are expected within twelve (12) hours of application. Coatings shall not be applied when surface or air temperatures are less than 40° F nor greater than 100° F, or are expected to exceed these temperatures within twelve (12) hours of application.

Application. The manufacturer's product data sheets and application guides shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to coating application. All information contained in the data sheets and application guides shall be strictly followed. All coatings shall be applied in the presence of the Engineer. The wet film thickness will be measured by the Engineer and shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendation. Application of the clear protective coating shall take place after

the application and curing of any color staining compounds as required within the Staining Concrete Structures special provision and as appropriate for the surface to be treated.

Cleaning Agent. The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with an initial quantity of the removal agent and written instructions for its use, as recommended by the manufacturer for graffiti removal. The amount shall be furnished at the rate of 1 quart per 200 square foot of treated surface area.

Samples. Contractor shall apply proposed coating system to the form liner mockup and provide demonstration of the product.

Method of Measurement. This work will be measured for payment in place per square foot of exposed surface area upon which the anti-graffiti protection system has been applied and approved by the Engineer. No surface area will be measured for payment for areas below final grade.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for ANTI-GRAFFITI PROTECTION SYSTEM which price shall be payment in full for the cleaning of designated surfaces, the application of the anti-graffiti coating, supplying the manufacturer's technical representative, the product qualification on the stained mockup and supplying the initial quantity of cleaning agent.

FORM LINER TEXTURED SURFACE

Description. This work shall consist of designing, developing, furnishing and installing form liners and forming concrete using reusable, high strength urethane form liners to achieve the various concrete treatments as shown in the drawings and specifications for exposed cast-in-place and precast concrete surfaces. Work shall be performed in accordance with applicable portions of Section 503 of the IDOT Standard Specifications and as specified herein.

Work this section with the special provision for ANTI-GRAFFITI PROTECTION SYSTEM and STAINING CONCRETE STRUCTURES.

General. Concrete facing patterns shall consist of a STACKED STONE finish as shown below:



The following three form liner manufacturers have been approved to provide STACKED STONE patterned form liners.

Manufacturer	Pattern Number	Pattern Name
ARCHITECTURAL POLYMERS 1220 Little Gap Rd Palmerton, PA 18071 (610) 824-3322 www.apformliner.com	911A	Large Stone Drystack
CUSTOM ROCK INTERNATIONAL 1156 Homer Street St. Paul, Minnesota 55116 (800) 637-2447 www.custom-rock.com	1208	Drystack
DAYTON SUPERIOR 402 S. First Street Oregon, IL 61061 (800) 800-7966 www.daytonsuperior.com	F3170578, F3170503	Standard Dry Stack

Form liner finish shall include 3" to 42" stones and a maximum relief of 1-1/2". All manufacturers of form liners shall adhere to the provisions listed herein and in the plans.

Concrete facing patterns shall be of consistent source, pattern, and size between the precast modular retaining walls and the cast-in-place concrete headwalls. The Contractor shall take appropriate measures to ensure the horizontal and vertical pattern joints in the cast-in-place concrete headwalls are consistent with the precast modular wall face sizes.

Submittals. Shop drawings of the concrete facing patterns shall be submitted to the Engineer for each area of textured concrete. Shop drawing submittals shall include:

1. Individual form liner pattern descriptions, dimensions, and sequencing of form liner sections. Include details showing typical cross sections, joints, corners, step footings, stone relief, stone size, pitch/working line, mortar joint and bed depths, joint locations, edge treatments, and any other special conditions.
2. Elevation views of the form liner panel layouts for the STACKED STONE texture showing the full length and height of the structures including the footings with each form liner panel outlined. The arrangement of the form liner panels shall provide a continuous pattern of desired textures and colors with no interruption of the pattern made at the panel joints.

Materials. Form liners shall be of high quality, highly reusable and capable of withstanding anticipated concrete pour pressures without causing leakage or causing physical defects. Form liners shall attach easily to pour-in-place forms and be removable without causing concrete surface damage or weakness in the substrate. Liners used for the stone texture shall be made from high-strength elastomeric urethane material which shall not compress more than 0.02 feet when poured at a rate of 10 vertical feet per hour. Form release agents shall be non-staining, non-residual, non-reactive and shall not contribute to the degradation of the form liner material. Forms for smooth faced surfaces shall be plastic coated or metal to provide a smooth surface free of any impression or pattern.

Cast Concrete Mockup. The Contractor shall provide to the Engineer a cast concrete mockup containing the STACKED STONE form liner surface. The form liner manufacturer's technical

representative shall be on-site for technical supervision during the installation and removal operations.

The purpose of the mockup is to select and verify the masonry pattern and different color concrete stains to be used for the STACKED STONE pattern.

4. Locate mockup on site as directed by the Engineer.
5. The mockup shall be a minimum 5 ft. x 5 ft. x 6 in. thick.
6. Include examples of each condition required for construction i.e. liner joints, construction joints, expansion joints, steps, corners, and special conditions due to topography or manmade elements, etc.
7. Upon receipt of comments from inspection of the mockup, adjustments or corrections shall be made to the molds where imperfections are found. If required, additional mockups shall be prepared when the initial mockup is found to be unsatisfactory.

Installation. Form liners shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations to achieve the highest quality concrete appearance possible. Form liners shall withstand concrete placement pressures without leakage causing physical or visual defects. A form release agent shall be applied to all surfaces of the liner which will come in contact with concrete as per the manufacturer's recommendations. After each use, liners shall be cleaned and made free of build-up prior to the next placement, and visually inspected for blemishes or tears. If necessary, the form liners shall be repaired in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

All form liner panels that will not perform as intended or are no longer repairable shall be replaced. An on-site inventory of each panel type shall be established based on the approved form liner shop drawings and anticipated useful life for each liner type.

The liner shall be securely attached to the forms according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Liners shall be attached to each other with flush seams and seams filled as necessary to eliminate visible evidence of seams in cast concrete. Liner butt joints shall be blended into the pattern so as to create no visible vertical or horizontal seams or conspicuous form butt joint marks. Liner joints must fall within pattern joints or reveals. Finished textures shall be continuous without visual disruption and properly aligned over adjacent and multiple liner panels. Continuous or single liner panels shall be used where liner joints may interrupt the intended pattern. Panel remnants shall not be pieced together.

The Contractor shall coordinate concrete pours to prevent visible differences between individual pours or batches. Concrete pours shall be continuous between construction or expansion joints. Cold joints shall not occur within continuous form liner pattern fields. Wall ties shall be coordinated with the liner and form to achieve the least visible results. Liners shall be stripped between 12 and 24 hours as recommended by the manufacturer. Curing methods shall be compatible with the desired aesthetic result. Use of curing compounds will not be allowed. Concrete slump requirements shall meet the form liner manufacturer's recommendations for optimizing the concrete finish, as well as IDOT's material specifications.

With the use of standard Portland cement concrete mixtures, the Contractor shall employ proper consolidation methods to ensure the highest quality finish. Internal vibration shall be achieved with a vibrator of appropriate size, the highest frequency and low to moderate amplitude.

Concrete placement shall be in lifts not to exceed 1.5 feet. Internal vibrator operation shall be at appropriate intervals and depths and withdrawn slowly enough to assure a minimal amount of surface air voids and the best possible finish without causing segregation.

External form vibrators may be required to assure the proper results. Any use of external form vibrators must be approved by the form liner manufacturer and the Engineer as coordinated with the Village. The use of internal or external vibratory action shall not be allowed with the use of self-consolidating concrete mixtures. It is the intention of this specification that no rubbing of flat areas or other repairs shall be required after form removal. The finished exposed formed concrete surfaces shall be free of visible vertical seams, horizontal seams, and butt joint marks.

Grinding and chipping of finished formed surfaces shall be avoided.

Guidelines for the use of Form Liners. Form liners are being used on this project to achieve very specific architectural results. The Contractor shall not deviate from the guidelines contained - herein unless authorized by the Engineer in writing.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured and paid for in place and the area computed in square feet of actual concrete surface area formed with concrete form liners as specified herein.

Cast concrete form liner mockups with finished stain surfaces will not be measured for payment but included in the square foot price for this item. Required adjustments or corrections needed to address mockup comments and the cost of additional mockups, if required, will not be paid for separately, but shall be included in the square foot price for this item.

Basis of Payment. - STACKED STONE form lined surfaces will be paid for at the contract unit price per square foot for FORM LINER TEXTURED SURFACE. The unit price bid for these items shall include all labor and material costs associated with forming, pouring, and disposal of forms, including satisfactory cast concrete mockup panels to the requirements included herein.

FURNISH AND INSTALL HANDRAIL

Description. This work shall include furnishing and installing steel handrails along the top of all precast modular retaining walls and cast-in-place concrete headwalls as shown in the plans. The work under this section includes furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to install and anchor the steel handrail. Provide all metal fabrications complete, in place as specified herein, and as required for a complete and proper installation.

Work under this item shall be in accordance with Section 509 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein.

Submittals. Submit Shop Drawings to the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and Engineer for the fabrication and erection of the steel handrail, including:

1. Details for the fabrication and assembly of all miscellaneous metal work, including information covering materials, sizes and shape of members; details of joint connections, pipe sleeves and bracket connections.
2. All welding must be indicated using AWS symbols and showing length, size and spacing (if not continuous). Auxiliary views must be shown to clarify all welding. Notes such as

¼" weld and tack weld will not be acceptable.

Materials. Handrail materials shall conform to the following:

Metal Surfaces: For the fabrication of metal work which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes. Do not use materials which have stains and discolorations including welds which do not match the material, or do not match the Engineers approved sample in color and grain characteristics.

Surface Flatness and Edges: For exposed work provide materials which have been produced to the highest commercial standard for flatness with edges and corners sharp and true to angle or curvature as required.

Structural Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A709, Grade 36.

Steel Tubes: ASTM A500 Grade C.

Welding Electrodes: AWS Specifications.

Galvanizing: Steel handrail posts, tubing, anchor devices, plates and miscellaneous fittings must be coated after shop fabrication by the hot-dipped process conforming to AASHTO M 111 and ASTM A123. All bolts, nuts, washers and anchor rods or screws shall be coated by the hot-dipped process conforming to AASHTO M 232. Galvanizing shall be smooth and free of drops, spikes, inclusions, blobs, etc. and otherwise optimized to achieve a smooth finished surface with a continuous uniformly thick coating of molten zinc. Average weight of coatings must be not less than 2 ounces per square foot of surface. Note: Items must be galvanized after fabrication. Where size of assembled item is too large for galvanizing, only those assemblies may be galvanized prior to fabrication.

Shop Finishes. Any damage to the coatings shall be repaired promptly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or replaced with undamaged components. Repairs shall be subject to approval by the Engineer.

Construction. Fabrication and installation of handrail shall be in accordance with the following sections:

Fabrication. Work under this section must be executed by a fabricator of established reputation who is regularly engaged in the fabrication of miscellaneous and ornamental iron work. Contractor must submit for the Engineer's approval name of fabricator that will perform the work.

Shop assembled members must be welded. All welds must be ground smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces.

Where welding occurs, it must be by the electric arc process in accordance with American Welding Society's Code for Arc and Gas Welding in Building Construction. Execute all welding by operators who have been qualified previously by tests as prescribed by the American Welding Society's "Standard Qualification Procedure" to perform the work required.

Provide all bolts, nuts, washers, lugs, connections, anchors, rods, etc., necessary for complete erection.

No burning of steel will be permitted in the field. Members burned in the shop must be finished to an acceptable appearance, equal to a sheared finish. Holes must not be burned in either shop or field. No cutting of structural shapes must be done in the field without the consent of the Engineer.

Use care in handling and erection to insure that steel will not be twisted, bent or otherwise damaged, and should any difficulty be encountered, it must be immediately reported to the Engineer.

Exposed work must be finished smooth and even, with close joints and connections. Exterior joints and connections must be formed to exclude water.

After fabrication, all sharp edges must be removed from the horizontal rails.

Installation. Steel handrail must be fabricated and assembled from steel shapes of dimension and gauge as indicated on the Plans.

Metal railings must be completely shop fabricated, with all runs straight and true, free from kinks and bulges between bends and having properly formed transition where any change in direction occurs. All connections must be welded, with all exposed welds ground down smooth to blend with adjacent parent metal. Fasteners must be commercial type best suited for application intended. Handrails must be delivered to the job site as shop assembled.

The allowable variation for plumbness of posts from true vertical must be 1/8".

The allowable variation in straightness of handrails must be 1/8" per each 10' in length with a maximum variation of 1/4" from the plan centerline of the rail.

Quality Assurance. The work is subject to requirements of applicable portions of the following Reference Standards:

1. AISC "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges".
2. AISC "Specifications for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" and including the "Commentary of the AISC Specifications".
3. AWS "Structural Welding Code".
4. Appropriate Specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials.
5. Appropriate Specifications of the Steel Structures Painting Council.

Measurement: All measurements must be verified at the job site. The Contractor will be solely responsible for the accuracy of all dimensions.

Storage of Materials: Storage of fabricated metal at the job site will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Materials stored at the job site must be so placed that no members will be damaged and will be protected against corrosion or deterioration of any kind. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any material that has become damaged because of improper storage. Rejected material must be promptly replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.

Protection: Protect materials against damage from mechanical abuse, salts, acids, staining and other foreign matter by an approved means during transportation, storage and erection and until

completion of construction work. All unsatisfactory materials must be removed from the premises, and all damaged materials replaced with new materials to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured in place per lineal foot. The length measured will be the horizontal length of the top longitudinal railing member through all posts and gaps.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for FURNISH AND INSTALL HANDRAIL. The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to install the handrails.

STEEL RAILING (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall include the removal and subsequent replacement of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) steel handrail and walkway supported on the existing steel sheet piling on the east approach to UPRR Bridge 21.86. The work under this section includes furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to fabricate and/or purchase and install steel handrail and walkway components.

Work under this item shall be in accordance with Section 509 of the Standard Specifications, except as modified herein or as superceded by UPRR requirements.

General. The Contractor's proposed handrail and walkway system shall match the existing handrail and walkway system. Alternate systems that vary from existing conditions may be considered acceptable if they adhere to current UPRR standards for walkways. The Contractor shall provide documentation of the removal and replacement plan to the Engineer and UPRR at least thirty (30) days before any removal work has commenced. Approval of the proposed handrail and walkway system shall be made at the sole discretion of the UPRR.

The Contractor shall coordinate all additional requirements for approval with the UPRR, including but not limited to requirements for submittals, materials, fabrication and construction.

Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured per lineal foot of steel handrail and walkway installed.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for STEEL RAILING (SPECIAL). The unit price shall include all equipment, materials and labor required to remove the existing handrail and walkway and install a new handrail and walkway system.

TRACK MONITORING

Description. This work shall consist of developing and implementing a Track Monitoring Program to provide pre-construction and post-construction track surveys and daily monitoring of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) tracks for vertical and horizontal movements during all operations that may impact the existing railroad embankment. These operations shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Installation and removal of all TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL);
2. Installation and removal of any Thrust Restraint System;
3. PRESSURE GROUTING for track stabilization ahead of pipe jacking;
4. Jacking of the steel tunnel pipe;
5. Erection of precast and cast-in-place tunnel headwalls; and
6. All backfilling operations after completion of the tunnel jacking and wall construction

The Track Monitoring Program shall adhere to all guidelines and restrictions as set forth by the UPRR. No construction activities impacting the existing UPRR embankment shall be permitted prior to approval of the Track Monitoring Program by the Engineer and UPRR.

Submittals. A Track Monitoring Program to be implemented by the Contractor shall be prepared and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Illinois who is experienced in this type of steel jacking pipe installation and shall be submitted to the UPRR and the Engineer for approval prior to the start of any survey work.

As part of the Track Monitoring Program, the following submittals, at a minimum, shall be provided to the Engineer and UPRR:

1. Pre-Construction survey report
2. Post-Construction survey report
3. Weekly track condition reports
4. Contingency Plan

The Track Monitoring Program must be submitted for review at least 30 days before commencement of construction activities impacting the existing railroad embankment.

Construction. Prior to the start of any work on the UPRR's right-of-way, the Contractor shall meet with the UPRR Representative to determine his/her requirements for flaggers and all other necessary items related to the work activities on, over and next to the UPRR facilities.

A pre-construction track survey and inspection shall be performed prior to any construction operations taking place which shall consist of the Contractor establishing a horizontal baseline and track elevations. The following track monitoring criteria, at a minimum, shall be met:

1. Each rail shall be monitored at the centerline of the tunnel and at 5, 10 and 15 feet on both sides of the tunnel centerline.
2. Place 2-ft long wooden pegs at 1-ft from both ends of the ties at the tunnel centerline and at 8-ft on both sides of the centerline.
3. Establish at least two (2) monitoring points on the east backwall of UPRR Bridge 21.86.
4. Baseline values shall be set a week prior to the construction of the TEMPORARY SOIL RETENTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL), or any alternate construction activity impacting the railroad embankment that may proceed earth retention elements.

5. Monitor horizontal and vertical ground and track displacements at least three (3) times daily for the first week and at least once daily thereafter. During pipe jacking, ground and track displacements shall be monitored on a near continuous basis using a remote monitoring system capable of providing real-time data. Continue monitoring for a least two weeks after the completion of the jacking operations or other construction operation.
6. The UPRR shall be notified of any movement noticed during track monitoring, even when below the 1/8" threshold value. The Contractor's Contingency Plan shall be enacted when movements reach the 1/8" threshold value.
7. If ground surface displacements are still occurring after two weeks, continue monitoring up to another four weeks until the displacement stabilizes, or as directed by UPRR or the Engineer.

The Contingency Plan shall be implemented in the event that the track displacements exceed the threshold (1/8") movement value. Construction activities must be discontinued if track movements exceed the 1/4" shutdown value as established by the pre-construction track survey. Permissible mitigation measures to correct excessive movement of the tracks may include, but are not limited to:

1. Compaction grouting through the embankment to raise the grade
2. Coordination with the UPRR to re-level the tracks affected. Track re-leveling would be done by UPRR forces at their earliest convenience.

Any mitigation measures shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, performed at the Contractor's expense prior to resuming construction operations. Construction shall not resume until mitigation measures are satisfactory to the UPRR.

The Track Monitoring Program shall utilize a remote monitoring system that does not require fouling of the tracks to take the survey readings; fouling the tracks to survey movement is not acceptable other than to place any track monitoring targets. Monitoring targets should be placed such that monitoring is possible when a train is present. However, monitoring during the passing of a train is not required. The same targets should be maintained throughout the duration of the Track Monitoring Program. Targets should be removed once the monitoring phase is completed.

Track conditions shall be documented and tabulated for weekly submittal to the UPRR and the Engineer.

The Contractor shall complete a post-construction track survey and inspection after completion of the operation. The post-construction track survey shall consist of the Contractor surveying the same points taken during the pre-construction track survey, taking horizontal and vertical measurements, for a period of fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days and as accepted by UPRR and the Engineer. If multiple operations are on-going concurrently, the post-construction track survey shall be performed based off the operation that is completed last. All pre-construction and post-construction track survey work shall be included in the cost of the daily track monitoring.

Method of Measurement. The track monitoring will be measured for payment per calendar day until the post-construction track survey is completed. Additional track monitoring that extends beyond the post-construction track survey due to continued ground surface displacements will not be measured for payment.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per calendar day for TRACK MONITORING.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (D1 LR)

Effective: April 1, 2016
Revised: July 20, 2016
LR800.01TS

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

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

Definitions of Terms.

Add the following to Section 101 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

Submittals.

Revise Article 801.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

All material approval requests shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer, who will then forward the submittal on to the IDOT Local Agency Area Engineer and the Local Agency. Electronic material submittals shall follow the District's Traffic Operations Construction Submittals guidelines. General requirements include:

1. All material approval requests shall be made prior to or no later than one week after the date of the preconstruction meeting. A list of major traffic signal items can be found in Article 801.05. Material or equipment which is similar or identical shall be the product of the same manufacturer, unless necessary for system continuity. Traffic signal materials and equipment shall bear the U.L. label whenever such labeling is available.

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

required by the Contract Documents. No exceptions, deviations or substitutions will be permitted without the approval of the Engineer.

15. The Contractor shall not order major equipment such as mast arm assemblies prior to Engineer approval of the Contractor marked proposed traffic signal equipment locations to assure proper placement of contract required traffic signal displays, push buttons and other facilities. Field adjustments may require changes in proposed mast arm length and other coordination.

Marking Proposed Locations.

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

Add the following to Article 801.09 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Inspection of Electrical Systems.

Add the following to Article 801.10 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Maintenance and Responsibility.

Revise Article 801.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

transit signal priority (TSP and BRT) servers and other devices that shall be included with traffic signal maintenance at no additional cost to the contract.

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

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

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

Damage to Traffic Signal System.

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

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

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

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

Traffic Signal Inspection (TURN-ON).

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

It is the intent to have all electric work completed and equipment field tested by the Equipment Supplier prior to the Department's "turn-on" field inspection. If in the event the Engineer determines work is not complete and the inspection will require more than two (2) hours to complete, the inspection shall be canceled and the Contractor will be required to reschedule at

another date. The maintenance of the traffic signals will not be accepted until all punch list work is corrected and re-inspected.

When the road is open to traffic, except as otherwise provided in Section 850 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor may request a turn-on and inspection of the completed traffic signal installation at each separate location. This request must be made to the Bureau of Local Roads and Streets at (847) 705-4487 a minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the time of the requested inspection. The Department will attempt to fulfill the Contractor's turn-on and inspection date request(s); however workload and other conditions may prevent the Department from accommodating specific dates or times. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any other compensation if the requested turn-on and inspection date(s) cannot be scheduled by the Department. The Department will not grant a field inspection until written or electronic notification is provided from the Contractor that the equipment has been field tested and the intersection is operating according to Contract requirements. The Contractor must invite local fire department personnel to the turn-on when Emergency Vehicle Preemption (EVP) is included in the project. When the contract includes the item RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM, or TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, the Contractor must notify the SCAT Consultant of the turn-on/detour implementation schedule, as well as stage changes and phase changes during construction.

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

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

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

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

Final Project Documentation:

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

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

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

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

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

All cost of work and materials required to comply with the above requirements shall be included in the pay item bid prices, under which the subject materials and signal equipment are paid, and

no additional compensation will be allowed. Materials and signal equipment not complying with the above requirements shall be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.

Record Drawings.

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Article 801.16 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

Datum to be used shall be North American 1983.

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

- File shall be named: TSXXX-YY-MM-DD (i.e. TS22157_15-01-01)
- Each intersection shall have its own file
- Row 1 should have the location name (i.e. IL 31 @ Klausen)
- Row 2 is blank
- Row 3 is the headers for the columns
- Row 4 starts the data
- Column A (Date) – should be in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY
- Column B (Item) – as shown in the table below
- Column C (Description) – as shown in the table below
- Column D and E (GPS Data) – should be in decimal form, per the IDOT special provisions

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Locating Underground Facilities.

Revise Section 803 to the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

Restoration of Work Area.

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

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

Bagging Signal Heads.

Light tan colored traffic and pedestrian signal reusable covers shall be used to cover dark/un-energized signal sections and visors. Covers shall be made of outdoor fabric with urethane coating for repelling water, have elastic fully sewn around the cover ends for a tight fit over the

visor, and have a minimum of two straps with buckles to secure the cover to the backplate. A center mesh strip allows viewing without removal for signal status testing purposes. Covers shall include a message indicating the signal is not in service.

SERVICE INSTALLATION (TRAFFIC SIGNALS)

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: June 15, 2016

805.01TS

Revise Section 805 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Description. This work shall consist of all materials and labor required to install, modify, or extend the electric service installation. All installations shall meet the requirements of the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details".

General. The electric service installation shall be the electric service disconnecting means and it shall be identified as suitable for use as service equipment.

The electric utility contact information is noted on the plans and represents the current information at the time of contract preparation. The Contractor must request in writing for service and/or service modification within 10 days of contract award and must follow-up with the electric utility to assure all necessary documents and payment are received by the utility. The Contractor shall forward copies of all correspondence between the contractor and utility company to the Engineer and Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer. The service agreement and sketch shall be submitted for signature to the IDOT's Traffic Operations Programs Engineer.

Materials.

- a. General. The completed control panel shall be constructed in accordance with UL Std. 508A, Industrial Control Panel, and carry the UL label. Wire terminations shall be UL listed.
- b. Enclosures.
 1. Pole Mounted Cabinet. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 4X, unfinished single door design, fabricated from minimum 0.080-inch (2.03 mm) thick Type 5052 H-32 aluminum. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. Stainless steel screws and clamps shall secure the cover and assure a watertight seal. The cover shall be removable by pulling the continuous stainless steel hinge pin. The cabinet shall have an oil-resistant gasket and a lock kit shall be provided with an internal O-ring in the locking mechanism assuring a watertight and dust-tight seal. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 14-inches (350 mm) high, 9-inches (225 mm) wide and 8-inches (200 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall be channel mounted to a wooden utility pole using assemblies recommended by the vendor.
 2. Ground Mounted Cabinet. The cabinet shall be UL 50, NEMA Type 3R unfinished single door design with back panel. The cabinet shall be fabricated from Type 5052 H-32 aluminum with the frame and door 0.125-inch (3.175

mm) thick, the top 0.250-inch (6.350 mm) thick and the bottom 0.500-inch (12.70 mm) thick. Seams shall be continuous welded and ground smooth. The door and door opening shall be double flanged. The door shall be approximately 80% of the front surface, with a full length tamperproof stainless steel .075-inch (1.91 mm) thick hinge bolted to the cabinet with stainless steel carriage bolts and nylocks nuts. The locking mechanism shall be slam-latch type with a keyhole cover. The cabinet shall be sized to adequately house all required components with extra space for arrangement and termination of wiring. A minimum size of 40-inches (1000 mm) high, 16-inches (400 mm) wide and 15-inches (375 mm) in depth is required. The cabinet shall be mounted upon a square Type A concrete foundation as indicated on the plans. The foundation is paid for separately.

3. All enclosures shall include a green external power indicator LED light with circuitry as shown in the Electrical Service-Panel Diagram detail sheet. For pole mounted service enclosures, the power indicator light shall be mounted as shown in the detail. For ground mounted enclosures, the power indicator light shall be mounted on the side of the enclosure most visible from the major roadway.
- c. Electric Utility Meter Housing and Riser. The electric meter housing and meter socket shall be supplied and installed by the contractor. The contractor is to coordinate the work to be performed and the materials required with the utility company to make the final connection at the power source. Electric utility required risers, weather/service head and any other materials necessary for connection shall also be included in the pay item. Materials shall be in accordance with the electric utility's requirements. For ground-mounted service, the electric utility meter housing shall be mounted to the enclosure. The meter shall be supplied by the utility company. Metered service shall not be used unless specified in the plans.
- d. Surge Protector. Overvoltage protection, with LED indicator, shall be provided for the 120 volt load circuit by the means MOV and thermal fusing technology. The response time shall be <5n seconds and operate within a range of -40C to +85C. The surge protector shall be UL 1449 Listed.
- e. Circuit Breakers. Circuit breakers shall be standard UL listed molded case, thermal-magnetic bolt-on type circuit breakers with trip free indicating handles. 120 volt circuit breakers shall have an interrupting rating of not less than 65,000 rms symmetrical amperes. Unless otherwise indicated, the main disconnect circuit breaker for the traffic signal controller shall be rated 60 amperes, 120 V and the auxiliary circuit breakers shall be rated 10 amperes, 120 V.
- f. Fuses, Fuseholders and Power Indicating Light. Fuses shall be small-dimensional cylindrical fuses of the dual element time-delay type. The fuses shall be rated for 600 V AC and shall have a UL listed interrupting rating of not less than 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at rated voltage. The power indicating light shall be LED type with a green colored lens and shall be energized when electric utility power is present.
- g. Ground and Neutral Bus Bars. A single copper ground and neutral bus bar, mounted on the equipment panel shall be provided. Ground and neutral conductors shall be

- separated on the bus bar. Compression lugs, plus 2 spare lugs, shall be sized to accommodate the cables with the heads of the connector screws painted green for ground connections and white for neutral connections.
- h. Utility Services Connection. The Contractor shall notify the Utility Company marketing representative a minimum of 30 working days prior to the anticipated date of hook-up. This 30 day advance notification will begin only after the Utility Company marketing representative has received service charge payments from the Contractor. Prior to contacting the Utility Company marketing representative for service connection, the service installation controller cabinet and cable must be installed for inspection by the Utility Company.
 - i. Ground Rod. Ground rods shall be copper-clad steel, a minimum of 10 feet (3.0m) in length, and 3/4 inch (20mm) in diameter. Ground rod resistance measurements to ground shall be 25 ohms or less. If necessary additional rods shall be installed to meet resistance requirements at no additional cost to the contract.

Installation.

- a. General. The Contractor shall confirm the orientation of the traffic service installation and its door side with the engineer, prior to installation. All conduit entrances into the service installation shall be sealed with a pliable waterproof material.
- b. Pole Mounted. Brackets designed for pole mounting shall be used. All mounting hardware shall be stainless steel. Mounting height shall be as noted on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- c. Ground Mounted. The service installation shall be mounted plumb and level on the foundation and fastened to the anchor bolts with hot-dipped galvanized or stainless steel nuts and washers. The space between the bottom of the enclosure and the top of the foundation shall be caulked at the base with silicone.

Basis of Payment. The service installation shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for SERVICE INSTALLATION of the type specified which shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the service installation complete. The CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE A, which includes the ground rod, shall be paid for separately. SERVICE INSTALLATION, POLE MOUNTED shall include the 3/4 inch (20mm) grounding conduit, ground rod, and pole mount assembly. Any charges by the utility companies shall be approved by the engineer and paid for as an addition to the contract according to Article 109.05 of the Standard Specifications.

GROUNDING OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

806.01TS

Revise Section 806 of the Standard Specifications to read:

General.

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

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

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

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

UNDERGROUND RACEWAYS

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

810.02TS

Revise Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Add the following to Article 810.04 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

ROD AND CLEAN EXISTING CONDUIT

Effective: January 1, 2015

Revised: July 1, 2015

810.03TS

Description.

This work shall consist of inserting a duct rod or electrical fish rod or tape of sufficient length and rigidity into an electrical conduit opening in one electrical handhole, and pushing the said rod through the conduit to emerge at the next or subsequent handhole in the conduit system at the location(s) shown on the plans. The duct rod may be inserted and removed by any standard construction method which causes no damage to the conduit. The size of the conduit may vary, but there shall be no differentiation in cost for the size of the conduit.

The conduit which is to be rodded and cleaned may exist with various amounts of standing water in the handholes to drain the conduit and to afford compatible working conditions for the

installation of the duct rods and/or cables. Pumping of handholes shall be included with the work of rodding and cleaning of the conduit.

Any handhole which, in the opinion of the Engineer contains excessive debris, dirt or other materials to the extent that conduit rodding and cleaning is not feasible, shall be cleaned at the Engineer's order and payment approval as a separate pay item.

Prior to removal of the duct rod, a duct cleaning attachment such as a properly sized wire brush or cleaning mandrel shall be attached to the duct rod, which by removal of the duct rod shall be pulled through the conduit to remove sand, grit, or other light obstructions from the duct to provide a clean, clear passage for the installation of cable. Whenever the installation of cables is not performed as an adjunct to or immediately following the cleaning of the duct, a light weight pulling line such as a 1/8" polyethylene line or conduit measuring tape shall be placed and shall remain in the conduit to facilitate future work. When great difficulty of either inserting the duct rod or removal of the cleaning mandrel is encountered, the duct may require further cleaning by use of a compressed air gun, or a low pressure water hose. In the case of a broken conduit, the conduit must be excavated and repaired. The existence and location of breaks in the conduit may be determined by rodding, but the excavation and repair work required will be paid for separately.

This work shall be measured per lineal foot for each conduit cleaned. Measurements shall be made from point to point horizontally. No vertical rises shall count in the measurement.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per lineal foot for ROD AND CLEAN EXISTING CONDUIT for the installation of new electric cables in existing conduits. Such price shall include the furnishing of all necessary tools, equipment, and materials required to prepare a conduit for the installation of cable.

HANDHOLES

Effective: January 01, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

814.01TS

Description.

Add the following to Section 814 of the Standard Specifications:

All conduits shall enter the handhole at a depth of 30 inches (762 mm) except for the conduits for detector loops when the handhole is less than 5 feet (1.52 m) from the detector loop. All conduit ends should be sealed with a waterproof sealant to prevent the entrance of contaminants into the handhole.

Steel cable hooks shall be coated with hot-dipped galvanization in accordance with AASHTO Specification M111. Hooks shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter with two 90 degree bends and extend into the handhole at least 6 inches (152 mm). Hooks shall be placed a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) below the lid or lower if additional space is required.

Precast round handholes shall not be used unless called out on the plans.

The cover of the handhole frame shall be labeled "Traffic Signals" with legible raised letters.

Revise the third paragraph of Article 814.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Handholes shall be constructed as shown on the plans and shall be cast-in-place, or precast concrete units. Heavy duty handholes shall be either cast-in-place or precast concrete units.”

Add the following to Article 814.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“(c) Precast Concrete. Precast concrete handholes shall be fabricated according to Article 1042.17. Where a handhole is contiguous to a sidewalk, preformed joint filler of 1/2 inch (13 mm) thickness shall be placed between the handhole and the sidewalk.”

Cast-In-Place Handholes.

All cast-in-place handholes shall be concrete, with inside dimensions of 21-1/2 inches (546 mm) minimum. Frames and lid openings shall match this dimension.

For grounding purposes the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the frame. The covers shall have a stainless steel threaded stint extended from the eye hook assembly for the purpose of attaching the grounding conductor to the handhole cover.

The minimum wall thickness for heavy duty hand holes shall be 12 inches (305mm).

Precast Round Handholes.

All precast handholes shall be concrete, with inside dimensions of 30 inches (762mm) diameter. Frames and covers shall have a minimum opening of 26 inches (660mm) and no larger than the inside diameter of the handhole.

For grounding purposes the handhole frame shall have provisions for a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the frame. For the purpose of attaching the grounding conductor to the handhole cover, the covers shall either have a 7/16 inch (11 mm) diameter stainless steel bolt cast into the cover or a stainless steel threaded stint extended from an eye hook assembly. A hole may be drilled for the bolt if one cannot be cast into the frame or cover. The head of the bolt shall be flush or lower than the top surface of the cover.

The minimum wall thickness for precast heavy duty hand holes shall be 6 inches (152 mm).

Precast round handholes shall be only produced by an approved precast vendor.

Materials.

Add the following to Section 1042 of the Standard Specifications:

“1042.17 Precast Concrete Handholes. Precast concrete handholes shall be according to Articles 1042.03(a)(c)(d)(e).”

GROUNDING CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

817.01TS

The cable shall meet the requirements of Section 817 of the "Standard Specifications," except for the following:

Add the following to Article 817.02 (b) of the Standard Specifications:

Unless otherwise noted on the Plans, traffic signal grounding conductor shall be one conductor, #6 gauge copper, with a green color coded XLP jacket.

The traffic signal grounding conductor shall be bonded, using a UL Listed grounding connector to all proposed and existing traffic signal mast arm poles and traffic/pedestrian signal posts, including push button posts. The grounding conductor shall be bonded to all proposed and existing pull boxes, handhole frames and covers and other metallic enclosures throughout the traffic signal wiring system and noted herein and detailed on the plans. The grounding conductor shall be bonded to conduit terminations using rated grounding bushings. Bonding to existing handhole frames and covers shall be paid for separately.

Add the following to Article 817.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Basis of Payment. Grounding cable shall be measured in place for payment in foot (meter). Payment shall be at the contract unit price for ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR, NO. 6 1C, which price includes all associated labor and material including grounding clamps, splicing, exothermic welds, grounding connectors, conduit grounding bushings, and other hardware.

FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND CABINET

Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a traffic actuated solid state digital controller in the controller cabinet of the type specified, meeting the requirements of Section 857 of the Standard Specifications, as modified herein, including malfunction management unit, load switches and flasher relays, with all necessary connections for proper operation.

Materials. Add the following to Article 857.02 of the Standard Specifications:

For installation as a stand-alone traffic signal, connected to a closed loop system or integrated into an advance traffic management system (ATMS), controllers shall be Econolite Cobalt ATC or Eagle/Siemens M52 unless specified otherwise on the plans or elsewhere on these specifications. Only controllers supplied by one of the District One approved closed loop equipment suppliers will be allowed. Unless specified otherwise on the plans or these specifications, the controller shall be of the most recent model and software version supplied by the equipment supplier at the time of the traffic signal TURN-ON. A removable controller data key shall also be provided. Individual load switches shall be provided for each vehicle, pedestrian, and right turn over lap phase. The controller shall prevent phases from being skipped during program changes and after all preemption events and shall inhibit simultaneous display of circular yellow and yellow arrow indications.

For integration into an ATMS such as Centracs, Tactics, or TransSuite, the controller shall have the latest version of NTCIP software installed. For operation prior to integration into an ATMS, the controller shall maintain existing close loop management communications.

Add the following to Article 1074.03 of the Standard Specifications:

- (a) (6) Cabinets shall be designed for NEMA TS2 Type 1 operation. All cabinets shall be pre-wired for a minimum of eight (8) phases of vehicular, four (4) phases of pedestrian and four (4) phases of overlap operation.
- (b) (1) Revise "conflict monitor" to read "Malfunction Management Unit"
- (b) (5) Cabinets – Provide 1/8" (3.2 mm) thick unpainted aluminum alloy 5052-H32. The surface shall be smooth, free of marks and scratches. All external hardware shall be stainless steel.
- (b) (6) Controller Harness – Provide a TS2 Type 2 "A" wired harness in addition to the TS2 Type 1 harness.
- (b) (7) Surge Protection – Shall be a 120VAC Single phase Modular filter Plug-in type, supplied from an approved vendor.
- (b) (8) BIU – shall be secured by mechanical means.
- (b) (9) Transfer Relays – Solid state or mechanical flash relays are acceptable.
- (b) (10) Switch Guards – All switches shall be guarded.
- (b) (11) Heating – One (1) 200 watt, thermostatically-controlled, electric heater.
- (b) (12) Lighting – One (1) LED Panel shall be placed inside the cabinet top panel and one (1) LED Panel shall be placed on each side of the pull-out drawer/shelf assembly located beneath the controller support shelf. The LED Panels shall be controlled by a door switch. The LED Panels shall be provided from an approved vendor.
- (b) (13) The cabinet shall be equipped with a pull-out drawer/shelf assembly. A 1 ½ inch (38mm) deep drawer shall be provided in the cabinet, mounted directly beneath the controller support shelf. The drawer shall have a hinged top cover and shall be capable of accommodating one (1) complete set of cabinet prints and manuals. This drawer shall support 50 lbs. (23 kg) in weight when fully extended. The drawer shall open and close smoothly. Drawer dimensions shall make maximum use of available depth offered by the controller shelf and be a minimum of 18 inches (610mm) wide.
- (b) (14) Plan & Wiring Diagrams – 12" x 15" (305mm x 406mm) moisture sealed container attached to door.
- (b) (15) Detector Racks – Fully wired and labeled for four (4) channels of emergency vehicle pre-emption and sixteen channels (16) of vehicular operation.
- (b) (16) Field Wiring Labels – All field wiring shall be labeled.
- (b) (17) Field Wiring Termination – Approved channel lugs required.
- (b) (18) Power Panel – Provide a nonconductive shield.
- (b) (19) Circuit Breaker – The circuit breaker shall be sized for the proposed load but shall not be rated less than 30 amps.
- (b) (20) Police Door – Provide wiring and termination for plug in manual phase advance switch.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price each for FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P CABINET; FULL-

ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER R CABINET; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET, SPECIAL; FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER P CABINET (SPECIAL); FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE SUPER R CABINET (SPECIAL).

UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL

Effective: January 1, 2013

Revised: May 19, 2016

862.01TS

This work shall be in accordance with section 862 of the Standard Specification except as modified herein

Add the following to Article 862.01 of the Standard Specifications:

The UPS shall have the power capacity to provide normal operation of a signalized intersection that utilizes all LED type signal head optics, for a minimum of 6 (six) hours.

Add the following to Article 862.02 of the Standard Specifications:

Materials shall be according to Article 1074.04 as modified in UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL.

Add the following to Article 862.03 of the Standard Specifications:

The UPS shall additionally include, but not be limited to, a battery cabinet, where applicable. For Super-P (Type IV) and Super-R (Type V) cabinets, the battery cabinet is integrated to the traffic signal cabinet, and shall be included in the cost for the traffic signal cabinet of the size and type indicated on the plans.

The UPS shall provide reliable emergency power to the traffic signals in the event of a power failure or interruption.

Revise Article 862.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Installation.

When a UPS is installed at an existing traffic signal cabinet, the UPS cabinet shall partially rest on the lip of the existing controller cabinet foundation and be secured to the existing controller cabinet by means of at least four (4) stainless steel bolts. The UPS cabinet shall be completely enclosed with the bottom and back constructed of the same material as the cabinet.

When a UPS is installed at a new signal cabinet and foundation, it shall be mounted as shown on the plans.

At locations where UPS is installed and an Emergency Vehicle Priority System is in use, any existing incandescent confirmation beacons shall be replaced with LED lamps in accordance with the District One Emergency Vehicle Priority System specification at no additional cost to the contract. A concrete apron shall be provided and be in accordance with Articles 424 and 202

of the Standard Specifications. The concrete apron shall also, follow the District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Detail, Type D for Ground Mounted Controller Cabinet and UPS Battery Cabinet.

This item shall include any required modifications to an existing traffic signal controller as a result of the addition of the UPS including the addition of alarms.

Materials.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be line interactive or double conversion and provide voltage regulation and power conditioning when utilizing utility power. The UPS shall be sized appropriately for the intersection(s) normal traffic signal operating load. The UPS must be able to maintain the intersection's normal operating load plus 20 percent (20%) of the intersection's normal operating load. When installed at a railroad-interconnected intersection the UPS must maintain the railroad pre-emption load, plus 20 percent (20%) of the railroad preemption-operating load. The total connected traffic signal load shall not exceed the published ratings for the UPS.

The UPS shall provide a minimum of 6 (six) hours of normal operation run-time for signalized intersections with LED type signal head optics at 77 °F (25 °C) (minimum 1000 W active output capacity, with 86 percent minimum inverter efficiency).

Revise the first paragraph of Article 1074.04(a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall have a minimum of four (4) sets of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) single-pole double-throw (SPDT) relay contact closures, available on a panel mounted terminal block or locking circular connectors, rated at a minimum 120 V/1 A, and labeled so as to identify each contact according to the plans.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

The UPS shall be compatible with the District's approved traffic controller assemblies utilizing NEMA TS 1 or NEMA TS 2 controllers and cabinet components for full time operation.

Revise Article 1074.04(a)(17) of the Standard Specifications to read:

When the intersection is in battery backup mode, the UPS shall bypass all internal cabinet lights, ventilation fans, cabinet heaters, service receptacles, luminaires, any lighted street name signs, any automated enforcement equipment and any other devices directed by the Engineer.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)b of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries, inverter/charger and power transfer relay shall be housed in a separate NEMA Type 3R cabinet. The cabinet shall be Aluminum alloy, 5052-H32, 0.125-inch thick and have a natural mill finish.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)c of the Standard Specifications to read:

No more than three batteries shall be mounted on individual shelves for a cabinet housing six batteries and no more than four batteries per shelf for a cabinet housing eight batteries.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)e of the Standard Specifications to read:

The battery cabinet housing shall have the following nominal outside dimensions: a width of 25 in. (785 mm), a depth of 16 in. (440 mm), and a height of 41 to 48 in. (1.1 to 1.3 m). Clearance between shelves shall be a minimum of 10 in. (250 mm).

End of paragraph 1074.04(b)(2)e

The door shall be equipped with a two position doorstop, one a 90° and one at 120°.

Revise Article 1074.04(b)(2)g of the Standard Specifications to read:

The door shall open to the entire cabinet, have a neoprene gasket, an Aluminum continuous piano hinge with stainless steel pin, and a three point locking system. The cabinet shall be provided with a main door lock which shall operate with a traffic industry conventional No. 2 key. Provisions for padlocking the door shall be provided.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(b)(2) of the Standard Specifications:

j. The battery cabinet shall have provisions for an external generator connection.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(c) of the Standard Specifications:

- (8) The UPS shall include a tip or kill switch installed in the battery cabinet, which shall completely disconnect power from the UPS when the switch is manually activated.
- (9) The UPS shall include standard RS-232 and internal Ethernet interface.
- (10) The UPS shall incorporate a flanged electric generator inlet for charging the batteries and operating the UPS. The generator connector shall be male type, twist-lock, rated as 15A, 125VAC with a NEMA L5-15P configuration and weatherproof lift cover plate. Access to the generator inlet shall be from a secured weatherproof lift cover plate or behind a locked battery cabinet police panel.
- (11) The bypass switch shall include an internal power transfer relay that allows removal of the battery back-up unit, while the traffic signal is connected to utility power, without impacting normal traffic signal operation.

Revise Article 1074.04(d)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

All batteries supplied in the UPS shall be either gel cell or AGM type, deep cycle, completely sealed, prismatic lead calcium based, silver alloy, valve regulated lead acid (VRLA) requiring no maintenance. All batteries in a UPS installation shall be the same type; mixing of gel cell and AGM types within a UPS installation is not permitted.

Revise Article 1074.04(d)(4) of the Standard Specifications to read:

Batteries shall be certified by the manufacturer to operate over a temperature range of -13 to 160 °F (-25 to + 71 °C) for gel cell batteries and -40 to 140 °F (-40 to + 60 °C) for AGM type batteries.

Add the following to Article 1074.04(d) of the Standard Specifications:

(9) The UPS shall consist of an even number of batteries that are capable of maintaining normal operation of the signalized intersection for a minimum of 6 (six) hours. Calculations shall be provided showing the number of batteries of the type supplied that are needed to satisfy this requirement. A minimum of four batteries shall be provided.

(10) Battery Heater mats shall be provided, when gel cell type batteries are supplied.

Add the following to the Article 1074.04 of the Standard Specifications:

(e) Warranty. The warranty for an uninterruptable power supply (UPS) and batteries (full replacement) shall cover a minimum of 5 years from date the equipment is placed in operation.

(f) Installation. Bypass switch shall completely disconnect the traffic signal cabinet from the utility provider.

(g) The UPS shall be set-up to run the traffic signal continuously, without going to a red flashing condition, when switched to battery power unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall confirm set-up with the Engineer. The continuous operation mode when switched to battery may require modification to unit connections and these modifications are included in the unit price for this item.

Revise Article 862.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL or UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL. Replacement of Emergency Vehicle Priority System confirmation beacons and any required modifications to the traffic signal controller shall be included in the cost of the UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY, SPECIAL or UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL item. The concrete apron and earth excavation required shall be included in the cost of the UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY AND CABINET, SPECIAL item.

ELECTRIC CABLE

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
873.01TS

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

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

Service cable may be single or multiple conductor cable.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM LINE SENSOR CABLE, NO. 20 3/C

Effective: January 1, 2013
Revised: July 1, 2015
873.03TS

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing lead-in cable for light detectors installed at existing and/or proposed traffic signal installations as part of an emergency vehicle priority system. The work includes installation of the lead-in cables in existing and/or new conduit. The electric cable shall be shielded and have (3) stranded conductors, colored blue, orange, and yellow with a stranded tinned copper drain wire. The cable shall meet the requirements of the vendor of the Emergency Vehicle Priority System Equipment.

Basis of Payment.

This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM LINE SENSOR CABLE, NO. 20 3/C, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing, installing and making all electrical connections necessary for proper operations.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 01, 2015
875.01TS

Add the following to Article 1077.01 (c) of the Standard Specifications:

Washers for post bases shall be the same size or larger than the nut.

Revise the first sentence of Article 1077.01 (d) of the Standard Specifications to read:

All posts and bases shall be steel and hot dipped galvanized according to AASHTO M 111. If the Department approves painting, powder coating by the manufacturer will be required over the galvanization in accordance with 851.01TS TRAFFIC SIGNAL PAINTING Special Provisions.

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) SIGNAL HEAD AND OPTICALLY PROGRAMMED LED SIGNAL HEAD

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

880.01TS

Materials.

Add the following to Section 1078 of the Standard Specifications:

1. LED modules proposed for use and not previously approved by IDOT District One will require independent testing for compliance to current VTCSH-ITE standards for the product and be Intertek ETL Verified. This would include modules from new vendors and new models from IDOT District One approved vendors.
2. The proposed independent testing facility shall be approved by IDOT District One. Independent testing must include a minimum of two (2) randomly selected modules of each type of module (i.e. ball, arrow, pedestrian, etc.) used in the District and include as a minimum Luminous Intensity and Chromaticity tests. However, complete module performance verification testing may be required by the Engineer to assure the accuracy of the vendor's published data and previous test results. An IDOT representative will select sample modules from the local warehouse and mark the modules for testing. Independent test results shall meet current ITE standards and vendor's published data. Any module failures shall require retesting of the module type. All costs associated with the selection of sample modules, testing, reporting, and retesting, if applicable, shall be the responsibility of the LED module vendor and not be a cost to this contract.
3. All signal heads shall provide 12" (300 mm) displays with glossy yellow or black polycarbonate housings. All head housings shall be the same color (yellow or black) at the intersection. For new signalized intersections and existing signalized intersections where all signals heads are being replaced, the proposed head housings shall be black. Where only selected heads are being replaced, the proposed head housing color (yellow or black) shall match existing head housings. Connecting hardware and mounting brackets shall be polycarbonate (black). A corrosion resistant anti-seize lubricant shall be applied to all metallic mounting bracket joints, and shall be visible to the inspector at the signal turn-on. Post top mounting collars are required on all posts, and shall be constructed of the same material as the brackets.
4. The LED signal modules shall be replaced or repaired if an LED signal module fails to function as intended due to workmanship or material defects within the first 7 years from the date of traffic signal TURN-ON. LED signal modules which exhibit luminous intensities less than the minimum values specified in Table 1 of the ITE Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement (June 27, 2005) [VTSCH], or applicable successor ITE specifications, or show signs of entrance of moisture or contaminants within the first 7 years of the date of traffic signal TURN-ON shall be replaced or repaired. The vendor's written warranty for the LED signal modules shall be dated, signed by a vendor's representative and included in the product submittal to the State.

(a) Physical and Mechanical Requirements

1. Modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:

- a. 12 inch (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 inch (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
2. The maximum weight of a module shall be 4 lbs. (1.8 kg).
 3. Each module shall be a sealed unit to include all parts necessary for operation (a printed circuit board, power supply, a lens and gasket, etc.), and shall be weather proof after installation and connection.
 5. The lens of the module shall be tinted with a wavelength-matched color to reduce sun phantom effect and enhance on/off contrast. The tinting shall be uniform across the lens face. Polymeric lens shall provide a surface coating or chemical surface treatment applied to provide abrasion resistance. The lens of the module shall be integral to the unit, convex with a smooth outer surface and made of plastic. The lens shall have a textured surface to reduce glare.
 6. The use of tinting or other materials to enhance ON/OFF contrasts shall not affect chromaticity and shall be uniform across the face of the lens.
 7. Each module shall have a symbol of the type of module (i.e. circle, arrow, etc.) in the color of the module. The symbol shall be 1 inch (25.4 mm) in diameter. Additionally, the color shall be written out in 1/2 inch (12.7mm) letters next to the symbol.

(b) Photometric Requirements

4. The LEDs utilized in the modules shall be AlInGaP technology for red and InGaN for green and amber indications, and shall be the ultra bright type rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from -40 °C to +74 °C.

(c) Electrical

1. Maximum power consumption for LED modules is per Table 2.
2. Operating voltage of the modules shall be 120 VAC. All parameters shall be measured at this voltage.
3. The modules shall be operationally compatible with currently used controller assemblies (solid state load switches, flashers, and conflict monitors).
4. When a current of 20 mA AC (or less) is applied to the unit, the voltage read across the two leads shall be 15 VAC or less.
5. The LED modules shall provide constant light output under power. Modules with dimming capabilities shall have the option disabled or set on a non-dimming operation.
6. LED arrows shall be wired such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one or more LED will not result in the loss of the entire module.

(d) Retrofit Traffic Signal Module

1. The following specification requirements apply to the Retrofit module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
 2. Retrofit modules can be manufactured under this specification for the following faces:
 - a. 12 inch (300 mm) circular, multi-section
 - b. 12 inch (300 mm) arrow, multi-section
 3. Each Retrofit module shall be designed to be installed in the doorframe of a standard traffic signal housing. The Retrofit module shall be sealed in the doorframe with a one-piece EPDM (ethylene propylene rubber) gasket.
 4. The maximum weight of a Retrofit module shall be 4 lbs. (1.8 kg).
 5. Each Retrofit module shall be a sealed unit to include all parts necessary for operation (a printed circuit board, power supply, a lens and gasket, etc.), and shall be weather proof after installation and connection.
 6. Electrical conductors for modules, including Retrofit modules, shall be 39.4 inches (1m) in length, with quick disconnect terminals attached.
 7. The lens of the Retrofit module shall be integral to the unit, shall be convex with a smooth outer surface and made of plastic or of glass.
- (e) The following specification requirements apply to the 12 inch (300 mm) arrow module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
1. The arrow module shall meet specifications stated in Section 9.01 of the Equipment and Material Standards of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (November 1998) [ITE Standards], Chapter 2 (Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads) or applicable successor ITE specifications for arrow indications.
 2. The LEDs arrow indication shall be a solid display with a minimum of three (3) outlining rows of LEDs and at least one (1) fill row of LEDs.
- (f) The following specification requirement applies to the 12 inch (300 mm) programmed visibility (PV) module only. All general specifications apply unless specifically superseded in this section.
1. The LED module shall be a module designed and constructed to be installed in a programmed visibility (PV) signal housing without modification to the housing.

Basis of Payment.

Add the following to the first paragraph of Article 880.04 of the Standard Specifications:

The price shall include furnishing the equipment described above, all mounting hardware and installing them in satisfactory operating condition.

Revise the second paragraph of Article 880.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

If the work consists of retrofitting an existing polycarbonate traffic signal head with light emitting diodes (LEDs), it will be paid for as a SIGNAL HEAD, LED, RETROFIT, of the type specified, and of the particular kind of material, when specified. Price shall be payment in full for removal of the existing module, furnishing the equipment described above including LED modules, all mounting hardware, and installing them in satisfactory operating condition. The type specified will indicate the number of signal faces, the number of signal sections in each signal face and the method of mounting.

DETECTOR LOOP

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: January 5, 2016

886.01TS

Procedure.

A minimum of seven (7) working days prior to the Contractor cutting loops, the Contractor shall mark the proposed loop locations and contact the Area Traffic Signal Maintenance and Operations Engineer (847) 705-4424 to inspect and approve the layout. When preformed detector loops are installed, the Contractor shall have them inspected and approved prior to the pouring of the Portland cement concrete surface, using the same notification process as above.

Installation.

Revise Article 886.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

Each loop detector lead-in wire shall be labeled in the handhole using a water proof tag, from an approved vendor, secured to each wire with nylon ties.

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

- (a) Type I. All loops installed in new asphalt pavement shall be installed in the binder course and not in the surface course. The edge of pavement, curb and handhole shall be cut with a 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) deep x 4 inches (100 mm) saw cut to mark location of each loop cable.
- (b) Loop sealant shall be two-component thixotropic chemically cured polyurethane from an approved vendor. The sealant shall be installed 1/8 inch (3 mm) below the pavement surface. If installed above the surface the excess shall be removed immediately.
- (c) Preformed. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a rubberized or cross linked polyethylene heat resistant preformed traffic signal loop in accordance with the Standard Specifications, except for the following:

- (d) Preformed detector loops shall be installed in new pavement constructed of Portland cement concrete using mounting chairs or tied to re-bar or the preformed detector loops may be placed in the sub-base. Loop lead-ins shall be extended to a temporary protective enclosure near the proposed handhole location. The protective enclosure shall provide sufficient protection from other construction activities and may be buried for additional protection.
- (e) Handholes shall be placed next to the shoulder or back of curb when preformed detector loops enter the handhole. CNC, included in this pay item, shall be used to protect the preformed lead-ins from back of curb to the handhole.
- (f) Preformed detector loops shall be factory assembled with ends capped and sealed against moisture and other contaminants. The loop configurations and homerun lengths shall be assembled for the specific application. The loop and homerun shall be constructed using 11/16 inch (17.2 mm) outside diameter (minimum), 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) inside diameter (minimum) Class A oil resistant synthetic cord reinforced hydraulic hose with 250 psi (1,720 kPa) internal pressure rating or a similarly sized XLPE cable jacket. Hose for the loop and homerun assembly shall be one continuous piece. No joints or splices shall be allowed in the hose except where necessary to connect homeruns to the loops. This will provide maximum wire protection and loop system strength. Hose tee connections shall be heavy duty high temperature synthetic rubber. The tee shall be of proper size to attach directly to the hose, minimizing glue joints. The tee shall have the same flexible properties as the hose to insure that the whole assembly can conform to pavement movement and shifting without cracking or breaking. For XLPE jacketed preformed loops, all splice connections shall be soldered, sealed, and tested before being sealed in a high impact glass impregnated plastic splice enclosure. The wire used shall be #16 THWN stranded copper. The number of turns in the loop shall be application specific. Homerun wire pairs shall be twisted a minimum of four turns per foot. No wire splices will be allowed in the preformed loop assembly. The loop and homeruns shall be filled and sealed with a flexible sealant to insure complete moisture blockage and further protect the wire. The preformed loops shall be constructed to allow a minimum of 6.5 feet of extra cable in the handhole.

Method of Measurement.

Add the following to Article 886.05 of the Standard Specifications:

Preformed detector loops will be measured along the detector loop embedded in the pavement, rather than the actual length of the wire. Detector loop measurements shall include the saw cut and the length of the detector loop wire to the edge of pavement. The detector loop wire, including all necessary connections for proper operations, from the edge of pavement to the handhole, shall be included in the price of the detector loop. CNC, trench and backfill, and drilling of pavement or handholes shall be included in detector loop quantities.

Basis of Payment.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter) for DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I or PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOP as specified in the plans, which price shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the detector loop and all related connections for proper operation.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM

Effective: May 22, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
887.01TS

Revise Section 887 of the Standard Specifications to read:

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the municipality or fire district to verify the brand of emergency vehicle pre-emption equipment to be installed prior to the contract bidding. The equipment must be completely compatible with all components of the equipment currently in use by the Agency.

All new installations shall be equipped with Confirmation Beacons as shown on the "District One Standard Traffic Signal Design Details." The Confirmation Beacon shall consist of a 6 watt Par 38 LED flood lamp with a 30 degree light spread, or a 7 watt Par 30 LED flood lamp with a 15 degree or greater spread, maximum 7 watt energy consumption at 120V, and a 2,000 hour warranty for each direction of pre-emption. The lamp shall have an adjustable mount with a weatherproof enclosure for cable splicing. All hardware shall be cast aluminum or stainless steel. Holes drilled into signal poles, mast arms, or posts shall require rubber grommets. In order to maintain uniformity between communities, the confirmation beacons shall indicate when the control equipment receives the pre-emption signal. The pre-emption movement shall be signalized by a flashing indication at the rate specified by Section 4L.01 of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices," and other applicable sections of future editions. The stopped pre-empted movements shall be signalized by a continuous indication.

All light operated systems shall include security and transit preemption software and operate at a uniform rate of 14.035 Hz \pm 0.002, or as otherwise required by the Engineer, and provide compatible operation with other light systems currently being operated in the District.

This item shall include any required modifications to an existing traffic signal controller as a result of the addition of the EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM.

Basis of Payment.

The work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for furnishing and installing LIGHT DETECTOR and LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER. Furnishing and installing the confirmation beacon shall be included in the cost of the Light Detector. Any required modifications to the traffic signal controller shall be included in the cost of the LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER. The preemption detector amplifier shall be paid for on a basis of (1) one each per intersection controller and shall provide operation for all movements required in the pre-emption phase sequence.

RELOCATE EXISTING EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM, DETECTOR UNIT

Effective: January 1, 2002
Revised: July 1, 2015
887.02TS

This item shall consist of relocating the existing emergency vehicle priority system, detector unit (single channel or dual channel) from its existing location to a new traffic signal post or mast arm assembly and pole, and connecting it to an emergency vehicle priority system, phasing unit.

If the existing Emergency Vehicle Priority System, Detector Unit Assembly includes a Confirmation Beacon, the Confirmation Beacon shall also be relocated and connected to the Emergency Vehicle Priority System, Detector Unit and shall be included at no cost in this item.

The emergency vehicle system is not to be inoperative for more than 8 hours and the Contractor must notify the Municipality or Fire Protection District 72 hours prior to the disconnection of the equipment.

Basis of Payment.

This item will be paid for at the contract unit price each for RELOCATE EXISTING EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM, DETECTOR UNIT.

RELOCATE EXISTING EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM, PHASING UNIT

Effective: January 1, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

887.03TS

This item shall consist of relocating the existing emergency vehicle priority system phasing unit from an existing traffic signal controller cabinet to a new traffic signal controller cabinet, as indicated in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The work shall include disconnecting the emergency vehicle priority system phasing unit(s) and reconnecting it into the new traffic signal controller cabinet.

The emergency vehicle system is not to be inoperative for more than 8 hours and the Contractor must notify the Municipality or Fire Protection District 72 hours prior to the disconnection of the equipment. The Contractor must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the emergency vehicle system operates properly.

Basis of Payment.

This item will be paid for on a basis of one (1) each per intersection for RELOCATE EXISTING EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM, PHASING UNIT.

REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

Effective: May 22, 2002

Revised: July 1, 2015

895.02TS

Add the following to Article 895.05 of the Standard Specifications:

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

All equipment to be returned to the State shall be delivered by the Contractor to the State's Traffic Signal Maintenance Contractor's main facility. The Contractor shall contact the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor to schedule an appointment to deliver the equipment. No equipment will be accepted without a prior appointment. All equipment shall be delivered within 30 days of removing it from the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall provide one hard copy and one electronic file of a list of equipment that is to remain the property of the State, including model and serial numbers, where applicable. The Contractor shall also provide a copy of the Contract plan

or special provision showing the quantities and type of equipment. Controllers and peripheral equipment from the same location shall be boxed together (equipment from different locations may not be mixed) and all boxes and controller cabinets shall be clearly marked or labeled with the location from which they were removed. If equipment is not returned according to these requirements, it will be rejected by the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for the condition of the traffic signal equipment from the time Contractor takes maintenance of the signal installation until the acceptance of a receipt drawn by the State's Electrical Maintenance Contractor indicating the items have been returned in good condition.

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

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

CIRCUIT BREAKER IN STREET LIGHT CONTROLLER

Description. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a new circuit breaker in an existing lighting controller as shown on the plans.

Material. Material shall be according Article 1068.01 (e) (3) of the Standard Specifications. Breaker shall match existing breaker frame size and be rated for 240V, 20 Amps, 2-pole. Breaker shall be suitable for mounting onto cabinet back panel.

Installation. Installation shall be according to plans and Illinois Department of Transportation standards. The circuit breaker shall be mounted in the existing street lighting controller. New permanent labeling shall be provided on the circuit breaker designating the pedestrian tunnel lighting circuit.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for CIRCUIT BREAKER IN STREET LIGHT CONTROLLER.

LUMINAIRE (SPECIAL)

Description. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a proposed wall mounted luminaire.

Material. The proposed wall mounted luminaire shall be Kenall model number F51224T-2TB-P1A-MB-45L35K-1-DV-PC-SCA.

Installation. Installation shall be according to plans and Section 821.06 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for LUMINAIRE (SPECIAL).

LUMINAIRE, LED, CEILING MOUNT, 50 WATT

Description. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing a proposed ceiling mount LED luminaire.

Material. The proposed wall mounted luminaire shall be Kenall model number MLHA55-B48-20/M48-E48-SP-LG-PP-1-45L35K-DCC-1-DV-CDF-MFAD10.

Installation. Installation shall be according to plans and Section 821.06 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for LUMINAIRE, LED, CEILING MOUNT, 50 WATT.

LIGHT POLE FOUNDATION, SPECIAL

Description. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing foundations for light poles with a bolt circle diameter of 7 ¼".

Material. The proposed light pole foundation shall be in accordance with Section 836.02 of the Standard Specifications

Installation. Installation shall be according to plans and Section 836.06 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot for LIGHT POLE FOUNDATION, SPECIAL.

LR107-4 - INSURANCE

Page 1 of 1

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
INSURANCE

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

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

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

Village of Glen Ellyn

County of DuPage

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

EXHIBIT C

TO MULTI-USE PEDESTRIAN UNDERPASS AGREEMENT

RAILROAD COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS

1.01 DEFINITIONS

Agreement:	Agreement that has been signed, or will be signed, between Railroad and Agency covering the construction and maintenance of the Project.
Agency:	Village of Glen Ellyn
AREMA:	American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-way Association
Contractor:	The contractor or contractors hired by the Agency to perform any project work on any portion of Railroad's property and shall also include the Contractor's subcontractors and the Contractor's and subcontractor's respective employees, officers and agents, and others acting under its or their authority.
MUTCD:	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
Project:	Taylor Ave. Multi-Use Pedestrian Underpass
Railroad:	Union Pacific Railroad Company
Railroad Project Representative:	Railroad's Manager of Industry and Public Projects for this Project (see Section 1.03)
Railroad MTM Representative:	Railroad's Manager of Track Maintenance for this Project (see Section 1.03)
Requirements:	The Railroad Coordination Requirements set forth in this Exhibit.

1.02 DESCRIPTION

This Project includes construction work within Railroad's right-of-way. These Requirements describe coordination with the Railroad when work by the Contractor will be performed upon, over or under the Railroad right-of-way or may impact current or future Railroad operations. The Contractor will coordinate with the Railroad while performing the work outlined in this Agreement and shall afford the same cooperation with the Railroad as it does with the Agency. All submittals and work shall be completed in compliance with these Requirements, Railroad guidelines and requirements, AREMA recommendations and/or as directed by the Railroad Local Representative and/or the Railroad MTM Representative.

1.03 UPRR CONTACTS

The Railroad Project Representative for this project is:

Sean Collier, 312-496-4726

For Railroad flagging services and track work, contact the following Railroad MTM Representative:

Fabian Graumann, 7080-649-5374

1.04 PLANS / SPECIFICATIONS

The plans and specifications for this Project, affecting the Railroad, are subject to the written approval by the Railroad. Changes in the plans made after the execution of the Agreement and/or the awarding of the Project to the Contractor are subject to the prior review and written approval of the Agency and the Railroad. No construction work shall commence until final stamped plans and/or changes to final stamped plans have been reviewed and approved by the Railroad in writing. The Railroad's review and approval of the Agency's and/or Contractor's plans in no way relieves the Agency and Contractor from their responsibilities, obligations and/or liabilities under this Agreement, Agency's agreement with the Contractor for the Project and/or in the separate Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement referenced in Section 1.08. Railroad's approval will be given with the understanding that the Railroad makes no representations or warranty as to the validity, accuracy, legal compliance or completeness of Agency's and/or Contractor's plans and that any reliance by the Agency or the Contractor with respect to such plans is at the risk of the Agency and the Contractor.

1.05 UTILITIES AND FIBER OPTICS

- A. All installations shall be constructed in accordance with current AREMA recommendations and Railroad specifications and requirements. Railroad general guidelines and the required application forms for utility installations can be found on the Railroad website at <http://www.uprr.com/reus/pipeline/install.shtml>.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, at its expense, to make arrangements directly with utility companies involving the protection, encasement, reinforcement, relocation, replacement, removing or abandonment in place of non-railroad facilities affected by the Project. Railroad has no obligation to supply additional Railroad property for non-railroad facilities affected by this Project, nor does the Railroad have any obligation to permit Non-Railroad facilities to be abandoned in place or relocated on Railroad's property. Any facility and/or utility that crosses Railroad right of way must be covered under an agreement with the Railroad including, without limitation, any relocations of an existing facility and/or utility.
- C. Any longitudinal fiber optic lines on Railroad right of way shall be treated as Railroad facilities. Project design may need to be altered to accommodate such facilities.
- D. Any fiber optic relocations or protections that are required due to this Project will be at the Agency's expense.

1.06 GENERAL

- A. It is essential that the proposed construction shall be performed without interference to Railroad operations and in compliance with all applicable Railroad and Federal Railroad Administration rules and regulations. The Railroad shall be reimbursed by the Contractor or Agency for train delay costs and lost revenue claims due to any delays or interruption of train operations resulting from the Contractor's construction or other activities.
- B. Track protection is required for all work equipment (including rubber tired equipment) operating within 25 feet from nearest rail. All work shall be designed and executed outside the temporary construction clearance envelope defined in Section 1.12.
- C. The Contractor is also advised that new facilities within the Project may be scheduled to be built by the Railroad and that certain Contractor's activities cannot proceed until that work is complete. The Contractor shall be aware of the limits of responsibilities, allow sufficient time in the schedule for that work to be accomplished and shall coordinate its efforts with the Railroad.

1.07 RAILROAD OPERATIONS

- A. The Contractor shall be advised that trains and/or equipment should be expected on any track, at any time, and in either direction. The Contractor shall communicate with the Railroad MTM Representative to improve the Contractor's understanding of Railroad traffic volume and operation at the Project site. The Contractor's bid shall be structured assuming intermittent track windows as defined in Section 1.07 C
- B. All Railroad tracks within and adjacent to the Project site are to be assumed as active and rail traffic over these facilities shall be maintained throughout the Project. Activities may include both through moves and switching moves to local customers. Railroad traffic and operations can occur continuously throughout the day and night on these tracks and shall be maintained at all times as defined herein. The Contractor shall coordinate and schedule the work so that construction activities do not interfere with Railroad's operations.
- C. Work windows for this Project shall be coordinated with the Agency or Contractor and the Railroad Project Representative and the Railroad MTM Representative. Types of work windows include Conditional Work Windows and Absolute Work Windows, as defined below:
 - 1. **Conditional Work Window:** A period of time in which Railroad's operations have priority over construction activities. When construction activities may occur on and adjacent to the railroad tracks within 25 feet of the nearest track, a Railroad flag person will be required. At the direction of the flag person, upon approach of a train and when trains are present on the tracks, the tracks must be cleared (i.e., no construction equipment, materials or personnel within 25 feet from the nearest active track or as directed by the Railroad MTM Representative). Conditional Work Windows are available for the project subject to Railroad's local operating unit review and approval.

2. **Absolute Work Window:** A period of time in which construction activities are given priority over Railroad's operations. During this time the designated Railroad track(s) will be inactive for train movements and may be fouled by the Contractor. Before the end of an Absolute Work Window, all Railroad tracks and signals must be completely operational for normal train operations. Also, all Railroad, Public Utilities Commission and Federal Railroad Administration requirements, codes and regulations for operational tracks must be complied with. Should the operating tracks and/or signals be affected, the Railroad will perform inspections of the work prior to placing the affected track back into service. Railroad flag persons will be required for construction activities requiring an Absolute Work Window. **Absolute Work Windows will generally not be granted. Any request will require a detailed written explanation for Railroad review and approval.**

1.08 RIGHT OF ENTRY, ADVANCE NOTICE AND WORK STOPPAGES

- A. Prior to beginning any work within the Railroad right-of-way, the Contractor shall enter into an agreement with the Railroad in the form of the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement, attached as **Exhibit D**, or latest version thereof provided by the Railroad. There is a fee for processing of the agreement which shall be borne by the Contractor. The right of entry agreement shall specify working time frames, flagging, inspection and insurance requirements and any other items specified by the Railroad.
- B. The Contractor shall give advance notice to the Railroad as required in the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement before commencing work in connection with construction upon or over Railroad's right-of-way and shall observe the Railroad rules and regulations with respect thereto.
- C. All work upon the Railroad right-of-way shall be done at such times and in such a manner as not to interfere with or endanger the operations of the Railroad. Whenever work may affect the operations or safety of trains, the method of doing such work shall first be submitted to the Railroad MTM Representative for approval, but such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from liability. Any work to be performed by the Contractor, which requires flagging service or inspection service, shall be deferred until the flagging protection required by the Railroad is available at the job site. See Section 1.21 for railroad flagging requirements.
- D. The Contractor shall make requests in writing to both the Railroad Project Representative and the Railroad MTM Representative for both Absolute and Conditional Work Windows, at least two weeks in advance of any work. The written request must include:
 1. Description of work to be done.
 2. The days and hours that work will be performed.
 3. The exact location of the work and proximity to the tracks.
 4. The type of window and amount of time requested.
 5. The designated contact person for the Contractor.

The Contractor shall provide a written confirmation notice to the Railroad MTM Representative at least fifteen (15) days prior to commencing work in connection with the approved work windows when work will be performed within **25 feet of any track center line**. All work shall be performed in accordance with previously approved work plans.

- E. Should a condition arise from, or in connection with, the work which requires immediate and unusual actions to be made to protect operations and property of the Railroad, the Contractor shall undertake such actions. If, in the judgment of the Railroad MTM Representative, such actions are insufficient, the Railroad MTM Representative may require or provide such actions as deemed necessary. In any event, such actions shall be at the Contractor's expense and without cost to the Railroad. The Railroad or Agency have the right to order the Contractor to temporarily cease operations in the event of an emergency or if, in the opinion of the Railroad MTM Representative, the Contractor's operations may inhibit the Railroads operations. In the event such an order is given, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Agency of the order.

1.09 INSURANCE

The Contractor shall not begin work within the Railroad's right-of-way until the Railroad has been furnished the insurance policies, binders, certificates and endorsements required by the Contractor's Right-of-Entry Agreement, and the Railroad Project Representative has advised the Agency that such insurance is in accordance with such Agreement. The required insurance shall be kept in full force and effect during the performance of work and thereafter until the Contractor removes all tools, equipment, and material from Railroad property and cleans the premises in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the

Railroad.

1.10 RAILROAD SAFETY ORIENTATION

All personnel employed by the Agency, Contractor and all subcontractors must complete the Railroad's course "Orientation for Contractor's Safety" and be registered prior to working on Railroad property. This orientation is available at www.contractororientation.com. This course is required to be completed annually. The preceding training does not apply for longitudinal fiber optic installations.

1.11 COOPERATION

The Railroad shall cooperate with the Contractor in the scheduling of Project work with the understanding that Railroad's train operations at the job site shall have priority over the Contractor's activities.

1.12 CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCES

The Contractor shall abide by the twenty-one (21) foot temporary vertical construction clearance defined in section 4.4.1.1 and twelve (12) foot temporary horizontal construction clearance defined in section 4.4.1.2 of BNSF and UPRR Guidelines for Railroad Grade Separation Projects. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain such guidelines from the Agency or Railroad.

Reduced temporary construction clearances, which are less than construction clearances defined above, will require special review and approval by the Railroad.

Any proposed variance on the specified minimum clearances due to the Contractor's operations shall be submitted to the Railroad Project Representative through the Agency at least thirty (30) days in advance of the work. No work shall be undertaken until the variance is approved in writing by the Railroad Project Representative.

1.13 SUBMITTALS

- A. Construction submittals and Requests for Information (RFI) shall be submitted per Section 3.5 of BNSF and UPRR Guidelines for Railroad Grade Separation Projects.
- B. The minimum review times, as indicated in tables 3-1 and 3-2 of Section 3.5 of the BNSF and UPRR Guidelines for Railroad Grade Separation Projects, should be anticipated for review of all submittals. Guidelines for Railroad Grade Separation Projects, should be anticipated for review of all submittals. The details of the construction affecting the Railroad tracks and property, not already included in the contract plans, shall be submitted by the Agency to the Railroad Project Representative for the Railroad's review and written approval before such construction is undertaken. The Railroad shall not be liable to Agency, Contractor, and or any other person or entity if the Railroad's review exceeds a four-week review time.
- C. As Built Submittals shall be submitted per Section 3.6 of BNSF and UPRR Guidelines for Railroad Grade Separation Projects.

1.14 MAINTENANCE OF PROPER DRAINAGE AND DAMAGE TO RAILROAD FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor, at its expense, shall be required to maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions which may result from the Contractor's operations and to repair and restore any Railroad property, tracks and facilities of Railroad and/or its tenants.
- B. The Contractor must submit a proposed method of erosion control and have the method reviewed and approved by the Railroad prior to beginning any grading on the project site. Erosion control methods must comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

1.15 SITE INSPECTIONS BY RAILROAD PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE, RAILROAD MTM REPRESENTATIVE OR RAILROAD'S CONTRACTOR

- A. In addition to the office reviews of construction submittals, site observations will be performed by the Railroad Project

Representative, Railroad MTM Representative or Railroad's Contractor at significant points during construction per Section 4.11 of BNSF and UPRR Guidelines for Railroad Grade Separation Projects.

- B. Site inspections are not limited to the milestone events listed in the guidelines. Site visits to check the progress of work may be performed at any time throughout the construction process as deemed necessary by the Railroad.
- C. A detailed construction schedule, including the proposed temporary horizontal and vertical clearances and construction sequence for all work to be performed, shall be provided by the Contractor to the Agency for submittal to the Railroad's Project Representative for review and approval prior to commencement of work. This schedule shall also include the anticipated dates on which the above listed events will occur. This schedule shall be updated for all critical listed events as necessary but at least monthly so that site visits may be scheduled.

1.16 RAILROAD REPRESENTATIVES

- A. Railroad representatives, conductors, flag persons or watch persons will be provided by the Railroad at the expense of the Agency or Contractor (as stated elsewhere in these bid documents) to protect Railroad facilities, property and movements of its trains and engines. In general, the Railroad will furnish such personnel or other protective services as follows:
 - 1. When any part of any equipment or object, such as erection or construction activities, is standing or being operated within 25 feet, measured horizontally from centerline, of any track on which trains may operate.
 - 2. For any excavation below the elevation of track subgrade when, in the opinion of the Railroad MTM Representative, the track or other Railroad facilities may be subject to settlement or movement.
 - 3. During any clearing, grubbing, excavation or grading in proximity to Railroad facilities which, in the opinion of the Railroad MTM Representative, may affect Railroad facilities or inhibit operations.
 - 4. During any Contractor's operations when, in the opinion of the Railroad MTM Representative, the Railroad facilities, including, but not limited to, tracks, buildings, signals, wire lines or pipe lines, may be endangered.
- B. The Contractor shall arrange with the Railroad Local Representative to provide the adequate number of flag persons to accomplish the work.

1.17 WALKWAYS REQUIRED

Parallel to the outer side of each exterior track of multiple operated track and on each side of single operated track, an unobstructed continuous space suitable for trainman's use in walking along trains, extending in width not less than twelve feet (12') perpendicular from centerline of track, shall be maintained. Any temporary impediments to walkways and track drainage encroachments or obstructions allowed during working hours must be covered, guarded and/or protected as soon as practical. Walkways with railings shall be constructed by the Contractor over open excavation areas when in close proximity of track, and railings shall not be closer than 9' perpendicular from the center line of tangent track or 9' – 6" horizontal from curved track.

1.18 COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL LINES

If required, the Railroad, at Agency's expense, will rearrange its communications and signal lines, grade crossing warning devices, train signals, tracks and facilities that are in use and maintained by Railroad forces in connection with its operation. This work by the Railroad will be done by its own forces or by contractors under a continuing contract and may or may not be a part of the work under this contract.

1.19 TRAFFIC CONTROL

The Contractor's operations which control traffic across or around Railroad facilities shall be coordinated with and approved by the Railroad MTM Representative and shall be in compliance with the MUTCD.

1.20 CONSTRUCTION EXCAVATIONS:CALL BEFORE YOU DIG NUMBER

- A. The Contractor shall be required to take special precautions and care in connection with excavating and shoring. Excavations for construction of footings, piers, columns, walls or other facilities that require shoring shall comply with

requirements of OSHA, AREMA and Railroad "Guidelines for Temporary Shoring".

- B. In addition to calling the "811" number and/or the local "one call center", the Contractor shall call the Railroad's "Call Before Your Dig" number at least 48 hours prior to commencing work at 1-800-336-9193 during normal business hours (6:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Central Standard Time, Monday through Friday, except holidays - also a 24 hour, 7 day a week number for emergency calls) to determine location of fiber optics. If a telecommunications system is buried anywhere on or near Railroad property, the Contractor will co-ordinate with the Railroad and the Telecommunication Company(ies) to arrange for relocation or other protection of the system prior to beginning any work on or near Railroad property. The determination of whether fiber optics will be affected by the Project shall be made during the initial design phase of the Project.
- C. The Railroad does not allow temporary at grade crossings unless absolutely necessary and there is no alternative route available to contractor to access the project site. Alternative plans should be considered to avoid crossing Railroad tracks at grade.

1.21 RAILROAD FLAGGING

Performance of any work by the Contractor in which person(s) or equipment will be within twenty-five (25) feet of any track, or that any object or equipment extension (such as, but not limited to, a crane boom) will reach within twenty-five (25) feet of any track, require railroad flagging services or other protective measures. The Contractor shall give an advance notice to the Railroad as required in the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement before commencing any such work, allowing the Railroad to determine the need for flagging or other protective measures which ensure the safety of Railroad's operations, employees and equipment. Contractor shall comply with all other requirements regarding flagging services covered by the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement. Any costs associated with failure to abide by these requirements will be borne by the Contractor.

The estimated pay rate for each flag person is \$1,300 per day for an 8-hour work day with time and one-half for overtime, Saturdays, Sundays; double time and one-half for holidays. Flagging rates are set by the Railroad and are subject to change due to, but not limited to, travel time, setup plus, per diem and rest time (if work is required at night).

1.22 CLEANING OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

The Contractor shall, upon completion of the work to be performed within the right-of-way and/or properties of the Railroad and adjacent to its tracks, wire lines and other facilities, promptly remove from the Railroad right-of-way all Contractor's tools, implements and other materials whether brought upon the right-of-way by the Contractor or any subcontractors employee or agent of Contractor or of any subcontractor, and leave the right-of-way in a clean and presentable condition to the satisfaction of the Railroad.

1.23 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY OF SUPERVISION

The Contractor, at its expense, shall adequately supervise all work to be performed by the Contractor. Such responsibility shall not be lessened or otherwise affected by Railroad's approval of plans and specifications, or by the presence at the work site of the Railroad Project Representative, Railroad MTM Representative or any other Railroad representative or Railroad contractor providing inspection services, or by the compliance by the Contractor with any requests or recommendations made by such representatives. The Contractor will give due consideration to suggestions and recommendations made by such representatives for the safety and protection of the Railroad's property and operations.

1.24 USE OF EXPLOSIVES AT PROJECT SITE PROHIBITED

The Contractor's use of explosives at the Project site is expressly prohibited unless authorized in advance in writing by the Railroad Project Representative.

Folder No.:

UPRR Audit No.:

CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of the _____ day of _____, 20__, by and between UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a Delaware corporation ("Railroad"); and

_____ (Name of Contractor)

a _____ corporation ("Contractor").

RECITALS:

Contractor has been hired by the _____ ("Public Entity") to perform work relating to the _____ at-grade public road crossing with all or a portion of such work to be performed on property of Railroad in the vicinity of the Railroad's Mile Post _____ (DOT _____) on its Subdivision in or near _____, _____ County, _____, as such location is in the general location shown on the Railroad Location Print marked **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof, which work is the subject of a contract dated _____, between the Railroad and the Public Entity.

The Railroad is willing to permit the Contractor to perform the work described above at the location described above subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement

AGREEMENT:

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed by and between Railroad and Contractor, as follows:

ARTICLE 1 - DEFINITION OF CONTRACTOR.

For purposes of this Agreement, all references in this agreement to Contractor shall include Contractor's contractors, subcontractors, officers, agents and employees, and others acting under its or their authority.

ARTICLE 2 - RIGHT GRANTED; PURPOSE.

Railroad hereby grants to Contractor the right, during the term hereinafter stated and upon and subject to each and all of the terms, provisions and conditions herein contained, to enter upon and have ingress to and egress from the property described in the Recitals for the purpose of performing the work described in the Recitals above. The right herein granted to Contractor is

limited to those portions of Railroad's property specifically described herein, or as designated by the Railroad Representative named in Article 4.

ARTICLE 3 - TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN EXHIBITS B, C & D.

The General Terms and Conditions contained in **Exhibit B**, the Insurance Requirements contained in **Exhibit C**, and the Minimum Safety Requirements contained in **Exhibit D**, each attached hereto, are hereby made a part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 4 - ALL EXPENSES TO BE BORNE BY CONTRACTOR; RAILROAD REPRESENTATIVE.

- A. Contractor shall bear any and all costs and expenses associated with any work performed by Contractor, or any costs or expenses incurred by Railroad relating to this Agreement.
- B. Contractor shall coordinate all of its work with the following Railroad representative or his or her duly authorized representative (the "Railroad Representative"):

- C. Contractor, at its own expense, shall adequately police and supervise all work to be performed by Contractor and shall ensure that such work is performed in a safe manner as set forth in Section 7 of **Exhibit B**. The responsibility of Contractor for safe conduct and adequate policing and supervision of Contractor's work shall not be lessened or otherwise affected by Railroad's approval of plans and specifications involving the work, or by Railroad's collaboration in performance of any work, or by the presence at the work site of a Railroad Representative, or by compliance by Contractor with any requests or recommendations made by Railroad Representative.

ARTICLE 5 - SCHEDULE OF WORK ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

The Contractor, at its expense, shall provide on a monthly basis a detailed schedule of work to the Railroad Representative named in Article 4B above. The reports shall start at the execution of this Agreement and continue until this Agreement is terminated as provided in this Agreement or until the Contractor has completed all work on Railroad's property.

ARTICLE 6 - TERM; TERMINATION.

- A. The grant of right herein made to Contractor shall commence on the date of this Agreement, and continue until _____, unless sooner terminated as herein
(Expiration Date)

provided, or at such time as Contractor has completed its work on Railroad's property, whichever is earlier. Contractor agrees to notify the Railroad Representative in writing when it has completed its work on Railroad's property.

- B. This Agreement may be terminated by either party on ten (10) days written notice to the other party.

ARTICLE 7 - CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE.

- A. Before commencing any work, Contractor will provide Railroad with the (i) insurance binders, policies, certificates and endorsements set forth in **Exhibit C** of this Agreement, and (ii) the insurance endorsements obtained by each subcontractor as required under Section 12 of **Exhibit B** of this Agreement.

- B. All insurance correspondence, binders, policies, certificates and endorsements shall be sent to:

*Union Pacific Railroad Company
Real Estate Department
1400 Douglas Street, MS 1690
Omaha, NE 68179-1690
UPRR Folder No.: _____*

ARTICLE 8 - DISMISSAL OF CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEE.

At the request of Railroad, Contractor shall remove from Railroad's property any employee of Contractor who fails to conform to the instructions of the Railroad Representative in connection with the work on Railroad's property, and any right of Contractor shall be suspended until such removal has occurred. Contractor shall indemnify Railroad against any claims arising from the removal of any such employee from Railroad's property.

ARTICLE 9 - CROSSINGS.

No additional vehicular crossings (including temporary haul roads) or pedestrian crossings over Railroad's trackage shall be installed or used by Contractor without the prior written permission of Railroad.

ARTICLE 10 - CROSSINGS; COMPLIANCE WITH MUTCD AND FRA GUIDELINES.

- A. No additional vehicular crossings (including temporary haul roads) or pedestrian crossings over Railroad's trackage shall be installed or used by Contractor without the prior written permission of Railroad.

- B. Any permanent or temporary changes, including temporary traffic control, to crossings must conform to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and any applicable Federal Railroad Administration rules, regulations and guidelines, and must be reviewed by the Railroad prior to any changes being implemented. In the event the Railroad is found to be out of compliance with federal safety regulations due to the Contractor's modifications, negligence, or any other reason arising from the Contractor's presence on the Railroad's property, the Contractor agrees to assume liability for any civil penalties imposed upon the Railroad for such

noncompliance.

ARTICLE 11 - EXPLOSIVES.

Explosives or other highly flammable substances shall not be stored or used on Railroad's property without the prior written approval of Railroad.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this agreement in duplicate as of the date first herein written.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
(Federal Tax ID #94-6001323)

By: _____
Danielle Allen
Manager-Real Estate

(Name of Contractor)

By _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

EXHIBIT B

TO CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS

Section 1. NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK - FLAGGING.

- A. Contractor agrees to notify the Railroad Representative at least thirty (30) working days in advance of Contractor commencing its work and at least ten (10) working days in advance of proposed performance of any work by Contractor in which any person or equipment will be within twenty-five (25) feet of any track, or will be near enough to any track that any equipment extension (such as, but not limited to, a crane boom) will reach to within twenty-five (25) feet of any track. No work of any kind shall be performed, and no person, equipment, machinery, tool(s), material(s), vehicle(s), or thing(s) shall be located, operated, placed, or stored within twenty-five (25) feet of any of Railroad's track(s) at any time, for any reason, unless and until a Railroad flagman is provided to watch for trains. Upon receipt of such ten (10)-day notice, the Railroad Representative will determine and inform Contractor whether a flagman need be present and whether Contractor needs to implement any special protective or safety measures. If flagging or other special protective or safety measures are performed by Railroad, Railroad will bill Contractor for such expenses incurred by Railroad, unless Railroad and a federal, state or local governmental entity have agreed that Railroad is to bill such expenses to the federal, state or local governmental entity. If Railroad will be sending the bills to Contractor, Contractor shall pay such bills within thirty (30) days of Contractor's receipt of billing. If Railroad performs any flagging, or other special protective or safety measures are performed by Railroad, Contractor agrees that Contractor is not relieved of any of its responsibilities or liabilities set forth in this Agreement.
- B. The rate of pay per hour for each flagman will be the prevailing hourly rate in effect for an eight-hour day for the class of flagmen used during regularly assigned hours and overtime in accordance with Labor Agreements and Schedules in effect at the time the work is performed. In addition to the cost of such labor, a composite charge for vacation, holiday, health and welfare, supplemental sickness, Railroad Retirement and unemployment compensation, supplemental pension, Employees Liability and Property Damage and Administration will be included, computed on actual payroll. The composite charge will be the prevailing composite charge in effect at the time the work is performed. One and one-half times the current hourly rate is paid for overtime, Saturdays and Sundays, and two and one-half times current hourly rate for holidays. Wage rates are subject to change, at any time, by law or by agreement between Railroad and its employees, and may be retroactive as a result of negotiations or a ruling of an authorized governmental agency. Additional charges on labor are also subject to change. If the wage rate or additional charges are changed, Contractor (or the governmental entity, as applicable) shall pay on the basis of the new rates and charges.
- C. Reimbursement to Railroad will be required covering the full eight-hour day during which any flagman is furnished, unless the flagman can be assigned to other Railroad work during a portion of such day, in which event reimbursement will not be required for the portion of the day during which the flagman is engaged in other Railroad work. Reimbursement will also be required for any day not actually worked by the flagman following the flagman's assignment to work on the project for which Railroad is required to pay the flagman and which could not reasonably be avoided by Railroad by assignment of such flagman to other work, even though Contractor may not be working during such time. When it becomes necessary for Railroad to bulletin and assign an employee to a flagging position in compliance with union collective bargaining agreements, Contractor must provide Railroad a minimum of five (5) days notice prior to the cessation of the need for a flagman. If five (5) days notice of cessation is not given, Contractor will still be required to pay flagging charges for the five (5) day notice period required by union agreement to be given to the employee, even though flagging is not required for that period. An additional ten (10) days notice must then be given to Railroad if flagging services are needed again after such five day cessation notice has been given to Railroad.

Section 2. LIMITATION AND SUBORDINATION OF RIGHTS GRANTED

- A. The foregoing grant of right is subject and subordinate to the prior and continuing right and obligation of the Railroad to use and maintain its entire property including the right and power of Railroad to construct, maintain, repair, renew, use, operate, change, modify or relocate railroad tracks, roadways, signal, communication, fiber optics, or other wirelines, pipelines and other facilities upon, along or across any or all parts of its property, all or any of which may be freely done at any time or times by Railroad without liability to Contractor or to any other party for compensation or damages.

- B. The foregoing grant is also subject to all outstanding superior rights (including those in favor of licensees and lessees of Railroad's property, and others) and the right of Railroad to renew and extend the same, and is made without covenant of title or for quiet enjoyment.

Section 3. NO INTERFERENCE WITH OPERATIONS OF RAILROAD AND ITS TENANTS.

- A. Contractor shall conduct its operations so as not to interfere with the continuous and uninterrupted use and operation of the railroad tracks and property of Railroad, including without limitation, the operations of Railroad's lessees, licensees or others, unless specifically authorized in advance by the Railroad Representative. Nothing shall be done or permitted to be done by Contractor at any time that would in any manner impair the safety of such operations. When not in use, Contractor's machinery and materials shall be kept at least fifty (50) feet from the centerline of Railroad's nearest track, and there shall be no vehicular crossings of Railroads tracks except at existing open public crossings.
- B. Operations of Railroad and work performed by Railroad personnel and delays in the work to be performed by Contractor caused by such railroad operations and work are expected by Contractor, and Contractor agrees that Railroad shall have no liability to Contractor, or any other person or entity for any such delays. The Contractor shall coordinate its activities with those of Railroad and third parties so as to avoid interference with railroad operations. The safe operation of Railroad train movements and other activities by Railroad takes precedence over any work to be performed by Contractor.

Section 4. LIENS.

Contractor shall pay in full all persons who perform labor or provide materials for the work to be performed by Contractor. Contractor shall not create, permit or suffer any mechanic's or materialmen's liens of any kind or nature to be created or enforced against any property of Railroad for any such work performed. Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Railroad from and against any and all liens, claims, demands, costs or expenses of whatsoever nature in any way connected with or growing out of such work done, labor performed, or materials furnished. If Contractor fails to promptly cause any lien to be released of record, Railroad may, at its election, discharge the lien or claim of lien at Contractor's expense.

Section 5. PROTECTION OF FIBER OPTIC CABLE SYSTEMS.

- A. Fiber optic cable systems may be buried on Railroad's property. Protection of the fiber optic cable systems is of extreme importance since any break could disrupt service to users resulting in business interruption and loss of revenue and profits. Contractor shall telephone Railroad during normal business hours (7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Central Time, Monday through Friday, except holidays) at 1-800-336-9193 (also a 24-hour, 7-day number for emergency calls) to determine if fiber optic cable is buried anywhere on Railroad's property to be used by Contractor. If it is, Contractor will telephone the telecommunications company(ies) involved, make arrangements for a cable locator and, if applicable, for relocation or other protection of the fiber optic cable. Contractor shall not commence any work until all such protection or relocation (if applicable) has been accomplished.
- B. In addition to other indemnity provisions in this Agreement, Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold Railroad harmless from and against all costs, liability and expense whatsoever (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, court costs and expenses) arising out of any act or omission of Contractor, its agents and/or employees, that causes or contributes to (1) any damage to or destruction of any telecommunications system on Railroad's property, and/or (2) any injury to or death of any person employed by or on behalf of any telecommunications company, and/or its contractor, agents and/or employees, on Railroad's property. Contractor shall not have or seek recourse against Railroad for any claim or cause of action for alleged loss of profits or revenue or loss of service or other consequential damage to a telecommunication company using Railroad's property or a customer or user of services of the fiber optic cable on Railroad's property.

Section 6. PERMITS - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS.

In the prosecution of the work covered by this Agreement, Contractor shall secure any and all necessary permits and shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and enactments affecting the work including, without limitation, all applicable Federal Railroad Administration regulations.

Section 7. SAFETY.

- A. Safety of personnel, property, rail operations and the public is of paramount importance in the prosecution of the work performed by Contractor. Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety, operations and programs in connection with the work. Contractor shall at a minimum comply with Railroad's safety standards listed in

Exhibit D, hereto attached, to ensure uniformity with the safety standards followed by Railroad's own forces. As a part of Contractor's safety responsibilities, Contractor shall notify Railroad if Contractor determines that any of Railroad's safety standards are contrary to good safety practices. Contractor shall furnish copies of **Exhibit D** to each of its employees before they enter the job site.

- B. Without limitation of the provisions of paragraph A above, Contractor shall keep the job site free from safety and health hazards and ensure that its employees are competent and adequately trained in all safety and health aspects of the job.
- C. Contractor shall have proper first aid supplies available on the job site so that prompt first aid services may be provided to any person injured on the job site. Contractor shall promptly notify Railroad of any U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration reportable injuries. Contractor shall have a nondelegable duty to control its employees while they are on the job site or any other property of Railroad, and to be certain they do not use, be under the influence of, or have in their possession any alcoholic beverage, drug or other substance that may inhibit the safe performance of any work.
- D. If and when requested by Railroad, Contractor shall deliver to Railroad a copy of Contractor's safety plan for conducting the work (the "Safety Plan"). Railroad shall have the right, but not the obligation, to require Contractor to correct any deficiencies in the Safety Plan. The terms of this Agreement shall control if there are any inconsistencies between this Agreement and the Safety Plan.

Section 8. INDEMNITY.

- A. To the extent not prohibited by applicable statute, Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Railroad, its affiliates, and its and their officers, agents and employees (individually an "Indemnified Party" or collectively "Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all loss, damage, injury, liability, claim, demand, cost or expense (including, without limitation, attorney's, consultant's and expert's fees, and court costs), fine or penalty (collectively, "Loss") incurred by any person (including, without limitation, any Indemnified Party, Contractor, or any employee of Contractor or of any Indemnified Party) arising out of or in any manner connected with (i) any work performed by Contractor, or (ii) any act or omission of Contractor, its officers, agents or employees, or (iii) any breach of this Agreement by Contractor.
- B. The right to indemnity under this Section 8 shall accrue upon occurrence of the event giving rise to the Loss, and shall apply regardless of any negligence or strict liability of any Indemnified Party, except where the Loss is caused by the sole active negligence of an Indemnified Party as established by the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. The sole active negligence of any Indemnified Party shall not bar the recovery of any other Indemnified Party.
- C. Contractor expressly and specifically assumes potential liability under this Section 8 for claims or actions brought by Contractor's own employees. Contractor waives any immunity it may have under worker's compensation or industrial insurance acts to indemnify the Indemnified Parties under this Section 8. Contractor acknowledges that this waiver was mutually negotiated by the parties hereto.
- D. No court or jury findings in any employee's suit pursuant to any worker's compensation act or the Federal Employers' Liability Act against a party to this Agreement may be relied upon or used by Contractor in any attempt to assert liability against any Indemnified Party.
- E. The provisions of this Section 8 shall survive the completion of any work performed by Contractor or the termination or expiration of this Agreement. In no event shall this Section 8 or any other provision of this Agreement be deemed to limit any liability Contractor may have to any Indemnified Party by statute or under common law.

Section 9. RESTORATION OF PROPERTY.

In the event Railroad authorizes Contractor to take down any fence of Railroad or in any manner move or disturb any of the other property of Railroad in connection with the work to be performed by Contractor, then in that event Contractor shall, as soon as possible and at Contractor's sole expense, restore such fence and other property to the same condition as the same were in before such fence was taken down or such other property was moved or disturbed. Contractor shall remove all of Contractor's tools, equipment, rubbish and other materials from Railroad's property promptly upon completion of the work, restoring Railroad's property to the same state and condition as when Contractor entered thereon.

Section 10. WAIVER OF DEFAULT.

Waiver by Railroad of any breach or default of any condition, covenant or agreement herein contained to be kept, observed and performed by Contractor shall in no way impair the right of Railroad to avail itself of any remedy for any subsequent breach or default.

Section 11. MODIFICATION - ENTIRE AGREEMENT.

No modification of this Agreement shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by Contractor and Railroad. This Agreement and the exhibits attached hereto and made a part hereof constitute the entire understanding between Contractor and Railroad and cancel and supersede any prior negotiations, understandings or agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the work to be performed by Contractor.

Section 12. ASSIGNMENT - SUBCONTRACTING.

Contractor shall not assign or subcontract this Agreement, or any interest therein, without the written consent of the Railroad. Contractor shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of all subcontractors. Before Contractor commences any work, the Contractor shall, except to the extent prohibited by law; (1) require each of its subcontractors to include the Contractor as "Additional Insured" in the subcontractor's Commercial General Liability policy and Business Automobile policies with respect to all liabilities arising out of the subcontractor's performance of work on behalf of the Contractor by endorsing these policies with ISO Additional Insured Endorsements CG 20 26, and CA 20 48 (or substitute forms providing equivalent coverage; (2) require each of its subcontractors to endorse their Commercial General Liability Policy with "Contractual Liability Railroads" ISO Form CG 24 17 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) for the job site; and (3) require each of its subcontractors to endorse their Business Automobile Policy with "Coverage For Certain Operations In Connection With Railroads" ISO Form CA 20 70 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) for the job site.

EXHIBIT C

TO CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, procure and maintain during the course of the Project and until all Project work on Railroad's property has been completed and the Contractor has removed all equipment and materials from Railroad's property and has cleaned and restored Railroad's property to Railroad's satisfaction, the following insurance coverage:

- A. COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE.** Commercial general liability (CGL) with a limit of not less than \$5,000,000 each occurrence and an aggregate limit of not less than \$10,000,000. CGL insurance must be written on ISO occurrence form CG 00 01 12 04 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage).

The policy must also contain the following endorsement, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance:

- Contractual Liability Railroads ISO form CG 24 17 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing "Union Pacific Railroad Company Property" as the Designated Job Site.
- Designated Construction Project(s) General Aggregate Limit ISO Form CG 25 03 03 97 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing the project on the form schedule.

- B. BUSINESS AUTOMOBILE COVERAGE INSURANCE.** Business auto coverage written on ISO form CA 00 01 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage) with a combined single limit of not less \$5,000,000 for each accident and coverage must include liability arising out of any auto (including owned, hired and non-owned autos).

The policy must contain the following endorsements, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance:

- Coverage For Certain Operations In Connection With Railroads ISO form CA 20 70 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing "Union Pacific Property" as the Designated Job Site.
- Motor Carrier Act Endorsement - Hazardous materials clean up (MCS-90) if required by law.

- C. WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE.** Coverage must include but not be limited to:

- Contractor's statutory liability under the workers' compensation laws of the state where the work is being performed.
- Employers' Liability (Part B) with limits of at least \$500,000 each accident, \$500,000 disease policy limit \$500,000 each employee.

If Contractor is self-insured, evidence of state approval and excess workers compensation coverage must be provided.

Coverage must include liability arising out of the U. S. Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Act, the Jones Act, and the Outer Continental Shelf Land Act, if applicable.

The policy must contain the following endorsement, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance:

- Alternate Employer endorsement ISO form WC 00 03 01 A (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing Railroad in the schedule as the alternate employer (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage).

- D. RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE.** Contractor must maintain Railroad Protective Liability insurance written on ISO occurrence form CG 00 35 12 04 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) on behalf of Railroad as named insured, with a limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate of \$6,000,000. A binder stating the policy is in place must be submitted to Railroad before the work may be commenced and until the original policy is forwarded to Railroad.

- E. UMBRELLA OR EXCESS INSURANCE.** If Contractor utilizes umbrella or excess policies, these policies must "follow form" and afford no less coverage than the primary policy.

- F. POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE.** Pollution liability coverage must be written on ISO form Pollution Liability Coverage Form Designated Sites CG 00 39 12 04 (or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage), with limits of at least

\$5,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000.

If the scope of work as defined in this Agreement includes the disposal of any hazardous or non-hazardous materials from the job site, Contractor must furnish to Railroad evidence of pollution legal liability insurance maintained by the disposal site operator for losses arising from the insured facility accepting the materials, with coverage in minimum amounts of \$1,000,000 per loss, and an annual aggregate of \$2,000,000.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- G. All policy(ies) required above (except worker's compensation and employers liability) must include Railroad as "Additional Insured" using ISO Additional Insured Endorsements CG 20 26, and CA 20 48 (or substitute forms providing equivalent coverage). The coverage provided to Railroad as additional insured shall, to the extent provided under ISO Additional Insured Endorsement CG 20 26, and CA 20 48 provide coverage for Railroad's negligence whether sole or partial, active or passive, and shall not be limited by Contractor's liability under the indemnity provisions of this Agreement.
- H. Punitive damages exclusion, if any, must be deleted (and the deletion indicated on the certificate of insurance), unless the law governing this Agreement prohibits all punitive damages that might arise under this Agreement.
- I. Contractor waives all rights of recovery, and its insurers also waive all rights of subrogation of damages against Railroad and its agents, officers, directors and employees. This waiver must be stated on the certificate of insurance.
- J. Prior to commencing the work, Contractor shall furnish Railroad with a certificate(s) of insurance, executed by a duly authorized representative of each insurer, showing compliance with the insurance requirements in this Agreement.
- K. All insurance policies must be written by a reputable insurance company acceptable to Railroad or with a current Best's Insurance Guide Rating of A- and Class VII or better, and authorized to do business in the state where the work is being performed.
- L. The fact that insurance is obtained by Contractor or by Railroad on behalf of Contractor will not be deemed to release or diminish the liability of Contractor, including, without limitation, liability under the indemnity provisions of this Agreement. Damages recoverable by Railroad from Contractor or any third party will not be limited by the amount of the required insurance coverage.

EXHIBIT D

TO CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY AGREEMENT

MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

The term "employees" as used herein refer to all employees of Contractor as well as all employees of any subcontractor or agent of Contractor.

I. CLOTHING

- A. All employees of Contractor will be suitably dressed to perform their duties safely and in a manner that will not interfere with their vision, hearing, or free use of their hands or feet.

Specifically, Contractor's employees must wear:

- i. Waist-length shirts with sleeves.
 - ii. Trousers that cover the entire leg. If flare-legged trousers are worn, the trouser bottoms must be tied to prevent catching.
 - iii. Footwear that covers their ankles and has a defined heel. Employees working on bridges are required to wear safety-toed footwear that conforms to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and FRA footwear requirements.
- B. Employees shall not wear boots (other than work boots), sandals, canvas-type shoes, or other shoes that have thin soles or heels that are higher than normal.
- C. Employees must not wear loose or ragged clothing, neckties, finger rings, or other loose jewelry while operating or working on machinery.

II. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Contractor shall require its employees to wear personal protective equipment as specified by Railroad rules, regulations, or recommended or requested by the Railroad Representative.

- i. Hard hat that meets the American National Standard (ANSI) Z89.1 – latest revision. Hard hats should be affixed with Contractor's company logo or name.
- ii. Eye protection that meets American National Standard (ANSI) for occupational and educational eye and face protection, Z87.1 – latest revision. Additional eye protection must be provided to meet specific job situations such as welding, grinding, etc.
- iii. Hearing protection, which affords enough attenuation to give protection from noise levels that will be occurring on the job site. Hearing protection, in the form of plugs or muffs, must be worn when employees are within:
 - 100 feet of a locomotive or roadway/work equipment
 - 15 feet of power operated tools
 - 150 feet of jet blowers or pile drivers
 - 150 feet of retarders in use (when within 10 feet, employees must wear dual ear protection – plugs and muffs)
- iv. Other types of personal protective equipment, such as respirators, fall protection equipment, and face shields, must be worn as recommended or requested by the Railroad Representative.

III. ON TRACK SAFETY

Contractor is responsible for compliance with the Federal Railroad Administration's Roadway Worker Protection regulations – 49CFR214, Subpart C and Railroad's On-Track Safety rules. Under 49CFR214, Subpart C, railroad contractors are responsible for the training of their employees on such regulations. In addition to the instructions contained in Roadway Worker Protection regulations, all employees must:

- i. Maintain a distance of twenty-five (25) feet to any track unless the Railroad Representative is present to authorize movements.

- ii. Wear an orange, reflectorized workwear approved by the Railroad Representative.
- iii. Participate in a job briefing that will specify the type of On-Track Safety for the type of work being performed. Contractor must take special note of limits of track authority, which tracks may or may not be fouled, and clearing the track. Contractor will also receive special instructions relating to the work zone around machines and minimum distances between machines while working or traveling.

IV. EQUIPMENT

- A. It is the responsibility of Contractor to ensure that all equipment is in a safe condition to operate. If, in the opinion of the Railroad Representative, any of Contractor's equipment is unsafe for use, Contractor shall remove such equipment from Railroad's property. In addition, Contractor must ensure that the operators of all equipment are properly trained and competent in the safe operation of the equipment. In addition, operators must be:
 - i. Familiar and comply with Railroad's rules on lockout/tagout of equipment.
 - ii. Trained in and comply with the applicable operating rules if operating any hy-rail equipment on-track.
 - iii. Trained in and comply with the applicable air brake rules if operating any equipment that moves rail cars or any other railbound equipment.
- B. All self-propelled equipment must be equipped with a first-aid kit, fire extinguisher, and audible back-up warning device.
- C. Unless otherwise authorized by the Railroad Representative, all equipment must be parked a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet from any track. Before leaving any equipment unattended, the operator must stop the engine and properly secure the equipment against movement.
- D. Cranes must be equipped with three orange cones that will be used to mark the working area of the crane and the minimum clearances to overhead powerlines.

V. GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor shall ensure that all waste is properly disposed of in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.
- B. Contractor shall ensure that all employees participate in and comply with a job briefing conducted by the Railroad Representative, if applicable. During this briefing, the Railroad Representative will specify safe work procedures, (including On-Track Safety) and the potential hazards of the job. If any employee has any questions or concerns about the work, the employee must voice them during the job briefing. Additional job briefings will be conducted during the work as conditions, work procedures, or personnel change.
- C. All track work performed by Contractor meets the minimum safety requirements established by the Federal Railroad Administration's Track Safety Standards 49CFR213.
- D. All employees comply with the following safety procedures when working around any railroad track:
 - i. Always be on the alert for moving equipment. Employees must always expect movement on any track, at any time, in either direction.
 - ii. Do not step or walk on the top of the rail, frog, switches, guard rails, or other track components.
 - iii. In passing around the ends of standing cars, engines, roadway machines or work equipment, leave at least 20 feet between yourself and the end of the equipment. Do not go between pieces of equipment of the opening is less than one car length (50 feet).
 - iv. Avoid walking or standing on a track unless so authorized by the employee in charge.
 - v. Before stepping over or crossing tracks, look in both directions first.
 - vi. Do not sit on, lie under, or cross between cars except as required in the performance of your duties and only when track and equipment have been protected against movement.
- E. All employees must comply with all federal and state regulations concerning workplace safety.

ADJUSTING FRAMES AND GRATES (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2017

Add the following to Article 602.02 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 1043 of the Standard Specifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80382

COMPENSABLE DELAY COSTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Extended Traffic Control occurs between April 1 and November 30:

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

Extended Traffic Control occurs between December 1 and March 31:

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

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

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

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

OCT = Original contract time in calendar days.

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION AIR QUALITY – DIESEL RETROFIT (BDE)

Effective: June 1, 2010

Revised: November 1, 2014

The reduction of emissions of particulate matter (PM) for off-road equipment shall be accomplished by installing retrofit emission control devices. The term “equipment” refers to diesel fuel powered devices rated at 50 hp and above, to be used on the jobsite in excess of seven calendar days over the course of the construction period on the jobsite (including rental equipment).

Contractor and subcontractor diesel powered off-road equipment assigned to the contract shall be retrofitted using the phased in approach shown below. Equipment that is of a model year older than the year given for that equipment’s respective horsepower range shall be retrofitted:

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

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

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

The retrofit emission control devices shall achieve a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent and shall be:

- a) Included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Verified Retrofit Technology List* (<http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/verification/verif-list.htm>), or verified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>); or
- b) Retrofitted with a non-verified diesel retrofit emission control device if verified retrofit emission control devices are not available for equipment proposed to be used on the project, and if the Contractor has obtained a performance certification from the retrofit

device manufacturer that the emission control device provides a minimum PM emission reduction of 50 percent.

Note: Large cranes (Crawler mounted cranes) which are responsible for critical lift operations are exempt from installing retrofit emission control devices if such devices adversely affect equipment operation.

Diesel powered off-road equipment with engine ratings of 50 hp and above, which are unable to be retrofitted with verified emission control devices or if performance certifications are not available which will achieve a minimum 50 percent PM reduction, may be granted a waiver by the Department if documentation is provided showing good faith efforts were made by the Contractor to retrofit the equipment.

Construction shall not proceed until the Contractor submits a certified list of the diesel powered off-road equipment that will be used, and as necessary, retrofitted with emission control devices. The list(s) shall include (1) the equipment number, type, make, Contractor/rental company name; and (2) the emission control devices make, model, USEPA or CARB verification number, or performance certification from the retrofit device manufacturer. Equipment reported as fitted with emissions control devices shall be made available to the Engineer for visual inspection of the device installation, prior to being used on the jobsite.

The Contractor shall submit an updated list of retrofitted off-road construction equipment as retrofitted equipment changes or comes on to the jobsite. The addition or deletion of any diesel powered equipment shall be included on the updated list.

If any diesel powered off-road equipment is found to be in non-compliance with any portion of this special provision, the Engineer will issue the Contractor a diesel retrofit deficiency deduction.

Any costs associated with retrofitting any diesel powered off-road equipment with emission control devices shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices bid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed. The Contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for a claim.

Diesel Retrofit Deficiency Deduction

When the Engineer determines that a diesel retrofit deficiency exists, a daily monetary deduction will be imposed for each calendar day or fraction thereof the deficiency continues to exist. The calendar day(s) will begin when the time period for correction is exceeded and end with the Engineer's written acceptance of the correction. The daily monetary deduction will be \$1,000.00 for each deficiency identified.

The deficiency will be based on lack of diesel retrofit emissions control.

If a Contractor accumulates three diesel retrofit deficiency deductions for the same piece of equipment in a contract period, the Contractor will be shutdown until the deficiency is corrected.

Such a shutdown will not be grounds for any extension of the contract time, waiver of penalties, or be grounds for any claim.

80261

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION (BDE)

Effective: September 1, 2000

Revised: April 2, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTRACT GOAL TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. This contract includes a specific DBE utilization goal established by the Department. The goal has been included because the Department has determined that the work of this contract has subcontracting opportunities that may be suitable for performance by DBE companies. The determination is based on an assessment of the type of work, the location of the work, and the availability of DBE companies to do a part of the work. The assessment indicates that, in the absence of unlawful discrimination, and in an arena of fair and open competition, DBE companies can be expected to perform 12.00 % of the work. This percentage is set as the DBE participation goal for this contract. Consequently, in addition to the other award criteria established for this contract, the Department will only award this contract to a bidder who makes a good faith effort to meet this goal of DBE participation in the performance of the work. A bidder makes a good faith effort for award consideration if either of the following is done in accordance with the procedures set for in this Special Provision:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBE companies that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBE companies to respond to the solicitation. The bidder must determine with certainty if the DBE companies are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- (2) Selecting portions of the work to be performed by DBE companies in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE goals will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the prime Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces.
- (3) Providing interested DBE companies with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
- (4) a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBE companies. It is the bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBE companies that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBE companies to perform the work.
 - b. A bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as contract goals into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBE companies is not in itself sufficient reason for a bidder's failure to meet the contract DBE goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also the ability or desire of a bidder to perform the work of a contract with its own organization does not relieve the bidder of the responsibility to make good faith efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBE companies if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable. In accordance with subsection (c)(6) of the above Bidding Procedures, the documentation of good faith efforts must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quote submitted to the bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor was selected over a DBE for work on the contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EQUIPMENT PARKING AND STORAGE (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2017

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

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

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

80388

LIGHTS ON BARRICADES (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2018

Revise Article 701.16 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

80392

PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

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

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

80390

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

80389

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2017

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

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

80385

PROGRESS PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

80328

RAILROAD PROTECTIVE LIABILITY INSURANCE (5 and 10) (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2006

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

NAMED INSURED & ADDRESS	NUMBER & SPEED OF PASSENGER TRAINS	NUMBER & SPEED OF FREIGHT TRAINS
Union Pacific Railroad Company Finance Dept-Insurance Group 1400 Douglas St., MS1870 Omaha, NE 68179	55 @ 55 mph	50 @ 55 mph
DOT/AAR No.: RR Division: Chicago	RR Mile Post: 21.88 RR Sub-Division: Geneva	
For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: Sean Collier For Insurance Information Contact: Daniel Allen	Phone: 312-496-4726 Phone: 402-544-8020	

DOT/AAR No.: RR Division:	RR Mile Post: RR Sub-Division:	Phone: Phone:
For Freight/Passenger Information Contact: For Insurance Information Contact:		

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

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

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

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

80157

| STEEL COST ADJUSTMENT (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2004

| Revised: August 1, 2017

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

Types of Steel Products. An adjustment will be made for fluctuations in the cost of steel used in the manufacture of the following items:

- Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling)
- Structural Steel
- Reinforcing Steel

Other steel materials such as dowel bars, tie bars, mesh reinforcement, guardrail, steel traffic signal and light poles, towers and mast arms, metal railings (excluding wire fence), and frames and grates will be subject to a steel cost adjustment when the pay items they are used in have a contract value of \$10,000 or greater.

The adjustments shall apply to the above items when they are part of the original proposed construction, or added as extra work and paid for by agreed unit prices. The adjustments shall not apply when the item is added as extra work and paid for at a lump sum price or by force account.

Documentation. Sufficient documentation shall be furnished to the Engineer to verify the following:

- (a) The dates and quantity of steel, in lb (kg), shipped from the mill to the fabricator.
- (b) The quantity of steel, in lb (kg), incorporated into the various items of work covered by this special provision. The Department reserves the right to verify submitted quantities.

Method of Adjustment. Steel cost adjustments will be computed as follows:

$$SCA = Q \times D$$

Where: SCA = steel cost adjustment, in dollars
Q = quantity of steel incorporated into the work, in lb (kg)
D = price factor, in dollars per lb (kg)

$$D = MPI_M - MPI_L$$

Where: MPI_M = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month the steel is shipped from the mill. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

MPI_L = The Materials Cost Index for steel as published by the Engineering News-Record for the month prior to the letting for work paid for at the contract price; or for the month the agreed unit price letter is submitted by the Contractor for extra work paid for by agreed unit price,. The indices will be converted from dollars per 100 lb to dollars per lb (kg).

The unit weights (masses) of steel that will be used to calculate the steel cost adjustment for the various items are shown in the attached table.

No steel cost adjustment will be made for any products manufactured from steel having a mill shipping date prior to the letting date.

If the Contractor fails to provide the required documentation, the method of adjustment will be calculated as described above; however, the MPI_M will be based on the date the steel arrives at the job site. In this case, an adjustment will only be made when there is a decrease in steel costs.

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

$$\text{Percent Difference} = \{(MPI_L - MPI_M) \div MPI_L\} \times 100$$

Steel cost adjustments will be calculated by the Engineer and will be paid or deducted when all other contract requirements for the items of work are satisfied. Adjustments will only be made for fluctuations in the cost of the steel as described herein. No adjustment will be made for changes in the cost of manufacturing, fabrication, shipping, storage, etc.

The adjustments shall not apply during contract time subject to liquidated damages for completion of the entire contract.

Attachment

Item	Unit Mass (Weight)
Metal Piling (excluding temporary sheet piling) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.179 in. (3.80 mm) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 12 in. (305 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness) Furnishing Metal Pile Shells 14 in. (356 mm), 0.250 in. (6.35 mm) wall thickness) Other piling	23 lb/ft (34 kg/m) 32 lb/ft (48 kg/m) 37 lb/ft (55 kg/m) See plans
Structural Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Reinforcing Steel	See plans for weights (masses)
Dowel Bars and Tie Bars	6 lb (3 kg) each
Mesh Reinforcement	63 lb/100 sq ft (310 kg/sq m)
Guardrail Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type A w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type B w/steel posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Types A and B w/wood posts Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 2 Steel Plate Beam Guardrail, Type 6 Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Tangent) Traffic Barrier Terminal, Type 1 Special (Flared)	20 lb/ft (30 kg/m) 30 lb/ft (45 kg/m) 8 lb/ft (12 kg/m) 305 lb (140 kg) each 1260 lb (570 kg) each 730 lb (330 kg) each 410 lb (185 kg) each
Steel Traffic Signal and Light Poles, Towers and Mast Arms Traffic Signal Post Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 30 - 40 ft (9 - 12 m) Light Pole, Tenon Mount and Twin Mount, 45 - 55 ft (13.5 - 16.5 m) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 30 - 50 ft (9 - 15.2 m) Light Pole w/Mast Arm, 55 - 60 ft (16.5 - 18 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 80 - 110 ft (24 - 33.5 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 120 - 140 ft (36.5 - 42.5 m) Light Tower w/Luminaire Mount, 150 - 160 ft (45.5 - 48.5 m)	11 lb/ft (16 kg/m) 14 lb/ft (21 kg/m) 21 lb/ft (31 kg/m) 13 lb/ft (19 kg/m) 19 lb/ft (28 kg/m) 31 lb/ft (46 kg/m) 65 lb/ft (97 kg/m) 80 lb/ft (119 kg/m)
Metal Railings (excluding wire fence) Steel Railing, Type SM Steel Railing, Type S-1 Steel Railing, Type T-1 Steel Bridge Rail	64 lb/ft (95 kg/m) 39 lb/ft (58 kg/m) 53 lb/ft (79 kg/m) 52 lb/ft (77 kg/m)
Frames and Grates Frame Lids and Grates	250 lb (115 kg) 150 lb (70 kg)

80127

SUBCONTRACTOR AND DBE PAYMENT REPORTING (BDE)

Effective: April 2, 2018

Add the following to Section 109 of the Standard Specifications.

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

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

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

80397

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILILATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

Effective: November 2, 2017

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

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

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

80391

WEEKLY DBE TRUCKING REPORTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2012

| Revised: April 2, 2015

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

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

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

80302

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

ATTACHMENTS

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

I. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

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

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

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

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

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on [Form FHWA-1391](#).

The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each

classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a

separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may, after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice

performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one

and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;

(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;

(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.

2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of

Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

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XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of

Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

Contract Provision - Cargo Preference Requirements

In accordance with Title 46 CFR § 381.7 (b), the contractor agrees—

“(1) To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels.

(2) To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b) (1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590.

(3) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract.”

Provisions (1) and (2) apply to materials or equipment that are acquired solely for the project. The two provisions do not apply to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of the project, such as shipments of Portland cement, asphalt cement, or aggregates, when industry suppliers and contractors use these materials to replenish existing inventories.

**MINIMUM WAGES FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY
ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

This project is funded, in part, with Federal-aid funds and, as such, is subject to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Sta. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in a 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix A, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act and pursuant to the provisions of 29 CFR Part 1. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits shown in the General Wage Determination Decisions issued by the U.S. Department of Labor shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

General Wage Determination Decisions, modifications and supersedes decisions thereto are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable DBRA Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits contained in the General Wage Determination Decision shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.